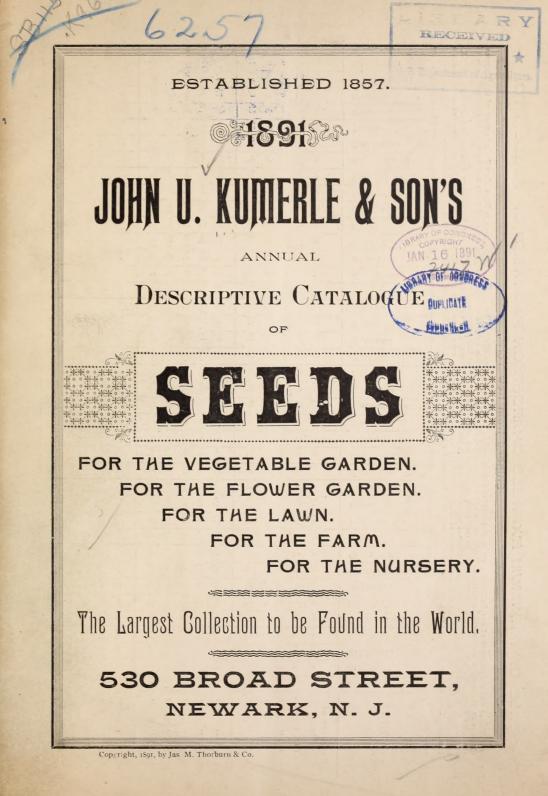
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





SCALE OF MAXIMUM EXPRESS CHARGES ON PACKAGES OF SEEDS, ETC.

15

Shipped from New York.

For the guidance and convenience of our Customers, we have prepared the following Table of Rates as charged by the Express Companies from New York to most of the Express Stations in the various States and Territories. These rates are only approximate. It is impossible to give them exactly, as different rates are charged to different parts of the same State. We will undertake, however, to deliver them to any of the Express Stations at these figures. SPECIAL EXPRESS RATES ON SEEDS.—If Prepaid many Express Stations at the said states for and State Seeds and Buble when done up in packages NOT EX-CEEDING FOUR FOUNDS IN WEIGHT at the rate of TENG for each one and a-half pounds or less, and ONE GENT for each additional two ounces or fraction thereof. Thus a four-pound package of seeds may be sent to California for THIRTY CENTS IF REFAID; otherwise it would oost EIGHTY GENTS.

Wyoming	35	30	4:	60	75	00	50	200	50	325	375	25	75	2.4	20
Wisconsin	25	30	45	60	75	0	20 150	50 2	175 250	200 3	2503	275 425	325 475	350 525	350 550
West Virginia	25	30	45	60	65	75 1	1 06	1001	1151	125 2	145 2	150 2	165 3	175 3	175 3
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South Carolina	25	30	45	60	70	85	1001	IIO	125 1	50 1	1001	180 2	200	225	225
Rhode Island	25	25	30	35	40	45	501	601	651	102	75	8	55	06	100
Fennsylvannag	25	25	40	45	50	55	60	70	80	90	1001	00	100	001	1001
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Colorado	30	35	45	60	80	8	50	15	75	550	8	75	325	85	50
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1891.

ANNUAL CATALOGUE

OF

Jas. M. Thorburn & Co.'s SEEDS.

N ISSUING our 90th Annual Catalogue we would observe that our leading business principle has always been to supply only the very HIGHEST CLASS of seeds, and the fact that we have commanded the leading wholesale and market gardeners' trade of this country for nearly a century should justify our claim to the patronage of those who have not yet experienced the advantage of dealing with us.

We would call attention to the descriptions and directions given in this catalogue concerning each variety of seeds and their culture. They are as full and explicit as the limited space of a catalogue will admit, and worthy of constant reference and study. The directions are derived from years of experience, and aim to meet the requirements of soil, climate and culture in and around New York. For more northern or southern localities, changes in the time of sowing, etc., are, of course, necessary, and will readily suggest themselves to gardeners.

Whenever our Customers desire it, we will select an assortment of seasonable seeds, suited to their wants. All such orders will receive especial care and attention. The only information we require is the size of the garden and the sum proposed to be expended for seeds. We would advise making an early test of seeds, by sowing some of each variety in a flower pot, and keeping them warm and well watered.

Write Orders upon a blank sheet, separate from letter. Orders from new customers should be accompanied by a Post Office Money Order, if convenient, or bank-bills, if the amount enclosed is not large. Address always, J. M. THORBURN & CO., 15 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK.

PRICES.—The prices quoted are those ruling at this date, and do *not* include free transit, except for flower seeds in packets. Please add for prepayment of postage or express as below noted. All ordinary sorts of seed can be had in five-cent papers.

Seeds by Mail or Express.—8 cents per pound should be added for prepayment of postage, if wanted by mail. Charges by express are not uniform, rates depending on distance and locality; see table of express tariff on second page of cover. Except for small parcels, and to remote parts, the express companies will be found the most economical mode of conveyance; of course we shall always adopt that mode which costs the least. Neither have we charged for a guarantee of safe arrival by mail; it is rare, however, that seeds fail to reach their destination safely in that way.

It is very important that our customers send in their orders immediately on receipt of this catalogue, instead of waiting till the time when they wish to sow the seed; and to save time, seeds may be ordered by the numbers in the first column, if desired.

Name, Address, etc.—We beg our correspondents to give us very exactly, on each of their orders, their name and address; also to indicate very precisely the means of carriage which they prefer, whether by EXPRESS, FREIGHT OF MAIL, and the office or railroad station which best serves their locality. In case these directions are not followed out, or if they are not sufficient, we will choose ourselves the most advantageous and convenient means, but entirely at the risk of the customer, avoiding ourselves all responsibility.

New. RARE AND VALUABLE FLOWER SEEDS.

Ageratum, "Celestial."

A very compact dwarf strain of this popular half-hardy Annual, about six inches high. The flowers,

which are profusely produced in large umbels, are of a beautiful light blue color, and sweetly suggestive of its name. Per pkt., 25 cts.



Aster, "Snowball."

An entirely new class, originated from the "Mignon" Aster, to which it corresponds in habit and height. The flowers are quite unique, resembling somewhat those of the Liliput Dahlia. In form they are semispherical, with short, thickly-set, imbricated petals. As many as thirty perfectly formed pure white flowers are produced on each plant. These are especially suitable for cutting, as they last longer than any other sort. This variety is also well adapted for pot culture. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Aster, "Triumph," Scarlet and White.

One of the most beautiful of this fine class of Dwarf Asters. The flowers are produced very freely, and are of exceptionally long duration. Being regularly striped in deep scarlet and white, they are very effective for bedding, and are also suitable for growing in pots. Per pkt., 25 ets.

JEWEL ASTER.

Aster, "Jewel." (Apple-blossom and Deep Rose.)

For cutting and bunching, these splendid new varieties are especially desirable. The flowers, which measure from 2½ to 3 inches across, are produced on long stalks, and are perfectly round in shape. In separate colors, Apple blossom, per pkt., 25 cts; Deep Rose, per pkt., 25 cts.

Berteroa Mutabilis.

This beautiful herbaceous perennial has also been named Alyssum mutabile, and its white spikes of flowers resemble the well known Sweet Alyssum. It makes, however, a much larger bush, growing from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet high, and will afford a large supply of flowers for cutting from early spring to fall. It will thrive wherever the Sweet Alyssum will do well. Per pkt., 10 cts.

Calendula, "Orange King."

This admirable novelty has taken first prizes wherever exhibited. It is the largest flowering Marigold in cultivation. The plant grows very regularly to a height of about ten inches, and the flowers, which are of a brilliant deep orange color, perfectly shaped, and of extraordinary size, are produced very abundantly. Per pkt., 25 cents.

Calendula Suffruticosa.

For borders and groups this new dwarf Marigold will prove invaluable. It grows about nine inches high, and is rovered with bright yellow *single* flowers of a delicate and graceful appearance. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Cockscomb, "Empress."

A magnificent strain, producing combs of very large size and of a rich dark crimson color, with dark green foliage. Height about ten inches. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., \$1.25.

Cockscomb, "Queen of Dwarfs."

The finest Cockscomb of all. It grows but six inches high, with oeautiful dark rose colored combs. It is of very even growth, and for bordering or massing it cannot be surpassed. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., \$1.25.



Cineraria Hybrida Grandiflora Kermesina.

This is one of the most richly colored and effective varieties of this magnificent greenhouse Annual. The



CROZY'S CANNA.

arieties of this magnificent greenhouse Annual. The flowers average $2\frac{1}{3}$ inches across, and have generally a double row of petals. They are of an intense glowing velvety dark crimson color, and are produced true from the seed now offered. Per pkt., 50 cts.

Delphinium Cardinale. (Scarlet Larkspur.)

A very pretty Californian species with bright scarlet flowers. It is easily grown from seed; three to four feet high. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Canna, Crozy's Mixture.

These seeds, if sown in February and March and kept in good beds, will become strong, beautiful and massive plants, in full bloom from the end of July until frost. Crozy's strains are quite new and distinct in habit and foliage, mostly dwarfs. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 50 cts.

Carnation, Half-Dwarf Double "Margaret."

About ten to twelve inches high. The plants are of very vigorous growth, and the stalks so numerous and strong that no external supports are required. The flowers are produced profusely and in *every* color, including yellow. This variety is especially adapted for pot culture, and can be grown in the open air, and then transplanted into pots. By pruning the flower stalks throughout the summer an extraordinary profusion and richness of flowers may be obtained. Per pkt., 40 cts.

Castor Beans, Carman's Hybrids.

Two years ago Mr. Carman crossed the several so-called species of Ricinus, known in catalogues as

Cambodgensis, Africanus, Gibsonii, Sanguineus, etc. Many of the resulting hybrids are remarkable in several respects. Some of them grow tall and branching as Sanguineus, with variously colored stems, and foliage even darker than that of either Gibsonii or Cambodgensis. Others are dwarfs, growing only to the height of two or three feet, with leaves of lustrous metallic shades, varying from a copper red to dark bronze. Per pkt. 25 cts.

Centaurea Cyanus Flore Pleno.

(Double Corn-Flower, Mixed.)

After several years of careful selection a fixed form of double Corn-Flower has at last been developed. The flowers resemble in many respects those of *Gaillardia Lorenziana*, and are very serviceable either for garden decorations or for cutting. The mixture we now offer comprises the popular varieties in white, pink, light blue, red, rose, etc., and besides these several shades and stripes that are quite new. Per pkt., 10 etc.

Centaurea Cyanus Nana Compacta, "Victoria."

This beautiful novelty is an annual specially adapted for carpet bedding, and equally suitable for pot culture, and cannot fail to be greatly appreciated when more generally known. The single blooms are somewhat smaller than those of the ordinary Corn-Flower, and larger than those, of the dwarf variety, and in color a brighter blue than either. The plant grows six inches high, forming a perfect ball, completely covered with flowers; it will quickly be found a desirable acquisition to the flower garden. Per pkt., 20 cts.



HALF-DWARF MARGARET CARNATION.

Chrysanthemum Coronarium Imbricatum fl. pl.

This splendid new Double Annual Chrysanthemum differs most markedly from the old types in the ar-



CHATER'S HOLLYHOCKS.

rangement of its petals, which, instead of lying flat one upon another, are *vaulted* and arranged like tiles. The blooms are globular in shape, very double, and of an intensely glowing golden yellow color. These flowers, which are produced profusely till late in the autumn, are unsurpassed for decorative purposes, and preserve their brightness and beauty for about ten days after cutting. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Godetia, "White Pearl."

A new dwarf variety of this hardy annual distinguished by very regular and compact growth. The flowers are of a pure satiny white and exceedingly attractive. Most suitable for dwarf beds. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Magnificent Double Hollyhocks.

Grown from Chater's celebrated collection, which are admitted to have entirely revolutionized the popular estimation of the Hollyhocks.

										Per	pkt.	Perc	DZ.
Double	White							•		. \$0	10	\$1	00
6.6	Crimson										10	1	25
64	Light Laven	der									10	1	00
	Magenta										10	1	50
÷ 6	Mixed		-				÷				10		75

Ipomœa Bronsoni.

(A new perennial Ipomaa with corrugated stem.)

A native of Cuba, and was brought to this country by Dr. J. O. Bronson, on whose plantation in Florida the seed we now offer was grown. It is of most luxuriant growth, extending fifty feet in every direction, and completely hiding any structure over which it runs. It produces a profusion of white flowers over an inch in diameter, and of exquisite perfume. The seed must be started under glass. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Dwarf Perennial Phlox.

This new race grows only from twelve to eighteen inches high. The bushes are pyramidal-shaped and the flowers, which are large, finely shaped, and of the richest colors, are produced from July till late in the fall. The Perennial Phlox are known to be among the most valuable of our hardy flowers, and this dwarf

form cannot fail to be very useful for the border as well as for the permanent bedding arrangements now coming into favor with plant lovers. Per pkt., 40 cts.

Poppy, "Flag of Truce."

A splendid large single white Poppy, growing about three feet high. Very attractive and showy, and of great value for bedding or growing for cut flowers. It will prove very desirable upon trial. Per pkt., 10 cts.

Primula Sinensis Fimbriata, "Golden Feather."

So called from the remarkable resemblance of its leaves to those of the popular "Golden Feather (*Pyre-thrum aureum*). The flowers of this Chinese Primrose are pure white, and in combination with the beautiful yellow foliage, the effects is very pleasing and decidedly unique. The plant is an odd departure from ordinary forms, and thoroughly distinct. Per pkt., 50 ets.

Salvia Splendens Compacta Nana.

A new strain, more dwarf and compact in growth than the ordinary sort; will increase the popularity of this already largely used bedding plant, as it will enable a rich glowing scarlet line to be produced in the fall, of moderate height. Per pkt., 25 cts.



SALVIA SPLENDENS COMPACTA NANA,



ROMNEYA COULTERI.

Romneya Coulteri.

A fine half hardy perennial from California. It has large white flowers, sometimes six inches in diameter, resembling somewhat a huge Poppy. Grows two feet high and upwards. Per pkt., 10 cts.

Zinnia Haageana Pumila fl. pl.

This is a most decided improvement upon the old Zinnia Haageana, growing scarcely half as high, being much more compact in growth, and producing three times as many flowers, which are of an intense orange yellow and very double. Very suitable for pot culture and for edgings. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Zinnia, Tom Thumb Mixed.

The plant of this dwarf double variety vary in height from four to twelve inches, forming compact freeflowering bushes with blooms resembling those of the Pompon Zinnia. They are especially suited for edgings, small beds and groups. Per pkt., 25 cts.

Zinnia, Tom Thumb White.

Resembling in growth and habit the above, but with very beautiful double white flowers. Per pkt., 25 cts.



DOUBLE PORTULACA.

Fine Mixed Double Portulaca.

Our selection of these is very choice, and has been carefully maintained at its high standard for many years. The flowers are very beautiful, resembling small roses, and always delight the planter. Per pkt., 10 cts.

New and Selected Strains in Vegetables.

Bean, "Pride of Newtown."

We have pleasure in again offering, this admirable new Bush Bean. With the exception of our Extra



Early Refuge Wax, it is the *earliest*, and, without *any* exception, it is the *most prolife* in cultivation. It is of robust growth, with very long, light green, flat pods. The plants are of very bushy growth, and should have plenty of space in the rows; sown thinly, they will produce forty to fifty pods on a plant. Per qt., 50 cts.

Beans, Thorburn Extra Early Refugee Wax.

Without exception, the earliest Bean grown. It is a perfect Refugee with wax pods that are long, round and of a golden yellow color. It is suitable for early or late sowing, and for a wet or dry season. If sown in spring, it will give seed in time for a second crop in fall. Is an immense yielder. Per qt., 75 cts.

Bean, "The Shah."

A moderately early Dwarf Bean, producing a large number of remarkably long pods, sometimes eight inches in length, and very straight, slender and almost cylindrical. Foliage dark green. Seed long and entirely black. Per qt., 40 cts.

Cauliflower, Thorburn Gilt-Edge.

The very best and surest of all, without any exception. It is a sure header, either for early or late sowing, and can be left longer in the field without decaying than any

other sort. It matures immediately after Thorburn Snowball, but is a much heavier sort. (See cut, page 19.) Per pkt., 25 cts.; per oz., \$3.50.

Cucumber, Thorburn New Everbearing.

We again call special attention to this entirely new and unique variety. It is of small size, very early enormously productive, and valuable as a green pickler. The peculiar merit of this novelty is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe Cucumbers are picked of or not—in which respect it differs from all other sorts in cultivation. Cucumbers in every stage of growth will be found on the same vine. Per pkt. 10 cts; per oz., \$1.50.



THORBURN EVERBEARING CUCUMBER.

Cabbage, Thorburn "Market Gardener's Private Stock" Large Late Flat Dutch.

A particularly fine strain of the immense-sized winter cabbages raised on Long Island. An unfailing



SELF-FOLDING TRIANON COS LETTUCE.

producer of heads of enormous size. Most popular sort for market gardeners. Per oz., 50 cts.

Cabbage, Thorburn Improved Stone-Head Heavy Red Dutch.

Finest market gardener's strain of red cabbage. It is of unusual size, color and weight, with a large, solid, very dark red head, the result of careful and intelligent selection. Per oz., 80 cts.

Lettuce, Large Boston.

A selected new very large strain of the Boston Lettuce. The largest of all for forcing. Per oz., 40 cts.

Lettuce, Self-Folding Trianon Cos.

Finest of all the Cos varieties; very early, being ready for use before the Paris White Cos Lettuce. Very large, solid, crisp and of delicious quality. Per oz., 40 cts.

Musk Melon, Shumway "Giant."

Round-shaped, light green color; skin smooth with little netting. Flesh deep salmon color, thick, fine-grained and not stringy. Average weight, eighteen pounds. Per oz., 30 cts.; per lb., \$3.

Water Melon, Vau Cluse Red-Flesh.

This is one of the most promising of the many sorts lately introduced. It is of French origin, very early, and of large size, with stem end slightly inclined to point. The flesh is a bright crimson, very sweet, not in the least stringy, and coming to within one-eighth inch of the

skin; the seeds are also red. The rind. though so thin, is very tough and the shell glossy, so that this melon is an excellent shipper. It is of a dark green color, beautifully threaded with a still darker green. Per oz., 15 cts.

Pepper, New Brazilian Sweet Upright.

An entirely new bright red extra large Sweet Pepper, now for the first time introduced. Per pkt., 10 cts.; per oz., 75 cts.

Radish.

Our Beautiful Forcing Strains.

All very beautiful and crisp, and maturing in about twenty days.

Per oz. French Scarlet Turnip, for forcing \$0 15 Scarlet Turnip, White-

- Tipped, for forcing . . .
- Deep Scarlet Turnip, for forcing

15

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Prussian Globe-S	haped, for forcing
Roman Carmine,	for forcing
Non Plus Ultra.	Round, scarlet, for for



WHITE-TIPPED FORCING RADISH.



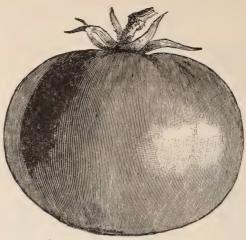
BRAZILIAN RED SWEET UPRIGHT PEPPER.

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Per oz.



SCARLET TURNIP FORCING RADISH.



THORBURN'S LONG-KEEPER TOMATO.

Tomato, Thorburn's Long-Keeper.

Now Offered for the First Time.

The following letter gives its origin and history:

EXPERIMENT GROUNDS OF THE RURAL NEW-YORKER, September 3, 1890.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO.

Gentlemen: About thirteen years ago I raised all the kinds of Tomatoes popular at that time. Six of each were selected the same day, of apparently the same stage of maturity, and of a bright red color, as well as of the largest size and shapeliest form. These were kept in a darkened room until all were more or less decayed.

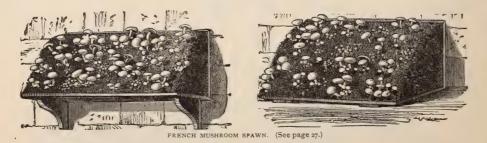
From the last one to decay I selected seeds, which were planted the next year. Careful selections have been made every year since, always with a view to increasing their long-keeping qualities, uniformity in shape, earliness in ripening, as well as the productiveness of the vines.

This is the origin of this Tomato which has been named "Thorburn's Long-Keeper," and which is now offered to the public for the first time.

(Signed)

E. S. CARMAN.

This must prove a most valuable variety, as the result of such skillful and systematic selection on welldefined lines, and is commended to the careful attention of market gardeners. Per pkt., 25 cts.



MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Oct. 28, 1890.

Sirs: Last spring I bought of you one barrel of Rural seed potatoes, which I cut to two eyes, and planted in rows thirty-three inches apart and fifteen inches in the row. Soil was sand loam, in corn the previous year. Fertilizer at the rate of 800 pounds per acre was distributed at time of planted ing. No other manure was used. The crop measured sixty-seven bushels large and less than one barrel of small potatoes. I planted eight varieties of potatoes this year. The Rural yield was nearly double the best of the others. Shall plant three acres of Rurals next year.

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

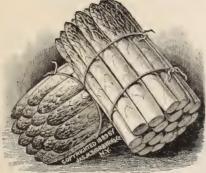
The Please notice that our prices are quoted at the lowest New York figures, and do not include the prepayment of express charges or postage. If it is desired that the charges be prepaid, add 8 cents per pound for mail, or rates as per scale on second cover page for express.

per See page 45 of this catalogue for complete assortments of Vegetable Seeds of approved and choice sorts, for from \$5 to \$25.

ASPARAGUS.

Asperge. Esparrago. Spargel.

CULTURE .- Sow the seed thinly in rows one foot apart in April or May, and keep down all weeds. To



toot apart in April or May, and keep down all weeds. To secure strong, healthy plants, thin out the seedlings to three or four inches in the rows, saving only the strongest. The one year old plants should be set out in spring, in a rich, sandy loam, dug eighteen inches deep, into which has been worked plenty of well-rotted manure. If a stiff clay soil is all that can be had, add plenty of sand or sifted coal ashes to loosen it up, and also see that it is well under-drained. In planting for private use, set out in beds five feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being each one foot from the edge, and allow twelve inches in the rows; set the plants at least six inches below the surface. If set out in autumn, top-dress with six inches of manure. For market on a large scale, set out 4 by $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet.

Every fall a good dressing of coarse manure should be applied after the tops have been cut, and in the spring forked in. Never cut too close. The roots need the benefit of some foliage during the year, else they will weaken and die.

- 15 Conover's Colossal. The most approved and standard sort. The famous Argenteuil of the French is identical with it.
 Per v2. Per ¼ lb. Per lb.

 15 mover's Colossal. The most approved and standard sort. The famous Argenteuil of the French is identical with it.
 \$0 10 \$0 15 \$0 40 Two year old roots

 16 mover's Colossal. The most approved and standard sort. The famous Argenteuil of the French is identical with it.
 \$0 10 \$0 15 \$0 40 Two year old roots

ARTICHOKE.

ARTICHAUT. Alcachefa. Urtichofe.

CULTURE.—Deep rich, sandy loam, with plenty of well-rotted manure. Sow seeds in April and May, and when large enough, transplant into rows three to four feet apart and two feet in the rows. They reach maturity the second year. Cover with litter when cold weather commences, first tying up the leaves so that

they will occupy less space, and in spring fork in a dressing of manure. It is an excellent vegetable and easily grown, thriving in any situation, provided the heads are cut off and used as they get ready; if left to ripen on the plant they will exhaust it, and no more are produced that season. Heads are unfit for culinary purposes after the flowers expand.

Per oz. Per 1/4 lb. Per lb.

... per pkt., 10 cts. . 75

24 Jerusalem Artichoke. See page 49.



FRENCH ARTICHOKE.

BEANS.

As a farinaceous food for man, the Bean is considered far superior to any other legume, and next in importance to wheat. The modern varieties leave little to be desired.

ENGLISH DWARF BEANS.

Feve de Marais. Haba. Große Bohnen.

CULTURE.—Sow in drills two feet apart, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (these are as hardy as Peas), in order to get them into pod before the heat of summer. When in pod, break off the top of the plant to check the growth. Plant and hoe same as for Dwarf Beans; a strong soil suits them best. These beans are eaten shelled.

27	Early Mazagan. The earliest of this class	Per qt. . \$0 25	Per ½pk. \$0 75	Per pk. \$1 25	Per bu. \$4 00
29	Broad Windsor. The largest and best of the class of English Dwarf Bea	ns			
	for main crop, good	. 25	75	1 25	4 50
31	Sword Long Pod. A size smaller than Windsor	. 25	75	1 25	.4 00
33	Green Nonpareil. A green "Long Pod"	. 25	75	1 25	4 00

DWARF OR SNAP BEANS.

HARICOTS NAINS. Frijoles. Krup-Bohnen.

CULTURE.-About the first of May select a warm dry sheltered spot; dig and manure slightly; make



90

100

				-
WHITE BEANS.				
68a Dwarf Lima or Sieva (Henderson). Dwarf and productive . per gill, 20 cts	Qt. \$0 90	½ pk. \$2 75	Pk. \$5.00	Bu. \$18 00
69 Boston Small Pea				
Bean. Very				
early white bean,				
very hardy and				
prolific. Pods				
generally in clus-				
ters of four	25	$1 \ 00$	1 50	5 00
69a Emperor William.				
Very long pod.				
Earliest white				
bean for forcing;				
a good sort	25	1 00	1 50	5 00
70 Extra Early Maine.				
Anewsmallwhite				
kidney-shaped va-				
riety; valuable as a string, baking or				
Soup bean; very				
noithon yound non				•
THORBURN'S EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE WAX BEANS.	25	75	1 25	4 50
72 Mexican Tree Bean. A very productive white sort of upright growth	25	75	1 25	4 50
76 White Scimeter. Very productive snap	25	75	1 25	4 50
78 White Kidney. Excellent, either green or ripe	25	75	1 25	4 00
80 White Marrow. Good as either a string or shell bean	25	75	1 25	4 00
DWARF WAX BEANS.				
81 Black Wax. Very early and delicious; round yellow pods	. 30	90	1 50	5 00
82 Black-Eyed Wax. A cross between Golden and Black Wax; very early and				
very productive; yellow pods	35	1 25	2 00	750
83 Black Butter Wax. Bears large round pods of good quality	30	90	1 50	5 00
84 Improved Prolific Black Wax. Very early and prolific. The pods are round,				
full, stringless and of fine quality	30	90	1 50	5 00
85 Algerian Black Wax. Very productive; round pods	30	90	1 50	5 00
85a Bismark Black Wax . New strain, resembling in growth and appearance Wardwell's Kidney Wax	30	90	1 50	5 00
86 Crystal Wax. Of rather spreading habit, with round pods	30	1 00	$1 50 \\ 1 75$	6 00
87 Date Wax. Very early; long yellow stringless pods	30	90	1 50	5 00
88 Detroit Wax. Is very much like Golden Wax, but is less liable to rust	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
89 Dwarf Mont d'Or Wax. Gold yellow, stringless; round fleshy pod	40	1 00	1 75	6 50
90 Flageolet Red Wax. Flat yellow stringless pods of great length and breadth .	35	1 00	1 75	6 50
94 Golden Wax. Very early; round golden pods	30	90	1 50	$5 \ 00$
95 Golden-Eyed Wax. Very hardy and prolific, with flat yellow pods	50	1 50	2 50	8 00
96 Ivory-Pod Wax. Very early; round ivory white golden pods	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
97 Thorburn Extra Early Refugee Wax. A perfect Refugee with long, round				
yellow wax pods. Suitable for early or late sowing, and an immense	-	0.50	1.00	
yielder. A twin brother of No. 62.	75	2 50	4 00	14 00
98 Wardwell's Kidney Wax. Extra early; purely wax pods, long, flat and re-				

when in the green state; they are far superior to Limas 25Wonder of France, Green-Seeded. Long straight pods of lively green; early 106 30 108 Canadian Wonder, Red-Seeded. Large, broad, flat, green pods; quite prolific 30 White French, White-Seeded. Used as a shell bean when in the green state; 110 30 112 King of the Greens. Of more dwarf habit than No. 106, quite as early and

FRENCH DWARF FLAGEOLET BEANS.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax. The largest pods of all the wax sorts; very pro-

104 Improved Green-Seeded. Used extensively by the French as a shell bean

13

5 50

5 50

4 00

5 00

5 00

5 00

30

30

40

90 1 50

90

751 25

90 1 50

90 1 50

90 1 50

4 00

1 50

7 00 25 00

POLE OR RUNNING BEANS.

HARICOTS A RAMES. Frijole de Bejuco. Stangen-Bohnen.

CULTURE .- Sow as soon as the soil becomes warm and dry, from the first part of May (for all except Limas) to the latter part of May, in hills four feet apart each way. Limas should not



be p 100 l Pole	(185) to the latter part of May, in hills four feet apart each alanted until warm weather has fairly set in. One quart of hills, allowing four or five beans to a hill, and of the small set, eight or ten feet long, should be firmly set in the cente in the seed.	f Lin .er s	nas wil orts ab	l plant out 200	about) hills.
115		r qt.	½ pk. I	Per pk.	Per bu.
	excellent either as a snap or shell bean) 35	\$1 25	\$2 00	\$7 00
118	Dutch Case-Knife. Pods, long, green and flat; can be either snapped or shelled when used	30	90	1 50	5 50
127	Southern Prolific. A continuous bearer; of good	00	00	1 00	0 00
	quality	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
129	Scarlet Runner. A popular English pole bean; very	07	1.05	0.05	0.00
130	ornamental	35	$1^{-}25$	2 25	8 00
	fleshy and tender.	35	1 25	2 25	8 00
131	Early Jersey Lima. A few days earlier in maturing				
100	than the large Lima	40	1, 25	2 25	S 00
133	Large White Lima. Largely grown and highly es- teemed	40	1 25	2 25	S 00
134	Challenger Lima. Thick and productive; the best of	10	1 20	~ ~0	0 00
	all	40	1 50	275	10 00
135	Small White Lima or Sieva. Small, but very good				
136	quality	40	1 25	2 00	7 00
190	productive	40	1 50	2 50	9 00
137	Dreer Lima. Thick, and of fine quality	40	1 25	2 25	8 00
	Speckled Large Lima	50	1 75	3 25	12 00
	Red Large Lima	50	175	3 25	12 00
138	Dreer Golden Cluster. Very productive; large, golden yellow, fleshy pods	50	1 50	2 75	10 00
153	White Dutch Runner. Same habit as the Scarlet	50	1 00	~ 10	10 00
	Runner, flowers and beans being white	30	1 00	1.75	6 00.
162	Black German Wax. Has yellow pods; a superb snap			~ ~ ~	
167	Giant Red Wax. Pods long, yellow and tender; very	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
101	good	50	1 75	3 00	11 00:
171	Transylvania Butter. Broad, green, stringless and				
	tender; pods from eight to ten inches long	75	275	$5 \ 00$	18 00
173	Mont d'Or or Golden Cluster. Early, productive ;	າະ	1.05	0.00	≈ 00
179	golden wax pods	35	1 25	2 00	7 00
1.0	to three feet long; very curious; should be grown on				
	Pea-brush	00			

CHALLENGER LIMA BEANS.

BORAGE.

BOURRACHE. Borraja. Borretch.

The young leaves of this annual, which smells somewhat like a Cucumber, are used as salad or boiled like Spinach. Should be sown at intervals, as the leaves are palatable only when young. Sow in the spring, in light soil, and transplant in shallow drills, a foot apart, when of about six weeks' growth.

Per oz. Per ¼ lb. Per lb.

BURNET.

PIMPERNELLE PETITE. Pimpinela. . Dimpernell.

The leaves have a warm, piquant taste, and are useful for salads and soups. Sow early in spring, half an inch deep, thinly in rows.

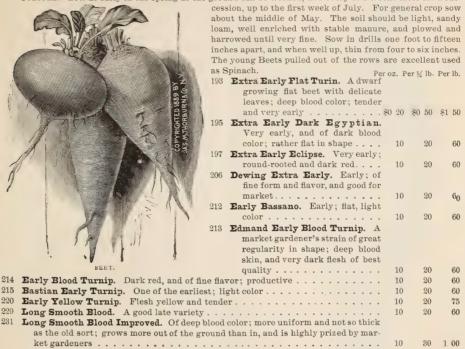
																							3	er	oz	Per	1/4 1	D. 1	Per	ID,
191	Garden	• •		•	 •	•		•	•	 •	•	•	•	• •	 	•	•	•	 -	•	•	• •		\$0	10	\$0	2	õ	\$0	75

183 Borage

BEET.

BETTERAVE. Remolacha, Salatrüben.

CULTURE.- Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks after for a suc-



FOLIAGE BEETS.

Kinds of which the Leaves only are used as Spinach; also very Ornamental.

		Per oz. P	er ¼ lb. Per lb.
240	Ne Plus Ultra. Dark foliage	. \$0 15	\$0 30 \$1 00
242	Victoria. Metallic red	. 15	40 1 50
243	Dell's. Black-leaved	. 15	36 1 00
247	Scarlet-Ribbed Chilian.	(15	40 1 50
248	Yellow-Ribbed Chilian.	15	40 1 50
249	Crimson-Veined Brazilian These are grown exclusively for their handsome		30 1 00
250	Golden-Veined Brazilian. foliage) 15	30 1 00
252	Scarlet-Veined Brazilian	15	30 1 00
253	Scarlet-Veined Brazilian. New Draczna-Leaved	L 15	40 1 50

BEET-MANGEL WURZEL, SUGAR, ETC.

Runkelrüben.

CULTURE.—As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to eighteen inches, and apply plenty of rich stable or Thorburn's Complete manure. Sow in May or June, in rows, eighteen inches to two feet apart, and thin to eight inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. Sow in addition, when the plants are three to four inches high, at the rate of 200 lbs. Complete manure, 200 lbs. bone flour and 400 lbs. salt per acre. As soon as frost occurs, dig the crop. But in order to be well preserved for gradual consumption during the winter, Mangel Wurzels should be heaped to a height of perhaps six feet, on a dry, sloping situation; cover at first with a piece of canvas, and as the cold increases, this should be replaced by about six



BRAZILIAN ORNAMENTAL-LEAVED BEET.

BEET-MANGEL WURZEL, SUGAR, ETC.-CONTINUED.

inches of either salt hay, straw, sea weed, or even corn stalks. Lest this covering be displaced by the



BROCCOLI.

BROCCOLI. Broculi. Spargelfohl.

40

CULTURE.—Sow early sorts as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in shallow drills, drawn three or four inches apart. Plant out two feet apart each way, when the plants are about four inches high. Cultivate the same as Cabbage, in rich soil; use the same remedies for insect attacks as are recommended for cabbage.

The following are sorts best adapted to this climate, and the only ones which succeed generally. We recommend No. 307 as the most certain.

	Per o	z. Per ¼lb.	Per lb.	
300	Pero Pero	30 \$0 80	\$3 00	ACC ALL AND
303	Early Purple	80 80	3 00	AN AND A REAL
305	Early Walcheren	50 1 50	6 00	S-STATE TO 1/3
307	Early Purple Cape. The standard sort; grown generally in			
	America in preference to other sorts	80 80	3 00	
311	White Cape	60 2 00	7 00	Contraction of the second s
312	White Sprouting	30 80	3 00	and the second s
315	Sulphur-Colored	30 80	3 00	
316	6 Chapel's Cream	30 80	3 00	BROCCOLI.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

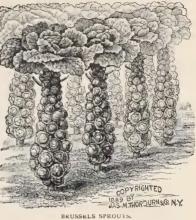
CHOU DE BRUXELLES. Berza de Brusels. Rosenfohl.

CULTURE .- Sow in May, in the same manner as Cauliflower, and transplant in July, one foot apart in the rows, which should be one and a-half feet apart. In gardens

both large and small, Brussels Sprouts are without exception the very best winter vegetable that can be grown. Not the least valuable point connected with the Brussels Sprouts is that it is as hardy as the common curled Greens. The common Cabbage is hardy enough in a young state, but when full grown and hearted, frost soon destroys the largest heads, which rot and fall to pieces. Not so the Brussels Sprouts; being small and hard, it is not in the least affected by frost. The real Sprout is not much larger than a marble, and as firm and hard almost as the stalk itself. These are the sort which cooks prefer; they strip off the outer covering, cook them whole, and serve them up artistically in that fashion. When cooked through and no more, such Sprouts melt in the mouth, like the tenderest Cauliflower, and are equally as good. If more widely known, the Brussels Sprouts would be as popular as they are valuable.

		rer	OZ. F	$\operatorname{er}_{\frac{1}{4}}$ ib.	Per ID.	6
3 18	Best French or Roseberry.	very				
	good	\$0	20	\$0 60	\$2 00	411
319	Improved Half Dwarf. The				2 50	1.4
	best and surest strain		25	75	250	-
320	Improved Dwarf. Compact he	ads of				
	fine quality		20	60	2 00	

336 Ha 338 Ha 340 Hz 342 Ha 344 Be 346 A1 348 Lo



CARROT.

CAROTTE, Zanahoria, Möhren,



CULTURE. - Sow No. 321 as early as the ground can be worked; or for late crop, until latter part of July.

For main crop, sow from the middle of May to 1st of July. Thin out early crop to five inches in row; main crop six to seven inches; the rows ten inches apart for early crop, fourteen for main crop. Hoe often and deeply between the rows. Soil, light sandy loam, richly manured and deeply dug. Sow at the rate of two pounds

A CONTRACTOR	324	Early Scarlet Horn. Very thick			
		roots	10	25	73
	326	Half-Long Pointed. A very well known strain; product- ive, early, and a valuable			
		standard sort	10	25	7
DANVERS CARROT.	328				
		ive half-long pointed strain	10	25	7
lf-Long Stump-Rooted. An excellent sor	t, of	good quality	10	25	7
lf-Long Stump-Rooted, Nantes Strain.	A p	opular market sort	10	25	7
lf-Long Stump-Rooted, Chantenay Strai	in.	Style of Nantes; broader shoulder	10	25	7
lf-Long Stump-Rooted, Guerande Strain	n. 7	Very thick and very short	10	30	1 0
lf-Long Stump-Rooted, Carentan. Core	eless	; flesh red; of fine quality	10	30	1 0
lf-Long Stump-Rooted, Luc. Useful ma:	in cı	op sort; early and productive	10	25	7
lf-Long Danvers. Thick; of good quality	and	l exceedingly productive	10	25	7
st Long Orange. Best for stock feeding.			10	25	7
tringham. Long scarlet; productive			10	25	7
ng White. Very large; for stock	•••••		10	20	5

CABBAGE.

CHOU. Berza de repollo. Kohl.

CULTURE.-Soil for Cabbage should be rich and heavy loam, with good drainage. On such a soil, with an

abundance of stable or Thorburn's Complete manure, excellent crops are sure to be grown. For early spring sow in fall, not too early, or the plants are liable to bolt in the spring instead of heading: in a month the plants will be fit to transplant to cold frames, where they are wintered, taking care in planting, to set the young plants down to the first leaves. Trans plant in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, setting the plants two feet apart one way, and from twelve to eighteen inches the other, according to the variety. If it is desirable to economize space. Lettuce or Radish may be sown between the rows, as they will be out of the way before the Cabbages need the room. For late or winter crops the seed is sown in May, and the plants set out in July. In this case they are set in rows two by three feet, so as to work them with a horse and cultivator. To destroy the green worm



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

that is so destructive to the leaves and heads of Cabbage and Cauliflower, an experienced grower says: "Take one ounce of saltpetre and dissolve it in twelve quarts of water; then take a short-handled whisk broom, dipitin the solution and sprinkle the plants well. One application is sufficient unless the stuff is washed off by heavy rains. The liquid being perfectly clear, never colors the Cauliflower or Cabbage heads." To prevent the turnip flea attacking the young plants, sift fine air-slaked lime or tobacco dust over them as soon as they appear above ground.

a 5 0	ney appear above ground.	er oz. F	er ¼lb,	Per lb.
353	Etampes. A fine extra early, small French sort, with pointed heads	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
354	Early York. The standard English sort	15	40	1 25
356	Early Large York. The standard English sort	15	40	1 25
358	Early Jersey Wakefield. Well known, and most valuable for early	30	80	3 00
360	Early Winnigstadt. A standard second early variety	20	50	1 50
362	Early Dwarf Savoy. The earliest Savoy variety; distinct and good	20	50	1 50
364	Small Early Ulm Savoy. Small round deep green heads; very early	20	50	1 50
366	St. John's Day Early Drumhead	20	50	1 50
368	Stein Early Flat Dutch. A remarkably fine strain; a sure header, the heads weigh-			
	ing from ten to twelve pounds	40	$1\ 25$	4 00
370	Improved Early Summer. A superior second early sort; produces large and solid			~ ~ ~
	heads of fine quality	30	80	3 00
372	Selected All-Season. One of the finest for second early or late, growing to a large size quickly and surely.		80	3 00
374	Filder-Kraut or Pomeranian Pointed Head		75	2 50
376	Fottler Brunswick. Good solid heads, either for second early or late	20	60	2 00
378	Large Late Drumhead. A standard winter Cabbage for main crop	25	75	250
380	Large Fine Flat Dutch. Also a valuable main crop sort for market	25	75	250
382	Vandergaw's Quick-Growing Flat Dutch. A sure heading sort	25	75	250
384	Thorburn Market Gardener's Private Stock Flat Dutch. Fine strain of the			
	immense winter Cabbage grown on Long Island for market		175	6 00
386	American Drumhead Savoy. A superior sort for family use in winter and spring .	25	75	250
387	Green Globe Savoy (French)	20	60	2 00
388	Southern Green-Glazed. Late; makes fair heads of glossy green	20	60	$2 \ 00$
390	Red Dutch Solid. A useful sort for pickling	25	75	250
392	Thorburn Improved Stone-Head Red Dutch. Very large, solid, red heads; the			
	finest strain of Red Cabbage	80	2 25	8 00
394	Chinese Cabbage (Pe-Tsai)	40	1 25	4 00

CARDOON.

CARDOON. Cardo. Cardon.

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows, where they are to stand, and thin them to one foot apart. When full size, bind the plants together with straw or matting, and earth up like Celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews. Per oz.

CAULIFLOWER.

CHOU-FLEUR. Coliflor. Blumenkohl.

CULTURE. - This is the same as for Cabbage, except that extra manure and plenty of water will pay upon

this. If the soil be dry, water frequently, and if the plants could have a heavy mulch of hay or straw, it would keep the soil moist, and the plants would not suffer from drought. The early kinds should be strong enough to plant out not later than the middle of April; the late kinds may be planted out same time as for Cabbage. To destroy the Cauliflower maggot it is recommended to take one ounce of sulphuret of potassium and dissolve it in one gallon of water. Heat the liquid to about 100 degrees, take a large spoon or something that will hold 100th part of a gallon, and pour the liquid against the stalk of the plant just above the ground. Per oz. Per 1/ lb. Per lb.

482 Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. Short stem; very fine . per packet, 50 cts. \$6 00 483 Large Early Dwarf Erfurt. Finest strain . . . per packet, 25 cts. . . 3 00 \$10 00 \$40 00 485 Good Early Dwarf Er-IGHTED BY J.M. THORBURN & CO furt . per pkt., 10 cts. . 1 50 5 00 20 00 487 Thorburn Early Snowball. One of the best Per oz. Per 1/ lb. Per 1b. for forcing or open ground; small but sure header per packet, 25 cts. \$2 50 \$9 00 \$36 00 488 Thorburn Gilt-Edge. Large heavy sort; undoubtedly the best and surest of all the 75 490 New Taranto. On the style of Autumn Giant; very solid 40 492 Lenormand Short Stem. Has very large heads, white and firm 75494 Large Algiers. Popular market gardeners' late sort, of enormous size.... 75495 40

497	Early London. Large and hardy	40	1 00	4 00
499	Thorburn Nonpareil. For late planting	60	2 00	8 00
500	Half-Early Large French. Intermediate in maturing	40	1 25	5 00
501	Stadtholder. Intermediate in season; large and hardy	40	1 25	5 00
502	Walcheren. Very late and hardy	40	1 25	$5 \ 00$
.503	Autumn Giant. Vigorous in growth and very large; late	40	1 25	5 00

CELERY.

CELERI. Apio. Sellerie.

CULTURE.-Sow the seed in a light, rich, dry border as early as the ground can be worked, in drills eight or ten inches apart, and cover the seeds about a quarter of an inch deep, rolling or treading them in if the ground be dry. When fairly out of the seed leaf, they may be transplanted to another bed, or they may be thinned out to six or eight inches apart and let grow until wanted to plant out in beds or trenches. The beds should be kept well weeded, and an occasional soaking with water in dry weather will do the plants good. Early in July at the north, a month or six weeks later in the southern states, is the proper time to set the plants out in beds or trenches. Press the soil firmly against the roots. In the garden the better way is to set the plants in shallow trenches-we say shallow, for it is obviously a bad plan to remove all the good soil (as must be done in a deep trench), and put the plants in that which is poor. The plants may be set in a single row in a narrow trench, or the trench may be made into a bedwide enough to hold two, three or four rows, and in this case the plants are in a compact form to be covered for the winter where they grow. This will save much labor where there is no root cellar for storage, as often happens to be the case. When grown in beds in this way, the rows should be one foot apart, and the plants about eight inches apart in the rows. A bed four feet wide will take four rows of plants, leaving six inches space on the outside of the first and last row. The bed should be made very rich with thoroughly decomposed manure. The plants will need to be earthed up two or three times; and in doing this, care should be taken not to let the earth get into the heart of the plant. In field culture the plants are set on the surface in rows four feet apart when the Celery is to be earthed up in the field for early use, and two feet apart when the plants are to be taken up



THORBLERN'S GILT-EDGE CAULIFLOWER.

12 50

2 50

125

2 25

225

1 25

40 1 00

50 00

10 00

5 00

9 00

9.00

5 00

4 00

CELERY-CONTINUED.

and blanched in the cellar for winter use. The plants are set six inches apart in rows. If not grown in beds,

and banched in the other has a first mater use. The the best way to store is to dig trenches in a well-drained spot in the open ground one foot wide, and of a depth a few inches less than the height of the Celery. The plants are then lifted and set closely together until the whole quantity is stored. The edges of the trench should be made sloping from the tops of the plants. When severe cold weather comes on, cover gradually with leaves, hay or straw, and place boards on the top. In such a trench the stalks will blanch perfectly, and may be taken out any time during winter for use or sale as required.

The turnip-rooted, or "Knob" Celery, needs no earthing up and may be planted in rows one foot apart.

Per oz. Per ¼ lb. Per lb.

514	Giant Pascal. An
	easily blanched and
	fine keeping sort of
	excellent flavor;
	superior for late use.
	A selection of Gol-
	den Self-Blanching;
	itself a favorite va-
	riety
	per pkt., 10 cts \$0 60 \$1 75 \$6 00
516	Large-Ribbed Kala-
	mazoo. A good
	half-dwarf white
	solid Celery 20 50 1 50
518	Curled-Leaf White
	(So-calledBouquet).
	Ornamental foliage. 20 60 2 00
520	Improved White
	Plume. A variety
	with naturally white
	or light foliage; re-
	quires but little
	banking up to
	blanch; very early
	and handsome
	per pkt., 10 cts 40 1 25 4 00
522	Perfection Heartwell. The finest and larg
	family or market garden. The heart i
	quality
524	Golden Dwarf. Of fine, tender quality and
526	" " California-grown
528	Boston Dwarf. Rather dwarf; of superior
	vicinity of Boston
530	" " California-grown
5 32 .	
534	Crawford Half-Dwarf. Of vigorous grow



IMPROVED WHITE PLUME CELERY.

	per pkt., 10 cts 40 1 25 4 00 Per	oz. F	er ¼lb.	Perlo.
522	Perfection Heartwell. The finest and largest of the winter varieties, either for the			
	family or market garden. The heart is golden yellow, and it is of superior			
	quality	0 50	\$ 1 50	\$5 00
524	Golden Dwarf. Of fine, tender quality and handsome appearance	25	75	2 50
526	" " California-grown	20	50	1 50
528	Boston Dwarf. Rather dwarf; of superior quality when well grown, as it is in the			
	vicinity of Boston	30	85	3 00
530	" " California-grown	20	50	1 50
532	Early Arlington. Quite early and large, and blanches rapidly	25	75	2 50
534	Crawford Half-Dwarf. Of vigorous growth and excellent flavor	25	75	250
538	Golden Self-Blanching. A fine solid variety on the style of White Plume, except			
	that it is golden yellow where the Plume is white; very ornamental in contrast			
	with the latter	50	1 50	5 00
540	Sandringham Dwarf White. Solid and of good flavor ; a favorite sort with market			
	gardeners in some localities	20	50	1 50
542	Covent Garden Red. Of strong growth and good flavor, as the pink varieties gener-			
	ally are; they are worthy more extended use	25	75	2 50
545	Clayworth Prize Pink. A famous red sort	40	1 25	4 00
546	Celeriac or Turnip-Rooted. Has edible roots, which are used for soups and stews.	20	40	1 25
548	" Thorburn Giant. The best of the class; very large and fine roots of su-			
	perior quality	30	85	3 00
550	" Apple. Has small foliage and globular smooth roots; small	20	40	1 25.



CORN SALAD, OR FETTICUS.

MACHE. Macha o Valerianilla. Stedfalat.

CULTURE.-Sow during August, or early in September, in drills a quarter of an inch deep and six inches apart. If the weather is dry when the seed is sown, tread it in lightly to insure germination. Keep down weeds with hoe. Just before the first of winter, cover thinly with straw or leaves. Per oz. Per ¼ lb. Perlb. -....

-001	Large-Beeueu	• •		•	•	• •			•	• •			• •			*	• •	• •		•	. 50	10	20	~.)	20	19
562	Small-Seeded								-													10		25		75
563	Green Cabbaging			,•																		10		25		75
564	Lettuce-Leaved .													-							-	10		25		75

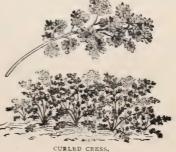
CRESS.

Berro o Mastuerzo, Kreffe. CRESSON.

CULTURE.-Sow Nos. 569 and 571 thickly, in shallow drills, every two or three weeks. No. 569 should be

cut often, and it will continue to grow. It is useful not only for salad, but for the breakfast table and for garnishing. Nos. 575 and 578 should be sown in damp soil; or if a stream of water can be utilized, they would be much finer; they will also thrive well in damp hot-beds. Rightly managed, their culture is very profitable. To obtain early salad, it is a good plan to sow with water cress seed a strip four inches wide on the outer margin of a hotbed, inside the frame (where it is always cool). This will be found a satisfactory method of obtaining it early.

		Per oz. I	Per ¼ lb. Pe r l b
569	Curled or Pepper Grass	. \$0 10	\$0 15 \$0 40
571	Broad-Leaved	. 10	15 50
573	Broad Leaved Winter	. 10	25 75
575	Erfurt Sweet Water Cress	. 75	
578	True Water Cress	. 40	1 00 4 00



CORN, SWEET OR SUGAR,

MAIS. Maiz. Maiz.

CULTURE .- Plant in hills three feet apart each way, and five or six kernels in a hill. Hoe often and draw soil



Narragansett. Small ears; grains red when fully ripened 60 1 00 4 00 585 5 20590 Extra Early Adams. Not a sugar corn, but largely grown for early use . 5 20 60 1 00 4 00

SECOND EARLY OR INTERMEDIATE.

ł	591 Early Golden Yellow. A very sweet corn, with golden yellow kernels.	5	20	60	1 00	·4 00	0
2	593 Shaker Early. Very large white grain and quite early	5	20	60	1 00	4 00	0
	599 Crosby. Matures after the Minnesota; fair sized ears of good quality	5	20	60	1 00	4 00	0
€	508 Pee and Kay. Ears large and thick; a desirable variety	5	20	60	1 00	4 00	0
6	10 Potter Excelsior. Good size, and a week earlier than Large Excelsior	5	20	60	1 00	4 00	0:
6	Moore Concord. Of strong growth; ears large and well filled	5	20	60	1 00	4 00	0
6	312 Amber Cream. Of strong growth, producing long and handsome ears	5	20	60	1 00	4 00	2
€	17 Early Adams. Not a sugar corn, but grown extensively for market	5	20	60	1 00	3 50).
	GENERAL CROP.						
6	18 Large Excelsior. Has large ears and is moderately early	5	20	60	1 00	4 00)
€	B18a Large Eight-Rowed. Very productive, and of superior richness	5	20	60	1 00	4 00)
6	319 Asylum. Thick twelve-rowed	5	20	60	1 00	4 00)
6	320 Triumph. Large ears, very white; productive	5	20	60	1 00	4 00	}
6	322 Hickox Improved. Handsome ears, very white and of rich flavor	5	20	60	1 00	4 00)
6	326 Stowell Evergreen. Remains green a long time and is highly prized	5	20	60	1 00	4 00)
6	27 Early Mammoth. Very large and not very late	5	20	60	1 00	4 00).
	LATE.						
		~					
	30 Black Mexican. Very sweet, and of superior flavor; grains black	5	20	60	1 00		
	34 Ne Plus Ultra. Small, but one of the sweetest sorts grown	5	30		1 25		
	40 Late Mammoth. Rank in growth; large ears, rich and sweet	5	20	60	1 00		
	44 Egyptian. Large and of superior quality; largely used for canning	5	20	60	1 00		
6	50 Sweet Fodder Corn. For soiling and ensilage					2 00)
	For Field Corn, see Cereals, page 50.						

AUBURN, N. Y., March 15, 1890.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO. Gentlemen : I have used your seeds for the last thirty-five years, and fail to call to mind a single instance of failure to germin-ate perfectly or failure to come true to name. This I consider as unusual, and I can congratulate you upon the fact. My father used seeds purchased of the originator of your house—Grant Thorburn. With best wishes, I remain yours, etc.

CUCUMBER.

CONCOMBRE. Pepino. Gurfe.

CULTURE .- For very early, sow seeds in hot-beds upon pieces of sod, or in small pots, and they can be



CUCUMBERS.

readily transplanted with a gain of about six weeks before they can be sown in the open ground. Plantout in rich soil when danger of frost is over, or they may be protected by hand glasses, or even by a paper held down at the corners with a handful of earth. For general crops, sow in the open ground as soon as the weather is settled and warm, and again every two weeks for a succession. For pickles, sow from the middle of June to the first week in July. Sod land, turned over in the fall, is the best for them. Plant in hills four feet apart, putting a shovelful of well-rotted manure in each hill. Per oz. Per ½ Ib. Per b.

663 Thorburn's New Everbearing. Small sized; very early and enormously productive, and valuable as a greenpickler per pkt., 10 cts. \$1 50

	it is often much in demand	10	\$0 25	\$0 75
665	Extra Early Seedling. Cross between Russian and Green Prolific; a very early pickler	10	30	1 00
666	Large Netted Russian. Very early, large; dark netted skin and white flesh	10	30	1 00
667	Early Short Green. Good for pickling; productive	10	25	75
668	Early Green Cluster. Fruit small and in clusters; very prolific	10	25	75
669	Early White-Spined. Early, and good for pickling or table use	10	25	75
670	Extra Long White-Spined. Very fine shape for market	10	25	75
671	Improved White-Spined. Well-flavored and of medium size	10	25	75
672	Florida Emerald. Perfectly smooth; very dark green skin	10	30	1 00
673	Peerless. A fine strain of White-Spined	10	25	75
674	Long Green. Long and crisp; a popular and reliable variety for pickles	10	25	75
675	Long Green Turkey. Fruit very long and slim	10	30	1 00
676	Giant Pera. Very long, and one of the best for table use	15	50	1 50
678	Green Prolific Pickling. One of the best for pickling; dark green; very productive,			
	and of uniform small size	10	25	75
679	Nichols Medium Green. Most symmetrical, and a very fine table sort	10	25	75
680	Boston Pickling. A favorite eastern sort, of fine quality	10	25	75
681	Tailby Hybrid. Very long, and superior for family table use	10	25	75
682	White Japan. Medium size, pure white, smooth and handsome; very crisp	10	30	1 00
683	Small Gherkin. Very small, burr; used for pickles	20	60	2 00

ENGLISH CUCUMBERS FOR FRAMES.

Concombre (especes Anglaise) pour couches.

Packets contain from five to fifteen seeds each, according to sort.

CULTURE.—The following are for growing in hot-beds, or houses particularly constructed for forcing, so that a supply can be furnished during the winter months, at which time the prices are very remunerative. Sow seeds in October, November or December, according to the time they are wanted, in small pots, in fibrous loam, lightened and enriched with old manure, taking care to give plenty of air and water. Robustness of habit is especially valuable in winter, and, therefore, the soil should not be too light. Plunge the pots in a frame near the glass, where there is a little bottom heat, covering with a sheet of brown paper till the seeds

Thorburn's New Everbearing Cucumber.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & CO.

MAMARONECK, WEST CHESTER CO., N. Y., Sept. 1, 1888.

Dear Sirs: The new Cucumber is something of a wonder in its way. Cucumbers began to form when the plants were about a foot long, and they have continued fruiting abundantly all summer. It looks now as if nothing but a sharp frost would stop them. Owing to its great yield, its eems to me that the new Cucumber will be invaluable to the man who grows pickles. Judge that the Early Russian (which I first distributed) is one of its parents. At all events, it is a good thing, and has doubless "come to stay." Yours truly,

CUCUMBERS-CONTINUED.

germinate. Afterwards uncover, and ventilate to ensure sturdiness of habit. More seeds should be planted than the number of plants required, as some may fail to grow, and others that germinate may be weaklings. None but strong plants should be employed. It will be necessary to fertilize the pistillate flowers with the staminate, in order to render the vines productive, as, owing to the absence of insects, they will not produce a crop under glass the same as in the open ground.

	Per pkt.		. 1	Per pkt.
699	Bismark. Dark green; fine forcer \$0 25	707	Prize Fighter. Standard sort	. \$0 25
700	Duke of Edinburgh. Very large and long;	708	Goliath. Very prolific	. 25
	dull green; quite smooth	709	Telegraph. Free bearing, long, and ex	ζ
701	Giant of Arnstadt. Good bearer 25		tensively grown; handsome	. 25
702	Blue Gown. Handsome black spine sort. 25	710	Lynch's Star of the West. A distinct	et
703	Swan's Neck		and handsome sort	. 25
704	Noa's Forcing. Very productive 25	711	Lancashire Witch	. 25
705	Improved Sion House	712	Cuthill's Black Spine	. 28
	Dealects of above verificies contain from ten t	to two	entr coods	

Packets of above varieties contain from ten to twenty seeds



BROAD-LEAVED DANDELION.

DANDELION.

PISSENLIT, Amargon. Dardeblum,

CULTURE.—The Dandelion is a hardy perennial plant, and one of the most desirable early spring salads. Sow in early spring, in drills half an inch deep and eighteen inches apart, thin out the plants to tweive inches. Keep clear of weeds during the summer, and the ensuing spring the leaves will be fit to cut. They are best, however, when blanched, which makes them tender and destroys to some extent their bitter taste without in any way impairing the qualities which make them desirable as greens. The blanching may be done by placing a couple of boards over the rows thus: Λ . This excludes the light, and improves the greens, rendering them far superior to those growing wild in the grass without cultivation—these are almost sure to be bitter, and are often unsightly and tough.

			Per	OZ.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.
737	French Garden		÷.	0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50
739	Improved Broad-Leaved.	Pe	r-			
	hans the best sort			- 30	1 00	3 00

EGG-PLANT.

Aubergene. Berengena. Eierpilange.

CULTURE .- Sow in hot-beds, very early in spring, and transplant when two inches high into a second be l

or into small pots. If that is not done, thin to four inches apart. Do not plant out till the weather becomes perfectly settled and warm. Cool nights or wet weather will check them. Keep some back in frames for a second planting, in case of weather changing unexpectedly. Keep plants watered for a few days if the sun is hot when put out. Set out plants three feet by two.

	Perc	z.P	er ½	(1b.	Per	lb.	
740	Early Dwarf Purple. Dwarf; very early; small						
	sized ovoid fruit of good quality	30					
741	Long Purple. Of distinct shape and fine quality.	20		60	2	00	
742	Round Purple. Medium, pear-shaped, pale pur-						
	ple; good quality	30		85	3	00	
743	Improved New York Purple. The best; large oval purple, and grown very much more exten-						1.2
	sively than any other sort	50	1	25	5	00	The second secon
744	Black Pekin. Fruit blackish purple, dark fol-						
	iage	40	1	00	4	00	1
74=	Scarlet Chinese. Small and ornamental	40	1	00	4	00	
(46	Round White. Small and ornamental	40	1	00	4	00	
747	Long White. Small and ornamental	40	1	00	4	00	
748	Striped. Fruit is striped purple and white	40	1	00	4	00	



IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE.

ENDIVE.

CHICOREE. Escarola o Endivia. Endiven.

CULTURE .- Sow in June, July and August; cover lightly. When up, thin out to eight inches apart, and



water well afterward, if dry. When the leaves are six or eight inches long, blanch by gathering in the hand and tying together near the top with yarn or bast. This must be done when quite dry, or they wilh rot. At the approach of winter, take up carefully, with a ball of earth to each plant, and place close together in frame or cellar for use. They must be kept dry, and have plenty of air, or they will rot.

		Pe	roz,	Per ¼lb.	Perlb.
5	750	Green Curled Winter. Best for			
R		fall and winter crop \$0	20	\$0 50	\$1 50
Fa-	751	White Curled. For early use, for			
and the second		which it is useful	20	60	2 00
	752	Green Moss Curled. Small, clear			
e la		green leaves, mossy and crisp .	20	60	2 00
	752a	Laciniated. Fine crisp French			
		sort for fall and winter.	20	60	2 00
		1 and and a dama	20	60	0.00

753 Broad-Leaved Escarolle. A sweet variety for fall and winter 20 60 2 00

ICE-PLANT.

FICOIDE GLACIALE. Escarchosa.

CULTURE.—Sow in good garden soil, as soon as the ground becomes warm in spring, in shallow drills one foot apart. Thrives well in hot dry climates. A desirable vegetable for boiling like Spinach, or for garnishing.

KALE OR BORECOLE.

CHOU VERT FRISE. Col. Blätterfohl.

CULTURE.—Nos. 759 to 773 are cultivated and grow exactly like Cabbage. No. 777 sow in September for early greens. Sow No. 750 early in the spring in a hot-bed, and when from one to two inches high transplant into a bed or border that has been highly manured and deeply dug. The plants should stand two feet apart, in rows three feet apart. The soil should be kept mellow and free from weeds. Cover with litter or leaves during the winter. Plants started and grown in this way should be fit to blanch the following spring. The seed may also be sown early in the open border, and transplanted in rows (as directed above), as soon as out of the seed leaf; but they will need to be a year older than the hot-bed plants before being fit to blanch. Sea Kale is not fit to eat till it has been blanched. The plants are blanched either under large pots, or by banking up with sand. The mid-ribs are the parts eaten. They are cooked like Asparagus, and usually served with drawn butter. An occasional top-dressing of salt is beneficial to the plant.

						Per oz. Per ¼lb. Per lb.
759	Curled	Dwarf Green Scotch. V	'ery dv	varf	and sp	preading; best strain \$0 10 \$0 30 \$1 00
760	66	Tall Green Scotch. A ta	aller gi	rowth	a of th	le above
768	66					
769	5.6	Tall Brown. Very hardy \$	eroz.Pei 0 10 \$	r ¼1b. 0 30	Perlb. \$1 00	
771	66	Mosbach Winter. Dwarf				
		and very hardy	10	30	1 00	
773	6.6	Striped and Variegated.				and the second sec
		For garnishing	. 25	75	2 50	
777	66	Siberian, Thorburn's				
		Improved. Uniformly				CALE AND
		dwarf,green curled,and				
		very late and hardy	10	25	75	
780	Sea Ka	le. Very fine; resembles				
	Celer	ry in appearance	25	75	2 50	
783	Pe-tsai	(Chinese Cabbage.)				
	Grov	vs like a Cos Lettuce; del-				Carlo Martin Carlo
		either cooked as Spinach				COPYRIGHTED BY
		w for salad, best as a fall				Co Sum rilation a cos
		••••••	40	1 25	4 00	THORBURN'S IMPROVED SIBERIAN KALE.
	Stop		10 ,	1 20	¥ 00	THORBURN S IMPROVED SIBERIAN KALE,

KOHLRABI, OR TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.

Kohlrabi.

CHOU-RAVE, Colinabo.

CULTURE. - This is an excellent vegetable, and should be grown in every garden. Sow in spring, in rows



CULTURE.—Sow Nos. 798, 799, 805, 807 and 815 in hot-beds in March, and in the open ground as soon as it can be worked, and transplant to rows eight inches apart. Sow in two weeks time same varieties again, as also Cos for a succession. In August, sow any of the varieties, except No. 866, which should be sown in September. In October, some of these may be planted in frames to head in winter and early spring. Always sow thin, and thin out well, or the plants will not be strong. The last spring sowing had better be grown where sown, being thinned out to six or eight inches apart. To have Cos in good order, they must be sown in a hot-bed early in the year and transplanted to a cold-frame, so as to have good plants to set out at the opening of the ground. They require tying for a few days, when grown, to blanch. Lettuce requires good ground and moisture in abundance. Per x(b, Perb.

707	Selected Buttercup. Beautiful yellow solid, rather under sized heads, for forcing or	eroz.	Per ¼ lb.	Per lb.	*
191	out-doors	\$0 20	\$0 50	\$1 50	5
798	White Forcing Head. Very early; small solid head; one of the best	20	50	1 50)
799					
	resisting the sun for a long time before shooting up. Valuable also as an early				
	sort, to be started under glass for early spring transplanting into open ground	40	1 00	4 00)
800	Cold-Frame White Cabbage. For starting in cold-frames and setting out in early spring. Extensively used by market gardeners	20	60	2 00	
801	Large Boston. A fine strain for forcing under glass.	40 40	1 00	4 00	~
802		40	1 00	4 00	,
00.2	forcing or open ground	20	50	1 50	5
803		20	60	2 00	5
805	Early Curled Simpson. A leading early sort; very tender	20	50	1 50)
807	Black-Seeded Simpson, A superior variety; large and of light color	20	50	1 50)
808					
000	very early, and also quite hardy	20	50	1 50)
810		20	50	1 50)
\$15	Tennisball or Boston, White Seed. A well-known forcing variety: very rapid in				
	growth	20	50	1 50	
817		20	60	2 00	
819	Improved Hanson. Large heads	20	50	1 50	
820		20	50	1 50	
825		20	60	2 00	
829	the standard of the standard	20	40	1 25	
837	Golden Stone-Head. A handsome head lettuce; small and solid; for forcing	20	50	1 50	
S40	Salamander Head. Fine compact heads, which resist the summer heat admirably.	20	50	1 50	
\$42		40	1 00	4 00	
845	Large Yellow Butter, Black Seed. Good for main summer or spring crop	20	50	1 50	
849	Large Yellow Butter, Gray Seed. One of the best; large heads	20	50	1 50	
853	White Cos, Romaine. Fine if sown very early: requires tying up to blanch	20	60	2 00	
854		40	1 00	4 00	
855		-	00	0.00	
	autumn	20	60	2 00	
866	American Oak-Leaved. Very distinct, and of good flavor	20	50	1 50	

L FEK

POIREAU. Peurro. Dorro,

CULTURE .- Sow very early in the spring, in drills six inches apart and one inch deep. Thin out to one

inch. When about seven inches high, transplant them in rows twelve inches apart, and as deep as possible, but do not cover the young center leaves. Water thoroughly, if dry when planted out. Draw earth up to them as they grow; rich soil is required. Take up and store in earth in a cool cellar before winter weather. The seed may also be sown in September, and the young plants transplanted in spring to where they are to remain.

869	Best Large Flag Winter. Hardy and productive	Per oz.	Per ¼1b.	Per lb
	Summer Flag. Not hardy, but useful for autumn			
872	Large Rouen Winter. A stand- ard sort; remains long in good condition	20	50	2 60
873	Large Carentan. A superior variety, with distinct and dark colored leaves; stout in habit and hardy	:	50	2 00

MARTYNIA.

(For Pickles.) Gemjenborn,

CULTURE .- Sow in May, in the open ground, three feet apart in each direction, where the plants are to remain; or the seed may be sown in a hot-bed, and the seedlings afterward transplanted.

Both varieties are productive and fine for pickles. Pick when small and tender, and preserve the same as Cucumbers.

Per oz. Per ½lb. Per lb. 876 Proboscidea 30 75 3 00

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

BLANC DE CHAMPIGNON. Seta. Champianonbrut.

CULTURE .-- Mushrooms may be grown in cellars, under benches of greenhouses, or The bed should be made from November to February, according to the time the Mush-rooms are wanted, and it requires about two months for them to begin bearing. Se-cure fresh horse dung, free from straw and litter, and mix in an equal bulk of loam from an old pasture with

To the set of the spawn two to three inches in diameter: fill up the holes with the output the spawn will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a two three or four frees in diameter: fill up the holes with the bed about a foot apart each way, into which put pieces of the spawn two to three in days the other will have thoroughly diffused itself through the bed. Spread a layer of firsh soil over the heap to a depth



of two inches, and cover with three or four inches of hay, straw or litter. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry. When water is given, it should be at a temperature of about 100 degrees.

From experience with French and English Spawn, we find there is an important difference between them. If the manure in the bed is in proper condition, the French Spawn will take hold and grow fully as well as the English; but if the bed is not in the right state, it will often rot. The English Spawn, on the contrary, after starting a little, will remain in a comparatively dormant state for a long time without losing vitality

English Spawn. 12 cents per lb.; 10 lbs. for \$1; 100 lbs. for \$9.

French Spawn. Per 3-1b. box, \$1: in bulk, per 1b., 30 cents.







MELON, MUSK.

MELON MUSCADE. Melon. Muscatel. Cantalupen.

CULTURE.-Select a light, sandy, rich soil, and after all danger of frosts is over and the ground has become



warm and dry, plant in hills four to six feet apart each way, six to twelve seeds to the hill. When up, and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three plants. Cultivate until the vines cover the ground, and pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Ashes, lime, or even dry road dust, is excellent to sift over the young plants when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects. A few hills for early may be had by sowing in hot-bed on pieces of sod or in pots. The seeds may also be started out-of-doors under hand frames or glasses.

It is quite important that proper soil be selected for growing Musk Melons, as on heavy soil the quality will be poor.

Per oz. Per ¼lb. Per lb.

878 Champion Market.

elongated, densely netted. Flesh light green and very sweet; a good sort \$ Golden Perfection. Highly perfumed; nearly round, loosely netted, becoming golden yellow when ripe. Flesh pale green, very thick and sugary	30 15 15	\$0 25 85 30 25	\$0 75 3 00 1 00
Golden Perfection. Highly perfumed; nearly round, loosely netted, becoming golden yellow when ripe. Flesh pale green, very thick and sugary	30 15 15	85 30	3 00
Golden Netted Gem. Very early; small and of fine flavor; green flesh	$15 \\ 15$	30	
The Surprise. Early; oblong, with rich orange flesh of good quality	15		1 00
Bird Cantaloup. Productive and very large		95	
			75
There Will the Towney The Least (1) It 14 mere for here 1 white also	15	25	75
Fine White Japan. Early, with light green flesh and white skin	15	25	75
Jenny Lind. Small, but very early and of good quality; green flesh	15	25	75
Nutmeg. Named from its shape; green flesh, sweet; good for main crop	15	25	75
Chicago Nutmeg, Of fine quality, and larger in size than the foregoing	15	25	75
Hackensack. Large, round and of good quality; a popular variety	15	25	75
Extra Early Hackensack. By careful selection of the earliest, this strain has been			
fixed to ripen ten days earlier than the Hackensack	15	25	75
Osage (Also called "Miller's Hybrid" and "New Princess"). Cocoanut-shaped,			
yellow flesh, light green netted skin; good quality	15	30	1 00
Hybrid Bay View. Very prolific and of great size, oblong; green flesh	15	25	75
Skillman Netted. Very early; oval in shape; flesh deep green, sweet and delicious .	15	25	75
Orange Christina. One of the finest orange sorts; round; very sweet	15	25	75
			75
			1.00
	15	25	75
			1 00
			75
			75
			1 00
	25	75	2 50
	~~		0.00
	25	75	2 50
Pine-Apple. Medium sized, oval shaped, tapering to stem; slight ribs dark green			
Pine-Apple. Medium sized, oval shaped, tapering to stem; slight ribs dark green at first but becoming covered with shallow gray netting. Flesh green, very thick, delicate and exceedingly sweet and high flavored	15	30	1 00
	 Ward Nectar. Small, finely netted, dark green flesh; very early and fine flavored Delmonico. Oval, deeply netted, large size; orange flesh	Ward Nectar. Small, finely netted, dark green flesh; very early and fine flavored 15 Delmonico. Oval, deeply netted, large size; orange flesh 15 Baltimore Market. Oblong; orange flesh, of fine quality. 15 Emerald Gem. Small, extra early; smooth ribbed dark green skin and orange flesh; 15 quality first rate 15 Green Montreal. Large, round, netted; flesh thick and light green. 15 Long Yellow Cantaloup. Yellow flesh, well adapted for the North 15 Banana Citron. 15 Pomegranate. Ornamental; for perfume 25 Mango Melon or "Vine Orange" (Also called "Vegetable Peach"). Size, shape and color of an orange. Thick meaty flesh, somewhat like a preserving citron. Besides its use for preserving or pickling, it can be fried like Egg-plant when 25	Ward Nectar. Small, finely netted, dark green flesh; very early and fine flavored 15 25 Delmonico. Oval, deeply netted, large size; orange flesh. 15 30 Baltimore Market. Oblong; orange flesh, of fine quality. 15 25 Emerald Gem. Small, extra early; smooth ribbed dark green skin and orange flesh; 15 30 Green Montreal. Large, round, netted; flesh thick and light green. 15 25 Long Yellow Cantaloup. Yellow flesh, well adapted for the North 15 25 Banana Citron. Cucumber shaped, highly perfumed; of indifferent quality. 15 30 Pomegranate. Ornamental; for perfume. 25 75 Mango Melon or "Vine Orange" (Also called "Vegetable Peach"). Size, shape and color of an orange. Thick meaty flesh, somewhat like a preserving citron. Besides its use for preserving or pickling, it can be fried like Egg-plant when partially ripe 25 75

IMPORTED ENGLISH VARIETIES FOR FRAMES.

Varieties Anglaises pour Couches.

		P	er pkt.
928	Invincible Scarlet	Pe	\$0 25
930	Monroe's Little Heath. Sca	carlet flesh	25
931	Dr. Hogg. Green flesh		25
934	The Squire. Green flesh .		25
935	Sutton's Tom Thumb		25

MELON, WATER.

MELON D'EAU. Zandia. Waffermelonen.

CULTURE .-- Treat the same as Musk Melon, except that they should be planted eight to ten rt. according to variety.

- 950 Vau Cluse Red-Seeded. Very an Cluss ked Seeded. Very early; the shape is clongated, with stem and slightly in-clined to point. The flesh is bright crimson, very sweet and not stringy. Seeds are quite a distinct red. This is one of the best of recent introductions. Per oz., 15 cts. per 14 bh 30 cts. per cts.; per 1/4 lb., 30 cts.; per lb., \$1.
- 966 **Hungarian Honey.** A very early sort from Hungary. Fine for northern latitudes; perfectly round; flesh bril-liant red, seeds very small; very thin rind and of first-rate quality Per oz. 15 cts.; per ½ 1b. 30 cts.; per lb., \$1.
- 967 Green and Gold. Golden orange flesh; skin very dark green; it ripens early, is very productive and ranks with Hungarian Honey. Per oz., 15 cts.; per 1/4 lb., 30 cts.;



	per 10., 51.	Peroz. I	Per ¼lb.	Per Ib.
968	Jordan Gray Monarch. Largest melon grown; crimson flesh, fine; late	\$0 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
970	Kolb Gem. Large; bright red flesh of fine quality, and a good shipper	10	25	75
970	a Pride of Georgia. Round in shape; large, crisp; bright red flesh	10	25	a 75
971	The Boss. Oblong, dark green; flesh deep scarlet and thin rind	10	25	75
972	Vick Early. Very early, oblong; bright pink flesh	10	25	75
974	Volga. Light pale green skin; a small round Russian melon, with red flesh; late .	15	30	1 00
975	Dark Icing. Solid, with thin dark green skin; of superior quality; white seed	10	25	15
976	Scaly Bark. Tough but thin rind; flesh crimson, tender and good; ships well	15	25	75
978	Mammoth Iron-Clad. Long, very large, late; red flesh; good shipper	10	25	75
979	White-Seeded Ice Cream. Very early; red flesh	. 10	25	75
980	Sibley's Triumph. Long and very large; bright red flesh of first-rate quality	. 10	25	75
981	Phinney. Early and of fine quality; red flesh	10	25	75
983	Early Mountain Sprout. Very early, large and long; mottled skin	10	25	75
984	Johnson Christmas. Keeps late	10	25	75
986	Seminole. Very large, moderately early; quality first rate	10	25	75
987	Cuban Queen. Solid and heavy; skin marked regularly; excellent quality	10	25	75
990	Black Spanish. Large, roundish, nearly black; dark red flesh; early	10	25	75
996	Ice Cream or Mountain Sweet. An old and reliable sort; red flesh	10	25	75
1000	Florida Favorite. A superior strain; improvement on Rattlesnake; earlier	. 10°	25	75
1003	Goodwin Imperial. Crimson flesh, fine quality; small, nearly round; very early	. 15	30	1 00
1025	Southern Rattlesnake. Oblong, dark and striped; bright red flesh	10	25	75
1029	Apple Pie or Colorado Citron. Used for preserves; green seed	. 10	25	75
1030	Citron. Round and handsome, for preserving; red seed	10	25	75

MUSTARD.

MOUTARDE. Mostaza. Senf.

	ULTURE.—Sow thickly during early spring, in shallow drills, and press the earth well down. If , sow in September; or in frames or boxes during winter.	
1035	Black. The seeds form the mustard of commerce	\$0 25
1036	White London. Leaves used for salad while young; grows very rapidly 05 10	à.)
1037	White American	20
1039	Chinese Broad Leaved. Leaves of agreeable flavor when cooked like Spinach 10 25	- 75
1040	Tuberous-Rooted Chinese. A new sort, with Turnip-like root; used for salads 15 40	1 25

NASTURTIUM.

CAPUCINE. Maraneula. Rasturtium.

CULTURE.-Sow as soon as all danger of frost is past, in drills about an inch deep. The tall kinds require fences or poles on which to climb. The seeds are used in flavoring pickles, or as a substitute for Capers.
 Peroz. Per ½
 Perlb.
 Peroz. Per ½
 Perlb.
 Peroz. Per ½
 Perlb.
 40 1 25 1 1044 Tall Blood-Colored . . . 10 30 1 00 1042 Dwarf Scarlet 15

L	f	e	e	t	apa	
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ONION.

OIGNON. Cebolla. Zwiebeln.

CULTURE.-Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills one foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring.

	rake and hoe frequently	to keep	down
	the weeds.		
R2			
		. Per ¼ lb	. Per lb.
	1045 Adriatic Bar-		
	letta. A small		
	white Italian		
	sort, the earl-	0.00.00	**
	iest of all \$0 3	0 \$0 75	\$3 00
	1047 Queen. Very		
	early small	~ ~~	2 20
	white sort 2	5 75	2 50
	1049 Early White		
	Nocera. Some-		
	what larger		
	than Queen, and quite early 2	0 60	2 00
	1050 White Pearl.	00	2 00
	Very early		
	round white 3) 75	3 00
1054 Large White Portugal. Standard sort, flat			3 00
1055 Large White Globe. Large Southport strain			3 00
1060 White Maggiojola. A favorite Italian variety; of mild flav			2 00
1062 Thorburn Excelsior White Pickling. One of the best On			2 50
1063 English White Pickling. Also one of the best picklers			2 50
1064 Mammoth White Garganus or "Silver King." Silvery			2 50
1066 White Flat Bermuda. Italian grown; very early			2 50
1068 Red Flat Bermuda. Italian grown; very early			2 00
1070 Pale Red Bermuda. Medium size; longish shape; fine and			1 50
1072 Early Red Flat. Color of the Wethersfield; very early			1 50
1074 Large Red Globe. Southport strain			1 50
1076 Large Red Wethersfield. Half-early, and a good keeper.			1 50
1078 Giant Rocca. Light red, productive and mild; of very large			1 50
1080 Large Reddish Pompeii or "Copper King"			2 00
1082 Red Teneriffe. Early, light brown; for the south		60	2 00
1084 Yellow Danvers. A standard sort; rather oval; early and a			1 50
1086 Yellow Globe Danvers. Of more globular shape; keeps we		50	1 50
1088 Large Yellow Globe. Southport strain		50	1 50
1090 Mammoth Yellow Globe Spanish. Very large; grown fro		75	3 00
1091 Yellow Strasburgh. Fine keeper			1 50
1092 Welsh. The leaves are used for salad early in spring; sow e			2 00

ONION SETS, TOPS, ETC.

Onion Sets and Tops should be planted near the surface, in drills about twelve inches apart and four inches in the rows. They must have high culture for best results. These last are valuable for early use and where Onions from seed cannot be raised the first year they are essential.

These are the pric							Ja	n	uary;	later on	they a	may be
higher, owing to shrinkage a	nd	r	ott	in	g.					Per ½ peck.		
Yellow Onion Sets	٠	٠			•			٠	\$0 20	\$0 60	\$1 00	\$3 50
White Onion Sets									25	90	1 50	$5 \ 00$
Red Onion Sets	-								20	60	1 00	3 50
Red Top Onions				-					25	90	1 50	5 00
Potato Onions									25	75	1 25	4 00
White Potato Onions.	Ν	Ter	w						40	1 25	2 00	8 00
Shallots									25	75	1 25	5 00
Garlic Sets	er	1b		30	c	en	ts					



Thin to three or four inches, using the

SHALLOIS.

- A

OKRA OR GOMBO.

GOMBAUD. Quimbombo. Safran.

CULTURE .- Sow late in the spring, after the ground has become warm, in drills three feet apart, where the plants are to remain. Thin out from nine to twelve inches. They should be well manured. They may also be raised in pots, or a hotbed, and transplanted. Peroz. Per 1/4 lb. Per lb. 1097 New Dwarf Density. Very tender; long 1098 White Velvet. Tender white pods 10 20 60 10 20 50 ORACH OR FRENCH SPINACH. ARROCHE, Armuella, CULTURE.-Sow early in spring; cultivate and use like Spinach. Peroz. Per 1/ 1b. Per 1b. 1103 White. Pale green leaves; almost yellow . 15 30 1 00 PEPPER. PIMENT. Pimiento. Dieffer. CULTURE .- Sow in hot-beds in March, and when the soil has be-OKRA come warm, set in rows two feet apart and eighteen inches in the rows; hoe frequently, and keep down all weeds. The plants may also be forwarded in small pots.
 Sweet Golden Dawn.
 Very handsome and distinct, and of mild flavor
 Peroz. Per ½lb. Perlb.

 1109
 Giant Emperor
 Souvelt, recombined with the second state.
 \$0.30
 \$0.50
 \$80.00
 401 25 4 00 1110 **Ruby King**. Beautiful bright red; large fruit, and mild; one of the best 40 1 25 4 00 30 3 00 80 30 80 3 00 30 80 3 00 30 80 3 00 1121 Oxheart. Heart-shaped and of medium size; fine for pickling 30 80 3 00 1122 Cranberry. Small fruit; used for pickles 30 80 3 00 1125 Large Golden Upright. Quite distinct; double the size of Golden Dawn and quite 50 1 50 5.00 1126 Brazilian Sweet Upright Mammoth. Bright red; new 75 2 00 \$ 00 Per oz. Per 1/4 lb. Per lb. 1127 Thorburn Fancy Red Wrinkled. A new variety; about size of the Cherry Pepper, but distinct in ap-

1128 Thorburn Fancy Yellow Wrinkled. Differing 1 00 2 50 10 00 1130 Red Cherry. Cherry shaped; for pickles, for which 30 80 3 00 1132 Red Chili. Very productive; very small, red and 30 3 00 80 1133 Yellow Chili. Like 1132, but bright yellow; both 3 00 these sorts are fine for pickling. 30 80 1134 Red Cluster. A new type of Chili, with upright, 30 80 3 00 30 80 1135 Sweet Spanish. Large, mild; used for salad . . . 3 00 1136 Sweet Mountain. Large, regular and of mild flavor 30 80 3 00 1137 Celestial. A Chinese Pepper; at first fruit is yellow, and when fully matured becomes a deep scarlet; the plant is very ornamental when in fruit, showing the contrasting colors.... per pkt., 10 cents. 40 1 25 4 00



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J. M. THORBURN & Co.:

January 30, 1890.

Your Sandwich Island Oyster-Plant Seed I received from you last year proved very satisfactory. The roots raised from it took the first prize at the Wisconsin State Fair. C. WYNOBLE,

St. Francis, Milwaukee Co., Wis.

PEAS.

Pois. Chicaros o Guisantes. Erbsen.

CULTURE.-A week may be gained in earliness by sowing a quantity in moist sand, placed in a box in the



cellar, and planting outside when well sprouted. Light, dry soil, not over rich, suits the Pea. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and again every ten days, for succession, up to the first of June, after which there is danger from mildew. Sow in single or double rows, from four to six feet apart, according to the different heights, about an inch apart in the rows (except such sorts as we note to sow thin), and four inches deep. In this climate, the O'Rourke Peas, if planted from the 10th to the last of August, will produce a fair crop for fall picking, when peas will be most acceptable. Hoe often, and keep the ground clean and fine. The tall sorts can be made to bear more freely by pinching in. The dwarf varieties may be grown in beds like Bush Beans, with rows about the same distance apart.

EXTRA EARLY PEAS.

	in feet.		½ pk.		bus,
1140 Small	Early French. (Petit Pois.) The	-1+	/~	F	
true	small French Pea, so extensively				
used	in France for canning and for the				
tabl	e	0 25	\$0 80 \$	\$1 50	\$5 00
1141 Thor	urn Extra Early Market. Our				
stan	dard market garden extra early				
Pea	productive	25	85	1 50	5 00
1142 Rura	New-Yorker. Very early; pro-				
lific	and uniform in ripening	25	75	$1 \ 25$	4 00
1146 First	and Best. Early; resembling				
	Rural New-Yorker 21/2	25	75	$1 \ 25$	4 00
114	7 Alaska. One of the very earli-				
	est blue peas; quite produc-				
	tive	25	85	1 50	$5 \ 00$
11	61 *Alpha. An extra early wrink-				
	led pea; sow thick 3	25	75	1 25	4 50
110	Daniel O'Rourke Improved.				
	Best strain of extra early; a				
	favorite sort	25	75	1 25	4 50
116	6 Philadelphia. Resembling				
the states i	First and Best 3.	25	75	1 25	4 00
THORBURN EXTRA EARLY MARKET PEA.					

EARLY AND MEDIUM PEAS.

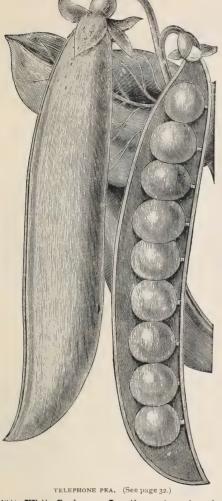
1186	*McLean Advancer. A fine standard sort of excellent quality	25	75	1 25	4 00
1155	*Horsford Market Garden. On the style of Advancer; a good cropper 2-2	25	75	1 25	4 50
1200	*Everbearing. Long pods and large peas; sow thin	25	75	1 25	4 50
1201	Pride of the Market. Very large pods, green peas; sow thin 2.	35	1 25	$2 \ 00$	7 00
1203	*Prince of Wales. Heavy cropper; peas of fine flavor	30	1 00	1 75	6 00
1206	*Champion of England. A well known standard variety: sow thick 5 ·	25	75	1 25	4 00
1210	*Duke of Albany. Immense pods on style of Telephone; a very superior pea				
	of quick growth, following Advancer				9 00
1226	Melting Sugar. One of the best edible pod sorts				12 00
1227	Dwarf Sugar. Edible pods	~ ~			9 00
1228	Tall Giant Sugar. Very large edible pods	60	175	3 25	12 00
1229	*Yorkshire Hero. A spreading variety, very productive; sow thin 21/2	25	75	1 25	4 00
1231	Blue Imperial. Productive blue pea	20	60	1 00	3 56

MAIN AND LATE CROP PEAS.

1233 *Dr. McLean. A splendid wrinkled sort for main crop, following Advancer .	3.	30 1	00	1 7	5 (5 00
1235 *G. F. Wilson. Very productive, with large and well filled pods	3.	25	80	1 5	0 8	5 00
1237 *John Bull. On the style of Stratagem, but a little taller; delicious pea for main crop	21%	40 1	25	2 0	0 1	: 00
1247 Culverwell Telegraph. Very large pods and peas: of excellent flavor	4.	40	25	2 0	00	7 00
1248 *Carter Telephone. Enormous pods and peas of first-class	4.	40 1	25	2 0	10 1	7 00
1240 *Ne Plus Ultra. The most popular late pea now in the English market: superior flavor	5.					
1251 White Marrowfat. A favorite; heavy yielder			50			
1256 Black-eyed Marrowfat. Very hardy and prolific	3.	20	õ 0	7	5 :	2 50

PEAS, DWARF VARIETIES-GROW WITHOUT BRUSH.

Height Per Per Per ininches qt. ½ pk. pk. bus. 1259 *American Wonder. Extra early and productive; fine quality 1. 80 30 \$1 00 \$1 75 \$6 00 1260 *Carter's Stratagem.



tive; nne quality $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$	1 30	\$1	00	\$1	19	\$6	00
1260 *Carter's Stratagem.							
Mammoth pods and							
peas of the first-class;							
sow about six inches							
apart in the drills $1\frac{1}{2}$	50	1	50	2	50	9	00
1261 *Abundance. Long,							
round, well filled pods;							
sow thin $$	25		80	1	50	ð	00
1266 McLean's Blue Peter.							
Early; pods long, peas							
large %	25		80	1	50	5	00
1268 *Premium Gem. Extra							
early; straight pods,							
well filled 1.	25		80	1	50	5	00
1271 *McLean's Little Gem.							
Extra early; straight							
pods 1 .	25		80	1	50	5	00
1276 Tom Thumb. Extra							
early	25		80	1	50	5	00
	-						

Those marked * are wrinkled marrows, and, unless otherwise stated, should be sown thicker than the round Peas, and not till the ground has become warm, as they are more liable to rot. They are the finest flavored of all Peas.

PUMPKIN.

POTIRON. Calabaza. Große Kürbis.

CULTURE.—May be planted middle of spring, among the Indian Corn, or in the field or garden, in hills eight or ten feet apart each way, four seeds in a hill; in other respects, are cultivated in the same manner as Melons and Cucumbers. Avoid planting them near other vines. Peroz. Pert/lb. Pert/b.

1315	Golden Oblong. Very prolific;			
	growing from 15 to 20 inches			
	long	10	\$0 30	\$1 00
1320	Large Cheese. Flat; one of the			
	best for family use	10	20	60
1321	Early Sugar. Fine grained, sweet			
	and prolific	10	20	60
1322	Monmouth County Golden.			
	Thick, fine grained flesh; a val-			
	uable canner	10	20	60
1323	Black Negro. New Hampshire			
	Pumpkin	10	20	60
1324	Cushaw. Salmon colored flesh;			
	crooked neck	10	25	75
varie	ty of excellent quality	10	30	1 00

1324a White Cushaw or Jonathan. A crook-neck variety of excellent quality
 1825 Bright Red Etampes Media
 Media

1020	Bright neu Ltampes. Meur-				
	um size; flat; fine for cooking \$0	15	\$0 50	\$1 50	
1326	Japan Crook-Neck. Fine keep-				
	er, of first quality; entirely				
	distinct in fruit, plant and seeds	15	30	1 00	
1327	Improved Mammoth. Immense;				
	smooth and handsome	25	75	2 50	
1328	Mammoth Tours. French	10	30	1 00	
1329	Tennessee Sweet Potato. Bell-				
	shaped; thick white flesh; fine				
	for pies	10	30	1 00	
1330	Connecticut Field. Grown for				
	stock; productive				
	per at., 25 c.; per bus., \$4.				



LARGE CHEESE PUMPKIN.

Ροτατο.

POMME DE TERRE. Patata. Kartoffel.

CULTURE.-In order to have the best success in growing Potatoes, and to secure a healthy, vigorous growth



and a crop free from rot. it is necessary to plant as early as the ground can be made ready. Select a rich soil, and plant in rows three feet apart, and the sets one foot in the rows. To kill the young weeds, run a light steeltooth harrow over the field lengthwise of the rows. This will allow the crop to get the start of the weeds, besides breaking up all lumps and leveling the ground ready for the cultivator. If wood ashes and plaster can be procured, sow a good dressing over the

field after the Potatoes are up. If a very early crop is desired, it will be necessary to sprout the Potatoes before planting. Cut the Potatoes into pieces of any size desirable, and place in a warm, light room from four to six weeks before required for planting in the open ground. During this time shoots will start out strong and vigorous, so that as soon as planted they will send out roots and grow much more rapidly than those treated in the ordinary way. Another method is to place the sets in a hot-bed two weeks before they are wanted, and then lift carefully and set out on fresh horse dung, so that the heat will cause them to start at once. If the Colorado Potato-beetle makes its appearance, the vines must be dusted with Paris Green, mixed with about eighty parts of plaster; or, what is better, mix the Paris Green in water, two tablespoonfuls to a pail, and apply with a small brush or broom. Take care to stir the mixture often, or else the Paris Green will settle to the bottom. Two or three applications during the season will usually suffice to clear off all the beetles.

These are the prices ruling in January; later in the season many of the prices may be higher.

	EARLY VARIETIES.	Per ½ pk.	Per pk.	Per bus,	Per bbl.
1349	The Thorburn. Earliest and best of all productive sorts. A seedling of	/2 pm.	pa.,	pus.	DD1.
	Beauty of Hebron, which it resembles; quality is unsurpassed	80 50	\$0 75	\$2 00	\$4 50
1350	Beauty of Hebron. Slightly flesh colored skin, with pure white flesh; one				
	of the most popular early varieties in cultivation	50	75	2 00	4 50
1351	Clark No. 1. Resembes Early Rose, but is more productive	50	75	2 00	$4 \ 00$
1353	Pearl of Savoy. A cross between Clark No. 1 and Early Vermont	$50 \cdot$	75	$2 \ 00$	4 50
1355	Early Puritan. White skin and flesh; moderately early	50	75	2 00	4 50
1361	Early Sunrise. The true type of Early Rose	50	75	2 00	4 50
1362	Sunlit Star. Skin clouded with rose color; quality good	50	75	$2 \ 00$	4 50
	INTERMEDIATE VARIETIES.				
1366		50	75	2 50	5 00
	and flesh; unexcelled table quality; immense yielder	50	10	~ 00	0 00

and flesh; unexcelled table quality; immense yielder 1367 Snow Queen. Flesh and skin very white; a strong and vigorous grower and 50 752 00 4 50 2 00 4 50 1369 Corona Beauty. Early and of fine quality; white skin and flesh . . 505075 2 00 4 50 1371 Rural Blush. Blush skin, flesh slightly tinged with pink; heavy yielder . . 50752 00 4 50 1372 New Queen. In shape and color resembling White Elephant; fine quality . 752.00 4 50 1374 Garfield. White variety; skin finely netted, giving it a beautiful appearance 50 2.00 4 50 50

LATE VARIETIES.

1382	State of Maine. Very productive; white skin and flesh; free from rot, and				
	of superior table quality	50	ĩŏ	2 00	4 50
1386	Empire State. Wonderfully productive; flesh is very white and floury, of				
	most delicate flavor; skin white and smooth	50	75	2 00	4 50

POTATOES, LATE VARIETIES-CONTINUED.

		½ pk.	Pk.	Bus.	Bbl.
1388	Gold Flesh. Late; red skin, yellow flesh; hardy and productive	\$0 50	\$0 75	\$2 50	\$5 00
1392	Thorburn Late Rose. Still retains a fair proportion of its old-time popularity	50	75	2 00	4 50
1393	Late Beauty of Hebron. Resembling White Elephant	50	75	2 00	4 50
1396	O. K. Mammoth Prolific. Large and productive	50	75	2 00	4 50
1400	White Elephant. One of our best; productive, and of first quality	30	75	200	4 50
1401	Morning Star. A seedling of Beauty of Hebron; pure white, of first rate				
	quality and an excellent keeper	50	75	2 00	4 50
1402	Brownell Winner. Very late; pink skin, and white flesh of first quality;				
	medium eyes; shape much like Early Rose; an immense yielder	50	ĩõ	2 00	4 50

PARSNIP.

PANAIS. Chirivia. Paftinafe.

CULTURE .- Sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in rich soil, in drills eighteen inches



1418 Early Round

orked, in rich soil, in drills eighteen inches apart. Thin to six or eight inches in the rows. Hoe and cultivate often to keep down the weeds.

			1/1b.Perlb
1409	Thorburn Lon	g	
	Island Hollo	w	
	Crown, Amark	et	
	gardener's strain	n.\$0 10 \$	0 20 \$0 60
1414	Long White. Star	ıd-	
	ard variety		20 60
1415	Maltese. Not qui	te	
	as long as Lon	g	
	White; one of th		
	best sorts	. 10	20 60
1417	Abbott Improve	ed.	
	Smooth and qui	te	
	large; one of th	ne	
	best		20 60
		. 10	20 60

PARSLEY.

PERSIL. Perijil. Petersilie.

CULTURE.—Soak the seeds a few hours in lukewarm water and sow early in spring and until middle of July, in drills one foot apart. Thin out the plants to four inches. To preserve in winter, transplant to a light cellar or cold-frame. No. 1437 should be thinned out while young, and managed the same as Carrots and Parsnips.

	Per oz. Per ¼lb. Per lb.	
1428	Extra Curled. Superior \$0 10 \$0 30 \$1 00	
1430	Moss Curled. Very pretty 10 30 1 00	l
1431	Fern-Leaved. Fine curled 10 30 1 00	
1433	Beauty of the Parterre. Distinct	
	and most beautiful for edgings, and	1
	equally good as a condiment; allow	,
	eight inches space between plants. 20 50 1 50	1
1435	Plain. The ordinary form 10 20 50	
1437	Hamburg or Rooted. Forms edible	
	roots, much like Parsnips 10 30 1 00	



EXTRA CURLED PARSLEY.

ROQUETTE.

ROQUETTE. Jaramago.

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows, and thin out to eight or ten inches. If kept well scuffled and watered, the tart flavor of the leaves is greatly diminished. This flavor is not pronounced in the small leaves, which are used for salad. The flowers, appearing from May to June, have very much the odor of orange blossoms.

							Per oz.	Per 1/4 10.	Per ID.
1439	Roquette	 	 	 	 	 	 . \$0 10	\$0 30	\$1 00

RADISH.

RADIS ET RAVE. Rabanos and Rabanitos. Radies und Rettig.

CULTURE.-Sow as soon as the ground is dry in spring, in light rich soil, in rows eight to twelve inches



1488 *White Strasburg Summer. Very large; the German's favorite . . .

apart, every week or ten days for a succession, up to the middle of June, after which they are but little used, unless a cool northern spot can be had, where the ground is shaded during part of the day. Sow also in early fall for late crops and winter use.

for market gardeners. (*) are best suited Per oz.Per ½lb.Per lb.

				1440	*Turnip Early French
A.A.S				3	Scarlet. Very
				144	early \$0 10 \$0 20 \$0 60
				1442	
		1. A.		i.	Scarlet Forc-
A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR OF A CONTRACTOR A CONT				3	ing. Crisp and beautiful; ma-
		1			tures in about
	NON PLUS ULTRA RADISH.				20 days 15 30 1 00
1444	*Turnip Early French Deep Scarlet.	Tom	oonlu		-
1446					natures in about 20 days. 15 30 1`00
1448	" " Scoulet White	Tinn	g. Or	orv ea	rly for frames or out-doors 10 20 60
1449		: TTPP:	eu. • *Fo	reing	New forcing sort, ma-
1110					in about 20 days 15 30 1 00
1450	" " *Prussian Scarlet Glob	s.Sha			or forcing or open ground . 15 30 1 00
1452					forcing or open ground 10 25 75
1454					bing; short-leaved 15 30 1 00
1456					t
1458					nite and sweet 10 25 75
1460					Tork market 10 25 75
	-	eroz.Pe			
1462	" Large White Summer. Of	CI 02.1 C	1 74 10.1		- China
	large size and roundish form §	80 10 \$	0 25 \$0	75	and the state of t
1464	" *Yellow Summer. Dull yel-				Contraction of the second s
	low; fine flesh; popular in				
	New York market	10	25	75	
1466	" *Golden Summer. Smooth and			V	
	bright skin	10	25	75	
1468	" *Grey Summer. Good solid				
	summer sort	10	25	75	A A A A
1470	Olive-Shaped, Deep Scarlet. Flesh				COUNT -
	bright and crisp	10	25	75	
1472	" White. Mild and fine				
	for summer	10	25	75	
1474	" French Breakfast .				
	Pink and white;				
	early; fine for forcing	10	20	60	
1476 *	Long Scarlet Short Top. Very long				
	and crisp; for frames				
	or open ground	10	20	60	
1478	" " *Chartier White-				S () P
	Tipped. Shades from				A A
	crimson to white;				
	tender	10	25	75	
1480	" *Wood Early Frame. Long,			,	
	red, crisp and good for forcing	10	20	60	*
1482	" White Naples. Slender; for				
	summer use	10	25	75	i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i
1/84	" White Vienna or Lady Finger.				A S
	Crisp and tender in summer	10	25	75	
1486	" Purple. Very dark ,	10	25	75	
1400 *	White Stunchung Gramman Vour				

10 25 75

THORBURN IMPROVED BLACK SPANISH RADISH.

RADISH-CONTINUED.

1490 *White Stuttgart Summer. Very early	and v	ery large.	Per	oz.Per) 10 \$	1/1b.H 0 25	Per lb. \$0-75
~			Scarlet Chinese. Very			
Carl Comment			handsome and distinct,			
			and keeps well	10	25	75
	1494	6.6	*Long Black Spanish. The			
			popular winter sort	10	25	75
	1496	6.6	Round Black Spanish,			
			Fine for winter	10	25	75
	1495	66	*Thorburn Improved			
			Long Black Spanish.			
			A fine market gardeners'			
			strain (See cut, p. 36)	20	50	1 50
WHITE-TIPPED FORCING RADISH.	1500	6.6	*Long Grey Laon. Popu-			
			lar French sort	10	25	75
1502 Winter Large White Spanish. Fine for	or wir	ter	/ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10	25	75
1504 "California White Mammoth.	A ver	y large w	hite winter variety	10	30	$1 \ 00$
1506 Raphanus Caudatus (Edible Pod Radish	; Rat-	tailed Rad	dish). Has edible seed-pods;			
used raw or pickled			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	40		

RHUBARB.

RHUBARBE. Ruibarbo. Rhabarber.

CULTURE.—Sow seed in a cold-frame, in a fine, rich, sandy loam, about the first of March, in drills four inches apart. Keep the frame covered during nights and cold days, so that the soil will not freeze, and in six to eight weeks the plants will be large enough to set in the open ground. Transplant to a rich soil, and set in rows twelve inches apart, and twelve inches in the rows. The following spring transplant again to four or five feet apart each way, and the next spring the stalks will be large enough to pull. When roots are set out, plant them four or five feet apart each way, and keep the weeds down. If roots are used, a crop may be secured after one season, and this is much better than sowing seeds where only a few plants for family use are needed; in the fall the bed should have a thick dressing of coarse manure, which is to be spaded under in the spring. Peroz. Per Vib. Perb.

1	rei oz. rer 410. rer 10.	
1514 Linnæus.	The earliest	
1515 Victoria .		
Roots .		

SWISS CHARD, OR SILVER BEET.

This is a Beet producing only leaves, and is excellent used as greens. Cultivate about the same as Spin-

ach, by sowing the seed in early spring, in drills about a foot apart. As it grows, thin out for use, and keep clear of weeds if success is desired. Good cultivation will increase the delicacy and tenderness of the leaves to a considerable degree.

Per oz.Per ¼ lb.Per lb. 1520 Swiss Chard. . . \$0 10 \$0 20 \$0 60

SPROUTS.

CHOUX VERTS NON POMMES.

CULTURE.—Sow No. 1525 very early in spring, and Winter Kale in September. Full directions for growing the latter will be found on page 25, under head of Kale.

Per oz. Per ¼lb. Per lb.



SALSIFY, OR VEGETABLE OYSTER.

SALSIFIS. Ostion Vegetal. Baferwurzel.

CULTURE.-Sow early as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills twelve inches apart, one inch

deep, and thin out to six inches in the row. Keep them free from weeds. Cultivate the same as for Carrots and Parsnips. A part of the crop may be left in the ground till spring, when it will be found fresh and plump. The roots are cut into pieces half an inch long, boiled until tender, and then served with drawn butter, in which way it is a delicious vegetable. They are also mashed and baked like Parsnips, and have a sweet, agreeable flavor. Mashed and fried, the flavor is much like that of the oyster.

Per oz. Per ¼lb. Per lb. 1528 Long White French \$0 10 \$0 40 \$1 25 1530 Mammoth Sandwich Island. Large and superior. 15 50 1 50

SCOLYMUS.

A vegetable from Spain. The roots resemble a small Parsnip, and will keep through the winter like a Turnip. It is cultivated exactly like the Carrot, except that it should be grown in rows three feet apart and eighteen inches in the rows. It is eaten boiled, like Salsify.

SCORZONERA.

SCORZONERE, Escorconera, Scorziouwurzel,

CULTURE.-Cultivate the same as Salsify. It is cooked in the same manner, but on account of being somewhat more difficult to raise, is seldom seen in cultivation. Considered by many superior to Salsify. It is also called MAMMOTH SANDWICH ISLAND SALSIFY. Black Salsify.

Per oz. Per ¼lb. Per lb. . \$0 20 \$0 50 \$2 00

SORREL.

OSEILLE. Acedera. Sauerampfer.

CULTURE .- Sow in spring, in drills eighteen inches apart, in a rich soil, and keep the flower stems cut off as they appear. It remains in the ground year after year, and only needs to be taken up and divided once in four or five years. To be cut and cooked precisely like Spinach; or it is excellent, cooked with it, one-third Sorrel to two-thirds Spinach. Very nice to be eaten after it has become cool. Inasmuch as the hot sun tends to increase its acidity, a northern exposure is preferable.

 Per oz. Per ¼ lb. Per lb.

 1544
 Garden

 90
 30

 \$100
 \$100

SKIRRET.

CHERVIS. Zuckerwurzel.

CULTURE .- Sow in drills half an inch deep, a foot apart; thin out to eight inches in the row; keep down the weeds. Take up the roots before winter, and store in sand or earth. It is a plump, fleshy root, containing a quantity of sugar, and is eaten like Scorzonera or Salsify.

Peroz

MESSRS. JAMES M. THORBURN & CO.

SETAUKET, N. Y., Nov. 6, 1800.

Dear Sirs: Your salesman recommended to me last spring your Thoroughbred White Flint Corn for Long Island land. I have just finished husking three acres planted with it, and have a yield of 47 bushels of ears. The yield is so much better than any previous yield that I wish to thank both him and you.

Yours very truly,

SELAH B. STRONG.

SCORZONERA.

MADISON, N. J., May 2, 1890.

Would like to express my pleasure at the result obtained from one packet of Chrysanthemum seed (50 cents). Fifty plants came up, and very healthy. Most pleasant surprise, for in several other cases different florists only five or six plants. Very respectfully, E. A. GATTER,



SPINACH.

EPINARDS. Espinaca. Spinat.

CULTURE .- Sow in early spring, in drills a foot apart, every two weeks for a succession; and as it grows

LONG-STANDING SPINACH.

1578 Prickly. Vigorous and hardy 1579 New Zealand Summer. Distinct; grov thin out for use. For fall use, sow in August all the other varieties, and for winter crop in September. Cover that which is left out over winter with straw or leaves, after the weather becomes quite cold. Keep clear of weeds. Sow the seed of New Zealand (which must be scalded and soaked in hot water before sowing) in hills three feet apart each way, three or four seeds in a hill. This is fit for cutting all summer. Peroz Per 1/lh Per lh

	1566	Large Round Viroflay Thick-	02.101	7410 1 01	10.
		Leaved. Has very large and			
		thick leaves	10 \$0	15 \$0	40
	1570	Round-Leaved. A standard sort	10	15	40
	1571	Lettuce-Leaved. Popular French			
		sort	10	15	40
)	1573	Curled-Leaved Savoy or Blooms-			
		dale. Large tender leaves; fine	10	15	40
	1575	Round Flanders. Excellent and			
		productive	10	15	40
3	1577	Long-Standing Round Thick-			
		Leaved. Dark green; the long-			
		est standing before running to			
		seed	10	15	40
			10	15	40
vs v	vell d	luring hot weather	10	30 1	00

SQUASH.

Calabaza. Speife Kürbis. COURGE.

CULTURE.-Sow in hills, in the same manner and at the same time as Cucumbers and Melons; the Bush varieties three to four feet apart, and the running kinds from six to nine feet apart. Per oz. Per ¼lb. Per lb.

1583 Early Golden Bush. Fine for summer use; not as early as the White Bush	30 10	\$0 25	\$0 75
1585 "White Scallop Bush. A good early shipping variety	10	25	75
1587 "Green Striped Bush or Bergen. White, with green stripes; variegated .	10	25	75
1589 "Summer Crookneck. Yellow fruit; distinct and the best for summer	10	25	75
1589a Summer Crookneck. Long green striped	10	25	75
1590 Egg-Plant Bush Squash. A white-fleshed Bush variety; oval in shape, and said			
to be suitable for frying like the Egg-Plant	10	30	1 00
1590a Cocozell Bush. A new variety; oblong in shape; green and white striped; an ex-			
cellent summer sort	10	30	1 00
1591 Early Orange Marrow. An improved Boston Marrow. Quite distinct, very early,			
and of most delicate flavor; suitable either for fall or winter	10	30	1 00
1593 Boston Marrow. Oval, bright orange; flesh yellow and fine	.10	25	75
1594 Hubbard. Well known and liked for late use; of superior quality	10	25	75
1595 Pike's Peak. (The Sibley.) An entirely distinct sort, with thick bright orange			
flesh; one of the finest winter varieties	10	25	75
1596 Turban. Orange yellow flesh of good flavor	10	25	75

		z. Per 1/2	ib. Pe	erlb.	Min all the
1597	Low Bay State. With				Electron and the series
	hard blue shell, for				Carl and the second
	fall and winter \$	0 10 \$0	25 \$	0 75	Kan Market
1598	Butman. Salmon color-				
	ed flesh; dry and fine				
	for late	10	25	75	Carlor Marcalla
1599	Salem Valparaiso.				
	Large, oblong, bright				How Mandaland
	orange fruit, of a deli-				
	cate flavor	10	25	75	
1600	Essex Hybrid. A good				
2000	keeper; flesh of excel-				South States and States
	lent flavor	10	25	75	the first states
1601	Marblehead. Resemb-				
	ling the Hubbard, but				- Level and the second
	has grey skin	10	25	75	



SQUASHES.

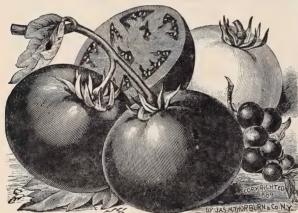
SQUASH-CONTINUED.

	Pe	TO7	Per ¼lb.	Perlh
1602	Perfect Gem. Round, white, fine quality, productive; good either for fall or winter \$			
1603	Thorburn Red Japan Small Turban. Fine small bright red winter sort	10	30	1 00
1604	Cocoanut. Of first-rate quality and very prolific	10	25	75
1605	White Chestnut. In the form of the Hubbard; fine grained and as dry as a boiled			
	chestnut	10	25	75
1606	Brazil Sugar. Yellow, warted skin; oblong in shape, and first-rate for summer or			
	fall	10	25	75
1607	Red China. Small size; red skin and orange yellow flesh	10	25	75
1608	French Olive. Olive-shaped; golden yellow flesh of good quality	10	30	1 00
1609	Pine-Apple. Peculiar shape; white skin and flesh; fine late sort	10	25	75
1610	Canada Crookneck. Small, well known winter sort; green skin	10	25	75
1611	Winter Crookneck. Good keeper, with yellow skin	10	25	75
1612	The Warren. A new type of the Essex Hybrid; of superior quality	10	30	1 00
1613	Mammoth Chili. Grows to an enormous size; rich orange yellow skin and flesh.	25	75	250
1614	English Vegetable Marrow. Oblong, yellow fruit; tender flesh	10	25	75

Томато.

TOMATO. Tomates. Liebesapfel.

CULTURE.-Sow in hot-bed in early spring, or the seed may be sown in shallow boxes and placed in a win



TOMATORS.

dow, where one does not wish to have the trouble of making a hot-bed. Trans. plant to the open ground when all danger of frost is past, setting the plants three or four feet apart each way. Some support should be provided for the vines to keep the fruit from touching the ground; brush, hay or anything of the sort will answer the purpose, or they may be tied to stakes. Fruit may be had several weeks earlier by sowing the seed quite early, and transplanting to small pots; when these are filled with roots, shift to a larger size, and transplant to open ground when weather is warm and settled, shading from sun for a day or so. As the roots are not disturbed in taking plants from the pots, the plants suffer no check, but grow right on.

Skillful cultivators, by selecting and hybridizing, have greatly improved the Tomato.

Peroz. Per ¼lb. Perlb.

1625	Thorburn Long-Keeper. A new and valuable sort. See page 10.				
1626	" New Jersey. One of the finest sorts; large, solid, smooth, bright red . \$0	30 \$	\$0 85	\$3 00	
1627	Ignotum. Excellent for family or market use; very prolific; the earliest of the large,				
	deep red, smooth varieties; heavy and solid	30	85	3 00	
1628	Optimus. Solid and productive; bright crimson	25	75	2 50	
1629	Volunteer. Moderately early; productive and of fair size; bright red	25	75	250	
1630	Dwarf Champion. Quite distinct in foliage and habit of growth, being compact				
	and upright; fruits early and resembles the Acme in appearance	30	85	3 00	
1631	Cardinal. Bright, glossy, smooth and solid; good size	25	75	250	
1632	Puritan. Large, smooth, bright scarlet; a favorite Boston market sort	25	75	2 50	
1633	Perfection. (Livingston's.) Early, regular and productive; red	25	75	250	
1634		25	75	2 50	
1635	Beauty. (Livingston's.) Large, smooth; pinkish red; thick flesh and regular				
	form	25	75	250	
1636		25	75	2 50	
1637		25	75	2 50	
1639		25	75	2 50	
1640	Early Advance. Bright red; medium sized, smooth, solid; very early	25	75	2 50	
1641	Paragon. Bright red; round and very productive	25	75	2 50	j
1643		30	85	3 00	ļ
1644		30	85	3 00	J
70.13	WINT MICHAS & CINGO, I LAND HISTORISST FT				

TOMATO-CONTINUED.

	TOMATO-CONTINUED.	Peroz. F	Por I/ 1h	Perth
1646	Improved Queen. Resembles "Paragon;" large, smooth, solid and good	. \$0 25	\$0 75	\$2 50
1647	Prelude. (Horsford's.) Bright, crimson, round, smooth; rather under size and	i		
	growing in clusters; first-class sort to grow under glass or out of doors; very early	7 30	85	3 00
1648	Mikado. Very large, fairly smooth and solid; skin purplish red; has distinct broad	t		
	foliage		75	250
1649	Lorillard. A splendid sort for forcing under glass as well as for out-door culture	;		
	bright, glossy red, smooth; of fine flavor, and very early	. 30	85	3 00
1655	Conqueror. Very early; fruit of medium size	. 25	75	250
1656	Hundred Days. One of the earliest	. 30	85	3 00
1659	Yellow Plum. Round and regular; bright yellow; used for pickles	. 25	75	250
1662	Large Yellow. Large, deeply ribbed	. 25	75	250
1664	Peach. Resembling a peach; beautiful for preserves, pickles and exhibition	. 25	75	250
1668	Green Gage. Light yellow	. 25	· 75	250
1672	Red Cherry. Fruit about an inch in diameter, in bunches; used in pickles	. 30	1 00	3 50
1675	Yellow Cherry. Similar to preceding, save in color	. 30	1 00	3 50
1678	Red Pear-Shaped. Fruit of peculiar shape; handsome and solid	. 25	75	250
1680	White Apple. Nearly white	. 25	75	2 50
1682	Red Currant. Very small and handsome; for preserves	. 40	1 25	4 00
1684	Upright Station Tree. The earliest of all to ripen a small part of its fruit; i	5		
	grows in a compact manner, and is well adapted for pots per packet, 10 cts.	. 1 00	3 00	$10 \ 00$
1685	Strawberry (Winter Cherry or Husk Tomato). Small fruit; used for preserves.	. 30	85	3 00

TURNIP.

NAVET. Nabo. Rüben.

CULTURE.-For early Turnips, sow as soon as ground opens in spring. Nos. 1769 to 1777 should be sown from any time in July to 1st of August; but the other kinds, for winter use, may be sown from middle of July to end of August. Turnips are generally sown broadcast, but much larger crops are obtained (particularly of the Ruta-Bagas) by cultivating in drills eighteen inches apart, and thinning to six inches in the drill. Sow one pound to the acre.

one pound to the defer	Peroz	Per ¼lb.	Per lh
1706 Purple-Top Munich. One of the earliest varieties	\$0 10	\$0 15	\$0 50
1707 White Egg. Oval; handsome and sweet	10	15	50
1708 Early Snowball. Small, and of rapid growth; pure white	10	15	50
1709 Black Stone. Dark skin;	very		
solid	10	25	75
1711 Gray Stone. Solid and sweet; k	eeps		
well	10	25	75
1715 Early Dutch. Rather flat;	good		
white early sort	10	15	50
1718 German Teltow. Small, early,	and		
of distinct flavor; keeps well.	10	20	60
1720 Cow Horn. Early and good; sha	aped		
like a Nantes Carrot	10	15	50
1722 Red-Top Strap-Leaf. The pop	ular		
flat fall sort	10	15	40
1723 Extra Early Milan. The ear			
of all Turnips; white, with pu	rple		
top		25	75
1724 Red-Top Globe-Shaped. A st			
ard sort in the New York mark	xet. 10	15	50
1726 White Norfolk. Globular; 1a	ate,		
solid	10	15	50
1728 White Strap-Leaf Flat. A	good		
early white flat sort	10	15	50
1730 White Flat or Globe. Large I	Eng-		
lish white variety	10	15	50
1733 White French or Rock. Very	pro-		
ductive and a fine keeper	10	15	50
1738 Pomeranian White Globe. G	bood		
either for table or stock	10	15	50
1742 Green Globe. Very large wh	nite-		
fleshed sort	10	25	75
1744 Green Barrel. Verylarge, w	hite		
RED-TOP GLOBE-SHAPED TURNIP. flesh		25	75

TURNIP-CONTINUED.

1746 Jersey Navet. Of a very odd shape; f	fine au	Pelity	er oz. 1 0-10	Per ¼lb. P	er lb.
		Long White Tankard. A good	0 10	40 %0 q	
		keeper	10	15	50
	1750	Yellow Malta. Early and of fine			
		flavor	. 10	25	75
	1751	Yellow Globe. Good and sweet; keeps			
		fairly well		15	50
VI ALLE		Yellow Stone. Fine hard winter sort	10	25	75
	1755	Yellow Aberdeen. Hardy, produc-			
		tive and keeps well	. 10	15	50
	1758				
ar state a set		fairly well	10	15	50
MILAN STRAP-LEAF TURNIP.	1763	,,,			
		and distinct	10	25	75
1767 Montmagny. Yellow, purple top; firs			10	25	75
1769 Improved Ruta-Baga. Good for table	e or st	ock; hardy and prolific	10	15	50
1770 Champion Purple-Top Ruta-Baga .			10	15	40 '
1772 White Ruta-Baga. Large and produc			10	15	50
1774 Laing Ruta-Baga. One of the earlies			10	15	50
1777 Skirving Ruta-Baga. For table or s	tock;	firm flesh	10	15	40



FRENCH BREAKFAST RADISH. (See page 36.)

NASHUA, N. H., Oct. 23, 1889.

Dear Sir: The sample of the Everbearing Cucumber you sent me last spring proved it to be an unique sort. It was the earliest of any, not excepting the Early Premier, while its productiveness, handsome picking form and continued bearing make it a valu-able addition to the list. The housewife will find here the ideal and most accommodating pickle, for fruit of all sizes, perfect in shape, can be had from the vines any time from July to October. We consider it a decided acquisition.

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AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE, LANSING, MICH., Jan. 18, 1890.

MESSRS. J. M. THORBURN & Co. Sirs: The potato (Thorburn) which you requested us to try has proved of most excellent quality and gave a large yield. In the test for quality of fifty-five varieties, it now stands ahead. If you desire further particulars, write me. SAMUEL L. JOHNSON, Prof. of Agriculture and Supt. of Farm.



SWEET BASIL.

SAGE.

THYME.

SEEDS OF POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

Per	plet	Per oz.	Dor lb	
Agrimony. Used in medicine) 10	\$0 50	rei io.	
Angelica, Garden. Supposed to have medicinal virtues. Archangelica officinalis	5	25	\$2 00	
Anise. Seeds aromatic and carminative Pimpinella Anisum	5	10	60	
Arnica. Had medicinal qualities Arnica montana	10	1 00		
Balm. Has medicinal qualities Melissa officinalis	5	40		
Basil, Dwarf or Bush. Culinary herbOcymum minimum	5	15	1 50	
" Sweet. Culinary herb, used for flavoring soups, etc. Ocymum basilicum	5	15	1 50	
Belladonna. Used in medicine Atropa Belladonna	10	50	5 00	
Bene. The seeds yield a good oil. The leaves are used for			0.00	
dysentery and diarrhœa Sesamum orientale	5	20	1 50	
Boneset. Has medicinal qualities	10	75	2 00	
Borage. Leaves used as a salad	5	15	1 00	
Caraway. Seed aromatic	5	10	60	
Catnip. Has medicinal qualities	10	40	4 00	
Coriander. Seed aromatic	5	10	75	
Dill. Seeds aromatic, pungent and medicinal Anethum graveolens	5	10	15	
Elecampane. Has tonic and expectorant qualities Inula Helenium	10	40	4 00	
Fennel , Sweet. Seeds aromatic	5	10	1 00 75	
Fox-Glove. Purple. Has medicinal qualities Digitalis purpurea	5	25	2 00	
Fumitory. """"""Fumities"	5	30	3 00	
Grow Well	5	20	2 00	
Hellebore, White. Has medicinal qualities	10	3 00	2 00	
Hemlock. Has medicinal qualities	5	30	3 00	
Henbane. " "	5	20	2 00	
Horehound. """	5	30	3 00	
Hyssop. " " Hyssopus officinale	5	20	2 00	
Lavender. For oil and distilled water	5	15	1 50	
Lovage. Has medicinal qualities Levisticum officinalis	5	40	4 00	
Marshmallow. Has medicinal qualities	5	30	3 00	
Marigold, Pot. Used in soups	5	15	1 50	
Marigona, Pot. Used as seasoning Origanum Onites	5	40	4 00	
Sweet. " " Origanum Majorana	5	25	2 50	
Pæony. Has medicinal qualities	5	15	1 50	
Pennyroyal. Has medicinal qualities	10	60	6 00	
Rosemary. Yields an aromatic oil and water Rosmarinus officinalis	5	40	4 00	
Rue. Said to have medicinal qualities	5	15	1 50	
Saffron. Used in medicine and also in dyeing Carthamus tinctorius	5	10	1 60	
Sage, Common. Used as a culinary herb, and also in	0	10	1 00	
medicine	5	20	1 50	
" Red. Used as a culinary herb, and also in medicine . Salvia Hominum	5	30	3 00	
Savory, Summer. Used as a culinary herb	5	20	1 50	
"Winter. " Satureja montana	5	30	3 00	
Tansy. Generally used in bitters	5	30	3 00	
Thyme, Broad-leaved English. Used as a seasoning	5	30	3 00	
"French	5	30	3 00	
Wormwood, Has medicinal qualities Artemisia Absinthium	5	25	2 50	
Hothewood, The model and quanties	0	~0	~ 00	

FRUIT SEEDS.

Apple Seed, American	Per oz.	
		\$0 40
French Crab		40
Apricot Pits		20
Cherry Pits, Mahaleb		30
" Black Mazzard		25
" Domestic		15
Nectarine Pits		
Currants, Red Dutch		1 50
"White Dutch		2 00
" Cherry		2 00
Gooseberry Seed, Red		
"Yellow		
"Green		
Peach Pits. Crop failed.	10	
Pear Seed	. 20	1 50
Plum Pits, Green Gage		20
"Damson, for grafting		20
" Myrobolan		20 25
Hyrobolali		
Quince Seed		1 50
Raspberry Seed	. 25	2 00
Strawberry, Mixed	. 40	4 00
" Red Alpine	. 60	

SEEDS OF HEDGE PLANTS.

Peri	lb
Arbor-Vitæ, American	00
Barberry Berberis vulgaris.	
"Purple-leaved	00
Broom, Scotch	
Broom, Scotell	40
Buckthorn	00
Cornelian Cherry	00
Furze or Gorse	50
Hawthorn	50
	50
Locust, Honey, or Three-Thorned Acacia	50
"Yellow	50
Norway Spruce	75
Osage Orange	50
Privet, Japan	00
"Common Evergreen Ligustrum vulgare	
Sheep-Berry (Black Haw) Viburnum prunifolinm	50

VARIOUS VEGETABLES USED FOR PICKLES,

"Directions for culture of each will be found under the proper heads. For prices see body of Catalogue.

Beans, Refugee. "Galega. Beet, Blood Turnip. Brussels Sprouts, best French. Cabbage, Red Dutch. Cucumber, Green Prolific. Cauliflower, Early Paris. Gherkin. Melon. Masturtium, Tall. Onion, White Portugal. "Queen and others. Pepper, Chili. "Celestial. For prices see body of Cacatog
 Pepper, Sweet Mountain.
 Giant Emperor.
 Tomato, Yellow Plum.
 Red Cherry.
 Strawberry.
 Yellow Cherry.
 Peach.

VARIOUS VEGETABLES USED FOR SALADS.

Tor prices see body of Catalogue. Borage. Burnet. Celery. Dandelion.

Endive. Lettuce. Mustard. Pepper, Sweet Spanish. Roquette. Sorrel. Water Cress.

The 1.



Perfection	Pruning	Shears-The	\mathbf{Best}	of All.	

No 1 7 inches		\$3 00
210. 1, 1 110105	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
No. 2, 8 inches	 2 50 No. 4, 10 inches	. 3 50

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF KITCHEN GARDEN SEEDS FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES.

Containing the Most approved and Choice Sorts, in Quantities to suit Small and Large Gardens.

Beans Early Ne Plus Ulta I pt. I pt. <thi pt.<="" th=""> <thi pt.<="" th=""> I pt.</thi></thi>	NAMES AND VARIETIES.	NO. 1. \$5. If by Mail, add 75c. for Postage.	No. 2, \$10.	NO. 3. \$18. If by Mail, add \$3 for Postage.	NO. 4. \$25.
Pepper Sever Mountain 102. 102. 102. 102. Radish Celestial 102. 202. 402. 402. Radish Roman Carmine 102. 202. 402. 402. Scarlet Turnip 102. 202. 402. 402. 402. a Vellow Turnip 102. 202. 402. 402. a Vellow Turnip 102. 202. 402. 402. a Vellow Turnip 102. 202. 402. 402. a Chinese Winter 102. 202. 402. 402. Salsify Sandwich Island ½02. 202. 402. 802. Squash Early Bush Crook-neck ½02. ½02. 102. 202. a Boston Marrow ½02. ½02. 102. 202. 202. a Boston Marrow ½02. ½02. 102. 202. 202. a Cardinal ¼02. ½02. ½02. 202. 202. 202. a	Carrot Hairy Bellot "Hair Long Danvers Cauliflower Thorburn Git-Edge "Thorburn Git-Edge "Thorburn Git-Edge "White Plume Corn Early Minnesota Sweet Sugar "Excelsior Sug	H I pt. I pt. I pt. V pt. I pt. I oz. I oz. X oz. X oz. X oz. X oz. X oz. X oz. X oz. X oz. X oz. I pa. I pt. I pt. I pt. I oz. X oz. I pa. I pt. I pt. I pt. I pt. I pt. I oz. X oz. X oz. X oz. X oz. I pa. I pt. I pt. I pz. I oz. X oz. X oz. X oz. X oz. X oz. X oz. I pa. I pz. I pz. I pz. I oz. X oz.	q JI I qt. I pt. 2 oz. 2 oz. 2 oz.	JI I qt. I I q	2 qt. 1 qt. 1 qt. 2 qt. 4 oz. 4 oz. 4 oz. 2 qt. 4 oz. 2 qt. 1 oz. 2 qt. 4 oz. 2 qt. 4 oz. 2 qt. 4 oz. 2 qt. 4 oz. 2 qt. 1 oz. 2 qt. 4 oz. 2 qt. 1 oz. 2 qt. 4 oz. 2 qt. 1 oz. 2 oz. 1 oz. 2 qt. 1 oz. 2 oz. 1 oz. 2 qt. 1 oz. 2 oz. 1 oz. 2 oz. 1 oz. 2 qt. 1 oz. 2 oz. 1 oz. 2 qt. 1 oz. 2 qt. 4 oz. 4 qt. 4
	Pepper Sweet Mountain Radish Roman Carmine " Vellew Turnip " Vellew Turnip " Vellew Turnip " Chinese Winter Salsify Sandwich Island Spinach Long Scarlet Chartier " Perfect Gem " Red Cherry Turnip Red Cherry Turnip Red Cherry	I OZ. I OZ. I OZ. ½ OZ. ½ OZ. ½ Ib. ½ OZ. ½ OZ. ½ OZ. ½ OZ. ½ OZ. ½ OZ. ½ OZ. ½ OZ. ½ OZ. ½ OZ.	1/4 Oz. 2 OZ. 2 OZ. 1 OZ. 2 OZ. 2 OZ. 2 OZ. 1 OZ. 2 OZ. 1 DZ. 1 DZ. 1 OZ. 2 OZ	I qt. ½ oz. ¼ oz. 4 oz. 2 oz. 2 oz. 2 oz. ½ oz. 1 oz. ½ oz. 2 oz. ½ oz. 2 oz. ½ oz. 2 oz. ½ oz. 2 oz.	1 qt. ½ oz. ¼ oz. 4 oz. 4 oz. 4 oz. 1 oz. 8 oz. 1 ib. 2 oz. ½ oz. 2 oz. ½ oz. 1 oz. ½ oz. 4 oz. 2 oz. 4 oz. 4 oz. 2 oz. 4 oz. 4 oz. 4 oz. 4 oz. 4 oz. 4 oz. 2 oz. 4 oz. 5



FORMATION OF LAWNS FROM SEED.

In the first place see that your ground is thoroughly drained and well prepared, sowing at least three bushels of seed to the acre.

Perhaps the best description of soil for a lawn is the stiff loam or clayey soils which predominate in so many districts. This ought not to be by any means too rich, as a rapid growth is not wanted in the grasses of a lawn but in preparing it for laying down, let the surface be as much alike in quality as possible, and do not stint the quantity of seed. A little White Clover is a useful addition to the seed. A very stiff clay is no better than a very dry sand for resisting drought, as it is in a measure sealed up against the insertion of roots, and the surface contracting by the withdrawal of moisture, it is liable to crack, etc., to a great depth. Nevertheless, a stiff soil usually makes the best lawn.

If your ground is in condition to raise a good crop of potatoes, it will make a good lawn; add about half a ton of bone dust to the acre, harrowed in before sowing the seed. The success of establishing a good lawn depends much on the season and the condition of the ground at the time of sowing. A very slight raking in will protect the seeds much, or a sowing of wood ashes will render them distasteful to birds. Rolling, however, is at all times indispensable.

The best time to sow lawn grass seed is early in the spring, or about the latter part of August. We prefer the early spring.

One important thing ought not to be forgotten in the preparation of the ground. Let it all have a surface of about six inches alike, for nothing looks worse than to see a lawn grow all in patches. One exception, however, may be mentioned, and that is, if there be any steep slopes facing the south, or other exposed places, let the earth on them be better and deeper than on the ground level, as they are more liable to burn out. When the grass becomes well established, it should be frequently cut. The oftener you mow, the finer your grass will be

It is proper here to observe that no lawn can be maintained long in good order without successive rollings. Mowing alone will not secure a good bottom without that compression which the roller tends to give. The rolling should be done in the spring, before the ground becomes dry.

TO GRASS A BANK OR TERRACE.—For each square rod, take a pound of lawn grass seed and mix it thoroughly with six cubic feet of good dry garden loam. Place in a tub, and add liquid manure, diluted with about two thirds of water, so as to bring the whole to the consistency of mortar. The slope must be made perfectly smooth, and then well watered, after which the paste should be applied, and made as even and as thin as possible.

Prench Mixed Lawn Grass. For croquet grounds, grass plats, etc., this mixture is recommended to be sown from three to four bushels to the acre. (15 lbs. to bus.) Per qt., 25 cents; per bus., \$4.50.

GRASS SEED.

The best means of improving meadows, pastures and lawns is to sow a sufficient variety of grass seeds, and we trust our customers will give some of the kinds a trial in connection with Timothy, which by many is believed to be about the only grass to be sown.

The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances.	Per lb.	Per 100 lbs.
Agrostis canina. (Rhode Island Bent Grass.) A valuable grass for lawns. For lawns, sow three or four bushels to the acre; for pasture, one and a half to three bushels. See "Formation of Lawns," page 50. (12 lbs. to the bus.)		
Agrostis stolonifera. (Fiorin or Creeping Bent Grass.) Valuable as a mixture with other pas- ture grasses, as it will thrive in moderately moist land on which water does not stagnate. We find it also the best sort for croquet grounds, and small door varids or grass plats. Same		
quantity as the preceding. (15 lbs. to bus.) Agrostis vulgaris. (<i>Red-Top Grass.</i>) A valuable permanent grass as a mixture in either mead- ows, pastures or lawns, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry, and standing well our hot	25	18 00
FANCY HEAVY RED-TOP GRASS, absolutely clean seed	$\frac{15}{20}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7 50 \\ 13 00 \end{array}$
Aira caspicosa. (<i>Hossock Grass.</i>) A coarse grass, preferring stiff and marshy bottoms, and thriving well in moist and shady woodlands. In England, door-mats are formed of it by the rural cottagers. 30 lbs. to the acre	18	12 00
Aira flexuosa. (Wood Hair Grass.) Delights in high and rocky hills; is of little agricultural value except for sheep pasture. 30 lbs. to the acre.	18	12 00
Alfilaria. See Miscellaneous Seeds.		
Alopecurus pratensis. (Meadow Fox-tail Grass.) One of the very best grasses for permanent pasture, and thrives to perfection on lands of an intermediate quality as to moisture and dryness. It also stands the high summer heat without burning. 25 lbs. to the acre	30	25 00
Alopecurus agrestis. (Slender Fox-tail Grass.) An annual late flow- ering grass. 20 lbs. to acre.	25	20 00
Ammophila arenaria. (Beach Grass.) See Calamagrostis arenaria.		
Anthoxanthum odoratum. (True Perennial Sweet Vernal Grass.) For a mixture with pasture grasses, it is valuable on account of its vernal growth, and also for continuing to throw up root foliage until late in the autumn. For meadows its chief merit is its fra- grant odor, which the leaves emit when partially dried, thus sweetening hay. It is a vegetable condiment, rather than a grass of much nutritive value. 10 lbs. to the acre when mixed with	60	
other sorts. Anthoxanthum odoratum puelli. (Annual Sweet Vernal Grass.) Much smaller than the perennial, and of much less value, lasting	60	50 00
one year only. 20 to 25 lbs. to the acre	25 25	15 00 18 00
Avena flavescens. (Yellow Oat Grass.) Will not thrive well when sown alone, but with other species, it becomes desirable for dry meadows and pastures. A bout 25 lbs. to the acre.	75	65 00
Beach Grass. See Calamagrostis arenaria.		
Bermuda Grass. (Cynodon Dactylon.) Suitable only to our southern states (where it is very valuable) or the tropics; will not endure frost. On application we will give further information and quo- tations for larger quantities; to save time, please state number of pounds required.	1 25	
Blue Grass, English. See Festuca pratensis.		
Blue Grass, Kentucky. See Poa pratensis.		
Bromus pratensis. (Meadow Brome Grass.) Suitable in mixture for high and dry meadows. 30 lbs. to the acre	18	10 00
Bromus inermis. (Awnless Brome Grass.) A valuable forage plant for light dry soils; answers for cutting and feeding in the green state, for pasture or hay; very productive. About 25 to 35 lbs. to	80	
acre	70	55 00
 Bromus mollis. (Soft Chess.) Suited to sandy land Bromus Schraderi. (Rescue Grass.) Thrives in any soil, but prefers that which is wet or moist. In England four or five green crops are cut in a year, and every time it is cut another crop shoots from the roots. All kinds of stock eat it freely. 30 lbs. to the acre 	18 30	13 00 25 00
Calamagrostis arenaria. (Beach Grass.) Valuable on the sandy sea- shore, canal and railroad banks, etc. It serves with its tough, wide spreading and thickly matting roots to form natural and perma- nent embankments, preventing the drifting of the sand and pro-	50	40 00
tecting from wind and waves. Is of no agricultural value	30	25 00
Cynosurus cristatus . (<i>Crested Dog's-tail Grass.</i>) A valuable grass for sheep pastures, on dry, hard soil and hills. It belongs to the fam- ily of lawn grasses. 25 lbs. to the acre	30	25 00

GRASS SEED-CONTINUED.		Per
Per dure considerable shade. It blossoms about the same time as Red Clover, making it on that account a desirable mixture with that plant; it is exceedingly palatable to stock of all kinds, and its powers of enduring the cropping of cattle commend it as one of the very best pasture grasses. 3 bus, to the acre. (14 lbs, to bus.)		s16 00
 Dog's-tail. See Cynosurus cristatus. Festuca duriuscula. (Hard Fescue.) Not very productive, but it is of a very fine quality, and thrives well in dry situations where many other grasses would fail, thus making it a desirable neutron vertice. We have the access. 	20	10.00
able pasture variety. 30 lbs. to the acre Festuca elatior. (<i>Tall Fescue.</i>) Succeeds best in moist, alluvial and strong clay soils, and in shady ravines; on moist rocky sea-coasts is considered one of the most valuable pasture property it is of forthight before in graving the Target and the target action of the second state of the secon	20	12 00
grasses; it is a fortnight later in ripening than <i>F. protensis.</i> 40 lbs. to the acre Festuca heterophylla. (<i>Various-leaved Fescue.</i>) A very early grass, native to Germany. A valuable sort for permanent meadows and pastures on high ground. 40 lbs. to the acre	25 25	20 00 20 00
Testase anise (Charle Terry) Charma fuels mhon in high days and snon nectures. The shief	15	10 00
 Festuca ovina. (Sneep's rescue.) Grows release which in high, up all open pastures. Its chief merit for sheep pasture is that it occupies land which better grasses refuse; grows from 6 to 10 inches high. 35 lbs. to the acre. Festuca pratensis. (Meadow Fescue or English Blue Grass.) A highly valuable species for permanent grass land. It does not, however, attain to its full productive power till the second or third year, when it far exceeds most other sorts in quantity of its produce and nutritive matter. It is relished by live stock, both in hay and pasture. 40 lbs. to the acre. 	20	16 00
which, in dry and sandy soils, are often as strong as those of the common Couch Grass.		
Festuca tenuifolia. (Slender Fescue.) Flourishes well on dry and sterile soils. It is well suited	25	20 00
for large bleaching greens, lawns, etc. 30 lbs. to the acre	30	25 00
Holcus lanatus. (Meadow Soft Grass.) Inferior to many other sorts, but has the merit of easy culture, and accommodates itself to all descriptions of soils, from the richest to the poorest. 4 bus, to the acre. (7 lbs, to bus.)	18	11 00
Hungarian Grass. See Panicum Germanicum. Johnson Grass. See Sorghum Halepense, page 53.		
Lolium Italicum. (<i>Radian Rye Grass.</i>) One of the most valuable grasses in Europe, being equally suited to all climates. In England it is considered the best known grass to cut green for soiling, affording repeated large and nutritive crops. We recommend it here for use in	10	0.00
Lolium perenne (English Rue Grass) Is the staple grass of Great Britain, entering largely	12	8 00
into the composition of many of the richest meadows and pastures. Its natural adaptation to almost all cultivated soils, and its early maturity, are the reasons it has hitherto been so ex- tensively cultivated in preference to many other equally nutritious sorts. 60 lbs. to the acre	12	7 00
Oat Grass. See Avena elatior. Orchard Grass. See Dactylis glomerata.		
Phalaris arundinacea. (Reed Canary Grass.) Grows well by the side of rivers, alluvial marshes, ditches, etc. 25 lbs. to the acre	50	45 00
Panicum Germanicum. (Hungarian Grass.) One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. It will grow in any ordinary soil, withstands drought well, and in this latitude may be sown as late as the first of July, and yet produce Per a large green crop. 1½ bushels to the acre. Per lb. 100 lbs.		
(48 lbs. to bus.)	10	
Phleum pratense. (<i>Timothy.</i>) A grass so well known needs no description, except that, for a hay crop on moist, peaty, or clay soil, it will produce a larger crop than any other sort. It is not so well suited for		ę.
other sort. It is not so well suited for light, sandy soils. $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to the acre. (45 lbs. to bus.) Price variable, from \$2.50 to \$3.50 per bus.	臣	1 C
Poa aquatica. (Water Meadow Grass.) This is an excellent pasture grass for very wet situations, where it will serve a useful purpose. 20 lbs. to the acre		* ***
purpose. 20 lbs. to the acre	1	,
wiry stems. By reason of its creeping root- stalks it forms a fine turf; recommended in all pasture mixtures on dry soils, and	FA	/
thrives well on clay or hard trodden and poor soil	M	61
Pca nemoralis. (Wood Meadow Grass.) The early growth of this grass in the spring, and its remarkably fine, succulent and nu- tritive herbage, recommend it strongly for pastures. Thrives well under close feed-		
ing, and is very valuable. 30 lbs. to the acre	2	the second

RED-TOP GRASS

GRASS SEED-CONTINUED.

Per Per lb. too lbs (Blue Grass.) It is also known as Green Grass, June Grass, etc., and thrives on a Poa pratensis. variety of soils, but does best in dry and somewhat shady locations. It requires several years to become well established in the ground as a pasture grass. Very valuable for the southern states, as it will stand the hottest summers. 1½ bushels to the acre. It is also a most valuable grass for the lawn, for which purpose from three to four bushels of clean seed to the acre should be sown. (14 bbs to bus.) Fancy cleaned seed. 30 24 00 Poa trivialis, (Rough Stalk Meadow Grass.) The superior product of this grass over many other species, its highly nutritive qualities, and the marked partiality which oxen, horses and sheep have for it, are merits which distinguish it as one of the most valuable of those grasses which affect moist, rich soils and sheltered situations. 20 lbs. to the acre 40 35 00 Red Top. See Agrostis vulgaris. Rhode Island Bent Grass. See Agrostis canina. Rye Grass. See Lolium. Sweet Vernal Grass. See Anthoxanthum odoratum. Texas Blue Grass. See Tricodia stricta. Timothy. See Phleum pratense. codia stricta. (*Poa arachnifera.*) A most valuable perennial pasture grass for the south, lasting indefinitely. A much more rapid grower than the Kentucky Blue Grass. Has proved hardy as far as Kansas. The seed is very lightabout 7 lbs, to the bushel . . . Per lb., \$3; per oz., 25 cents. Tricodia stricta. (Poa arachnifera.) CLOVERS. Per lb. 100 lbs. Alfalfa. (Lucerne.) This is the same as Lucerne. It requires a deep rich soil, and in such will produce several crops every a deep rich soil, and in such with produce service servic 19 00 Bokhara Clover. (Melilotus alba.) A most valuable sort for soiling. It grows from three to five feet high, and if sown in rich soil, may be cut three times; lasts two years or more if cut before flowering; good for ensilage and bees. 10 lbs. to acre. 30 25 00 **Crimson Clover.** (*Trifolium incarnatum.*) An annual with crimson flowers. Sown late in the summer it furnishes an early green fodder the following season; excellent for soiling. 20 20 12 00 Japan Clover. See Miscellaneous Seeds, page 52. Kidney Vetch, or Sand Clover. (Anthyllis Vulneraria.) A deeprooted herbaceous hardy perennial plant, valuable for dry sands and inferior soils, upon which Red Clover will not thrive. Eaten with avidity by sheep, cattle and horses. Useful in mixture for dry soil. Produces abundantly of hay and seed. Sow 20 lbs. of seed per acre 30.00 Large Red or Pea-Vine Clover. (Trifolium pratense.) The English Cow Grass; for plowing under . . . Price variable . Medium Red Clover. (Trifolium pratense.) Is a perennial, but of very few years duration; nutritious, and valuable in moist White Clover. (Trifolium repens.) Valuable for lawns and pas-TRIFOLIUM INCARNATUM. tures . . 19 00 Per Yellow Trefoil. (Medicago lupulina.) May be cultivated either Per lb. TOO lbs alone or with other grasses. Requires about the same treatment as Clover; 15 lbs. to the acre, \$0 25 \$16 00 BIRD SEEDS, ETC. AP Prices variable. Per 10. Per 100 lbs. Canary, (Pholaris Canariensis), . . . \$0 10 \$5 00 Rane, English, (Brassica Namus), . Per lb. Per 100 lbs. . \$0 15

Mixed Canary Seed	10	6 00	" German. "	10	7 00
Hemp. (Cannabis sativa.)	10	5 00	Rough Rice. (Oryza sativa)	15	10 00
Lettuce Seed per oz., 5 cents .			Vetches for Pigeons	10	6 00
Maw, Blue Poppy. (Papaver Rhæas).			Prepared Food for Mocking Birds .		
Millet, American. (Panicum miliaceum)	10	3 00	per bottle, 35 cents .		
" White French	15	8 00	Gravel for Cages . per quart, 6 cents .		
" Red French	20		Cuttle-Fish Bone . per pound, 40 cents		
"Yellow German.	10		Sunflower Seed for Parrots.	12	7 00

ESCULENT ROOTS AND PLANTS.

Doz
Artichoke
per qt., 20 cts.; per bus., \$3.50 .
Roots
Roots
Plants (<i>Estragon</i>), each, 30 cts 3 00

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

Cabbage, Cauliflower, Lettuce, Pepper, Tomato and Egg-Plants furnished to order .

CEREALS.

*** Grain in quantities of one-half bushel and upward should be shipped in canvas bags, which we can supply at following rates : one-half bushel, 15 cents; one bushel, 18 cents; two bushels, 20 cents. Customers will please add cost of bags to remittance when ordering.

The prices of some varieties may change as the season advances.

15 2 50

2 50

2 50

20

20

BARLEI. (48 10s. to bushel)-	a qt.	Per bus.
Champion Two-Rowed Vermont. Early and prolific	\$0 15	\$1 50
Hulless. Has no hull, or husk, and con-		
siderably resembles wheat, except that the grains are about double the size of		
the largest wheat	25	¥ 00
BUCKWHEAT. (48 lbs. to bushel)-		
American Silver Hull, Earlier and more		
productive than the common	15	1 25
European Silver Hull	15	1 25
Dark Glazed. From Vermont	15	1 25
New Japan. Enormously productive; the		
grains are much larger than any other		
variety	15	1 25
CORN . (56 lbs. to bushel.) All north-Per ern raised sorts—		
Blunt's Prolific. Valuable sort for fodder	\$0 15	\$1 75
Chester County Mammoth. Very	,0 10	ST 10
large, late, yellow Dent 05	15	1 75
Early Yellow Canada. (Flint) 05	15	1 75
Golden Dent. Farmer's favorite 05	15	1 75
Golden Beauty. (Dent.) Large and	1.0	. 10
productive	15	1 75
Hickory King. Large grain and		
small cob; white Dent	15	1 75-
King Philip. Early dark yellow		
Flint	15	1 75
Long White Flint or Sanford 05	15	1 75
Longfellow. (Yellow Flint.) Small		
cob and large grain 05	15	1 75
Long Yellow. (Flint.) The stand- ard sort	15	1 ~~~
	1.0	1 75
Mammoth White Surprise. Is very large, dented; deep grain 05	15	1 75
Mastodon Dent Very early strong		
growing corn with exceedingly		
large ears and grain 05	15	1 75
Queen of the Prairie, Very early Dent; Eastern grown 05	15	1 75
Rural Thoroughbred White Flint. Of spreading habit: not more than one ker-		
nel should be grown in a hill. Its great suckering habit, breadth of blade, and smallness of stock recommend it as a fodder plant, while for ensilage purposes		
it is most valuable	15	2 00
Virginia Horse-Tooth. For fodder		1 25
White Flour Corn	15	1 75
Sweet Fodder Corn. (Measured bushel.)		1 75
Pop-Corn		
OATS. (32 lbs. to bushel)-		
Welcome. Heavy white grain; very productive	15	1.00
Clydesdale. Very early and remarkably heavy white oat	15	1 00
Prince Edward's Island Black	15	1 00
Canada White	10	\$5
RYE. (56 lbs. to bushel.)	10	
	15	2.00
Spring	15	1 50
Winter Excelsior	10	1.00
WHEAT. (60 lbs. to bushel.)— Armstrong or Londorth (Roandless) Winter	15	2 50
Armstrong or Landreth (Beardless). Winter	25	4 00
Early Red Clawson. Earliest of all winter wheats.	20	2 50
Golden Cross. A favorite winter sort.	20	2 · KF
Rural New-Yorker Cross-Bred and Hybrid Wheats. See page 51		2.00
Michigan Bronze. Heavy red grain. Winter	20 15	3 00 [*] 2 50 [*]
Mediterranean Winter	15 20	2 50
Horsford's Pearl. Light amber grain (beardless). Winter	20	5 00

Saskatchewan (Beardless).

CROSS-BRED AND HYBRID WHEATS.

With Strong Stems; Hardy and Prolific.

Mr. E. S. Carman, the editor of *The Rural New-Yorker*, began his work of improving wheats some fourteen years ago. The first step taken was to secure the leading varieties of this and other countries and test them side by side in small plots. After testing in this way some 200 so-called varieties, that known as Armstrong, a beardless, white-chaff variety, with amber grains, was selected for the mother plant. Crosses have been made during the past ten years, but only those showing character have been retained.

Nos. 2 and 3 are hybrids between rye and wheat, though the rye blood does not manifest itself in any way. They are in *appearance* pure wheats. The others are pure wheat crosses.

Mr. Carman's collection of crosses and hybrids, as estimated by those who have seen them, is not approached by any similar collection in the world.

The crop of these crosses and hybrids was last year so limited that they were offered (under numbers) in very small quantities, and at an almost prohibitive price, viz. : 25 cents for 25 seeds. Permanent names have now been given and the price reduced.

- WILLITS (offered last year as No. 2). Half wheat, half rye by parentage, though resembling wheat in all respects. Nearly as early to mature as rye. Heads average over three inches long, eight breasts (or spikelets) to a side. Chaff white, beardless. Often four grains to a breast, always three, of medium size, amber color and apparently hard.
- **ROBERTS** (offered last year as No. 3). Half wheat, half rye by parentage, though resembling wheat in all respects. Nearly as early as rye to ripen. Tall, yellow, stiff straw. Heads average three inches long, seven breasts to a side. Chaff brown, bearded. Three grains to a breast, small to medium size, dark amber color.
- **BAILEY** (offered last year as **No. 50**). Pure wheat cross. Early. Heads average over three inches and somewhat club-shaped, seven breasts to a side; chaff white, beardless. Generally four grains to a breast, medium to small in size, hard, and of amber color.
- STEWART (offered last year as No. 51). Pure wheat cross. Late. Heads very long, averaging over four inches, nine breasts to a side; chaff brown, heavily bearded. From three to four grains to a breast, medium size, amber color. Stem tall and strong.
- **BEAL** (offered last year as No. 53). Pure wheat cross. Medium to mature. Heads average nearly four inches. Breasts crowded—often ten to a side; chaff very clear and white, heavily bearded. Four grains to a spikelet—sometimes five—fair size, amber color. Inclined to club-head.
- **JOHNSON** (offered last year as **No. 55**). Pure wheat cross. Medium to ripen. Heads average nearly four inches. Eight breasts to a side; chaff white heavily bearded; three to four grains to a breast, fair size, bright amber color, hard. Regular heads.

DIRECTIONS FOR SOWING IN TRIAL QUANTITIES.

Plant a single grain in early autumn, in well prepared soil, one foot apart each way. It will produce from 25 to 35 stalks to each grain planted. To make sure of a good stand, it is well to mulch the ground about an inch thick with well-rotted manure; this should not be done, however, before the ground is well frozen.

Meric NOTICE.-None genuine unless purchased of us, as the entire product was sold to us by Mr. Carman.

Price for each variety:

Per ounce	:	•	•••			•	• •	 •	•	•	•	• •	 •	•	•	•	•	• •	• •	•	•	•	•	• •	\$	0	25	
Per 1/4 lb.				•	•	•	•	 •	•			•	 					•		•	•	•	•		•		75	
Per ½ lb.								 											•							1	00	
Per i lb.													 													i.	50	
Per 5 lbs.								 																		5	00	

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS AND SEEDS OF ECONOMICAL PLANTS.

ALFILARIA. See Erodium cicutarium.

- ASPERULA ODORATA. (Waldmeister.) This perennial plant, growing about six inches high, bears a small, white and very fragrant flower; succeeds in almost any soil. In Germany it is thought much of as imparting a certain bouquet to Rhine wine when compounded with it, making a beverage commonly known as Maitrank. Per packet, 10 cents; per oz., 60 cents.
- BEANS-Common English Horse Beans. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$7.
 - **Soja hispida**. (Soja Bean.) Resembling a bean; the haulm is stiff and the pods are produced in clusters of from two to five, and contain each four smooth oval nankeen colored seeds. This plant is said to thrive well in hot and dry weather; very valuable for the south for either man or beast. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$11.
- BROOM CORN-Long-Brush Evergreen. Broom Corn succeeds in a good deep soil, fresh but not damp; it is very sensitive to cold. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$7.

Improved Dwarf. Perlb., 15 cents; per 100 lb., \$7. California Golden Long-Brush. Grows from twelve to fourteen feet high. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$7.

- BROOM, SCOTCH. (Genista scoparia.) The young growth of this shrub is chiefly valuable as food for sheep and other animals in winter. It is also employed for the making of coarse brooms. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., 50 cents.
- BURNET-Common Field. Per 1b., 25 cents; per 100 lbs., \$12
- **CAPER TREE.** (*Capparis spinosa.*) Per paper, 15 cents: per oz., 75 cents.
- CATERPILLARS. A curious plant. Of interest only on account of its curious fruit, from which its name is derived. Much fun is caused by mixing them in salads. Per paper, 5 cents.
- **CHICORY-Large-Rooted.** A perennial plant, re-maining five or six years in the same soil, pro-vided it is cut before flowering. It may be cut four or five times during the same season, and furnishes an excellent green fodder. Sow broadcast in autumn or spring, either alone or with any kind of Clover. Sown in drills, the roots become well developed. When they are dried, roasted and ground, they become the Chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., 60 cents.
- COTTON-Sea Island. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$7.

Tennessee Upland. 25 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$7.

COW PEAS. Adapted to southern localities; also valuable in this latitude as a fodder plant, sheep being very fond of them when in flower; its chief value is as a green crop to plow under. 11/2 bushels to the acre. Per quart, 20 cents: per bushel, \$3 to \$3.50.

DHOURA-Guinea Corn. See Sorghum.

ERODIUM CICUTARIUM. A valuable forage plant, growing throughout the State of California and extending to British Columbia, New Mexico and Mexico, where it is called "Alfilaria." It belongs to the geranium family, and will grow two feet high. Makes an excellent fodder plant, either in the green state or cured as hay. Per oz., 15 cents; per lb., \$1.

ESPARSETTE. See Onobrychis sativa.

ESPARTO GRASS. (Stipa tenacissima.) This is the true Esparto Grass, extensively grown in Spain and other parts of the Mediterranean countries for making ropes, etc. Per oz., 60 cents.

- FENUGREEK. An annual plant, and very fragrant. The seed is often sought by hostlers to give a tem-porary fire and vigor to their horses. It is frequently given to oxen and pigs when fattening, causing them to drink and digest their food. Considered to be good for soiling when green. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., 40 cents.
- FLAX SEED. Price variable
- FURZE. (Ulex Europœus.) The sprigs of one year's growth of this shrub furnish an excellent green fodder in winter; grows well in sandy soils. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., 60 cents.

GUINEA GRASS. See Sorghum.

- **GUIZOTIA OLEIFERA.** An annual from Abys-sinia, from the seed of which oil is extracted. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., 40 cents.
- HOP SEED. Per packet, 10 cents; per oz., \$1.
- INDIGO SEED. (Indigofera tinctoria.) Per oz., 15 cents; per lb., \$1.25.
- **IRIS PABULARIA.** A foliage plant, flourishing in the driest and most arid soil. The leaves, twelve to sixteen inches long and produced three or four times in one season, are eaten by cattle, either green or dried. The seeds should be sown either green of difed. The seeds should be sown in beds and the young plants set out ten inches apart each way, very early the following spring, where they are to remain. It is doubtful if it will prove hardy in the northern states, but it should certainly be tested in California and in our dry southwestern region. Per oz., 30 cents; per lb., \$3.
- JAPAN CLOVER. See Lespedeza striata.
- JUTE. An annual plant. In Bengal the fibers of **TE**. An annual plant. In Bengal the fibers of this plant are used for making coarse sacks in which coffee and sugar are packed, and also for coarse wearing apparel. It is cultivated exten-sively in the East Indies, China and Japan, and is now freely sown in our southern states. It thrives in any good corn ground. Sow in drills about eight inches apart, four pounds to the acre. Requires no cultivation, as it will outstrip in growth all weeds. May be also sown broadcast, six to seven pounds per acre. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb, 60 cents. per lb., 60 cents.
- KAFFIR CORN. See Sorghum.
- KIDNEY VETCH or Sand Clover. See Clover.
- LENTILS-Best Imported. Succeeds best in dry sandy soil. A leguminous annual, the seeds of which are valuable for pigeons and largely used for soups. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$10.
- LUPINS-Blue. Used for the same purpose as the yellow variety. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$8. White. One of the best plants known for soiling.
 - It may be sown from April to July, and plowed under when in flower. The seed when burned is excellent manure for orange and olive trees. Per 1b, 20 cents; per 100 lbs, \$9. Yellow. Less thrifty than the white variety, but
 - **(BIOW)** Less thrifty than the white variety, but still having an advantage over it in remaining green for a longer period. It succeeds well in the poorest soil, and many lands formerly poor have had their value greatly enhanced by plowing in this Lupin as a manure. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 bc. Se 100 lbs \$9
- LESPEDEZA STRIATA. (Japan Clover.) A perennial, growing about twelve inches high, valu-able only in southern localities, where it thrives
- able only in southern localities, where it thrives in any soil and in the driest seasons; it makes a fair hay, and stock eat it readily when green. Per ib., 40 cents; per 100 lbs., 855. **MADDER**. (Rubia tintotria.) A perennial plant, the roots of which, when dried and reduced to powder, furnish a red coloring matter. If cut the second year when in flower, it furnishes a very good green fodder. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., 80 cents cents

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS-CONTINUED.

- MADIA SATIVA. An annual plant, producing good sheep pasturage; valuable in dry and warm soil. Per oz., 10 cents; per lb., 60 cents.
- MILLO MAIZE. See Sorghum, Rural Branching.
- **ONOBRYCHIS SATIVA.** (Sainfoin, French; Esparsette, German.) A perennial leguminous plant, belonging to the same family as Clover and Lucerne; used in France as a forage plant. Requires a calcareous soil. 100 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., 88.
- **OSAGE ORANGE.** (Maclura aurantiaca.) For hedges. See Hedge Plants, page 45.
- **PEARL MILLET.** (*Penicillaria spicata.*) A valuable fodder plant for the south; is enormously productive. Sow in drills eighteen inches apart, and eight to ten pounds to the acre. Per 1b., 25 cents; per 100 lbs., \$14.
- **PEAS—Canada Field.** Valuable for northern climates, for cattle feeding. Per quart, 15 cents; per bushel, \$1.50.
- **POPFY-Opium.** The seed furnishes about thirtyfive per cent. of an agreeable sweet oil, good for eating, painting and illuminating. May be sown in spring either broadcast or in drills, covering with but little earth. Also cultivated for opium. Per oz., 20 cents; per 1b., \$1.

PYRETHRUM ROSEUM. The plant from which is made insect powder in Europe. Per oz., \$1.



.This is the variety now so extensively cultivated in the south for its fibre. The seed should be germinated by sowing it on cot-ton, floating in a tub of lukewarm water, and trans-ferring it to a bed, screened from the hot sun. When the plants are four inches high, transplant to a field in rows four feet apart each way; and when plants are three feet high, turn them over

(Urtica nivea.)

SILVER CHINA GRASS. (Ramie.)

and peg to the ground, after which cover them with the earth and they will start in every direction, completely covering the field in a short time. Per oz., 75 cents; per lb., \$8.

- **REANA LUXURIANS.** (*Teosinte.*) A valuable fodder plant from Central America, resembling in growth Indian Corn. Adapted to our southern states. Per oz., 15 cents; per lb., \$1.25; 100 lbs., \$80.
- SORGHUM. (Dhoura or Guinea Corn.) White-Seeded. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$7.
 - Early Amber Sugar Cane. Ripens where Indian Corn matures. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$5.
 - **Early Orange Sugar Cane.** Ripens about ten days after Early Amber. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$5.
 - Lenk's Hybrid Sugar Cane. Per lb., 15 cents; per 100 lbs., \$8.
 - **Halepense.** (Johnson Grass.) One of the most valuable southern fodder plants, and only recently discovered to be perfectly hardy in New Jersey. It is a rapid growing perennial. On rich soils it may be cut three or four times in a season. The best results are obtained by sowing the seed in August and September at the rate of 25 to 35 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 25 cents; per 100 lbs., \$12.

SORGHUM-Yellow Branching. Is tall, nine to

twelve feet, stooling from the ground like the Rural Branching or Millo Maize, but not so much. It sends out shoots also from the joints. It possesses all the vigor and vitality of other Sorghums. It is non-saccharine; useful only for the large amount of forage, green feed or cured fodder that it furnishes, and for its grain. Earlier than the Rural Branching variety. Per 1b., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$8.

ghum is, that when cut



JOHNSON GRASS. (Sorghum Halepense.)

for feeding itstarts again from the remaining stumps with renewed strength and vigor; thrives in the hottest and driest localities. One of the most valuable forage plants for tropical climates. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$10.

Kaffir Branching Corn or Sorghum. Non-saccharine, but distinctly different in habit from all others of that class. The plant is low, stocky, perfectly erect. It does not stool from the root, but branches from the top joints. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder, and in all stages of its growth is available for green feed. If cut down to the ground, two or more shoots spring from the root, and the growth is thus maintained until checked by frost. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., \$10.

SAINFOIN. See Onobrychis.

- SCURVY GRASS. (Cochlearia officinalis.) Used as Pepper Grass. Per oz., 20 cents.
- SERADELLA. A fine fodder, of good quality, admitting of one, and sometimes two cuttings in one season. If succeeds wellin a dry, sandy soil, and furnishes a good pasture for sheep. Per 1b., 25 cents; per 100 lbs., \$12.



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MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS-CONTINUED.

- **SNAILS.** Used in the same as Caterpillars. Per paper, 10 cents.
- SPURRY. (Spergula arvensis.) Small annual plant, succeeding best in sandy soil. It can be used in its green state or for hay. Butter made from the milk of cows fed on this is considered of a superin quality in Belgium and Holland. It serves a useful purpose, growing luxuriantly on indiffer-ent land. Should be sown early in spring, 15 lbs. to the acre. Per lb., 20 cents; per 100 lbs., 89.



SPURRY

SUNFLOWER-Large Russian. Per lb., 12 cents; per 100 lbs., \$7.

TEOSINTE. See Reana luxurians.

- TEASELS-Fuller's. The heads, furnished with sharp, barbed spikes, are used for combing cloth. Teasels require a good deep soil, and should be sown about April or May. In the south they may be sown in the fall. The young leaves are often of the mulberry. Per lb., 25 cts.; per 100 lbs., \$14.
- **TOBACCO SEED**—Brazilian American. The finest Brazilian strain grown in this country. Makes excellent cigars and delightful aromatic pipe-smoking tobacco. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2
 - Burley Kentucky White. Now the most popular variety grown in the west. Our seed grown from originator's stock. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.
 - **Connecticut Seed-Leaf.** The popular sort used for cigar wrappers. Per oz., 25 cents, per lb., §2.
 - Florida. Light brown variety grown in the south, where it is considered valuable. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.
 - Harby. A Turkish variety which stands heat and drought beyond all others, and may be topped to twenty-five leaves or more. Superior to Latakia, and possessing a very agreeable odor and flavor. Per oz., 25 cents, per lb., \$2.

- TOBACCO SEED-Havana. Seed gathered for us from a celebrated plantation of the "Vuelto de Abajo." Per oz., 40 cents; per lb., \$3.50.
 - Ohio. White-leaf, very large. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.
 - Oronoka, Yellow. A reliable old yellow variety, grown for more than fifty years, and improved with reference to the production of yellow stock. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.

 - Per oz., 25 cents; per 10., \$2.
 Oronoka, White-Stem. From the Yellow Oronoka, which it resembles. Per oz., 25 cts.; per lb., \$2.
 Pennsylvania Seed-Leaf. Newest and best strain of this standard va. iety, of which more is sold and planted than of all others of the cigar kind combined. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.
 - Persian Rose. Finer than the Muscatel, and may be relied upon to make the best cigar. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.
 - **Pryor, Yellow.** Preferred by many for brights, and succeeds where other vellow sorts fail. The west is giving it preference. Per oz., 25 cents; per 1b., \$2.
 - **Pryor, Blue.** The genuine James River favorite. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.
 - Sterling. The newest and brightest of the yellow type, and the earliest to ripen. Per oz., 25 cents; per 1b., \$2.
 - Tuckahoe. Preferable to most of the older varieties as possessing more body. Leaf long and extra fine-the perfection of a wrapper. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.
 - Virginia, Hester. Has no superior for the yellow type, and makes fine cigar stock. It has size, shape, texture and color, and ripens early. Per oz., 25 cents; per lb., \$2.
- Virginia, One-Sucker. Yellow. Per oz., 25 cents; per 1b., \$2
- **VETCHES**—Spring. Sown broadcast like wheat or barley, and sometimes mixed with oats for soil Sown broadcast like wheat ing. Used in France and Canada as a substitute for peas. Also ground up into flour, after which it is mixed with wheat flour for making bread. A valuable plant. Per qt., 20 cents; per bus., \$3.50.
- WILD RICE. (Zizania aquatica.) A native of our northern and western states. Valuable as a for-age plant for swamps and inundated lands. Stock age plant for swamps and nundated tands. Stock of all descriptions are fond of it when green, and also when cured for fodder. It is also valuable to the sportsman as a bait for wild fowl. The Indians of the lake region of the northwest, es-pecially of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Dakota and North, as is well known, made great use of this Zizania as an article of food, gathering it by beating it off into their canoes, and curing it for winter food, the rice having been found to be of superior flavor. DIRECTIONS FOR SOWING .--- "Put the rice in coarse linen or cotton bags, and sink them in water for twenty-four hours. Sow in water which is from six inches to five feet deep, in soft mud bottom, and in places where there are but few weeds. It is useless sowing this seed except on a mud bottom, or on low marshy places, which are covered with water the year round. In running water, sow as much out of the current as possible." Per lb., 25 cents; per 100 lbs., \$16 50. WORMS. Used the same as Snails and Caterpil-

lars. Per packet, 10 cents.

From the "London Garden."

RURAL NEW-YORKER POTATO .- In the spring of 1888 I received a potato from Messrs. Thorburn, of New RURAL NEW-YORKER POTATO.—In the spring of 1888 I received a potato from Messrs. Thorburn, of New York, for trial. It was calked Rural New-Yorker, but as the season turned out unfavorable, I resolved to give it another trial before forming or expressing an opinion on it. This spring I planted the produce of one of last year's plants, and have just dug up the crop, and a finer lot of tubers I never saw, there being no really small ones, but all of good average size. Several are one pound in weight and of most excellent quality. It is a white potato, very solid, with shallow eyes and oval shape, just the thing for a main crop variety. I may add that the potatoes were planted between rows of young fruit trees, and in a quite open position the crop would doubless have been heavier. The tubers were simply cut up to a fair seed size. The crop from one medium-sized potato, in two seasons, amounted to fully two bushels of fine sound tubers. —I Groov -J. GROOM.

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS AND GARDEN REQUISITES.

	Each.
Asparagus Knives-BEST ENGLISH	
Atomizers-GOLDMAN'S. A convenient and useful sprinkler	
Bellows-WOODASON'S POWDER For Hellebore, Tobacco Dust, etc	
Bill and Brush Hooks—For heavy pruning with one hand	2 00
Canes-BAMBOO, 7 to 10 feet long; useful for plant sticks	
Corn Knives—For cutting off corn-stalks	35
Daisy or English Lawn Rakes	3 50
Dibbles-HARD WOOD, iron-pointed	40
Fertilizers-GROUND BONE	
GUANO. Best Peruvian.	
THORBURN'S FLORALIS OR CONCENTRATED PLANT FOOD. The best Fertilizer for general	
use	
COMPLETE MANURE, POTATO MANURE AND LAWN FERTILIZER. See special list, page 59.	
Sheep MANURE, PULVERIZED. An excellent lawn fertilizer 5 lb. packages, 30 cts.;	
Forks-Digging or Spading	1 50
HAY OR STABLE	1 25
LADIES' SHORT-HANDLED	1 00
MANURE, Long and Short-Handled	1 50
Fruit Picker-Bevin's Patent	
Funigator-Improved English. For funigating with Tobacco	
Garden Force Pumps—Indispensable in large gardens	
Garden Lines-FINEST BRAIDED, 100 feet.	
Garden Reels-For above; of wrought iron	
Garden Pencils-INDELIBLE BLACK per dozen, \$1.	10
Grafting Wax—In 1/4, 1/2 and 1 lb. packages per lb., 40 cts	
Grass Border Shears	2 75
Grass Edging Knives	2 00
Grass Hooks or Sickles-American or English	75
Hedge Shears-Exclisit, 8 to 12 inch blades	3 00
Hoes - American Crescent, Handled	50
DRAW OR CORN	75
GRUB	75
ONION	50
PRONG OR POTATO HOOK.	75
Scuffle, Dutch or Push	85
TRIANGULAR. Used also as Tree Scrapers	75
Hose Menders.—Useful article for repairing rubber hose	10
Hyacinth Glasses.—Various styles. (See Bulb Catalogue)	
Insecticides.—FIR TREE OIL. A reliable insecticide for in-door use	
GISHURST'S COMPOUND. A certain remedy for green fly, scale, mealy bug, etc lb. box,	50
Hellebore	
WOODASON'S POULTRY-LICE KILLER	
PARIS GREEN, Pure	
WHALE OIL SOAP. For washing trees, etc.; very effective	
In boxes of 2 lbs., 30 cts.; 5 lbs., 70 cts.; 10 lbs., \$1; 20 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lb. keg., \$6.	
Supprise Down bidder on charge have start in ibs., \$1, 20	
SULPHUR. For mildew on grapes, roses, etc per lb., 10 cts.; 10 lbs., 60 cts	
TOBACCO DUST. For cabbage worms, caterpillars, etc.	
TOBACCO SOAP. Highly recommended	25
TOBACCO STEMS	
Knives-Asparagus, English	1 50
BUDDING, Best English	1 50
CORN	35
GRASS EDGING	
PRUNING, Best English	
	~ 00

	PLAIN	
Labels-Wooden Pot and Garden-	Per 100 Per 1,000	Per 100 Per 1,000
4 inch	. \$0 15 \$0 60	\$0 15 \$0 90
$4\frac{1}{2}$ inch	. 15 80	20 1 00
5 inch	. 15 90	20 1 25
6 inch	. 20 1 00	25 1 35
8 inch	. 40 3 50	50 4 00
12 inch	. 55 4 50	65 5 00
Wooden Notched Tree-31/2 inch	. 10 60	15 90
6 inch		25 2 00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ inch, copper-wired	. 20 1 75	30 2 25
Each.		
Lawn Mower-Hand and Horse. See page 57		
Lawn Mower Guards—To fit any mower, to pre-	TST	
vent injury to shrubs or		
plants when mowing . \$1 30 to \$1 70	BB	
Lawn Bakes-English or DAISY 2 50 to 3 50	2	
DAVIS' STEEL WIRE	R	
WOODEN. In several sizes 50 to 75	3	
Mats-ArcHANGEL, per doz., \$6 00 60	2	
PETERSBURG	C	
Mole Traps—Olmsted's Improved 1 50	2	
Moss-SPHAGNUM. For potting, mulching, packing, etc.		3
	Sols C	
Peat-FIBROUS. For Orchids and other greenhouse		
plants per bbl., \$1 75.		
Rotted		
Plant Sticks-LIGHT SQUARE, plain, 12 in per 100, 35 c		
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24 III per 100, 00 c		
ROUND, painted green, 2, 2½, 3, 4 and 5		and
feetper running foot, 1½ cts Southern Canes, 7 to 10 feet long	6 - The	Free .
		C
Pruning Chisels—With sockets 1 00	E	and shares the
Rafia—For tying; equal to Cuba Bast		The state of the
per lb., 25 cts.; 5 lbs., \$1; 10 lbs., \$1 75.		
Rakes-FRENCH STEEL. Flat teeth, not handled 60	3	· Set in all the parties
AMERICAN GARDEN. Steel-handled 40 to 80		Mar Filler To L
LAWN. See under Lawn Rakes	The second second	Marker Marker
Rollers-See page 57	1 Itq. 1.	Malle I or Mall 19 8 1.
Saws-PRUNING. Double edge		
POLE PRUNING. Without handles 1 00		
Scissors-GRAPE. For thinning the bunches \$1 and 1 25		
Bow PRUNING. Suitable for ladies' or gentle-	S IMPROVED MOLE T	RAP. (\$1.50.)
men's use	40c	., 75c. and 1 00
FLOWER GATHERER'S. For cutting and holding the flower		75c., 1 50
Scythes-Brush. Short blade		
English Lawn. Cast steel, in sizes		
Scythe Stones-Round Welsh Talacre		
" Rifles—Triple Emery Coated		
Shears-GRASS BORDER.		
HAND PRUNING, WISS'. Three sizes		
Hedge. Six sizes.		
POLE PRUNING, WISS'. Two sizes		
PERFECTION PRUNING. The best made. Four sizes		
SHEEP. Extra quality English, for trimming grass		
Shovels—Ames' Best Cast Steel. Square and diamond pointed		er 20 and 1 50
Soap-WHALE OIL. See Insecticides.		\$1.95 and 1.50
Spades—Ames' Best Cast Steel.		
Thermometers—Porcelain, Fahrenheit and Centigrade scales		
Trowels—Solid Shank, Cast Steel, very strong		
Watering Pots—FRENCH MODEL. Galvanized iron.		
Weeders-Excelsion		
LANG'S		



NEW MODEL LAWN MOWER.



EXCELSIOR ROLLER LAWN MOWER

LAWN MOWERS.

THE NEW MODEL.

The manufacturer says: "The New Model combines every improvement that nearly a score of years of experience as Lawn Mower manufacturers can suggest or mechanical skill devise. For simplicity, durability and quality of work, it is unequalled, while for lightness of draft it excels by a large percentage any other Lawn Mower made. A most thorough trial is solicited." The latest and best Lawn Mower, and will give entire satisfaction.

Net Prices, No Discount.

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16	6.6					-	 		 		 	 . 1	9	00																		

EXCELSIOR ROLLER LAWN MOWER.

The above cut represents the Roller Mower, which has been greatly reduced in weight and draught, and is without doubt the lightest running Roller Mower made. The gears are perfectly covered, and the grass and dirt are entirely excluded. The Roller Mower does the most perfect work, and also a greater variety of work than other styles of Mowers. The Roller serves to roll down the imperfections in the lawn, such as ant-hills and small upheavals by frost.

Net Prices, No Discount.

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14	66											11	. 0	00	20		4.6										 1	4 (ю

NEW EXCELSIOR HORSE LAWN MOWER. Net Prices, No Discount.

This is a most admirable implement for mowing large grounds, and is the best of its class.



NEW EXCELSIOR HORSE LAWN MOWER.



No. 1, \$2.25.

Ladies' Syringe, with One Spray Rose. Length of barrel, 121/2 inches; diameter, 1 5-16 inches.



No. 2, \$3.75.

Ladies' Syringe, with Jet and Two Spray Roses; the two roses when not in use are screwed on the sides of the barrel, as shown in cut. Length of barrel, 14½ inches; diameter, 15-16 inches.



No. 3, \$5.50.

Best Plate Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses, with side pieces on barrel. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches.



No. 4, \$6.00.

Best Conical Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses, which are placed, when not in use, in the handle of syringe. The handle is strongly mounted with a solid brass cap and ring. When the finest spray is used the water should be very clean. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches.



No. 5, \$6.00.

Best Conical Valve Syringe, large size, with One Stream and Two Spray Roses. This syringe is in general use with horticulturists in the United States and Europe. With side pieces on barrel. Length of barrel, 18 inches; diameter, 1½ inches.



The Eclipse Combined Syringe and Force Pump.—This is an excellent combination, easily worked and very powerful, throwing a continuous stream for 50 feet with as little exertion as is required for the smallest syringe. By means of the hose attached, water, etc., may be drawn from a tank or stream, thus insuring a continuous flow. With the elbow joint attached, it is the most perfect apparatus for cleaning the under surface of leaves, etc. With 4 feet of hose, complete, \$6; fixed elbow joint, 75 cents. Large size syringe, \$7 75; fixed elbow joint, \$1.

Rubber Sprinkler, for florists' use and window gardening, \$1.

Woodason's Atomizer, for the application of all liquid insecticides, \$2.

ROLLERS.

GARDEN

The style of these indispensable garden and lawn implements is sufficiently indicated by the cuts.

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13	with winne,	os caula ;	WILL DIG.	DOLT	ore, sam	c pin														

FERTILIZERS.

These Fertilizers are especially manufactured for us, and are reliable and efficient for the purposes speci-Bone basis guaranteed

Great care should be taken that all Fertilizers are well incorporated with the soil, so as not to come in contact with and destroy the vitality of the seed sown.

THORBURN'S COMPLETE MANURE.

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 3 to 31/2 per cent.; phosphoric acid, all soluble, 8 to 10 per cent.; sulphate of potash, 7 to 71/2 per cent.; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. Adapted for use on all crops, such as corn, tomatoes, potatoes, peas, beans and early vegetables, and is especially suited for grain crops and for seeding down grass.

Price-In 167 lb. bags, per ton, \$35; single bags of 167 lbs., \$3,50; per bag of 75 lbs., \$2; 50 lbs., \$1,50; 25 lbs., \$1; 10 lbs., 50 cents.

THORBURN'S POTATO MANURE.

Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 41/2 to 5 per cent.; phosphoric acid, all soluble, 7 to 9 per cent.; actual potash, 9 to 10 per cent.; sulphate of magnesia, soda, lime, sulphuric acid, etc. This manure is for special use on the potato crop, and is also adapted for sweet potatoes, vines and fruit trees, and all leguminous plants.

Price-In 167 lb. bags, per ton, \$43; single bags of 167 lbs., \$4; per bag of 75 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 25 lbs., \$1; 10 lbs., 50 cents.

THORBURN'S LAWN FERTILIZER.

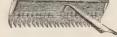
Guaranteed to contain ammonia, 5 to 6 per cent.; phosphoric acid, all soluble, 5½ to 7 per cent.; actual potash, 7½ to 8½ per cent.; lime, sulphate of magnesia, soda, sulphuric acid, etc. Specially prepared for lawns and meadows as a top dressing, imparting to grass a rich green color and vigorous growth

Price-In 167 'b. bags, per ton, \$43; single bags of 167 lbs., \$4; per bag of 75 lbs., \$2.50; 50 lbs., \$1.75 25 lbs., \$1; 10 lbs., 50 cents.

Quantity required per acre on soils not impoverished, about one-half ton.

SOME USEFUL IMPLEMENTS.

For complete list and prices, see pages 55 and 57



Lawn or Daisy Rake. \$2.50 to \$3.50.







Reel and Line,



Bow Pruning Scissors. Three Sizes-Small, 40 cts. Medium, 75 cts.; Large, \$1.

Woodason's Insect Powder Bellows. Three Sizes-\$1, \$2, \$3.

French Watering Pot. 6 qts., \$1.50; 8 qts., \$2.



DOUGLAS SPRUCE. (Abies Douglasii.)

TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

HOW TO GROW THEM.

In order to preserve seeds of CONFERS and other EVERGREEN TREES it is best to keep them in perfectly dry sand until the time of sowing. For this latitude, the seeds should be sown thinly, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked, in beds of fine, sandy loam. Cover to the depth of about the thickness of the seed, and press the beds gently with the back of the spade to firm the earth around the seeds. Great care must be taken not to give too much water, as the young plants damp off very easily. Water with a very fine rose, but never so that the ground becomes *soggy*. Some shade must be used to protect the young plants from the hot, drying sun and winds, and also to keep the birds from destroying them. Seeds of the rarer sorts may be sown in cold frames or in boxes; if in cold frames, the sashes should be shaded and the frames raised at the corners three or four inches, to allow the air to circulate freely. Keep the young plants well weeded, and allow them to remain from one to two years before transplanting.

The propagation of DECIDUOUS TREES from seeds is less difficult than that of Evergreen species, a little attention only being required to sow at the proper season to insure success. ACORNS, HICKORY-NUTS, CHEST-NUTS and WALNUTS should be planted in autumn, or kept during the winter in sand or moss. They shrivel up by too long exposure to the air, and many of them lose their power of vegetating entirely. Those seeds with hard shells, like the LOCUST, GYMNOCLADUS, etc., should be planted in autumn, or placed in boxes with sand and exposed to frost before planting, otherwise they may not vegetate till the second year after plant ing; but if these seeds are received too late in the spring to expose them to the action of the frost, they may be put into a vessel of hot water for an hour or so before planting. AMERICAN ELM, SILVER MAPLE and a few other sorts ripen their seeds early in the summer, and, if gathered and planted soon after they fall from the tree, will make fine plants the same season. The seeds of other DECIDUOUS TREES and SIRVES should be planted from the middle of April to the middle of May, in drills about two feet apart, and covered about half an inch in depth, according to size.

EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS.

The do not sell Tree or Shrub 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 may be ordered.

Abies brachyphylla Short-leaved Fir. One of the hardiest and handsomest of	oz.	l'er lb.
Silver Firs	60	\$6 G)
" concolor California White Silver Fir	60	6 60
" Douglasii		
straight, tapering trunk; handsome in landscape; lives 600 years	35	3 50
•• excelsa	15	75
" firma	35	3 50
" Hookeriana Spreading and irregular, but of exceedingly graceful habit .	60	6 00
" macrocarpa The Great-Coned Spruce of California. Resembles A. Douglasii	75	7 50
" Mariesii	75	\$ 00
" Menziesii Menzie's Fir or Colorado Blue Spruce; most graceful	60	6 00
" Mertensiana Merten's Alaska Spruce (California Hemlock Spruce)	75	S 00
" Nordmanniana Nordmann's Fir	30	3 00
" pectinata European Silver Fir	10	60
" pinsapo	30	3 00
" taxifolia	40	4 00
" Veitchii A tall, slender, handsome tree; upwards of 100 feet high	75	S 00
" Williamsonii (Pattoniana) Williamson's California Spruce	60	6 00
Arctostaphylos glauca Great-berried Manzanita	25	2 00
" pungens Erect Manzanita	25	2 00
tomentosa	30	3 00
" uva-ursi Bear Berry	40	4 00
Azalea Californica	50	
"viscosa	40	4 00
Buxus sempervirens Evergreen Box	15	1 00
Cedrus Atlantica argentea Mount Atlas Cedar cones, 25 cents each .	40	4 00
" Deodara Deodar Cedar	60	6 00
"Libani	40	4 00
Cryptomeria Japonica Japanese Cedar. Attractive; grows rapidly to a great height	25	2 00
Cupressus horizontalis Horizontal Cypress	20	1 50
" Guadalupensis	30	3 00
" Goveniana Goven's Dwarf Cypress	40	4 00
" Lawsoniana Lawson's Cypress. The most graceful of the Cypresses	50	5 00
" MacNabiana Only 10 to 20 feet high; dense foliage; fine pyramidal form .	30	3 00
" macrocarpa Monterey Cypress. 60 feet high; vigorous, very hardy	25	1 50
" sempervirens Evergreen Cypress. Fine decorative evergreen	20	1 50
" Thyoides White Cedar (pods)	20	1 50
Juniperus communis European Juniper	10	40
" oxycedrus Sharp-leaved Cedar	15	1 00
" Phœnica Phœnician Juniper	20	2 00
" prostrata	10	50
" Virginiana Red Cedar	10	60
Libocedrus decurrens California Cedar. Handsome, erect and compact growing tree	30	3 00
Picea Alckokiana	75	8 00
" amabilis Lovely Silver Fir. 250 feet high; unsurpassed in grandeur	50	5 00
" bracteata Leafy bracted Silver Fir. Massive deep green foliage 1	00	12 00
" grandis Great Silver Fir of Oregon	30	3 00
" magnifica Superb Silver Fir. 200 feet high; stately habit	60	6 00
" nobilis	20	0.00
Silver Firs, towering to a height of 200 to 300 feet polita	60	6 00
	75	9 00 12 00
" pungens	00 40	12 00
"Austriaca	40	+ 00
" Balfouriana	19	1 00
banouriana	75	> 00
" Canariensis	40	4 00
" Cembra Cembran Stone Pine. Tall; short crooked branches, deep		
green foliage	10	40
·· Cephalonica vera Greek Silver Fir	40	
" Coulteri	30	3 00
" contorta	-60	7 00

EVERGREEN TREE SEEDS-CONTINUED.

EVENGALER THEE SEEDS CONTINUES.	Pot	07	Per lb.
Pinus densifiora Japan Pine. Rapid growing and hardy; very beauti	ful	40	\$4 00
" excelsa Bhotan Pine		40	4 00
"flexilis American White Pine		75	8 00
" insignis Oregon Pitch Pine. A beautiful tree of medium heig	ght	30	3 00
"Jeffreyi Jeffrey's Pine. 150 feet high; clustered foliage		30	3 00
. Koraiensis From Japan. Small size, compact habit and elegant	foliage		
make it most useful for garden decoration			12 00
··· Lambertiana Sugar Pine. 200 to 250 feet high		30	3 00
" Laricio Corsican Pine. Tall; fast-growing straight tree		20	2 00
" Llaveana Llav's Mexican Pine		50	5 00
" maritima Seaside Pine		10	40
Massoniana Chinese Pine. Resembles P. densiftora		30	3 00
" monticola Mountain Weymouth Pine of Cal. Fine for lawns and		50	$5 \ 00$
" monophylla California Nut Pine. Small sized; glaucous foliage		30	3 00
" muricata Bishop's Pine. Very distinct; medium size		60	7 00
" parviflora Small size and dense foliage; fine for lawns and shru		60	6 00
" Pinea Stone Pine. Tall and extremely picturesque		10	50
ponderosa (Benthamiana) . Heavy Pine. A large massive tree, 150 to 200 feet his		40	4 00
* rigida Pitch Pine. Valuable for its resinous products		35	3 50
" Sabiniana Sabine's Nut Pine. Small and spreading habit		30	3 00
** strobus White Pine. Tall, straight with conical top		20	1 50
"sylvestrisScotch Pine. 80 to 100 feet; deep sombre green color		25	1 25
"Torreyana Torrey's Pine. Tall, with tufted foliage		40	4 00
"tuberculata Tubercled Pine of California		60	6 00
Sciadopitys verticillata The Umbrella Pine of Japan. Tall, conical tree, 100 ft	.high .	75	8 00
Sequoia gigantea Big Tree of California. The largest of all forest height over 300 feet, diameter 30 feet; majes graceful; lives from 1,500 to 2,000 years	tic and	60	7 00
" sempervirens California Red Wood. Next in size to the Big Tree		40	4 00
Taxus baccata		25	1 50
Thuja aurea		20	2 00
" articulata		75	
" occidentalis American "		25	2 00
·· orientalis		15	1 00
· compacta		25	2 00
"Siberica		40	4 00
" gigantea		60	6 00
" Tartarica		30	3 00
Thujopsis dolobrata		60	7 00
Torreya Californica		25	2 00
Yucca angustifolia Narrow-leaved Yucca		50	
" baccata		75	
" filamentosa		40	
" rupestris		75	
Whipplei Whipple's Yucca		50	
••			

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS.

TT We do not sell Tree or Shrub Seeds in quantities of less than one ounce of any one variety, except those that are quoted at over twenty-five cents per ounce; of these, twenty-five cent packets may be ordered.

Acer campestre European Field Maple			\$0 10	
circinatum				2 00
" glabrum Oregon Maple			25	2 50
** macrophyllum Large-leaved Maple			15	1 00
* platanoides Norway Maple		• •	10	50
" pseudo-platanus Syacamore Maple			10	50
Actinidia arguta A beautiful Japanese climber, with white fragram	nt flowe	ers .	2 00	
Ailantus glandulosus	r parks		20	1 50
Alnus communis		• •	15	75
" incana Smooth White Alder			20	1 00
" Oregona Oregon Alder			75	8 00
Amelanchier canadensis Shad-Bush (Service Berry). Edible fruit		• •	20	2 00
Amorpha fruticosa			20	1 00
Ampelopsis Veitchii Japan or Boston Ivy. The best vine for covering	houses	• •	25	2 00

DECIDUOUS	TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS-CONTINUED.	D	D
Amyodalis vulgaris	Hard-shell Sweet Almond	Per oz.	80 30
	Pepper Bush (pods)	. \$0.20	60.00
	Leather Leaf "		
Mariana		. 20	
ang about the state of the stat	Madrono Tree		3 00
	Strawberry Bush		1 50
	Dutchman's Pipe		20 00
	Pawpaw or Custard Apple		75
	Oregon Grape		\$ 00
	Nerved-leaved Barberry		7 00
	Common Barberry	. 15	1 00
	Purple-leaved Barberry		2 00
Betula Americana alba	White American Birch	. 25	1 50
	White European Birch	. 15	50
·· nigra	Black Birch	. 25	2 00
·· papyracea	Paper Birch	. 25	2 00
Broussonetia papyrifera	Paper Mulberry	. 25	2 50
Calicarpa Americana	French Mulberry	. 40	4 00
Calcyanthus floridus.	Sweet-scented Shrub	. 15	1 00
	Western Allspice		5 00
	From Japan		
	Shellbark (Hickory Nut)		25
	Butternut or Swamp Hickory		25
	Pecan Nut. Nuts of fine quality.		35
" noveing	Pig-nut		25
" tomentosa	Mocker-nut.		25
101110111034	Southern Cassia	. 40	4 00
	Large Japan Chestnut. Fine spreading tree.		
			1 00
	Hardy Catalpa		1 00
			1 50
ixampient	Japan Catalpa		2 50
	Hybrid Catalpa		3 00
	Branching Red-root		
Celastrus scandens.	Wax-Work or Bitter-Sweet	. 50 . 25	12.00
	European Nettle Tree		$2 00 \\ 1 00$
	Button-Ball Bush		1 00
	American Judas Tree		2 50
	Californian Judas Tree		6 00
Striques of and the second second	European Judas Tree		1 00
	St. John's Bread	. 15	1 00
	. Virginian Fringe Tree		4 00
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		3 00
	Yellow Wood. Bears great profusion of white flowers in Ju		7 00
	. Scarlet Clematis. Flowers profusely from June to Novemb		12 00
	Pitcher's Leather Flower. 12 to 15 feet; purple flowers .		
	. Purple Virgin's Bower		1 50
	. Sweet Pepper Bush (pods)		
	. Shrubby Bladder Senna		1 00
	Sweet Fern		
	. Flowering Dogwood. Very attractive with its large whi flower in spring and its crimson-colored leaves in autum		60
	Alternate-leaved Dogwood	. 20	1 50
·· mascula	Cornelian Cherry	. 20	1 00
	Nuttall's Dogwood Box-Tree. Has large white flowers		2 00
· sanguinea	. Scarlet Dogwood	. 10	1 00
· paniculata	Panicled-Cornel	. 15	1 50
	Osier Dogwood		1 50
	. Box-leaved Cotoneaster	. 20	2 00
	. Scarlet-fruited Thorn	. 10	1 00
	Cockspur Thorn	. 15	1 25
	. Hawthorn		50
	. Dwarf Thorn		1 25
Cytisus alpinus	Alpine Laburnum	. 20	1 50

DECIDUOUS TREE AND SHRUB SEEDS-CONTINUED.		
Cytisus Laburnum Laburnum	er oz.	Per lb. \$0 75
Daphne Mezereum Mezereum .	60 10	\$0 IJ
Deutzia scabra White Deutzia. Very handsome erect shrub	00	1.00
	40	4 00
Dioscorea villosa	30	
Diospyros Lotus European Persimmon	20	1 50
"Kaki Japan Persimmon. Of small size; produce excellent fruit .	20	2 00
Mexicana Mexican Persiminon	25	2 00
" Virginiana Wild Persimmon	15	75
Elæagnus angustifolia Oleaster	20	1 50
Eucalyptus globulus	50	5 00
"		
Euonymus Europæa European Burning Bush	25	1 50
Fagus sylvatica European Beech. Handsomest of the Beeches	15	50
Fraxinus alba Americana White American Ash		50
" acuminataYellow " "	15	75
excelsior European Ash	15	50
" Ornus Flowering "		
	20	75
	15	1 00
" quadrangulataBlue Ash	15	1 00
viriuis	20	75
Fremontia Californica California Shrub. In winter and early spring is one mass of		
bright yellow flowers	75	
Garrya elliptica	1 00	
Gaultheria Shallon	40	$4 \ 00$
Gaylussacia frondosaBlue Dangleberry	30	3 00
Genista scoparia	10	40
" tinctoria Green Broom	20	1 50
" juncea		
Ginkgo biloba (See Salisburia)		2 00
Gleditschia Sinensis Chinese Thorn		1 50
"triacanthos Honey Locust. Handsome tall tree with large spreading top		
Gymnocladus Canadensis Kentucky Coffee Tree. Rapid grower; fine feathery foliag		
Halesia tetraptera		250
Hamamelis Japonica Japanese Witch-Hazel		3 00
"Virginica Witch-Hazel. Covered with curious yellow flowers in fall	40	
Hedera Helix	20	1 00
Hesperalæ Englemannii	75	
Hibiscus Syriacus fl. pl Double Rose of Sharon		1 50
Idesia polycarpa		
Ilex aquifolium		75
tiex aquiforum	20	
" opaca	20	
Indigotera linctoria	15	
Itea Virginica		
Iva frutescens		
Juglans cinerea Butternut per qt., 10 cts.; per bus., \$2 50		
" nigra Black Walnut " 10 cts.; " 2 50		
"SieboldiFrom Japan	10	60
" cordiformis	10	60
Kalmia angustifolia American Laurel (pods)	30	
" latifolia Mountain Laurel or Calico Bush		10 00
Kœlreuteria paniculata Chinese Bladder-nut		
Larix Europæa		
" leptolepis Money Pine of Japan. Hardy, rapid grower. Fine erect form		
Laurus nobilis		
Leiophyllum buxifolium Sand Myrtle	25	
Ligustrum Japonicum Japan Privet	20	
" vulgare Common Privet	20	
Liquidambar styraciflua Sweet Gum Tree		
Liriodendron tulipifera Tulip Tree. Fine tall pyramidal tree	20	60
Maclura aurantiaca Osage Orange (see Hedge Plants.)		
Magnolia acuminata Cucumber Tree	20	1 25
" glauca Sweet Bay		3 00
" grandiflora		1 50
B		

	Per oz.	Por 1h
Magnolia macrophylla Great-leaved Magnolia. Leaves often two feet long	. SO 25	\$2 50
Melia Azedarach Pride of China or China Tree. Has large clusters of fra		
grant flowers.	. 20	1 00
Morus alba		1 25
"Moretti		2 00
" alba rosea		2 00
" alba fructo-nigra " "	. 25	2 00
	. 40	4 00
		2 00
Myrica cerifera		1 50
" Californica Bay-berry or Wax-Myrtle of California		
" rubra	. 75	
Nelumbium luteum American Lotus. Has very fragrant rich yellow flowers .	. 25	250
Nuttallia cerasiformis Nuttall's Shrub; beautiful	30	3 00
Nyssa multifiora	. 15	50
Oreodaphne Californica Californian Laurel		2 00
Ostrva Virginica		3 00
Paliurus aculeata		60
Parkinsonia aculeata Jerusalem Thorn		2 50
Paulownia imperialis Paulownia or Empress Tree		1 50
Photinia arbutifolia		2 00
Phytolacca decandra Garget or Poke-Berry		1 50
Pistacia vera	. 20	1 50
Platanus occidentalis Button-Ball or Plane Tree	. 15	75
Poinciana Gilliesii	. 50	
Populus monilifera Cottonwood Tree		3 00
Prunus padus Bird Cherry		1 50
"Pennsylvanica Wild Red Cherry.		1 25
" serotina		50
Selound		
Ptelea trifoliata		1 00
Pyrus arbutifolia Choke Berry	30	3 00
Quercus-Oaks of various sorts in season, from 25 cts. per lb. to \$4 per bushel.		
Rhamnus catharticusBuck-thorn		1 00
"CarolinusAlder Buck-thorn. Shining green leaves and scarlet flower	s 10	1 25
		T 140
"CalifornicusCalifornian Buck-thorn		1 ~0
"CalifornicusCalifornian Buck-thorn	50	12 00
Rhododendron Californicum California Rose-Bay	50 1 00	12 00
Rhododendron Californicum California Bose-Bay . Rhus Cotinus	50 1 00 25	$12 \ 00 \\ 2 \ 50$
Rhododendron Californicum. California Bock-thorn Rhus Cotinus. Smoke Tree " Copallina. Dwarf Sumach.	50 1 00 25 20 20 $ 20 $	$12 \ 00 \\ 2 \ 50 \\ 1 \ 50$
Rhodoendron Californicum. California Bickethofn Rhus Cotinus. Smoke Tree "Copallina. Dwarf Sumach. "glabra. Smooth Sumuch.	50 1 00 25 20 20 20 20 1	$\begin{array}{cccc} 12 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$
Rhododendron Californicum. California Bicketholn Rhus Cotinus. Smoke Tree "Copallina. Dwarf Sumach. "glabra. Smooth Sumuch. "toxicodendron Poison Ivy.	50 1 00 25 20 20 25	$\begin{array}{rrrr} 12 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$
Rhododendron Californicum. California Rose-Bay Rhus Cotinus. Smoke Tree "Copallina. Dwarf Sumach. "glabra. Smooth Sumuch. "toxicodendron Poison Ivy. "venenata. Poison Sumach. Also called Poison Elder	50 100 25 20 20 25 20 25 20	$\begin{array}{cccc} 12 & 00 \\ 2 & 50 \\ 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 50 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$
Rhododendron Californicum. California Rose-Bay. Rhus Cotinus. Smoke Tree "Copallina. Dwarf Sumach. "glabra. Smoth Sumuch. "toxicodendron Poison Ivy. "venenata. Poison Sumach. Also called Poison Elder Ribes bracteosum California Black Currant	50 100 25 20 20 25 20 25 20 75	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
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Rhododendron Californicum. California Rose-Bay. Rhododendron Californicum. Smoke Tree. "Copallina. Dwarf Sumach. "glabra. Smoke Tree. "toxicodendron Poison Sumach. "venenata. Poison Ivy. "venenata. Poison Sumach. Also called Poison Elder. Ribes bracteosum California Black Currant. "Lobbi. Lobb's Currant. "sanguineum. Red-flowering Currant. Rosa canina Dog Rose (for stocks).	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Rhododendron Californicum. California Rose-Bay. Rhus Cotinus. Smoke Tree. "Copallina. Dwarf Sumach. "glabra. Smoke Tree. "toxicodendron Poison Sumach. "toxicodendron Poison Ivy. "venenata. Poison Sumach. Albest bracteosum California Black Currant. "sanguineum. Red-flowering Currant. Robinia pseud-acacia Yellow Locust. Rosac canina Dog Rose (for stocks). "blanda Early Wild Rose.	$\begin{array}{c} 50\\ 1\ 00\\ 25\\ 20\\ 20\\ 25\\ 20\\ 75\\ 75\\ 60\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Rhododendron Californicum. California Rose-Bay Rhotodendron Californicum. Smoke Tree "Copallina. Dwarf Sumach. "glabra Smoke Tree "toxicodendron Poison Ivy "venenata. Poison Ivy "venenata. California Black Currant "Lobbi. Lobb's Currant. "sanguineum. Red-flowering Currant. Rosa canina Dog Rose (for stocks).	$\begin{array}{cccc} 50 \\ 1 & 00 \\ 25 \\ 20 \\ 20 \\ 25 \\ 20 \\ 75 \\ 75 \\ 60 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Rhododendron Californicum. California Bocktinfin Rhododendron Californicum. California Bose-Bay Rhus Cotinus. Smoke Tree "Copallina. Dwarf Sumach. "glabra Smooth Sumuch. "toxicodendron Poison Ivy "venenata. Poison Sumach. Also called Poison Elder Ribes bracteosum California Black Currant. "Lobbii. Lobb's Currant. "sanguineum. Red-flowering Currant. Rosa canina Dog Rose (for stocks). "blanda Early Wild Rose. "Carolina Swamp Rose.	$\begin{array}{cccc} & 50 \\ & 1 & 00 \\ & 25 \\ & 20 \\ & 20 \\ & 25 \\ & 20 \\ & 75 \\ & 75 \\ & 60 \\ & 10 \\ & 10 \\ & 15 \\ & 15 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Rhodolendron Californicum. California Rose-Bay Rhodolendron Californicum. Smoke Tree "Copallina. Dwarf Sumach. "glabra. Dwarf Sumach. "glabra. Poison Sumach. "toxicodendron Poison Ivy. "venenata. Poison Sumach. Also called Poison Elder Ribes bracteosum California Black Currant. "Lobbii. Lobb's Currant. "sanguineum. Red-flowering Currant. Rosa canina Dog Rose (for stocks). "blanda Early Wild Rose. "Carolina Swamp Rose. "togosa White Ramanas Rose. Abeautiful hardy variety from Japa	50 1 00 25 20 20 25 20 25 20 75 75 60 10 10 15 15 1 60	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
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" nudum		1 50
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Vitex agnus-castus		1 00
Wistaria Sinensis		4 00
" alba White Chinese Wistaria		8 00
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GRAPE SEEDS.

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	monticola riparia vulpina			$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Lenoir or Jacques	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$

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FLOWER SEEDS.

Practical Directions for Culture, Treatment, Etc.

HARDY ANNUALS (hA).-Sow in April or May, according to the latitute, in shallow boxes or pots



PHLOX DRUMMONDI. (See p. 86.)

placed in a warm window, a hot-bed, or, if possible, in a greenhouse. A second sowing ought to be made from two to four weeks after for a succession, as well as to provide against failure the first time. For sowing seeds in, there is nothing better than shallow boxes from two to three inches deep, and of any convenient size. The most suitable soil in which to sow seeds of all the smaller kinds is a very fine, rich, sandy loam; if some fine charcoal can be mixed with it, it will be beneficial. The soil from old hot-beds is excellent, or sods from an old pasture piled up and allowed to rot for two or three years, and then mixed with a little old stable manure and sand. The selection of a proper soil in which to sow fine seeds is very important, as upon this depends the success or failure of them. After the seeds are up, care

must be taken to give them plenty of air and moisture, and yet not too much water, or they will "damp off." When the young plants are well out of the seed leaf, they must be transplanted to new boxes. If pots two inches or more in diameter can be had, set out from three to a dozen or more of the young seedlings around the edges of the pots, so that as soon as the ground is warm enough they may be easily turned out and planted singly, as by that time they will have made good roots. Where the pots cannot be had, boxes, tin cans, etc., may be substituted, or a cheap and effective plan is to take out the inside of a potato or turnip, leaving a shell half an inch thick; after filling these with the compost above referred to. set out the seedlings in them, and place the whole in boxes, filling in the spaces between the potatoes or turnips with soil. When the plants are ready to set in the open ground, it is an easy matter to transplant them, and as the decay of the turnips or potatoes affords nourishment to the young plants, a double purpose is served in using them.

A common mistake in sowing flower, as well as other seeds, is in covering too deep. As a general rule, cover only to the depth of the thickness of the seeds, or with medium-sized seeds like Balsams, Zinnias, etc., a half an inch or so is none too much. Such fine seeds as Portulacas need only to be pressed into the soil with a piece of board or the palm of the hand. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing all flower seeds, else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. Seeds of the hardier Annuals may be sown where they are to grow; but, as a rule, it is preferable to transplant, as the plants are generally stronger and stand the drought better. During very dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently. Provide some support for all such Annuals as require it, else the plants become weak and straggling, and do not make the show they otherwise would.

The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants will receive the full benefit of the rains and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked.

Seeds of Biennials and some Hardy Annuals may be sown in September in boxes and placed in cold frames. They will make strong plants by spring, and come into flower early. Do not put on the sashes until heavy rains and frosts render this necessary, and then always remove during the day, and whenever the temperature is above freezing in winter.

HARDY BIENNIALS (hB) and **PERENNIALS** (hP).—These require the same treatment as the Hardy Annuals. In addition to the above, both Hardy Biennials and Perennials may be sown in the open border in September; for if not sown until spring, the seeds of many Perennials require two years before they germinate. In this case it is a good plan, at the commencement of frost, to cover them lightly with straw, leaves, or any dry litter, in order to afford some protection from the extreme severity of the winter. As soon as the frost is out in the spring, remove the covering and loosen the surface around the plants, which, when large enough, may then be transplanted to the flower garden where they are to remain.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS (**hhA**).—These may be sown in shallow boxes, pots, or a hot-bed, as directed for Hardy Annuals. They may be sown thus at any time after the middle of April, as the hot-bed will be sufficient protection; but it is best to cover the glass with a mat or straw at night until danger of frost is past. In the day give all the air possible by partly or wholly removing the lights. After the end of May sow in the border, like Hardy Annuals.

HALF-HARDY BIENNIALS (hhB) and **HALF-HARDY PERENNIALS** (hhP) require the same treatment. Though plants and their bloom are greatly forwarded by sowing the seeds early in boxes under cover, it may be stated that nearly all kinds of hardy and half-hardy flower seeds may be sown in the open border, in a warm and sunny spot, as soon as the soil has become dry and warm; so that those who have no glass frames or greenhouses need not be without flowers. They can have them, but it will be later.

TENDER ANNUALS, BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS.—The best method to obtain an early bloom of the Tender Annuals (tA) and to insure strength to the plants, is to sow the seeds in boxes or pots in March, placing them in a warm greenhouse, or plunging in a moderate hot-bed, carefully protecting them from the cold, shading from the mid-day sun, and watering with a fine rose. The seed should be sown in very light, sandy compost, and the pots well drained by placing broken pots or bits of sods in the bottom. The finer seeds must not be covered more than an *eighth of an inch deep*, and the soil pressed down closely over them. Water frequently, particularly if the house or hot-bed is very warm. As soon as the plants are out of the seed leaf, transplant into shallow boxes or small pots, and when they have acquired sufficient strength transplant into the flower beds; not, however, before the middle of May.

GREENHOUSE SEEDS (g).—Should be sown as directed for Tender Annuals, in pans, pots or shallow boxes, and be kept in the house, carefully watched, slightly watered occasionally, and sheltered from the hot sun till strong enough to transplant. Most varieties may be sown at any season of the year.

The smaller seeds of Greenhouse Plants are sometimes difficult to germinate, unless great care be taken in the mode of sowing. Hence the supposition is produced that the seed itself is not good, whereas the fault is not in the seed, but in the treatment. Fine seeds of this description should be sown in leaf-mould or peat, with some fine sand added to it; press firmly down in the seed pan or pot, and make perfectly level at the top, so that the mould may not afterward sink materially with watering. Sow the seed very thin, and cover *very lightly* with a little compost, or with silver sand. Success is more certain if a pane of glass is placed over the pan or box till the plants have appeared, when it should be removed. By this method the difficulty of starting fine seeds will be removed. As soon as the young plants have two leaves, they should be transplanted into similar compost in another pan or box; to do this, do not pull them out of the seed-pan, but break up the soil by running a stick or a trowel under it, when the plants can be taken out with good roots. After transplanting, they should be kept in a shady part of the greenhouse for a few days, until they are established in the new soil.

There are many minute plants from the finer seeds killed by drenching with water while very young. One way to avoid this is to give the water by dipping a clothes-brush in water, shaking off the greater part of the water from the brush, and then (holding the brush over the seed-pan) drawing the hand over the bristles several times, which will cause the water to be thrown on the young plants almost like dew. Some of the vaporizers and atomizers (as used for perfumes) now in use are admirably adapted for watering tender young plants. In the first stage of their existence, plants require moisture in a minute quantity, often repeated, and not in such large quantities as to saturate the soil in which they are growing.

PRIMULA, CHINESE.—The Chinese Primrose is deservedly one of our most popular winter-blooming plants. For winter use, it is easily raised from good seed, if sown at the right time and properly treated. Sow the seed in drills, in a light, rich soil in shallow boxes at any time from the middle of March till the middle of May; the earliest sown seed will naturally produce the earliest bloom. Cover the seed about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on them with a board or the bottom of a pot. Water moderately, avoid forcing the seed, and keep the young plants away from drip. The boxes may be placed in the greenhouse, or out of doors in a frame. As soon as the plants are well out of the seed-leaf, transplant them singly into two or two-and a-half inch pots, using a light, rich soil. The object now is to make good stocky plants, and they must therefore be re-potted as often as the pots become tolerably filled with roots, until they are in five or six inch pots, when they may be allowed to flower. Previous to this, any flower stalks that appear must be pinched out. In a suitable place the plants will do better out of doors than in the greenhouse during summer. They need a liberal supply of water. The plants will bloom continuously during the winter in either the greenhouse or a well-lighted sitting room, not too warm. CINERARIA .- Years ago the Cineraria was a popular plant among florists. Bedding plants crowded it

aside, but it is now fast taking its proper place again among choice winter-blooming plants. It is, to be sure, a rather difficult plant to grow and bloom well if its requirements are not understood. The mistake generally made is in growing it in a warm house instead of a cool one. The seed should be started in the greenhouse. For winter blooming, sow the seed in April and May, in shallow boxes in fine soil; drop the seed in shallow drills, cover, and press the earth rather firmly with a piece of board or the bottom of a pot. Set the box where it will get the morning sun, but be free from drip; water moderately and carefully. The treatment of the seedlings should be similar to that given to the Chinese Primrose. As soon as the plants are out of the seed leaf, transplant singly into small pots in a rich soil with some vegetable mould in it. Re-pot as often as the pots become moderately filled with roots, or sufficiently often to prevent the roots from becoming pot-bound, and so avoid checking the growth. If specimen plants are wanted, the re potting should be continued till the plants are in pots from eight to ten inches in diameter. The last two pottings should be liberal ones, and drainage well provided for, as the plants will need copious waterings. When the flower stalks appear, manure water may be used one or twice a week. Aphis and red



ZINNIA, MIXED DOUBLE. (See p. 92.)

spider are the chief enemies to be guarded against; and this is best done by frequent syringing or sprinklings overhead. The plants will do best during the summer out of doors in some place where they will not get too much sun, and be free from the drip of trees. In the fall the plants should be placed in a *cool* greenhouse, where the temperature can be kept low and the air moist. The plants should be placed on a table by themselves, and the pots *always* kept far enough apart to prevent the leaves in one pot from touching those in the next. In the winter it may be necessary to smoke the plants with tobacco occasionally to keep down the "green fly" or *Aphis*.

CALCEOLARIA.—The herbaceous varieties of the Calceolaria are very beautiful and popular plants. They should be flowered in a cool greenhouse. The seeds are very small, and should be sown on the surface. Sow in shallow boxes, filled with a light, sandy soil that has been sifted. Sow moderately thick in rows on the surface, and cover very lightly with sifted sphagnum moss, cocoanut waste or very light soil. Press the soil firmly on the seed. The watering should be done carefully. An atomizer or brush may be used to advantage. To retain the moisture, the box may be covered with panes of glass, which must be removed, however, as soon as the plants make their appearance. The box should have plenty of light, but not much sun. As soon as the plants can be handled, transplant singly into post two to two-and-a-half inches in diameter. The soil should be light and rich, and vegetable mould is an excellent addition. Re-pot as often as the pots are fairly filled with roots, and continue the re-potting if fine flowers are wanted, till the plants are in pots eight inches in diameter. If the pots become root-bound the plants are apt to run prematurely into flower. Water regularly and abundantly, to prevent drooping. As the pots increase in size, drainage must be supplied to carry off the surplus water. Place in a *cool* greenhouse in the winter, as directed for Cinerarias, and keep the pots apart to prevent leaves from touching. An occasional smoking with tobacco will keep down the green fly.

GERANIUMS.—The Scarlet or Horseshoe Geranium (or, more properly, Pelargonium), now so extensively used for bedding, may be easily grown from seed at any season of the year. If during the summer, better out of doors than anywhere else; but in a greenhouse or sitting room during the winter. Sow the seed in pots or shallow boxes, in any common soil; cover about an eighth of an inch, and press the soil on the seed. Transplant as soon as out of the seed leaf, in small pots, in a soil only moderately rich, or, if the seed were started out of doors, the plants may be put in the border. Seed sown indoors in the fall or early winter, and the plants grown in the greenhouse, will show flowers in June or July, while plants from those sown in March or later will not come into flower till August and September, and some even later. Much, however, depends upon the treatment, those receiving special care in pots blooming much sooner than those turned into a border or bed. The character of the flower will depend upon the quality of the seed, and while many will produce bright and pretty flowers, it is only occasionally that one will be found sufficiently good to save for a name.

EXPLANATION OF THE FLOWER SEED CATALOGUE.

W^E HAVE endeavored to make our flower-seed department as complete in detail and easy of reference as possible, and instead of the usual description, have

adopted a system of classification in columns, using simple abbreviations to denote the varying characteristics of the varieties in regard to color, duration, time of flowering, hardiness, etc.

The **first column** gives the NUMBER, by which the different varieties may be ordered without writing out the whole name. The **second column** gives the BOTANICAL NAME, in Roman

characters, and the following additional information :

The asterisk (*) designates ornamental-leaved plants.

The dash (--) designates the repetition of the name above it as applied to the variety to which the dash is prefixed.

in vars. designates in varieties, or mixed colors.

1. pl. designates flore pleno, or double-flowered.

The **third column** gives in figures the COMPARATIVE TIME OF FLOWERING. As it is impossible, in our varied extent of climate, to state the exact month any plant may flower in, we have adopted the simple plan of classing the different varieties into *early, intermediate*, and *late* flowering sorts. Thus:

1 designates early.

- 2 " intermediate.
- 3 " late-flowering plants.

The **fourth column** gives the DURATION or CHARACTER, and HARDINESS.

A represents Annual, lasting but one year.

В	6 6	Biennial, lasting two years.
Ρ	6.6	Perennial, lasting three or more years.
\mathbf{E}	66	Evergreen.
\mathbf{S}	6.6	Shrubs.
g	66	greenhouse plants-such as do best when
		kept under glass.
bu	"	bulbous plants-plants forming bulbs or
		bulbous roots.

.. designates in every case, repetition.

But as a large number of the Biennials and Perennials, if sown early, flower the first season, this distinguishing mark (†) is affixed to such.

The hardiness is denoted by the following abbreviations, but it should be understood that this is intended to apply to the

climate of the middle Atlantic States, and further north or south these designations apply only in a comparative way.

h represents hardy-plants for open border.

hh ' '' half-hardy-plants that require to be forwarded in pots or frames.

" tender-requiring protection.

£.

The fifth column gives the COLOR in full, except as abbreviated below:

ap.	for apetalous.	 	bff.	for	buff		 	lav.	for	lavender	scar.	for	scarlet.
blk.	" black	 	car.	66	carmine		 	ptd.	44	painted	spot.	6.6	spotted.
br.	" brown	 	cr.	"	crimson.		 	pur.	66	purple	stri.	6.6	striped.
tri.	" tricolor	 	sul.	66	sulphur.		 	var.	"	variegated	ver.	6.6	vermilion.

The sixth column give the comparative height of the plants in feet under ordinary cultivation; *trai.* signifies *trailing*; *cr.* stands for *creeping*.

The **seventh column**, the price per packet, at which the flower seeds will be delivered by mail at any post-office.

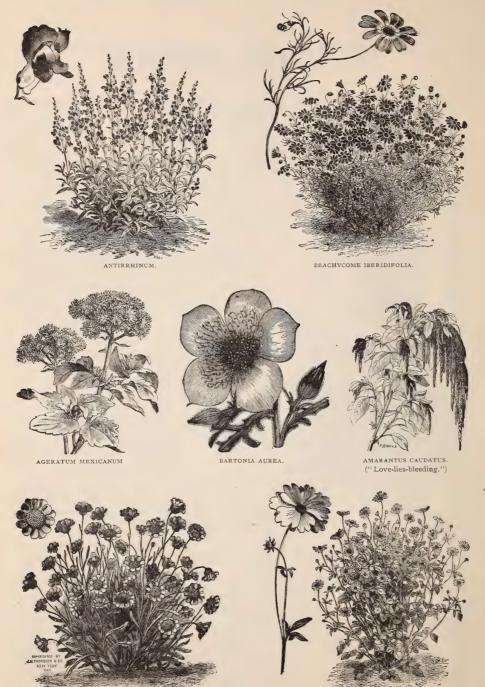
The **eighth column** gives brief observations respecting the various classes of plants catalogued, with special directions respecting their culture, where required. As these notes have been very carefully prepared, their suggestions are worthy of attention.



FLOWER SEEDS.

Flower Seeds mailed promptly, with postage prepaid, on receipt of the stated price.
See explanation of figures and signs on page 70.

	Jee explanation of lightes and signs on page 70.									
Re A	NUMBER and NAME. Il Flower Seeds delivered free by mail.	Time of	Hardiness	Color of the Price	Height in P.	Price per	€ 			
$\frac{2065}{2067}$	Abronia umbellata	2	hA 	rose yel.	trai.	cts. 5 10	Beautiful annual trailers.			
2069	Abroma augusta		$_{\rm gS}$	pur.	10	10	Handsome evergreen plants.			
$2075 \\ 2078 \\ 2080 \\ 2082$	Abutilon Thompsonii fol. var Firefly Darwinii grandiflorum Mixed	23	• •	y. st. d. red crim. mixed	4 	25 25 25 25	Constant blooming plants with bright colored bell-shaped flow- ers; valuable either for house, greenhouse or garden.			
$2085 \\ 2086 \\ 2090 \\ 2104$	Acacia dealbata		· · ·	yel.	6 	$10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10$	Fine greenhouse shrubs, with graceful branches and fine racemes of yellow flowers, rich- ly scented.			
$\begin{array}{c} 2107 \\ 2108 \end{array}$	Acanthus mollis	3	hP •••	white pur.	3	5 10	Fine large ornamental-leaved plants with showy flowers.			
2118 2119	Aconitum Napellus (Monk's Hood)			blue	4	$ \begin{array}{c} 5\\ 10 \end{array} $	Pretty flowers; very fine.			
$\frac{2120}{2122}$	Adonis autumnalis	· . 1	hA hP	scar yel.	1	5 5	Pretty and hardy. Showy spring flower.			
2 128	Agapanthus umbellatus		tP	blue	1	10	African Lily. A beautiful tub- erous-rooted plant.			
2129 2130 2132 2135 2135 2138 2140	Ageratum conspicuum Lasseauxi Mexicanum —album —Dwarf Blue —Dwarf White	2 3	hhA	white rose blue white blue white	11/2 8/4	ତ୍ୟ ତ୍ୟ ତ୍ୟ ତ୍ୟ	Free flowering bedding plants of low growth, contrasting well with Geraniums, Perilla and Dwarf Amaranths; used much for bedding and edging.			
	Agrostemma						See Rose Campion.			
$\begin{array}{c} 2148 \\ 2149 \\ 2150 \\ 2153 \\ 2153 \\ 2155 \end{array}$	Alonsoa grandiflora		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	scar white scar.	$\begin{array}{c c} 2 \\ 1^{1/2} \\ 2^{1/2} \\ 2^{1/2} \\ 2 \end{array}$	10 10 10 10 01 01 01 01	Very showy in flower, and of fine habit. Should be kept in the house in cold weather, as the plants are rather tender. Sow in hot-bed.			
01 50	Althæa rosea	11 0					See Hollyhock.			
2157 2159	Alstræmeria pulchella Alyssum (Sweet) maritimum		gP hA	white	3	10 5	Pretty for conservatory. Fine bedding plants. The first is			
$2160 \\ 2163 \\ 2166$	-compactum		hP	yel.	trai. 1 ½	5 5 5 5	the well-known Sweet Alys- sum; saxatile is a fine perennial, with golden yellow flowers.			
2167 2168 2168 2182 2190 2192 2197 2197 2197 2197 2197 2198 2199 2202	*Henderi *melancholicus ruber *sali ifolius *sanguineus nanus *tricolor (Joseph's Coat) *-giganteus *_splendens *atropurpureus *Fine Mixed		hA tA 	d. red red d. red cr.&y. red pur. scar. mixed dk.pur mixed		555 50 555 555 10 55 50 55	Ornamental-leaved plants, in- valuable for bedding; the foli- age is crimson, variegated yel- low, etc. The tricolor varieties are among the most valuable bedding plants, and are also fine when grown in pots, form- ing extremely ornamental spec- imens.			
$\frac{2202}{2204}$	Amethyst, Winged	$ ^{2}$		blue white		10 10	(Browallia.) Greenhouseannuals. Pretty and useful.			



CHRYSANTHEMUM MULTICAULE.

CALLIOPSIS DRUMMONDII.

 7^{2}

NUMBER and NAME



General Observations.

Anemones are very beautiful spring flowers, and should be in every garden. Thrive best in deep soil. Flowers of A. Japon-

ica are valuable for cutting.

The Columbines are fine early, free flowering, hardy border

) Flowers large, and shaped like a

Swallow-Wort; free bloomer.

Sweet scented, and profuse

These varieties are from Germany, and saved from the finest double sorts. Nothing can be

finer than a bed of these in the autumn. They can also be

grown very nicely in pots for early blooming, and as early winter ornaments in the house. They should be transplanted at least twice. The soil should be rich, and they should be well attended to. They will pro-duce fine large flowers, some

auce nne large nowers, some resembling the finest Chrysan-themums. The varieties are quite distinct in form and color, and very attractive when well grown; the modern Asters are among the finest flowers, and

are constantly receiving more

attention and admiration

) Beautiful for rock work and bed-

The Balsams are among the finest

summer flowering Annuals, be-ing free in bloom and richly colored. Transplanting two or

colored. Transplanting two or three times has a tendency to dwarf them and make the flow-ers very double. They can be grown in pots, and also from cuttings. They require a good soil and to be kept well water-ed. The flowers are very use-ful in floral designs.

ful in floral designs.

Primula auricula; beautiful. From finest varieties.

ding.

Poppy.

Silkweed.

bloomers.

Swamp Milkweed.

plants. Every garden should have them.

A tender herbaceous plant. See Snapdragon.

Summer bedding plants.

Evergreen and pretty.

All Flower Seeds delivered free by mail.

			_				
2220	Anagallis, in varieties	1	3	hhA	mixed	2	cts. 5
2223	Anchusa capensis		2	hP	purple		5
2230 2231	Anemone coronaria Japonica, Rose	-	$\frac{1}{3}$		mixed rose	• •	5 10
2232	-White				white		25
2233	Pulsatilla	1.	1		mixed	11/2	5
2237	sylvestris		÷		white	1/2	10
2240	Angelonia grandifiora		3	gP	purple	1	25
TU			0	51	purpic	1	
	Antirrhinum						
2245	Aquilegia caryophylloides	1	3	hP	strip.	11/2 3	5
2249	chrysantha				yellow	3	10
2253	cærillea		*	· ·	blue		25
2257	Canadensis	1	2		r. & y.	2	10
2260	Aralia Seiboldi	1	2	gP	white	3	25
2265	Argemone grandiflora	2	3	hA		2	5
2266	-lutea	14	,		yellow		5
		1 .					
2268	Arnebia cornuta	1	3	hhA		2	25
2273	Asclepias Cornuti	Î.	2	hP	purple	4	5
2276	Curassavica	1	3	gP	orange	3	5
2278	Curassavica		2	ĥΡ	rose p.		5
2253		10	0	11.4	1 1.1		
2285	Asperula setosa azurea odorata (Woodroof)	2	3	hhA hP	l. bl. white	1	5
~~00	odorata (W 0001001)		•	шr	WILLOO	1/2	10
2286	Aster, Shakespeare			hhA	mixed	21	10
2288	Triumph		3		SC. & W.	11/2	25
2292	Pyramidal.				mixed		10
2295	Douquet, Mixeu					1	10
2296	Lilliput, Mixed						10
2295	Lilliput, Mixed		•	· ·		11/2	10
2300			•		white	1	10
$2301 \\ 2303$	New Comet, Rose and White .	· ·	•	•••	r. & W.	$1\frac{1}{2}$	25
2305	German Quilled, Mixed	• •	•	• •	mixed	1	5 5
2305	Globe, Mixed Large-flowered, Rose	•	•	• •	rose	1	10
2310	Crown, Mixed		•		mixed		10
2311a	Washington, White				white	2	10
2311b	-Peach Blossom				rose		10
2311c	Crown, Mixed,		.		mixed		10
2312	Schluer		.		· · ·	$1\frac{1}{2}$	10
$\frac{2314}{2316}$	Dwarf White Bouquet		•		white		10
2318	Goliath			• •	mixed		10 10
2320	Prony.flowered		•				10
2324	Pæony-flowered			• •		1	10
2326	Truffaut's			•••		11/2	10
2328	Truffaut's		1		white	-/9	10
2329	-Crimson				crim.		10
2330	Dark Blood Red				red		10
2335	Mixed China				mixed		5
2337	Perennial, Mixed			hP		1 to 3	10
2340	Aubrietia deltoidea		1		purple	trai.	10
2341	-Græca.	1	3	• •		trai,	10
			0				10
2342	Auricula, finest		1	}	mixed	1/2	25
2345	Azalea hybrida		$2 \mid$	hS	1	2	25
2352	Balsams, Paris White			hhA	white		10
2355	Balsams, Paris White	-	•	uuA	crim.		10
2360	-Rose.		:		rose		10
2364	Rose. Scarlet		.		scarlet		10
2365					flesh		10 '
2366	-Peach Blossom		.		peach		10
2350	-Violet spotted		.		spot.		10
2383	-Crimson spotted		- }				10
2385	-Violet spotted		۰.,		· · .	· · · .	10
$2394 \\ 2400$	-Purple		-	• •	purple		10
$2400 \\ 2402$	-Light Citron.	•	- 1		Î. cit. mixed		10 10
2403	-Common Mixed Double						10
2414	-Double Solferino		.				10

							1
	NUMBER and NAME.	Time of	Hardiness	Color of the Pri	Height in F.	Price per	General Observations.
NGP 1	all Flower Seeds delivered free by mail.	/ 64	/ 74	/ ೮	/ 74	/ Ai	
	Banana					cts.	See Musa Ensete.
24 18	Baptisia australis	2	hP	blue	2	5	False Indigo. Beautiful.
$\frac{2420}{2421}$	Bartonia aurea		hA 	yellow	$3 \\ 1\frac{1}{2}$	5 5	Beautiful and hardy; fragrant
2422 2423 2423 2424 2424 2437	*Beet, Brazilian, Golden-veined . *-Large-ribbed Scarlet * ~_Crimson-Veined *Chilan . *Victoria	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		mixed d. red	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Beets having no tubers, but beau- tiful ornamental foliage. Fine for centers of beds, and make elegant specimens.
$2450 \\ 2451 \\ 2452 \\ 2452 \\ 2452 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ $	Rex, Órnamental-leaved semperflorens rosea	1 3	gP • • • • •	mixed rose white	$2 \frac{1}{1/2} \frac{1}{1/2} \frac{1}{1/2} \cdot \cdot$	25 25 25 25	Flowering varieties. Handsome foliage. Beautiful free flowering plants: fine for bedding.
2452	Berteroa (Alyssum) mutabilis	2 3	hP			10	Fine for cutting.
2453	Bidens atrosanguinea		hA	d. red	2	10	Showy, like the Calliopsis.
2454	Bigelovia graveolens	3	hP	yellow		25	Showy perennials, bearing light yellow flowers in fall.
2457	Blue Bottle, small	23	hA	mixed		5	(Centaurea Cyanus.) Showy.
2461	*Bocconia Japonica		gP	white	4	10	Ornamental for single specimens or groups.
$2463 \\ 2465 \\ 2469$	Brachycome iberidifolia —alba	3	hhA	purple white mixed		555	Swan River Daisy; for edgings Should be started in hot-bed.
	Browallia elata						See Amethyst.
	Cacalia						See Tassel Flower.
2473 2475 2480	Calandrinia discolor	23	· · hhP	rose purple violet	1/2 1/4 1/4	5 5 10	Handsome, of brilliant colors should be planted in sunny places. Fine for edgings.
2482 2485 2486 2490 2492 2492	Calceolaria hybrida, finest grandiflora, self-colored tigrina pumila compacta rugosa scabiosæfolia pinnata (for bedding)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	gP • • • • • •	mixed · · yellow	2 1 2 	$25 \\ 25 \\ 50 \\ 25 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10$	Seeds are saved from the fines varieties; flowers are very fine, beautifully striped, blotch ed and variegated; peculiar and pretty.
2493 2497 2499 2505 2506	Calendula officinalis plena	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	hA 	orange yellow w. & p. white	1 	5 5 5 5 5 5 5	The Pot Marigolds are fine for backgrounds, being quit showy, especially "Meteor;" make excellent pot plants.
2507	Calla Æthiopica	3	gP		$1\frac{1}{2}$	10	
$\begin{array}{c} 2508 \\ 2516 \\ 2517 \\ 2518 \\ 2518 \\ 2518 \\ 2519 \\ 2519 \end{array}$	Mixed	2 3 · 2 2 3 · . · .	hA hB hA hP hA 	r. & y. y. & br. yellow y. & br. yellow mixed	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ $	5 5 10 5 10 5 10	(Coreopsis.) Fine, showy plants abundant in bloom and o bright colors. C. lanceolata is fine for cutting.
$2520 \\ 2525$	Callirhoe involucrata	1 3	hP hA	C. & W. V. & W.	trai.	5	Free flowering, of pretty colors Start in frame early.
2529	Camellia Japonica		gP	mixed	3	25	Grand greenhouse plant.
2530 2533 2534 2535 2536 2538 2540 2541 2543 2545 2546	-alba. -Mixed grandiflora -alba. medium calycanthema alba. Mixed nobilis alba. pyramidalis	· · 2 · 2 · 3 · 3	1 	blue white mixed blue white mixed white blue white		5 5 5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	One of the best known plants grown in the garden. The hardy perennials, if sown early in good soil, will bloom early the next season. The first two on the list are very fine for edg ing and beds. Nos. 2535 and 2545 may be grown in pots.

NUMBER and NAME.

All Flower Seeds delivered free by mail.

Time of Flowering Hardiness and Duration Color of the Flower Height in Feet Price per Packet

cts.

General Observations.

Candytuft-2547 Iberis affinis, Dwarf 1 2 hA white 1/2 5 2548 5 amara Showy Annuals for beds or edg-ings; sweet scented. They can be sown at any time in the house or open ground. The dwarf varieties are good bed-ders, and useful for cutting as 2549 coronaria, Rocket. 5 -"Empress" Giant Charmer 10 2550 8/4 2551 10 2553 odorata 5 5 umbellata purple 2557 flesh 5 5 2559 d. car. well; largely grown by florists, especially the white varieties, for floral work, for which they lilac 5 -lilacina 25615 2563 -carminea car. -Dwarf Hybrid. 2565mixed 5 are very useful. Mixed Annual. 5 2567 . . . hP white 10 2569sempervirens..... gP 1 3 mixed 4 $\mathbf{5}$ 2580 *Canna, Dark-leaved blo'd r. 2581 5 Cannas or Indian Shot are very *Warscewiczii *President Favre (dwarf; dark 2582 ornamental and tropical in appearance. Fine for lawns; 21/2 10 mixed very handsome anywhere. 2582 5 3 10 2584 *Crozy's Finest Mixed 2587 Canterbury Bells, Blue blue 2 5 +hB 2590 5 Campanula or Canterbury Bells. Very ornamental for the garwhite 2593 rose 5 2596 5 Mixed mixed den. All the varieties are fine 2598 2 3 old plants, and should be grown extensively; they are handblue 10 2600 rose 10 . some for cutting. 2603 white 10 . 2605 -Mixed mixed 10 · · • 2608 Carduus Benedictus. $\mathbf{2}$ vellow 5 "Blessed Thistle;" pretty. hA 2610 Carnation (Dianthus).... 2 3 hhP mixed 10 2613 25Saved from the finest collections of Germany. Grown in pots and in good soil, no flowers can 2618 3 25Rose-leaved . . 9690 2 3 500600 1 3 red 10 be finer. Are highly scented, 2626 25 and the culture of seedlings is . . 2628 Self-colored 10 very i toresting. Early Dwarf Vienna . . °. 2632 mixed 1 , e, Ornamental plants, with beauti-2638 3 b. red. 11/2 25ful bracts. Castor Oil Bean. Sec Ricinus. Catananche alba 2640 white 2 Everlasting flowers. Bright colors and free flowering. hΑ $\mathbf{5}$ 2644 cœrulea thP blue 5 Catch-Fly See Silene. 2646 Cedronella cana purple ã Purplish crimson flowers. 2647 Celosia Huttoni (dark foliage) . 3 tAclaret 5 Fine for vases; splendid foliage 2647aGolden Feathered . yellow 10 plants. .2 Tall Bright Crim. Feathered. 2647b 10 crim. Celosia cristata See Cockscomb. 2648Centaurea Americana . 3 hA purple 3 52650 candidissima . 1,000 seeds,\$1.00 hhP white 25Nos. 2650, 2651 and 2655 are silver-leaved plants, fine for ribbon borders and edgings of beds. 2651 3 10 2655 *gymnocarpa . " " .50 Cyanus (Blue Corn-Flower) . 3 10 .50 2658 2 11/2 The others are showy plants hA purple 5 -Emperor William . . . when in bloom. 2658a5 2659 -New Double Mixed mixed 10 2660 2 yellow 5 Pretty little Composite. Centauridium Drummondii. . . Centranthus macrosiphon . . . 2663 1 3 Very pretty free flowering An-nuals, suitable for rockeries red 1 5 2665 white 2668 1/2 and vases 5 ređ Of slender twining growth; 2670 Centrosema Virginiana 2 3 $^{\mathrm{gP}}$ v. bl. 10 trai large violet blue flowers. 2671 Cerastium tomentosum +hP white 25 Fine edging plants; pretty. 2675 Chelone barbata coccinea. 3 †hhP purple 2 10 Very pretty; bright color. 2685 Chorozema varia 1 3 gS 3 25A fine greenhouse plant. scarlet





CENTAUREA CYANUS. ("Corn-Flower.")



DIANTHUS CHINENSIS.



DIANTHUS BARBATUS ("Sweet William.")





CENTAUREA GYMNOCARPA.



GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA.



GODETIA, LADY ALBEMARLE

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2854

2856

2858

2860

multicolor

grandiflora

Columbine, Common Double . . 1 3

Collomia coccinea

White

Time of Flowering Price per Packet and Duration Color of the Flower Feet Hardiness Height in F General Observations. NUMBER and NAME. R All Flower Seeds delivered free by mail. cts. See Helleborus niger. Christmas Rose. Chrysanthemum (Annual)-2 3 $\mathbf{\tilde{5}}$ 2690 hA white vellow 5 Showy, free bloomers. They should be grown in gardens in mixed tricolor album. white large beds, where they will vellow 5 show their bright colors finely. Perfectly hardy, and very de-sirable. C. multicaule is a valbr. & vl $\mathbf{5}$ mixed 2714a -Mixed Double 10 uable bedding plant. Burridgeanum . w. & r. yellow 1/4 5 10 For bouquets or edgings. white C. frutescens is the Paris Daisy. 25 +hP Chrysanthemum Indicum gran-These are the celebrated sorts of hP 3 10 3 mixed the autumn shows that attract 10 so much attention; bloom late 10 in fall. Cineraria hybrida. 1 tgP 2 25lustr's From the finest named flowers; very beautiful and showy, the mixed 25 -kermesina.... 25 colors being distinct and bright. erim . . mixed 25 Very handsome cool green--grandiflora alba house plants, generally in bloom about the holidays. 25 white -Azure Blue · · · 2 25 blue 2 75 mixed For ribbon gardening; have silhhP 5 vellow õ very foliage. Clarkia elegans, Double 2 3 hA mixed 5 Very pretty, free flowering, and 5 of easy cultivation. A bed of these is very beautiful, especpurple 5 rose —alba . . . —marginata 5 cially the double varieties. white 5 They are useful as edging bord. white 3/4 5 plants, or for vases and hangñ ing baskets. mixed 2 ((Salvia hominum.) Odd but pret-5 purple 2779a 5 ty flowers. gP white 6 Curious; very ornamental, in g'A purple 10 Castor Oil Bean style. Clianthus Dampieri 1 2 gS 3 10 Greenhouse plants, bearing showy, pea-shaped flowers. scarlet 6 crim. Clintonia (Downingia) pulchella 2 hΑ 1/2 10 Very pretty for edging. tri. (Celosia.) If grown in good rich soil, the heads will be large, full, bright colored and very 3/4 Cockscomb, Pres. Thiers . . . 2 3 10 crim. Empress Dwarf Crimson ½ Queen of Dwarfs 10 rose pretty. Can be preserved for winter bouquets by cutting off Glasgow Prize crim. . 3 scarlet 3 the heads before they are ripe. 2 3 mixed 5 and drying in the house. 2833 *Coleus (Fine hybrids).... gP 2 25Splendid bedding plants. Collinsia Bartsiæfolia hA 2 5 purple bicolor 11/2 1 2 5 p. & W. -alba.... candidissima grandiflora -alba · · 2 white 5

1

p. & w.

W.& ro.

bl. & p.

mixed

s. & y.

yellow

mixed

white

2 3

1 3

2 3

hP

5

5

5

5

55

Free flowering Annuals. If sown in autumn, will stand the winter, and flower early in spring. All the species are good and of fine color.

) Fine for bees; also good for pot culture, and pretty.

These are very free flowering. See Aquilegia.

77

NUMBER and NAME.

NUMBER and NAME.	Time of	Hardiness	Color of the Fr	Height in E.	Price per	39 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
FAll Flower Seeds delivered free by mail.	7.4	/~ 	/	~~	cts.	1
862 Commelyna cœlestis		hhP	blue white	1	5	Showy, favorite plants for po
86 5 —alba		1.	var.	2	5 5	and gardens, where they gro finely.
870 Convolvulus minor	. 1 3	hA	tri.	1	5	These are fine Dwarf Mornin
72 —albus			white purple		55	Glories for growing in clum or beds, and well adapted
76 —Crimson Violet			crim. rose	• •	55	for rockeries and hangin baskets, blooming for a lon
T7a —tricolor, Mixed	Sec. 19		mixed		5	J time.
78 Coral Plant		gS	scarlet white	4	10	Beautiful greenhouse shrub.
80 * Cordyline australis		1	white	3 10	10 25	Beautiful greenhouse foliage plants.
Coreopsis						See Calliopsis.
Corn Flower						See Centaurea cyanus.
87 Cosmidium Burridgeanum	2	hA	orange	2	5	Very showy.
90 Cosmos bipinnata purpurea			purple	3	5	Showy autumn bloomers; mu
91 — hybridus, Large-flowered. 91a — White \ldots			mixed white		10 10	admired and very valuable.
92 Cotton (Gossypium)		tA	yellow		5	Curious for pots and garden.
94 Cowslip	1	hP	mixed	1/2	10	(Primula.) Spring flower.
00 Crucianella stylosa			purple		5	A handsome Crosswort.
C4 Cuphea miniata		thhP	crim. s. & w.	1	10	These are very pretty greenhou
06 purpurea	. 3		purple		10	plants, and are also good f the border, being constantly
08 Rœzlii	. 1 3	1	s. & y. y. & r.	11/2	10	bloom. No. 2905 is well know as "Cigar Plant."
09 strigulosa		: •	violet		10) as organ i hant.
Cyclamen giganteum— —album "Mont Blanc"	. 1	gbu	white	1/4	25	
12 —atrorubrum			red w. & r.		25 25	
14 —robustum			w.&d.r.	1.1	25 25	Bulba preducing lowely from
14a — hybridum 15 — roseum, bright rose			c. & w. rose		25	Bulbs producing lovely flowers in winter and spring; very fi
16 —"Emperor William II" (co ossal fringed flowers of	l-					for house culture.
bright rose color, tinte	d				50	
with scarlet)	: : :	1	r. & s. mixed		50 10	
17a — splendens			red		10	
18 Dahlia , Fine Double 19 Double Dwarf		†hhP	mixed	63	10	These are too well known favorites with all to need
20 Single, fine strain					10 25	detailed description. All t varieties are beautiful; t
21 gracilis, single			scarlet		25	two latter have oddly shap
21b — White			white		25 10	flowers.
23 Double Longfellow		†hP 	rose	1 <u>4</u>	25	(Bellis.) The poet's favori
25 Double, finest collection . 27 Double Snowball	· · · ·	1	white		25 25	very popular flowers.
Paris Daisy			1			See Chrysanthemum frutescens.
33 Daphne Mezereum		hS hhA	pink w.& br.	3	25	Early flowering and scented. Very showy, large, trump
35Datura metelloides40fastuosa, Double Mixed		InnA 	purple		5	shaped flowers.
42 Delphinium Brunonianum		thP	blue blue	3	25 5	
44 a cardinale	. 2	hA hP	scarlet		25	Handsome plants for large ga
45 Cashmerianum	. 2 3	†hP	blue	3	10 10	to deepest blue.
48 nudicaule			scarlet	1	10	
Dianthus	. 1 2	hP	rod	2	10	See Pink, Carnation and Picote Curious dwarf herbaceo
58 —alba		nP	red white		10	} plants. The leaves, when ru
60 — Mixed			mixed		10) bed, have a fine odor. See Foxglove.
Digitalis			p. & or.	1	25	See roxgiove.
64 *Dracæna Draco	. 2	gP	white	10	25	See Cordyline. Ornament
966 *indivisa lineata (Cordyline). 968 *rubra			red	5	25 25	greenhouse plants, with e gant leaves; very rich and o
970 *Veitchii			white	3	25	sirable.

	JAMES M. THO			Co.'s			
K⊕~A	NUMBER and NAME. 11 Flower Seeds delivered free by mail.	Time of	Hardiness	Color of the Fr	Height in F.	Price per	General Observations.
2972	Dracocephalum Moldavicum	3	†hP	blue	2	cts. 5	Ornamental.
2972a 2974	Echeveria	2	gP	yellow	1/4	25 25	Interesting greenhouse succu- lents, which are largely used for carpet bedding.
2978	Epacris hybrida superba	$1 \ 2$	gS	mixed	div.	50	Free blooming, like a Heath.
2980	Erica (Heath), Finest Mixed .	2 3			2	25	Charming evergreen shrub.
2983	Erinus alpinus	2	hP	blue	1/4	10	Beautiful for baskets.
$2986 \\ 2988$	Erysimum Arkansanum Perofiskianum	$1 \ 2 \ . \ .$	hA • •	yellow orange	1½	55	Showy and free flowering, and of bright colors.
2990 2990a 2992 2995 2998 3000 3001	Eschscholtzia Californica —alba crocea —plena tenuifolia Mandarin Mixed	1 3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	yellow white orange yellow o. r. cr. mixed	1 	ର ପା ପା ପା ପା ପା	Very free bloomers for borders or bedding. The last is good for edging, and the double sorts are very showy. Their bright flowers are desirable in every garden, and are also fine grown in pots.
3003	Eucharidium grandiflorum	1 2		rose		5	Free flowering and pretty.
3005	Eucnide Bartonioides		tA	yellow	2	10	Fine for rockeries or for pots.
3010	Eupatorium Fraseri	3	hP	white		5	Fine for winter bouquets,
3014	Euphorbia marginata		hA	w.&gr.		5	Very pretty leaves; showy.
3020 3022 3026	Entoca multiflora	1 3	hB hA	pink blue	1	5 5 5	Are good serviceable flowering plants for bedding; free bloom- ing.
3030	Fenzlia dianthiflora	1 2		rose	1/4	25	Pretty for ribbon gardening.
	Feverfew						See Matricaria.
	Flax						See Linum.
$\begin{array}{c} 3046\\ 3048\\ 3049\\ 3049a\\ 3050\\ 3054\\ 3056\\ 3056\\ 3058\\ 3062 \end{array}$	Forget-me-not— Myosotis alpestris. —alba. —elegantissima. —Victoria (fine for pots). Azorica. —ccelestina. dissitifiora. palustris. sylvatica.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	+hhP +hP 	blue white mixed blue d. b. l. b. blue b. & w. blue	trai. 1/2	$ \begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 10 \\ 25 \\ 10 \\ 25 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ \end{array} $	All are beautiful. The Myosotis palustris is the true "Forget- me-not" of Europe. All the species are favorites, being early flowering.
3065 3070 3072 3075 3078 3080 3082 3087	Foxglove (Digitalis), White Large-flowered. Rose. Purple. Gloxinia-like, White Rose Mixed. Mixed.		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	white l. y. rose purple white rose mixed	2 1½ · · · 3 · ·	ଫ ଫ ଫ ଫ ଫ ଫ	The Foxgloves are showy for back-grounds and borders, and are beautiful when planted among shrubs.
3089 3090 3091 3091 <i>a</i>	Four O'Clock, Hybrid. longiflora alba. Variegated-leaved. Dwarf White	$ \begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 2 \\ 2 & 3 \\ \end{array} $	tA 	white mixed white	2	5 5 5 5	(Mirabilis.) Handsome, free flowering, sweet-scented; blos- soms variegated, striped and various colors.
3092	Fragaria Indica	1 2	hP	yellow	trai.	25	Beautiful scarlet fruit.
3093	Freesia refracta alba	3	gB	white	2	10	Very sweet flowers.
3095	Fuchsia, single, in var	1 3	$_{\rm gS}$	mixed	div.	50	"Ladies' Ear-Drop." Well known greenhouse plant.



MIGNONETTE, "MACHET."



MYOSOTIS ALPESTRIS. (Alpine "Forget-me-not.")







HIBISCUS AFRICANUS.



MIRABILIS JALAPA. ("Four O'clocks.")



AFRICAN MARIGOLD, "EL DORADO."

NUMBER and NAME

Mo All Flower Seeds delivered free by mail.

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	NUMBER and NAME	Time of	Hardiness	Color of the r	Height in -	Price per	$\left. \begin{array}{c} \mathbf{y}_{\mathbf{y}} \\ \mathbf{y}_{\mathbf{z}} \\ \mathbf{z}_{\mathbf{z}} \end{array} \right ^{2}$ General Observations.
NG A	ll Flower Seeds delivered free by mail.	_ Fi	/ #	/ ೮	/ 74	/ P .	
3096 3097 3098 3099 3102	Gaillardia amblyodon. picta —Lorenziana —Aurora Borealis. —Salmon Red	23	†hhP 	fine r. yellow mixed sc. & y. salmon	2	cts. 5 5 5 5 5 5	Showy and free bloomers. They are good bedders, very beauti- ful: fine for bouquets, and should be more generally culti- vated.
3108 3110	Galega officinalis	12	hP · ·	blue white	.3	5 5	Ornamental tall plants for borders.
3112	Gamolepis Tagetes	1	hhA	yellow	1	5	Fine for beds.
3114	Gardenia Thunbergii		$_{\rm gS}$	white	2	25	Flowers very fragrant.
3116	Gardoquia Betonicoides	3	†hhP	purple	$1\frac{1}{2}$	10	Worthy of cultivation.
3118	Gaura Lindheimeriana	1 2	hhA	W. & r.	3	5	Easily grown.
3120 3120a 3121 3124 3124 3126	campestris	1 2 · · · 3	hP hA hP hA	d. b. blue purple blue	14 1 1/2 1	$ \begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 25 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 25 \end{array} $	Fine showy, hardy plants. Should be in every collection for the beauty of the flowers.
$3129 \\ 3132 \\ 3138$	Geranium (Zonale), Scarlet Double Scarlet		gP hP	scarlet purple	$\frac{1\frac{1}{2}}{1}$	10 50 50	Saved from fine-named varieties; especially fine colors. See also Pelargonium.
$3141 \\ 3143$	Gesnera macrantha	$\frac{1}{2}$	gР • •	scarlet mixed	1⁄2 	$50 \\ 50$) Beautiful greenhouse plants with long-tubed flowers.
$\begin{array}{c} 3145\\ 3146 \end{array}$	Geum Chiloense coccineum pl —atrosanguineum fl. pl	•••	hP • •	scarlet	11/2	. 5 10	Blooms freely for a long time. Fine for bouquets.
$\begin{array}{c} 3152\\ 3153\\ 3154\\ 3156\\ 3158\\ 3160\\ 3167\\ 3170\\ \end{array}$	Gilia capitata. —alba laciniata. linifolia (for borders). nivalis. tricolor. Mixed rosea splendens.		hA	blue white tri. mixed rose		5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Free-blooming Annuals, fine for beds. Will bloom in any situa- tion, look well on lawn in beds, are good for rockeries, and can be planted at any season.
3171	Glaucium luteum	2 3	hP	yellow	2	. 5	Horned Poppy.
3173	Globularia trichosantha	2	$_{\rm gP}$	blue	$\frac{1}{2}$	10	A very handsome plant.
$3174 \\ 3176 \\ 3177$	Gloxinia hybrida, Mixed —crassifolia erecta —grandiflora horizontalis		· · ·	mixed 		50 50 50	Beautiful greenhouse plants. They grow well in a light rich soil.
3182 3183 3188 3189 3190 3190a 3190a 3190a 3190a 3191 3194 3195	"Bijou". Whitneyi —Brilliant Schamini	· · ·	hA	p. r. d. cr. w. & c. white crim. blush d. rose car. w. spo. mixed	$1 \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \\ \cdot \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \\ 1\frac{1}{2} \\ \cdot \\ $	5 10 5 10 5 5 5 10 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	All are fine, profuse blooming, hardy Annuals, the colors being beautiful. Can be grown in pots. <i>G. Whitneyi</i> , the largest flowered, is of a crimson blush; makes a fine pot plant, and is good for bedding.
	Golden Feather						See Pyrethrum.
3196	Grammanthes gentianoides	2	hhA	yellow	1/2	10	For edgings, pots or baskets.
3197	Grevillea robusta :	12	gS	orange	5	10	Elegant foliage plant.
3198 3200	Grindelia squarrosa	3 2	$_{ m gP}$		$\cdot 2$	· 25 5	Fine greenhouse plant, easily grown. From Mexico. For baskets; yellow flowers.
3206 3207 3211 3213	Gypsophila elegans	12	hP hA hP	white rose pink white	1	5 5 5 5	For baskets, yenow nowers. Fine for bouquets. Free bloom- ers for rockwork or shrubbery, and will grow in any soil.
3218 3220 3222 3223	Hawkweed, Bearded	3 • • • •	hA 	yellow rose white mixed	· · · · ·	10 10 IO	(<i>Hieracium.</i>) Showy plants of free growth and varied colors.

02	JAMES MI. IHOI	CDO						OF SEEDS.
RGP-A	NUMBER and NAME.	-	of of	Hardiness and ness	Color of the Fr	Height in F.	Price per	g g General Observations.
							cts.	
3225	Helenium Douglasii	2	3	hP	yellow	2	5	Free flowering Composite, with yellow flowers.
$3230 \\ 3235$	Heliotropium Peruvianum Chieftain (dark)	1		gP 	purple d. pur.	•••	10 10	Heliotrope. These well-known favorites are highly valued for
$3242 \\ 3244$	Voltairianum		:	• •	mixed		10 10	their scented flowers. They should have light rich soil.
3248	Helleborus niger	1	2	hP	pink	1	10	Christmas Rose. Desirable; spring flowering.
	Hesperis							See Rocket.
3252	Hibiscus Africanus	2	3	hA	yl. & br.	2	5	Showy Annuals.
$3253 \\ 3260$	militaris	2	$\frac{2}{3}$	hP hS	rose W. & p.	3 6	$10 \\ 5$	Distinct flowers. The Rose of Sharon.
$\frac{3261}{3262}$	flavescens	·	$\frac{1}{2}$	hP tP	straw scarlet	3 4	10 10	Western Marshmallow. From southern marshes.
3264	Moscheutos roseus	2	3	hP	rose	3	10	Large, showy flowers.
$\frac{3265}{3266}$	Hollyhock, Double White	2	3 3	†hP	white crim.	4	10 10	(Althaea rosea.) From named
3267 32670	Double Crimson		:		yellow lav.		10 10	varieties, of all shades of color. These plants have been much
3268 3269	-Magenta	:	3		red mixed		10 10	improved of late years, and are now very desirable.
3272	Honesty (Lunaria annua)	2	3	+hB	white	2	5	Curious and pretty.
3274 3275	Humea elegans		3	+hhP	rose white	5	10 10	Sweet-scented. Should be kept
3276	Hunnemannia fumariæfolia	2	3		yellow	1	5	Large, showy flowers.
3279	Hyacinthus candicans			hBu	white	2 to 3	10	A fine summer Hyacinth.
3281	Hypericum elegans	· ·	3	hP	yellow	11/2	10	Showy, bright green leaves;
0.001	Iberis		0		J 0110 W	1/2	10	large, showy flowers. See Candytuft.
3284	Ice Plant	2	3	tA	white	1/2	5	Curious and pretty.
$\frac{3286}{3287}$	Impatiens glanduligera Sultani (fine plant)	2	$\frac{2}{3}$	gP	purple scarlet	11/2	5 25	Beautiful; 3287 is very desirable and free blooming.
3292	Ionopsidium acaule	1	3	+hhP	blue	1/4	10	Curious and pretty.
3294	Ipomopsis aurantiaca		3	†tB	orange	11/2	-5) Showy and beautiful; colors very
$3298 \\ 3299$	elegans	2 1	33	'nB	scarlet	3	5 5	bright. Seed should be started in the house.
3302	Iris Kæmpferii	1	2	hP	mixed	2	5	Beautiful Japan Iris.
3305	Isotoma petræa		1	hhA	cream	1	10	Showy and beautiful.
$\begin{array}{c} 3308\\ 3310 \end{array}$	Jacob's Ladder		2 .'	hP •••	blue white	1	5 5	Beautiful hardy old-fashioned flowers.
3312	Jacobæa, White Senecio			hA			5) The Senecios are all free-flower-
$3316 \\ 3320$	Purple Senecio		• ·	•••	purple mixed		5	ing plants, good for the border and for pots.
3322	*Joseph's Coat		3	tA	tri	2	5	See also Amarantus.
3324 3327			2	hA	blue	1	5	Fine for edging; good habit and
3327 3332			:		d. v. v.&red		55	color. The high colors are best for pots.
3333 3334	—in vars	1	3	gS	mixed	2	5	Exceedingly free in bloom.
3336	Larksnur, Dwarf Rocket		3	thB		1	5	
3337 3338	Tall Rocket					2	55	Fine free-blooming plants.
$\frac{3340}{3342}$	Mixed Hybrid Branching Ranunculus-flowered			••• ••		1 2	10 5	Should be in every garden, be- ing very rich in colors. Noth-
3343 3346	Ranunculus-flowered	:		hA †hP	1 a	1	5	ing can be finer when in flower.
3347	Imperial Branching, Rose	:		'nÁ	b. & w. rose	3 2	5 10	See also Delphinium.
33 47a	White		•	'	white		10	:

ime of Flowering lardiness and Duration olor of the Flower the Flower trice per Trice per

NUMBER and NAME.

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All Flower Seeds delivered free by mail.	/ii	H	°S) H	Å	<u>/</u>
3348 Lasthenia Californica	1	hA	yellow	1	cts, 5	A pretty yellow Composite.
3350 Lavatera trimestris	2	$\frac{1}{1}$	red white mixed red	2 • • • • 3	5 5 10	$\left. \begin{array}{c} \text{Show} y \text{ and free flowering. } L,\\ arborea \text{ has beautiful mottled}\\ \text{foliage.} \end{array} \right.$
3354 Lemon Verbena	2 3	gP	white		10	Fine lemon-scented foliage.
3356 Lentopodium alpinum	3	hP	yellow	$\frac{1}{2}$	25	Curious; the "Edelweiss" of the Swiss Mountains.
8358Leptosiphon aureus8360androsaceus8361—alba8365densifiorus8374hybridus	2 1 3	hA 	orange blue white blue mixed	1	01 01 01 01 0	Fine for edgings or rockeries; blooms in masses.
8378Liatrispycnostachya3379spicata3380scariosa	23	hhP 	purple	3 2	$10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10$	Blazing Stars. All handsome plants, blooming in summer and autumn. The tall kinds need stakes.
3388 Limnanthes Douglasii		hA	w. & y.	1	5	Free flowering and fragrant.
3390Linaria bipartita alba3390a—splendida3891Maroccana3898Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy)	2 2 3 · ·	hP hhA hP	white purple rose violet	1/2 8/4 trai.	5 5 5 5	Snapdragon-shaped flowers; de- sirable for edgings, and very good for rockwork.
3394Linum flavum	$\begin{array}{c} \cdot & \cdot \\ \cdot & \cdot \\ 1 & 2 \end{array}$	$^{\dagger hhP}_{hhA}$ $^{\dagger hP}_{\dagger hP}$	yellow crim. li. & w.	⁸ /4 · · · 3	10 5 5	Flax. Handsome, free flowering plants. The tender kinds make pretty pot plants.
3395 Lisianthus Russellianus	2 3	gA	blue	$1\frac{1}{2}$	25	Fine; like the Gentians.
3395a Loasa aurantiaca .		hhA hA	orange tri.		5 5	{ Beautiful and curiously formed flowers.
3400 Lobelia cardinalis 8406 Erinus grandiflora superba 8412 -speciosa 3415 -Paxtoniana 3415 -Paxtoniana 3415 -Mixed 34156 kermesina 34156 kermesina 34166 -alba 34163 Lindleyana rosea 3420 ramosa	2 1 3 · · · · · · · ·	hP hhP tA tA	scarlet d. b. b. & w. blue mixed crim. blue white rose blue	1/2 1 trai. 1	$ \begin{array}{r} 10 \\$	All the Lobelias are suitable for beds, edgings and ribbon bor- ders. L. gractils is fine for hanging baskets or vases. L. E. speciosa and its varieties are the finest edging plants, and contrast beautifully with scar- let Geraniums.
3428Lotus Jacobæus3430tetragonolobus	$\frac{1}{2}$	$_{\rm hA}^{\rm gA}$	d. & br. yellow	2 3⁄4	5 5	Pretty and interesting. Winged Pea.
3431 Love-Lies-Bleeding		•••	crim.	3.	5	(Amaranthus candatus.) Graceful, showy flowers, of tall habit.
3432 Love-in-Mist 3435 White Double 3436 Blue Spanish 3438 White Spanish 3439 Mixed Spanish	12	· · ·	blue white blue white mixed	1	ତା ତା ତା	(Nigella.) Curious and ornamen- tal; Fennel-leaved; easily grown and hardy.
3444 Lupinus albus. 3446 atroviolaceus 3450 Cruikshankii 3452 Dunnettii superbus. 3454 Hartwegil. 3455 -albus. 3456 -albus. 3458 cœlestinus 3460 hirsutus. 3463 hybridus insignis. 3463 hybridus insignis. 3463 hybridus insignis. 3463 hybridus sinsignis. 3472 nanus. 3473 pilosus. 3479 polyphyllus. 3483 pubescens. 3484 subcarnosus. 3498 tricolor elegans. 3498 Mixed Annual.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	hP hA hA hP hA hP hA hP hA hP hA	white v. & w. var. b. & pk. white l. b. blue rose d. r. yellow var. b. & v. blue var. b. & v. sul. o. & ro. mixed	82	ୟ ଟାପ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କାର୍ଯ୍ୟ	The Lupin family, annual or per- ennial, are among the most beautiful ornaments of the gar- den. Some are specially charm- ing, having spikes of highly colored flowers, silvery foliage and good habit. They will flourish in any soil, but a rich loam will produce the finest plants and flowers. The dwarf species make the best bedding plants. The flowers are pea- shaped and the plants free flowering, meriting extensive cultivation.

General Observations.

NUMBER and NAME.

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A A	ll Flower Seeds delivered free by mail.	Ĩ		් පී	Ä	Ã,	/
3500 3505 3506 3507 3509	Lychnis Chalcedonica —alba —Mixed fulgens Haageana hybrida	1 2	hP ··· tP hP	scarlet white mixed scarlet mixed	2	cts. 5 5 10 10	Showy plants for borders, being free bloomers. They are finely colored, and should be in every garden. Handsome flowers; should be in
3513	Madia elegans	2	hA	yellow	2	5	a shady position.
$3517 \\ 3520 \\ 3522$	Malope grandifiora —alba —Mixed	2 3	· · ·	red white mixed		55	Mallow-like flowers, very pretty:
3524	Malva miniata (Sphæralcea Mun- roana)		gP	scarlet	4	5	Beautiful flowers: has been ad- vertised as "Sunset Plant,"
3530 3531 3532 3533	Marigold, African. Mixed. "El Dorado". Nugget of Gold.	•••	hA 	lemon mixed yellow gold	2	01 O1 O1 O1	(Tagetes.) Saved from finest double flowers. They are highly
3534 3535 3537 3538 3540	Dwarf Striped		· · · · · · ·	striped orange mixed striped	1	5 5 5 5 5 5	<pre>> ornamental in the fall. The dwarf varieties are useful for bedding. See also Calendula.</pre>
3547 3549 3550 3552	Martynia Craniolaria	· · ·	hhA • • • • • •	w.&sp. vio.sp. yellow	• • • • • • ,	5 5 5 5	Curious and very handsome plants for the border.
3556 3556a 3557	Marvel of Peru Matricaria eximia plena capensis plena Mathiola bicornis	· · · .	hA hhA	white	2 	5 5 5	See Four O'Clock, page 79. Feverfew. Pretty and neat; small double flowers. Sweet Scented.
3560 3570 3573	Melilotus cœrulea Mesembryanthemum tricolor . —album	3	hP tA tP	blue tri. white	1½ ½	5 5 5	Ornamental; like the Lotus. Beautiful dwarf edging plants, flowering profusely in dry, sunny situations. Curious and
3575 3576 3577	cordifolium variegatum glabrum Mignonette Reseda odorata	· · · 2 3	tA hA	yellow · · w. bf.	3/4	$25 \\ 10 \\ 5$	pretty.
3578 3580 3581 3582 3583	-grandiflora . - aurea (Golden Queen) . - Crimson Queen . pumila compacta, Dwarf . 	· · · ·	• • • • • •	b. yel. crim. w.& bf.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 5 5 10 10	The well known "Frenchman's Darling." Highly scented and very desirable, flowering freely.
3584 3586 3587 3588 3589	"Gabriele" (robust) Miles' Spiral 		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	red cr.&bf. red w.&bf.	1 1 1/2 1/2 1/2	10 10 5 5 5 5 5	If wanted in winter, seeds should be sown in July. No. 3583 is fine for pot growing.
3590	-Parsons' White	•••		white white	3/4	5) Geo Georgitting Difect
3598 3603 3608 3610 3612	Mimulus hybridus cupreus	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{array} $	hP †gP	mixed scarlet rose&y. yellow spotted	1½ · · · ½	$10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 25 \\ 10$	See Sensitive Plant. Monkey Flower. Very showy, musk-scented, and free flower ing. The hardy kinds are well suited for borders. Any com- mon soil suits.
	Monk's Hood			-			See Aconitum. See Scabiosa. (Abyssinian Banana; splendid
3620	Musa Ensete per 100 seeds, \$2		gP	y. & br.	10	25	i tropical plant.
$3625 \\ 3627$	Musk Plant		tA	yellow	1/2 1/8	$\begin{array}{c} 10\\ 10\end{array}$	Musk-scented Mimulus. See Forget-Me-Not, page 79.
3633 3639 3645 3647 3650 3654	Nasturtium (Tom Thumb) —Spotted —Black —Buish Rose —Ruby King —Cream colored (Pearl)	· · · · · · · ·	hA • • • • • • • •	s. spot. black blue red cream	· · ·	555555	(Tropæolum.) Beautiful bedding plants. Planted in poor soil they flower profusely, and for a long time. The colors of the flowers cannot be excelled.
3657 3660 3662 3666 3670 3672	-Scarlet . -Rose . -Empress of India (dark leaf) -King of Tom Thumbs . -Crystal Palace Gem . Cattel's Dwarf Crimson . Cattel's Dwarf Crimson .		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	scarlet rose crim. scarlet y. & cr. crim.		5	The dwarf varieties should be planted so that they will con- trast either with white or blue flowers. The foliage is also beautiful, being generally dark green.
3674	Tom Thumb Mixed		• •	mixed	• •	5	,

	3						
		,	ering	"ation	10 PP	1001	loket
	NUMBER and NAME.	Time of	Hardiness	Color of the En	Height in F.	Price per	General Observations.
NET A	ll Flower Seeds delivered free by mail.	111	Ha	Col	H ₀	Pri	<u></u>
$\frac{3677}{3678}$	Nemesia compacta alba	23	tA 	white rose&b.	11/2	cts. 10 10	Very pretty and neat flowering plants for edges.
3650 3682 3684 3686 3690 3694 3698 3700	Nemophila atomaria	1 3	hA 	w.&pu. b. & w. purple blue white bord. spot. mixed	1 	0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0: 0:	This genus consists of very pret- ty annuals of easy growth, and deserves extensive cultivation: are good in pots and edgings, in rockeries or in the garden.
3701	Nertera depressa	2 3	gP	white	er.	25	Plant bearing coral berries.
3702	Nicotiana affinis $(fragrant)$		hhA		3	ð	Species of tobacco; deliciously fragrant flowers.
$3703 \\ 3706$	Nierembergia gracilis frutescens		gP hP	w. & li. 	$1 \\ 2$	10 10	Handsome flowers; fine for hang- ing baskets or edges.
	Nigella						See Love-in-a-Mist.
$3707 \\ 3710 \\ 3713 \\ 3716 \\ 3718 \\ $	Nolana atriplicifolia —alba lanceolata paradoxa violacea prostrata	2	hA 	b.w.&y. white b. & w. b. & v. blue	1/2 . 1 trai.	0, 0, 0, 0, 0,	Are very showy when in flower, and should be planted in the border; fine trailing plants.
$3720 \\ 3721$	Nycterinia selaginoides	23	hhP	pink w. b.	⁸ ⁄4	55	Pretty dwarf plants.
3722	Obeliscaria pulcherrima	2	†hP	r. & y.	3	5	Showy bedding plants.
	Enothera						See Evening Primrose.
3727 3730	Orobus lathyroides	23	hP 	blue purple	11/2	5 5	{ These deserve a place in gardens; fine pea blossoms.
3733	Oxalis Valdiviana	2	tP	yellow	1/2	10	Charming little plants.
3737	Oxyura chrysanthemoides :	2 3	hA		trai.	5	Showy composite.
$\begin{array}{c} 3740\\ 3744 \end{array}$	Pæonia officinalis	2	hP	red blush	1½ • •	5 10	Beautiful hardy plants, with large, handsome flowers.
3746	Palafoxia Hookeriana	3	hA			5	Very good Everlasting.
3750	Palava flexuosa	2 3	hhA	pk. & d.		5	Pretty.
3752 3753 3754 3755 3758 3759 3760 3762 3763 3765 3766 3766 3766 3766 3768 3766 3768 3767 3777 3781 3781 3786 3786 3788	Pansy, Black . Lord Beaconsfield . Quadricolor . Striped . Emperor William . Fawn Color . Light Blue . Violet-margined . Gold-margined . Five blotched (Odier) . Bugnot's Superb strain . Trimardeau Giant . Black Blue . Bronze . White . Azure Blue . Pure Yellow . Candidissima, "Snow Queen " atropurpurea . —alba marginata . Mixed .		hA	black violet 4-color fawn 1. bl. mar. bk.&bl. bronze white blue yellow white dk.pur pr.&w. mixed	1/2 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$\begin{array}{c} 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\ 10\\$	(Viola tricolor.) All the varieties are saved from fine, choice flowering plants. They cannot be surpassed in color or bloom- ing qualities. They should be carefully cultivated, and will richly pay for good treatment in their large flowers and foli- age. The seeds should be sown early in autumn, or very early in spring, and preferably in a frame.
3789	Mixed			• •		25	
3790	Paris Daisy	2 3	gP		2	25	See Chrysanthemum frutescens. Beautiful greenhouse plants.
3804 3810	Pentstemon Clevelandii.		hP	 crim. w.&ro.		25 10 10	Among the most beautiful of our herbaceous perennials, and should be grown extensively, being very hardy and free flow-
$\frac{3812}{3820}$	Cobœa	• •		w. & p.	· · ·	10	being very hardy and free flow-
$3820 \\ 3824$	spectabilis	• •	• •	purple mixed	4 var.	10 10	ering; fine for bedding. They do best in a mixture of loam
							and leaf mould.

NUMBER and NAME.

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	NUMBER and NAME.	100	Hardiness and r		Hoight in F.	Der d	4/
		ime	Iaro Bno	t [olo]	feig	Price pe	1
165° A	ll Flower Seeds delivered free by mail.	1 ~		/ 3	/ ~4	/ 14	
	*Perilla Nankinensis	2	hhA	purple	11/2	cts. 5	10
3837	*laciniatus	3	hP	red		5)
$\frac{3840}{3842}$	Persicaria, Red		ш <i>г</i> 	white		5	\mathbf{S}
$\frac{3850}{3853}$	Petunia, White	2 3	†hhP	numplo	2	5]
3855	Purple . German Dark Purple			purple	11/2	25	T
$\frac{3857}{3858}$	Countess of Ellesmere unicaulis (distinct)			pr.& w. purple		10 10	
$3860 \\ 3861$	German Crimson		::	crim. mixed		25 25	Į
3863	plena (finest double)					50	
$\frac{3864}{3866}$	Finest Single Mixed		•••	•••	11/2	50 25	-
$\frac{3868}{3870}$	Mixed Single		• •			5 75	
3871	"Inimitable" nana compacta .		• •		3/4	10	C
3871a 3872	venosa (veined)	2	 hP	pur. bl.	172	10 5	F
3873	Phier Drummondii alba	0 2	hA	white	1	5)
$\frac{3875}{3880}$				strip. d. red		5	
3888	-atropurpurea striata -Black Warrior -variabilis atropurpurea -Leopoldi -mimbriata rosea alba striata . 			purple		5	
$\frac{3893}{3894}$	—fimbriata rosea alba striata .			W. Cr. ro.& W.		5	
$3900 \\ 3903$			•••	white w. & l.		5	
3906 3908	-Hortensigeflora			rose		10	T
3916	-Clevelandii	·		wh.&sc. scarlet			
3917	-cuspidata (Star of Quedlin- burg)	1		mixed		10	
$3919 \\ 3921$	-Dwarf Blood Red			d. red crim.		10 10	
3923	Dwart White Snowball			white	1/2	25	
$3925 \\ 3926$	Dwarf Fireball			fire mixed	1	25 25	Ì
$3927 \\ 3930$	—Mixed —grandifiora lilacina		•••	lilac	1	5 10	
3931				rose		10	
$3932 \\ 3935$				blue scarlet		10 10	1.
3936 3936a	——————————————————————————————————————			white rose		10 10	
3936b 3937				yellow		10	
3938	— — splendens			sc.& w. mixed		10 10	
$3939 \\ 3940$	Mixed, large-nowered		•••	crim. mixed		10 10	
$\frac{3942}{3943}$	-Double White			white red	8/	25 25	
3944	hybrida superba (perennial) .		hP	mixed	3	10)
$\frac{3947}{3949}$	Picotee, White Ground Yellow Ground		hhP	w.& sp. y. & sp.		50 50	F
$3951 \\ 3957$	Slate Ground			slate		50	}
3960	Extra Fine			mixed		$ 10 \\ 50 $)
3963	Pink— Dianthus Chinensis, Double]
	Mixed		†hB		1	5	
$3965 \\ 3967$	dentosus hybridus			white lilac		5 10	(1
$3969 \\ 3971$	Heddewigi, Single Mixed —Double Mixed			mixed		5 10	
$3973 \\ 3975$	-diadematus, Double Mixed -laciniatus, Single Mixed -Double Mixed					10	1
3977	- Double Mixed		11			10	}
$3979 \\ 3981$	imperialis, Double Mixed —Double Dark Red			red		55	
3983	nanus albus, Dwarf Double	1.		white	8/4	5	
3986	-Double Mixed Dwarf			mixed		5	
3988	Plumarius, "Pheasant Eye," fringed				1	5	
3995	-Semi-double Grass Pink				· · ·	10)

General Observations.

Ornamental-leaved: for ribbon gardening and beds.

Showy for back grounds.

These are very ornamental plants producing freely fragrant and beautiful flowers, and continu-ing a long time in bloom. They do well in the garden, house or conservatory, and will thrive in almost any sort of soil. The newer varieties are of brilliant colors and fine form.

Charming.

Fine for bees.

This is a very elegant genus of Ins is a very elegant genus of flowering plants, being highly colored, especially *P. Drum-mondii*, an annual, the varieties of which are of the most beau-tiful colors. A bed of these will be highly prized for good while de highly prized for good habit, richness of color, and duration and profusion of bloom. All grow well in pots or as trailers. By making two or more sowings they will flow-er till frost. Should be grown r wich learny coll and error in rich, loamy soil, and especially fine effects may be had in planting masses of contrasting colors.

From showy varieties. Very rich and beautiful, and finely scented; few flowers are more attractive.

(Dianthus.) Beautiful and ornamental genus: for beauty and sweetness contain some of the sweetness contain some of the most prized flowers we possess. The leaves of the hardy peren-nials are green all winter. Many can be grown in pots and kept in the house. No garden should be without some of the remarking of the Dimethous form varieties of the Dianthus fam-ily, which for color and fragrance cannot be surpassed.

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k⊋•A	NUMBER and NAME.	Lin	Jo emr-	Hardiness Bardiness	Color of the E	Height in P	Price per	General Observations.
	Pittosporum undulatum			gS	w. & y.	3	cts.	Well known greenhouse shrub.
4016	Platystemon Californicus	2	3	hA	yellow	1	5	Flowers scented. California Poppy.
$4018 \\ 4019$	Platycodon grandiflorum —album		2	hB 	blue white	2	$\begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 10 \end{array}$	Large Chinese Bell-Flower; very fine-flowering plants.
$\begin{array}{c} 4022\\ 4025 \end{array}$	Podolepsis chrysantha	2		hhA	yellow red	1/2	5 5	Curious and pretty.
	Polemonium							See Jacob's Ladder.
4030 4033	Polyanthus	1	$\frac{3}{1}$	†hP • •	mixed		$ \begin{array}{c} 10 \\ 25 \end{array} $	(<i>Primula.</i>) Fine varieties. From named varieties.
4035	Poppy— Papaver bracteatum —Mephisto (scarlet and black		•		red	2	5]
4036 4037 4037d	spots, with other shades). —Orientalis	:		hA †hP	mixed d. red		5 10	
40375	tinct race)			hA	mixed white		10 10	(Papaver.) Very showy and free flowering. For beds or bor-
$\begin{array}{c} 4039\\ 4040 \end{array}$	—nudicaule		:	†hP	yellow orange		10 10	ders, with a background of green, they are beautiful; they are also fine for cut-flower use.
$\begin{array}{c} 4042\\ 4044 \end{array}$	—umbrosum	•		hA ···	crim. sc.& w.	11/2	5 5	Seed should be kept from form-
4046	-Double White	(·			white		5	ing to secure continuous flow- ering.
$ \frac{4048}{4050} $	——————————————————————————————————————	:			scarlet mixed		5	, or may .
4052	— — Carnation-flowered — — Pæony-flowered						5 5	
$\frac{4054}{4055}$:			••••	•••	5	
$4056 \\ 4056a$	——Mixed Fringed	:			black		10	
$\frac{4067}{4068}$	Portulaca splendens	$\begin{vmatrix} 2 \\ . \end{vmatrix}$		tA	purple bronze	1/2	5	
4069	-Red Carnation-striped		•		strip.		5	
$\frac{4070}{4071}$	—Thellusonii	i			scarlet r. & w.		5	These cannot be rivaled for the
4072 4074	—albiflora	2			white orange		5 5	brilliancy of their colors, and are one of the best annuals for
4082	-Light Straw	·			yellow		5	bedding. P. oculata, with red stalk, is very fine. The last
$\frac{4085}{4087}$	-Light Rose	$\frac{1}{2}$			l. rose w.&pur		55	stalk, is very fine. The last seven have double flowers, and
4088	-sulphurea				yellow		5	are very beautiful, many of
4089 4090	—Thorburni		:		rose	•	5 5	them resembling miniature roses. The seed of these al-
$4091 \\ 4092$	White and Red Striped		:		strip.		55	> ways contains many single
4095	Mixed		•		mixed flesh		5	flowers, which bloom earlier than the double ones, and may
4097 4100	——Rose		•		rose salmon		5 5	in this way all be pulled out before the double ones come
4105					buff		5	into flower. Portulacas bloom
4107 4111	Double Scarlet	:	:		strip.		5 25	bestinalight, sandy soil. They will not germinate till hot
4114		1 .	•		orange		25	weather sets in, and seed should
4117 4118	-Carnation-striped	:	*		car. st. salmon		25 25	therefore be sown late.
4120 4127					white		25	
4137	Purple	1:	•	•••	purple mixed	· · · ·	25 10	
4133 4137	Potentilla atrosanguinea Mixed	1	3	hP ···	purple mixed	1½	$^{10}_{5}$	Showy and hardy border plants.
4138	Primula obconica		2	†gP	white	1/2	25	The P. Jáponica is called the
$\frac{4140}{4141}$	cortusoides	:		hP	.red rose	1	$ 10 \\ 25 $	"Queen of Primroses." P. ob-
4143	Japonica				mixed	1/4	10	conica makes a beautiful pot plant, remaining long in bloom.
4145	English Yellow Primrose		•		yellow	• •	10) preserv, romanning roug in broom.



THE SHIRLEY POPPY.



SALPIGLOSSIS



PAPAVER DANEBRO



SUNFLOWER, "TEXAS SILVER QUEEN."



SALVIA SPLENDENS.



VIOLA TRICOLOR. (LARGE PANSY.)

JAMES III. IIIO						
NUMBER and NAME.	Ime of	Hardiness	Color of the	Hoight in E	Price per	General Observations.
All Flower Seeds delivered free by mail.	~~	/ 14	/ 0	/ 4	/ 4	/
$\begin{array}{rrrr} 4156 & \textbf{Primula} Sinensis fimbriata rubra \\ 4157 & & -Bright Red \\ 4158 & -alba & \\ 4159 & -punctata atropurpurea . \\ 4160 & -ccerulea & \\ 4161 & -ccerulea & \\ 4163 & -filicifolia alba & \\ 4163 & -milicifolia alba & \\ 4169 &rosea & \\ 4170 &Mixed & \\ 4171 & -globosa rubra . \\ 4174 & -alba & \\ 4176 & -Finest Mixed & \\ 4183 & -kermesina splendens \\ 4187 & -Mixed & \\ 4190 & -plena rubra \\ 4193 & -alba & \\ 4195 ∈ vars \\ \end{array}$	3	gP	fr. red b. red white pur.sp. blue white rose mixed red white mixed red white mixed	³ /4 - •	cts. 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25	The Chinese Primroses (Primula Sinensis) are fine for winter and spring blooming; they are free flowering, and especially val- uable for cut flowers or for house and window culture; a cool place suits them best, and partial shade. The seeds are saved from the finest colors and largest flowers.
Primrose, Evening— 4203 Enothera bistorta 4205 —Drummondii 4207 —grandiflora 4210 —Lamarckii 4220 —rosea 4222 —taraxacifolia alba or acaulis. 4223 —teraptera 4230 —Mixed Annual.	$ \begin{array}{cccc} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 \\ \end{array} $	hP +tP hP hA 	purple yellow rose white mixed	2 1 3 1 ^{1/2} 1 div.	ତା ତା ତା ତା ତା ତା	The Œnotheras are fine, free- flowering plants, best for back- grounds or shrubbery borders; <i>E. acaulis</i> has large shining white flowers, quite transpar- ent. <i>E. Drummondii</i> is of a rich sulphur color, and profuse flow- ering.
4233 Pyrethrum atrosanguineum 4235 Tchihatchewii 4237 Parthenium aureum 4237a	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 \end{array} $	hP	dk. sc. white yellow	1	10 10 10 10	The last two, known as Golden Feather, are fine for edgings; No. 4237 makes a moss-like tuft.
4239 Reseda crystallina	::	hA 	gr. yel. gr.whi.		5 5	Varieties of Mignonette; very curious.
	1	hP	white	3	10	Ornamental Rhubarb.
4258 Rhododendron arboreum 4270 Ricinus Borboniensis arboreus		hS hhA	mixed violet div. violet	10 15 8 5	25 5 5 5	Grand evergreen shrubs.
4275 Gibsoni 4276 macrophyllus 4277 Cambodgensis (finest dark) 4278 cœruleus 4280 macrocarpa 4285 sanguineus 4289 purpureus (species from the	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · ·	d. pur. blue d. pur. red	6 5 6 5 6	5 5 5 5 5 5	The Castor Oil Beans are free- growing, tender annuals, very ornamental, and quite tropical in appearance, when planted singly on lawns; also much used for centers of sub-tropical beds.
4289a Mixed	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•••	purple mixed	6 to 8	5 5 10	
4290 Rivina humilis	3	gP	white	2	10	Ornamental in fruit. For green- houses. From California; fine flowers,
4295 Rocket, Sweet	2 3	hhP †hP	w.&pur	•••	10 5	resembling a Poppy.
4300 White 4325 Rose Campion 4327 White	2	•••	white rose white	1	5 5 5	Free blooming and sweet scented. (<i>Lychnis.</i>) Free blooming and pretty.
4330Rose of Heaven (Viscaria)4333White4336elegans picta4340Dark-eyed4343oculata cœrulea4345flos Jovis (Jove's Flower)	2 3	hA · · · · · hP	rose white sc.&w. r. & p. blue red		01 01 01 01 01 01 0	(Viscaria.) Profuse flowering. Fine for beds. They are easily grown and can be made very useful.
Rose of Sharon			yellow	3	5	See Hibiscus Syriacus. Showy large yellow flowers, with brown cone.
4356 Salpiglossis azurea 4360 coccinea.	23	hhA ···	blue scarlet mixed	1 1	50 IO IO	These annuals have very showy large flowers, mottled, veined and self-colored; fine for beds.
4370 Salvia argentea 4380 patens 4387 Roemeriana 4390 splendens 4391 -compacta nana	$\begin{array}{c}1\\2\\\cdot\\3\\\cdot\end{array}$	†hP †tP hP †hhP	white blue crim. scarlet	3 1 2 1	$5 \\ 25 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 25$	Sage plants are well known for their brilliant colors, and no plants can be finer for bedding. They are easily grown, free flowering and showy.

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KT A	NUMBER and NAME.	Time	Jo on	Hardiness	Color of the Fr	Height in F	Price per	General Observations.
4397	Sanvitalia procumbens fl. pl				yellow		cts.	Pretty Composite for beds.
$4400 \\ 4403 \\ 4410$	Saponaria Calabrica		. 1	··· hP	red white red	1	5 5 5	Pretty dwarf bedding plants. Should be cultivated for their beauty and long blooming.
$\frac{4414}{4415}$	Saxifraga Aizoon		2	i.i hA	white	1	25 25	Fine for rock work, on which they are beautiful.
$\frac{4417}{4420}$ $\frac{4422}{4422}$	Scabiosa candidissima Mixed Tall Dwarf Double Mixed		•	· · ·	mixed	2½ 1½	5 5 5) The Mourning Bride is a showy border plant.
$\begin{array}{r} 4425 \\ 4427 \\ 4430 \\ 4433 \\ 4436 \\ 4440 \end{array}$	Schizanthus Grahami porrigens papilionaceus retusus —albus in vars.	•	•	hhA 	s. & o. p. v. bk. eyd r. & o. white mixed	2 1½ 2 div.	01 01 01 01 01 01	Elegant and very free blooming annuals. Large, beautiful flow- ers of many colors, blotched, dark purple, and spotted with orange. Fine for bedding.
4443	Schizopetalon Walkeri	1	2	hP	white	3/4	10	Curious fringed flowers.
$4450 \\ 4453 \\ 4454$	Sedum cœruleum	•		$^{hA}_{hP}$	blue yellow mixed	1/4 1 3/4	$10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10$	The Stone Crop is curious and showy. Plant in sandy soil; fine for carpet beds.
	Senecio elegans							See Jacobæa.
4455	Sensitive Plant	2	3	$^{\mathrm{tA}}$	pink		5	(Mimosa.) Pretty and curious.
$\begin{array}{r} 4460 \\ 4461 \\ 4462 \\ 4463 \\ 4463 \\ 4467 \end{array}$	Silene Armeria (Catch-Fly) pendula		•	hA · · · · hP	r. & w. red mixed rose	1 2	10 10 10 10 10	(Catch-Fly.) Bright colored free flowering annuals; showy and pretty. Plant in light, rich soil.
4475	Smilax (Myrsiphyllum aspara- goides)	2	3	gP	white	6	10	For table and house decorations. Fine for florists.
$\begin{array}{r} 4480\\ 4483\\ 4485\\ 4485\\ 4485\\ 4490\\ 4492\\ 4493\\ 4493\\ 4495\\ 4497\\ 4498\end{array}$	Snapdragon, Carmine and White Crimson and White Striped. Scarlet and White White White Yellow Mixed Fine Dwarf. Tom Thumb, Mixed	•	•	†hP 	C. & W. Cr. & W. strip. s. & W. scarlet white yellow mixed 		55555555 555555 10	The Antirrhinum is one of the finest border perennials. The plants are free flowering, and succeed in any kind of soil. Should be in all gardens.
4500	Sphenogyne speciosa		3	hA	yellow	1	5.	Pretty, showy annual.
$\frac{4502}{4504}$	Spiræa ariæfolia	1	$\frac{2}{2}$	$^{\rm hS}_{\rm hP}$	white	3 3 to 4	10 10	Beautiful shrubs, flowering pro-
4507	Spraguea umbellata	2	3	hhA	rose	1/2	25	Very pretty.
$\begin{array}{r} 4509 \\ 4514 \\ 4515 \\ 4516 \end{array}$	Statice Bonduelli		2 ,3	gP hP gP	yellow mixed blue white	1½ 1	5555	Sea Lavender; beautiful for winter bouquets. Pretty little flowers, which ought to be in all gardens.
4518	Stenactis speciosa		.	hP	purple	2	5	
4520	Stephanophysum longifolium .		.	hhP	scarlet	1½	25	An Acanthaceous plant with bright colored flowers.
4525	Stevia serrata		2	gP	flesh	• •	10	Fine for bouquets; scented.
4528 4530 4530a 4532	Stocks (German Ten Weeks)- Dwarf Snowflake Forcing . Chestnut German Bouquet -Crimson	1	2	hhA 	white brown mixed crim.	1	$25 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10$	See next page for other varieties of Stocks.

===							
	NUMBER and NAME.	30	Hardiness	Color of the me	Height in -	ice per	B B B B C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
NE A	ll Flower Seeds delivered free by mail.	Time	Hard	Color ti	Heig	Price p	
	Charles (Common Then Weeler)	1				cts.	
4534	Stocks (German Ten Weeks)— Dwarf Light Blue	1.2	hhA	1. bl.	1	10	
$\frac{4540}{4541}$				white		10 10	
4542	-Brilliant Rose			br. ro. mixed		10	
4546	-Large-Flowered					10	
45460	-Blood Red.		1.1	l. yel. d. red	11	$ 10 \\ 25 $	(Mathiola.) These seeds are saved from the finest double
4546c	-Shining Purple Carmine			purple		25	varieties, but seldom produce
$\frac{4547}{4548}$	Cut-and-Come-Again Ordinary Mixed			mixed	1½ 1	10 5	such fine flowers as the Ger-
4550	Intermediate White			white	11/2	, 10	man varieties, which are put up
$4552 \\ 4554$	-Crimson			crim. mixed		10 10	in assortments. The flowers are very fragrant, and every
45540	Perfection (very large)					10	garden should have some of the
$4554b \\ 4555$	-Fine White			white		10 10	double varieties, as nothing can be finer. They are not only of attractive form and
45550	Crimson	1		crim.	1	10	only of attractive form and
4556	Wallflower-Leaved			white		10	color, but richly fragrant. The double white sorts are largely
4556a 4558	——————————————————————————————————————			crim. mixed		10 10	used in summer for cut-flower
4560	Mixed			crim.		10	work. For assortments of Ger- man varieties, see page 101.
$\frac{4565}{4567}$	Dwari Crimson Bouquet			white		25 10	Figs for
4570	-Finest Mixed			mixed		10	
$\frac{4571}{4572}$	Purple Queen			purple scarlet		55	
4572a	White Queen			white		5	
4573	Mixed Queen		• •	mixed	• •	5	Boll shaped flowers followed by
45 73a	Styrax Japonica	1	hS	white	6	10	Bell-shaped flowers, followed by white berries; fine.
4574	Sultan, Sweet, Purple	2 3	hA	purple		5)
$\frac{4577}{4580}$	White Yellow			white yellow	•••	5 5	(<i>Centaurea.</i>) Pretty border annuals, with fragrant flowers.
4582	Mixed			mixed		5]
	Sunflower-)
4584	Helianthus annuus, Single		2.4	1	~		
4585		3	hA	yellow	5	5 5	Showy for back-grounds and
4586	-macrophyllus giganteus			•••		5	shrubberies. Like the Eucalyp-
4588	cucumerifolius (cucumber-	2 3			3	5	tus, good to absorb the miasma of low grounds; the large flow-
4589	leaved)						ers are also very rich and ef-
4590		$\begin{bmatrix} 3\\2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$			4 2 to 5	5 5	fective. No. 4589 has silvery foliage and very handsome
4591	Globe-flowered Double	2 3		d. y. yellow	3	5	small flowers.
$\frac{4592}{4593}$	Green Centered Double.	2 3		y. & gr.		55	
4594	-Dwarf Double	2 3		yellow var.	- : :	5	
4597	Swainsonia atrococcinea		gP	red	2	25	
	Swan River Daisy	1	0-	l			See Brachycome, page 74.
	Sweet Peas			1			See Lathyrus, page 94.
4598		23	1.0		112	5)
4598a	Pure White	2 3	hP 	mixed white	172	5	A bed of these can hardly be sur-
4598b 4598c	Auricula-nowered.			mixed		5	passed in color and habit; ad- mired by all.
4598c 4600	Dunnettii		• •	d.crim. mixed	•••	9 5	mileu by all.
4602	Tacsonia Van Volxemii		gP	scarlet	10	25	Beautiful greenhouse vine.
4605	Tagetes lucida	2	tP	yellow	1	5	Pretty, and fine for bedding.
4607	signata pumila		hA	yenow		5	See also Marigold.
4610	Tassel Flower, Scarlet	2		scarlet	2	5	(The Cacalias are pretty annuals,
$\frac{4612}{4613}$	Orange	• •		orange		5 5	with neat flowers.
4614	Thermopsis Caroliniana	1 0	hP	mixed			Ductty logy win our plant
4615	_			yellow		25	Pretty leguminous plant.
4010	Torenia Fournieri.	23	tA	purple	1	25	For borders and baskets.

4616 Trachelium coeruleum

4617 Tradescantia angulosa

4618 Trifolium suaveolens

10

2 +hP blue 11/2

2 hP purple trai,

.. 1

3 gP

Interesting plant.

5 An ornamental clover.

NUMBER and NAME.

92	james M. Thorburn α Co. s Catalogue of Seeds.									
Re A	NUMBER and NAME.	Time of	Hardiness	Color of the w	Height in F	Price por	eral Observations.			
		1				cts.	owering plants; have			
$\frac{4619}{4622}$	Tritoma Uvaria Tunica saxifraga	3 2	hhP	or. red white	3	very sho	wy spikes of bloom. rock work.			
$4624 \\ 4626 \\ 4627$	Valeriana alba rubra Mixed	1 2	†hB 	red mixed	3 	$ \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 5 \\ 5 \end{array} $ $ \begin{array}{c} \text{Fine borde} \\ \text{ed flowe} \end{array} $	er plants; sweet scent- rs.			
4628	Venidium calendulaceum	2 3	hhA	orange	1	5 Pretty.				
$\frac{4630}{4633}$	Venus' Looking-Glass	1 2	hA • •	blue white	⁸ /4	$\left. \begin{array}{c} 5 \\ 5 \end{array} \right\} \left(\begin{array}{c} Specularia \\ ing plant \end{array} \right)$.) Pretty; good edg-			
4635	Venus' Navelwort (Omphalodes linifolia)	2			1	$\{\begin{array}{c} A \text{ handson} \\ 5 \end{array}\} grown.$	ne border flower, easily			
$\begin{array}{r} 4636\\ 4640\\ 4641\\ 4643\\ 4644\\ 4644\\ 4646\\ 4650\\ 4651\end{array}$	▼erbena hybrida —Scarlet Defiance	2 3	hhP 	mixed scarlet bl. & w. white mixed strip. d. b. mixed	trai. 	10beautifu10ering pr10plants or10seeds an10named v10duce hea	genus are extremely land ornamental, flow- ofusely either as pot i h the garden. Our re saved from fine arieties, and will pro- lthy plants, with flow- e colors.			
4653	Veronica, Mixed	2	hP		$\frac{1}{2}$	10 Pretty for	border; fine colors.			
4654	Vicia Gerardi	2 3	hA	violet	4	10 Pretty pea	-shaped flowers.			
$\begin{array}{r} 4657 \\ 4662 \\ 4663 \end{array}$	Vinca alba (pure white) rosea —alba	· · ·	tP 	white rose ro.&wh	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	$\begin{array}{c c}10\\10\\10\\10\end{array}\end{array}$ Fine for windows very pre	conservatory, parlor a, and borders or beds; tty.			
$\begin{array}{r} -4665 \\ 4667 \\ -4669 \end{array}$	Violets, Sweet-scented The Czar White	1 2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	blue white	1/2 · · ·	10° > and trag.	ll possess great beauty rance. The seed takes me to germinate.			
$rac{4673}{4675}$	Viola cornuta, Purple Queen —alba			purple white	· ·	$\begin{array}{c c} 10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \end{array} \right\} \begin{array}{c} \text{Fine and} \\ \text{Violets.} \end{array}$	early flowering. See			
$4677 \\ 4680$	Virginian Stock (Malcomia) White	•••	hA · ·	red white	1	$\begin{bmatrix} 5\\5\\5 \end{bmatrix}$ Early flow	ering and fine.			
	Viscaria					See Rose of	Heaven.			
$4682 \\ 4684 \\ 4686$	Wall-Flower	1 3 	tP 	brown mixed	$1\frac{1}{2}$		weet-scented flowers, plors; useful as spring			
$4688 \\ 4689 \\ 4692$	Whitlavia grandifiora —alba gloxinoides	· · ·	hA 	purple white b. & W.	· ·	$\begin{bmatrix} 5\\5\\5\\5 \end{bmatrix}$ Pretty bel flowerin	l-shaped flowers; free g.			
4693	Worms	2 3		scarlet	1	5 Seeds are	quite curious.			
4694	Wigandia Viguieri		†tP	red	4	10 Fine tropie	cal leaves.			
$4696 \\ 4701 \\ 4705$	Yucca baccata brevifolia	· · ·	hhP 	gr. wh. 	$3 \\ 15 \\ 2$	10 > the sub-	y, attractive plants for tropical garden. with s large white flowers.			
$\begin{array}{r} 4708\\ 4709\\ 4710\\ 4711\\ 4712\\ 4714\\ 4715\\ 4716\\ 4716\\ 4716\\ 4717\\ 4718\\ 4719\\ 4720\\ 4721\\ 4722\end{array}$	Zinnia, Double— White . Purple . Yellow . Scarlet . Salmon Rose . Dwarf Crimson . -Blood Red . Mixed Striped . -Pompon . -Large Robust . -Tall . -Dwarf . -Dwarf . -Dwarf . -Liliput . -Tom Thumb .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	hA 	white purple yellow scarlet rose crim. red strip. mixed 		5blooming5Beds of10mired. ''10and brig5easily gr5extensive	ing and border plants, long and abundantly. these are greatly ad- The colors are varied cht, and the plants own. Should be more ely cultivated, as the have been much im- late.			

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CONVOLVULUS.



IPOMÆA.





CANARY-BIRD FLOWER.

NASTURTIUM.

VINES AND CLIMBERS.

R A	NUMBER and NAME.	Flowering Hardiness	Color of	Height in E	Price per	General Observations,
4727	Aristolochia Sipho		yel. br.		cts. 25	The "Dutchman's Pipe."
4732			orange		10	Fine for trellis.
4734	Canary-Bird Flower 2 3				5	One of the best old favorites.
4736	Cardiospermum Halicacabum				5	Balloon Vine; pretty fruit.
4756	Clematis Flammula	1	white	15	5	Virgin's Bower.
$4764 \\ 4766$	Clitoria ternatea	hB · ·	blue white	•••	10 10	Beautiful greenhouse and con- servatory climbers.
$\begin{array}{c} 4768\\ 4769 \end{array}$	Cobæa scandens	†tP 	purple white	20 	10 10	Rapid growing; fine summer climbers. Start in the house.
$\begin{array}{r} 4774 \\ 4776 \\ 4780 \end{array}$	Convolvulus aureus superbus	hhA hA hP	gold mixed blue	5 10 trai.	10 5 10	Pretty, and fine for baskets, ex- cept the Morning Glory, which is good for screens.
	Cypress Vine	1		1		See Ipomæa quamoclit.
4782 4784 4786	Dolichos Lablab.	gP 	purple white mixed	10	5 5 5	(Hyacinth Bean.) Rapid grow- ing and free flowering; good for screens.
4790 4792	Hedysarum coronarium	+hB 	red white	3	5 5	French (Bush) Honeysuckle.
4795	Humulus Japonicus	j tA	green	15-20	10	Climbing Hop; pretty.
$\begin{array}{r} 4798\\ 4800\\ 4807\\ 4808\\ 4810\\ 4812\\ 4814\\ 4816\\ 4816\\ 4826\\ 4824\\ 4826\\ 4828\\ 4826\\ 4836\\ 4836\\ 4837\\ 4838\\ 4842 \end{array}$	Ipomœa coccinea 2 3 -lutea * Horsfalliæ * hederacea grandiflora * -marmorata * Nil * Mexicana grandiflora alba 3 hybrida (very early) 2 bona nox (Good Night) 2 Learli * rubra cœrulea * -quamoclit (Cypress Vine) * -Mixed * Ivy-leaved Cypress Vine *	hA tP tA gP tA tP	scarlet yellow rose blue mar. purple v. & w. white scarlet white scarlet white	10 15 5 15 8 50	5 25 5 5 5 10 10 5 25 10 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	 These are very beautiful free blooming plants of the Morning Glory family, and useful for covering verandas, trellis work, etc. No. 4816 is the so-called "Moon Flower." No. 4817 is very similar to the Moon Flower, but blooms thirty to forty-five days earlier. Nos. 4807, 4824, 4826 and 4828 are also beautiful greenhouse climbers. <i>I. quamoclit</i> is the well known Cypress Vine; has very beautiful ful bright flowers, and is quite popular.
$4845 \\ 4854 \\ 4858$	KennedyaComptoniana12Marryattæ13rubicunda12	gP 	blue scarlet d. red	12 4	25 25 25	These are fine profuse bloomers for the greenhouse. Do best in sandy loam.

NUMBER and NAME.

				00.5			
RF A	NUMBER and NAME.	Time of	Hardiness	Color of the re-	Height in r	Price per	General Observations
		1		1		cts.	
4861 4861 <i>a</i> 4862 4864	Lathyrus odoratus (Sweet Peas) -Butterfly -"Adonis," carmine -White -Light Blue and Purple	1 3	hA 	red car. white l.b.& p.	4 	5 5 5	
	-Dark Red -Blush -"Fairy Queen " -"Queen of the Isles" -"Princess of Wales"			d. red blush w.& ro. var. w. & b.	· · · · · · · ·	55555	Nothing can be finer than a hedge of Sweet Peas. The variety of color and the sweet-scented
$ \begin{array}{r} 4872 \\ 4874 \\ 4876 \\ 4876 \\ 4877 \\ 4878 \\ \end{array} $	tricolor, "Captain Clark". Black Purple. Striped. Vesuvius. Invincible Scarlet.	 		tri. purple strip. dk. red scarlet	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	555555	flowers make them desirable for every garden. To bloom early, the seed should be sown in the autumn or as soon as the ground is open in the spring. The finer varieties bear much
4878a 4879 4879a 4880 4881	-Invincible Carmine -Princess Beatrice -Painted Lady -Mixed -Eckford's Hybrids	· · ·	•••	car. rose mixed		5 5 5 5 5 5 10	The iner varieties bear much larger flowers, and are delight fully fragrant.
	Everlasting	2 1 3 3	hP 	crim. white blue white	8 6	5 10 5 5	(Showy plant, with trumpet-
4886	Lophospermum scandens	2 3	tP	d. ro.	8	10	shaped flowers.
$\begin{array}{r} 4888 \\ 4890 \\ 4892 \\ 4894 \\ 4895 \\ 4900 \end{array}$	Maurandya antirrhiniflora . Barclayana . alba . Emeryana rosea . purpurea grandiflora . in varieties .	1 3	†gP 	purple bl. & w. white rose purple mixed	10 	$ \begin{array}{r} 10 \\$	Abundant bloomers, and ver desirable for the greenhouse and garden. Should be in every collection.
4901	Mina lobata		tA	wh.&r.	15	25	Curious; free bloomer; fine.
	Moon Flower						See Ipomœa Mexicana grandiflora alba, page 93.
$\begin{array}{c} 4902 \\ 4904 \\ 4906 \\ 4910 \\ 4910a \\ 4912 \\ 4912a \end{array}$	Nasturtium (Tall), Blood Col'd. Yellow	2 3 	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	d. red orange o. yel. spot. scarlet orange purple	5 	55555555	(Tropwolum majus.) Very good for screens or stone walls; all are very showy in flower and desirable acquisitions to gar- dens.
$4912b \\ 4913 \\ 4914$	Passiflora cœrulea	· · · · ·	hhP 	blue white	$\begin{array}{c}10\\6\\10\end{array}$	$10 \\ 10 \\ 10 \\ 10$	The Passion Flower; very pretty and interesting.
4915	Phaseolus Caracalla			lilac	5	10	Curious fragrant flowers.
4915a	Smilax (Myrsiphyllum aspara- goides)		gP	white	6	10	Extensively used for floral deco- rations; very pretty.
	Sweet Peas						See Lathyrus.
$\begin{array}{r} 4916\\ 4918\\ 4920\\ 4922\\ 4922\\ 4924\\ 4926\\ 4928\\ 4930\\ \end{array}$	Thunbergia alata —alba —aurantiaca —Bakeri —Fryeri —sulphurea —intus alba —in varieties		hhA 	bff.&d. white orange white orange sul. white mixed	ð 	ତା ତା ତା ତା ତା ତା ତା	Very ornamental climbers and abundant bloomers. They are also very effective as bedding plants, if a little pains be taken with them.
4932	Tropæolum Canariense			yellow	10	5	The Canary Bird Flower.
4934 4936 4938 4944 4946 4948 4948a 4948a 4948b 4954	Lobbianum . —Brilliant. —Crystal Palace . —Queen Victoria . —Lucifer . —Spitfire . —Crown Prince of Prussia . —Lilli Smith . pentaphyllum .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	hhP tgP	mixed d. s. br. red scarlet cr. sc. 0. & y.	6 	5555555 55555 10	These are very beautiful, and flower abundantly. Fine for either the conservatory or out- door decoration. Thrive in light, rich soil. See also Nas- turtium. Nos. 4054 and 4956 should be grown in pots.
4956	tricolorum			0. & p.		25	J

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS AND FRUIT-BEARING VINES AND PLANTS.

	NUMBER and NAME.	Time of	Flowering Hardiness	Color of the r	Height in r	Price per	General Observations.
K A	ll Flower Seeds delivered free by mail.	/54	/ #	/ ೮	/ 74		/
4964	Abobra viridiflora	2 3	tA	green	6	cts. 5	Pretty scarlet fruit.
4966	Benincasa cerifera			yellow		10	Black, wax-like gourd.
4968	Bryonopsis laciniosa erythro- carpa	2		red	5	10	Very ornamental.
4970	Coccinia Indica	2 3			6	10	Oblong fruit, marked with white lines, turning scarlet.
4972	Cucumis erinaceus (Hedge-hog]
$\frac{4973}{4974}$ $\frac{4976}{4976}$	Gourd) acutangulus (Rag Gourd) flexuosus (Snake Cucumber). grossulariæformis(Gooseberry	23	hhA 	yellow	8 10	555	Of extremely rapid growth and bear curious fruits. 4973 is the Rag or Dish-cloth gourd, and the peculiar interior is useful in
4978	Gourd) odoratissimus (Pomegranate	2			6	ð	the kitchen when properly pre-
4980	Melon)	2 3	•••	•••	15	5 5	purcui
	Cucurbita						See Gourds.
4981	Cyclanthera explodens	2			8	10	Curious.
4981a	Echinocystis lobata			green	12	10	Wild Cucumber.
4981b	Epopepon vitifolius	3	hhP	white	10	25	Ornamental.
4982 4983 4984 4986 4987 4988 4989 4990 4991 4994 4996 4997	Gourds— Mock Orange . Egg-shaped . Apple-shaped . Pear-shaped . Onion-shaped . Hercules' Club . Sugar Trough . lagenaria (Bottle Gourd) . — -Miniature . Melopepo (Miniature) . Striped . Mixed .	2	tA	yellow	$15 \\ 10 \\ \\ 15 \\ \\ \\ 10 \\ 12 \\ 10-15$	ତା	Fine for screens, being very rapid growing, with curious fruits. No. 4990 is the Bottle Gourd, and No. 4982 the Mock Orange.
5006	Martynia proboscidea	3	hhA	l. b.	2	5	Curious; fine for pickles.
5007	Melothria scabra				10	10	Tropical vine.
$5008 \\ 5009 \\ 5010 \\ 5012$	Momordica balsamina —involucrata. charantia. Elaterium (Squirting Cucum-	23		yellow	 	5 10 5	The well known Balsam Pear and Apple.
	ber)	• •			• •	õ	
5014	Mukia scabrella	3			• •	10	Fruit reddish when ripe.
5018	Phaseolus multiflorus	2 3	tA	scarlet	15	5	Scarlet runner Bean.
5020	Scotanthus tubiflorus	3	tP	white	•••	25	Bears pretty fruit.
5022 5024 5025 5038 5040 5042 5046 5047 5047 5047a	Solanum, White Egg-Plant. Scarlet Egg-Plant. Striped Egg-Plant. pseudo-capsicum nanum Wetherill's Hybrid. robustum. capsicastrum. Hendersoni. Warscewiczioides.	· · · · · · · · · · ·	tA gP tA gP	scarlet stri. white bl. purple yellow purple white	$ \begin{array}{c} 1 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ $	5 5 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	The Solanums are very orna- mental fruit-bearing plants, and thrive best in light, rich soil. All are worth cultivat- ing.
$5048 \\ 5050 \\ 5052$	Trichosanthes colubrina	3 2 3		yellow white	4 	10 10 10	Snake Gourd. Curious.





SEEDS OF EVERLASTINGS,

For the Formation of Wreaths and Winter Bouquets.

\$€ A	NUMBER and NAME . Il Flower Seeds delivered free by mail.	Time of	Hardiness Badiness	Color of the File	Height in F.	Price per	General Observations,
5054 5056 5057 5058 5059	Acroclinium roseum	2	hhA 	v. & ro. white mixed rose white	1 	cts. 5 5 5 10 10	One of the most beautiful Ever- lastings; much used for winter bouquets, and in some floral work.
$\begin{array}{c} 5060 \\ 5061 \end{array}$	Ammobium alatum	· · ·	hhP •••	 	2 	5 5	Pretty, and easily cultivated.
5062 5064 5066 5070 5071 5073 5074	Gomphrena globosa	2 3	hA 	red white pink stri. v. red mixed orange		0 0 0 0 0 0 0	The Globe Amaranths are known by their round heads of flow- ers; also called "Bachelor's Buttons." An old favorite for winter bonquets.
5076 5078 5080 5081 5086 5098 5100	Helichrysum bracteatum	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	yellow white rose mixed d. red mixed		5 5 5 5 5 10 5 5	Eternal Flowers. All are greatly admired for their beauty. The flowers are large and the col- ors bright. They are highly prized for winter bouquets.
$\begin{array}{c} 5107 \\ 5108 \end{array}$	Helipterum Sanfordii	2	tA 	yellow white	1	10 . 10	Resemble Helichrysum, and are useful in the same way.
$5110 \\ 5114 \\ 5118 \\ 5119$	Rhodanthe maculata	23	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	rose white rose mixed	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	10 10 10 10	Very beautiful, delicate-looking Everlastings, much prized for winter bouquets.
$5120 \\ 5122 \\ 5125 \\ 5126 \\ 5127 $	Xeranthemum annuum —album multiflorum —album —superbissimum fl. pl	2	hA 	purple white purple white purple	2	5 5 5 5 10	One of the oldest Everlastings; retain their color and form longest of all.

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ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Many of these grasses, if cut before they are entirely ripe, will be found useful in the formation of winter bouquets, in connection with the Everlastings.

NUMBER and NAME. Jost All June 1 Jost All June 2 June 2 <thjune 2<="" th=""> June 2 <thjune 2<="" th=""></thjune></thjune>			. /				
Egr All Flower Stedt definered free by mail. Image: Construction of the state of the stat			ring	tion	I-DANO	100 -	ket
Egr All Flower Stedt definered free by mail. Image: Construction of the state of the stat	NUMBER and NAME.	0E	10We	Durg	t in a	her	General Observations.
5129 Agrostic nebulosa 2 hA apet. 1 5 5130 pulchelia .		en a	ardi	Nor th	eigh	lice	
5129 Agrostic nebulosa 2 hA apet. 1 5 5130 pulchelia .	All Flower Seeds delivered free by mail.	/6	/ #	/ ů	/ #	14	/
1000 Interpreterminents 1	5128 *Agrostisnebulosa.5130pulchella5132minutiflora			apet.	1	5 5	} The plumes of A. nebulosa are
5138 Arundo Donax. 10 5 5140 fol. variegata 10 10 5140 fol. variegata 10 10 5144 Avena sterilis 2 3 hA 5 5144 Avena sterilis 2 15 2 Aumato Oats. Curious. 5155 gracilis 14 5 2 Ouaking Grass. No. 5164 is very fine for winter bouquets. 5166 Brizopyrum siculum 44 5 Dwarf species of Spike Grass. 5160 Bromus brizzeformis 5 Elegant for upduets. To burdets.	5136 *Andropogon argenteus	3	hP		3	5.	Dense flowers, very silky, with
1500 Brizs geniculata. 2 1 5 1515 gracilis	5140 *-fol. variegata					10	Fine sub-tropical plants of state- ly growth, and very ornament-
112 Tradits 5 Cuanting Grass. No. 3164 is very 1318 maxima 11/2 5 Cuanting Grass. No. 3164 is very 1318 Brizopyrum siculum 11/2 5 Dwarf species of Spike Grass. 1310 Bromus brizatorius 1 5 Douquets. To this genus belongets. 1316 madritensis 1 5 Elegant for bouquets. 1316 Chartensis 1 5 Elegant for bouquets. 1316 Chartensis 1 5 Elegant for bouquets. 1316 Chartensis 2 3 1 5 1316 Churocata "vera" 1 5 Elegant for bouquets. 1316 Churocata "vera" 1 5 Elegant for bouquets. 1317 Chrystares cynosuroides. 1 1 5 Heines edito at the ard to at to at the ard to at to at the ard to at to a	5144 Avena sterilis	2 3	hA		3	5	Animated Oats. Curious.
5100Bromus brizæformishh255160macrostachyus5161matritensis5165Ceratochloa pendula23255165Ceratochloa pendula23255166Chloris barbata1455166Chloris barbata1455170Chrysurns cynosuroideshA15172Coix lachryma145173Chrysurns cynosuroideshA15174Carpopyrum Richardsonii105175Cryptopyrum Richardsonii105176Eleusine barcinonensis105176Eleusine barcinonensis5178Elymus hystrix5178Elymus hystrix5180Eragrostis elegans5183Erianthus Ravenne5199Bulalia Japonica5199Bulalia Japonica5196glauca5196glauca <td>5152 gracilis</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>5</td> <td></td>	5152 gracilis					5	
1010 Broinits Dirachings 1 1 2 3 1010 madritensis 1 1 5 1 bouguets. To this genus be- longs the Cheat Grass, a well known pest. 1015 Ceratochloa pendula 2 3 1 5 Elegant for bouquets. 1016 Chloris barbata 1 5 Elegant for groups, and also good 1016 Tuncata "vera" 1 5 Pretty for edging. 1017 Chirsi barbata 1 5 Job's Tears; so called from the resemblance of the seed to a tear drop. 1175 Cryptopyrum Richardsonii 2 1 1 5 1176 Elegant for groups, and also good 1 10 10 1176 Corposurus elegans 1 10 10 10 1176 Corpocona 1 5 Handsome for bouquets. 1178 Elymns hystrix . hP . 5 1178 Elymns hystrix . hP . 5 118 Stallyms hystrix . hP . 10 118	5158 Brizopyrum siculum :				8/4	5	
5105aChloropsis Blanchardiana.2tP25Dwarf; for edgings.5166Chloris barbata15Elegant for groups, and also good5168truncata "vera"5For baskets.5170Chrysurus cynosuroideshA155172Coir lachryma231½5175Cryptopyrum Richardsonii22105175Gryptopyrum Richardsonii22105176Eleusine barcinonensis23hA155176Eleymus hystrixhP55178Elymus hystrixhP55178Elymus hystrixhP55178Elymus hystrixhP55178Elymus hystrixhP55180Eragrostis elegans2hA155183Abyssinica55185Erianthus Ravennæ23hP1055186Frianthus Ravennæ23hP105189Festuca heterophylla105190Follis variegatis1055193Festuca heterophylla10105200Follis variegatum	5162 macrostachyus					5	bouquets. To this genus be- longs the Cheat Grass, a well
5166 Chioris barbata	5165 Ceratochloa pendula	2 3				25	Elegant for bouquets.
5168 truncata "vera". MA 1 5 for baskets. 5170 Chrysurus cynosuroides. hA 1 5 5172 Coix lachryma 2 3 134 5 5173 Cryptopyrum Richardsonii 2 2 10 5175 Cryptopyrum Richardsonii 2 2 10 5176 Cryptopyrum Richardsonii 2 2 10 5176 Cynosurus elegans hP 5 5176 Eleusine barcinonensis 2 3 hA 1 5 5176 Elorgootia 5176 Eleusine barcinonensis 2 3 hA 1 5 5178 Elymus hystrix hP 5182 amabilis. 5183 Baragootia	5165 <i>a</i> Chloropsis Blanchardiana	2	tP	• •		25	Dwarf; for edgings.
5172Coix lachryma2311/25{Job's Tears; so called from the resemblance of the seed to a tear drop.5175Cryptopyrum Richardsonii2.2105175Cryptopyrum Richardsonii2.2105176Eleusine barcinonensis23hA155176Eleusine barcinonensis23hA155176Eleusine barcinonensis23hA155176Eleusine barcinonensis23hA155176Eleusine barcinonensis23hA155178Elymus hystrix.hP.455189Eragrostis elegans2hA155188Eragrostis elegans5188Brianthus Ravennæ23hP5199Festuca heterophylla5199Festuca heterophylla5200Japonica5200Squettan5200Festuca heterophylla5200Squettan5200Japonica5200Japonica<	5166 Chloris barbata 5168 truncata "vera"	1					
5174 aurea zebrina 2 5 125 10	5170 Chrysurus cynosuroides		hA		1	5	
5175a Cynosurus elegans . hP . 5 Handsome for bouquets. 5176 Eleusine barcinonensis 2 3 hA 1 5 5176 Indica 5176 Eleusine barcinonensis .	5174 aurea zebrina		1			10	resemblance of the seed to a
5176Eleusine barcinonensis23hA155176acorocona5176bIndica5176bIndica5176bIndica5176bIndica5176bIndica5176bIndica5176bIndica5176bIndica5176bIndica5185Indica5185Brianthus Ravenne5185Brianthus Ravenne5185Brianthus Ravenne5185Brianthus Ravenne5185Brianthus Ravenne5185Brianthus Ravenne5185Brianthus Ravenne5190Bestacherophylla5195Festuca heterophylla5196glauca <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>• •</td> <td>2</td> <td></td> <td></td>				• •	2		
51766 Corocona. 5 Crab of Yard Grass. E. Maded 51766 Indica. 5 Form the Crimea. Odd. 5188 Eragrostis elegans 2 hA 1 5 5188 Abyssinica 2 hA 1 5 5188 maxima 5 From the Crimea. Odd. 5189 maxima 5 Grass. Petty grasses. 5188 Erianthus Ravennæ 2 3 hP 10 5 5188 Erianthus Ravennæ 2 3 hP 10 5 5199 Bulalia Japonica . . . 10 5 5196 glauca 10 5 5200 Japonica 10 . . 5200 *Gymnothrix (Pennisetum) cau- 10 							Handsome for bouquets.
5180Eragrostis elegans2hA155183Abyssinica55184Abyssinica5185Maxima5185suaveolens5185suaveolens5185suaveolens5185suaveolens	5176a corocona	1				5	
5189 anabilis. 5 growing about a foot high, and characterized by their beauti for bourgets. 5184 Abyssinica 5 5 growing about a foot high, and characterized by their beauti for bourgets. 5185 suaveolens 5 10 ful dancing spikelets; for bourgets. 5185 suaveolens 5 10 ful dancing spikelets; for bourgets. 5185 stately-looking grass. 5 10 ful dancing spikelets; for bourgets. 5185 Brianthus Ravenne 2 3 hP 10 5 5185 Brianthus Ravenne 2 3 hP 10 5 5196 glauca 5 10 famong the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses. 5196 glauca 5 10 fescue Grass. Ornamental. 5200 Japonica 5 10 ferown chiefly as curious and ornamental grasses. 5202 ataitoila 5 10 foole for the tall-growing grasses. 5205 *Gynerium argenteum 5 10 foole for the tall-growing grasses. 5205 iditolia 5 10 foole for the	5178 Elymus hystrix		hP	• •	4	5	From the Crimea. Odd.
5188Erianthus Ravenne23hP1055190*foliis variegatis105192Eulalia Japonica105195Festuca heterophylla25196glauca105198Gymnothrix (Pennisetum) caudata10610Japonica105200Japonica105202latifolia5205*Gynerium argenteum5206niveo vittatum5207*roseum105208jubatum105212Hordeum jubatum10	5182 amabilis 5183 Abyssinica 5184 maxima	•••				5 5 10	growing about a foot high, and characterized by their beauti ful dancing spikelets; for bou-
5192Eulalia Japonica510Among the most beautiful of the tall-growing grasses.5195Festuca heterophylla255196glauca105198Gymnothrix (Pennisetum) caudata105200Japonica6105202latifolia6105203scurious and ornamental grasses5204Fescue Grass5205*Gynerium argenteum5206niveo vittatum5207*-fol. variegatum105208jubatum105209jubatum5204Jubatum5212Hordeum jubatum10	5188 Erianthus Ravennæ	2 3					Plume Grass. A very fine and
5195Festuca heterophylla255196glauca25196glauca105198Gymnothrix (Pennisetum) caudatatP105200Japonica6105202latifolia6105203*Gynerium argenteum55204niveo vittatum55205*Gynerium argenteum55206niveo vittatum105207*-fol. variegatum105208jubatum105212Hordeum jubatum10					5	10	Among the most beautiful of the
data tP 10 Grown chiefly as curious and ornamental grasses. 5200 Japonica 6 10 amental grasses. 5202 Latifolia 5 9 amental grasses. 5205 *Gynerium argenteum 5 9 Pampas Grass. This is the noblest of the tall-growing grasses, and bears magnificent plumes, much used in floral decorations. 5206 -nive vittatum 10 10 plumes, much used in floral decorations. 5207 *roseum 10 10 grasses, and bears magnificent plumes, much used in floral decorations. 5208 jubatum 10 10 grasses. 5212 Hordeum jubatum hA 2 5 Squirrel Tail Grass.	5195 Festuca heterophylla		· · ·)
5205 *Gynerium argenteum <t< td=""><td>5198 Gymnothrix (Pennisetum) cau-</td><td></td><td>40</td><td></td><td></td><td>10</td><td></td></t<>	5198 Gymnothrix (Pennisetum) cau-		40			10	
5206 niveo vittatum 10 noblest of the tall-growing grasses, and bears magnificent plumes, much used in floral floral decorations. 5208 jubatum 10 plumes, much used in floral decorations. 5212 Hordeum jubatum hA 2 5 Squirrel Tail Grass.	5200 Japonica 5202 latifolia				6	10.	
	5206 —niveo vittatum 5207 *—fol. variegatum 5208 jubatum		•••	· · ·		10 10 10	noblest of the tall-growing grasses, and bears magnificent plumes, much used in floral
5213 Isolepis gracilis ½ 5 Very pretty rush-like grass.			hA		2	5	Squirrel Tail Grass.
	5213 Isolepis gracilis	1			1/2	5	Very pretty rush-like grass.



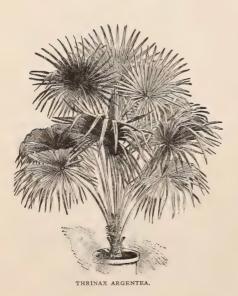
ARECA BAUERI.



KENTIA CANTERBURYANA.



LATANIA BORBONICA.







CHAMÆROPS EXCELSA.



PANDANUS UTILIS.

Re A	NUMBER and NAME.	Time of	Hardiness Bna Bna	Color of the FI	Height in For	Price per	99 Jog General Observations.
5216	Lagurus ovatus	2 3	hA	apet.	2	cts. 5	Hare's Tail Grass.
5218	Lasiagrostis argentea		hP		3	5	Fine for winter bouquets.
5225 5226	Panicum virgatum				$\frac{4}{3}$	5 10	Very showy and hardy perennial grasses.
5228	Pennisetum villosum]	1½	5	Ornamental grass.
5229	Poa amabilis				2	10	Pretty for bouquets.
5230	Setaria macrochæta		hA		1½	, 5	Ornamental grass.
$5234 \\ 5235$	*Stipa pennata	2	hP · ·		•••	5 10	Feather Grass. Grown for their very graceful plumes.
5237	Tricholæna violacea	2 3				10	A very pretty grass.
5242	Tripsacum dactyloides				4	5	Sesame Grass. Singular.
5248 5255	Zea Japonica Miniature Maize	2	hA 		3	5 5	Ornamental varieties of Corn. Z. Japonica has beautifully striped leaves.

PALM SEEDS.

		τ	Pkt.	Per 1				Per 100
Areca Baueri (Norfolk Island		1	B.L.	SCCI	13.	Dracæna indivisa (per 1,000	Pkt.	seeds.
Palm)	12 see	ds, §	50 25	\$1	25	seeds 75 cents) 50 seeds,	\$0 10	\$0 15
·· lutescens	12	6	25	1	25	Kentia Belmoreana 8 "	25	2 50
·· rub r a	14	6	25	1	00	"Forsteriana 8 "	25	2 50
·· Sapida		4	25	1	00	" Canterburyana (Um-		
Brahea edulis		6	25	2		brella Palm) 10 "	50	4 00
·· filifera (Washingtonia)			10		35	" Morei 10 "	75	4 00
Caryota sobolifera		6	25	2	50	Latania Borbonica 12 "	10	50
Chamærops Canariensis		6	25	2	00	Musa Ensete (Abyssinian Ba-		
" elegans		6	25	2	00	nana)	25	2 00
··· excelsa		6	10		30	Oreodoxa regia (Royal Palm) . 8 "	10	1 00
· humilis		6 4	° 10		30	Pandanus utilis (Screw Pine). 15 ···	25	1 25
Cocos Australis		6	25	2		Phœnix Canariensis 10 "	10	50
" Bonnettii		6	25		50	" dactylifera (Date		
· campestris		4	25		25	Palm)	10	40
· plumosa		÷	25		25	" rupicola	10	1 00
flexuosa	10	6	25	2	25	" tenuis 8 "	10	1 00
Corypha Australis (Cabbage						Ptychosperma Alexandræ 15	25	1 00
Palm)			10		50	Seaforthia elegans 8 "	10	1 00
Dracæna indivisa lineata 1	100	6	25		25	Thrinax argentea 8 "	10	1 00



KENTIA BELMOREANA.



VARIOUS TYPES OF ASTERS.

IMPROVED FRENCH AND GERMAN ASTERS.

In this latitude, Asters should be sown from the middle of March to the first part of May, on a spent hotbed, or in pots or shallow boxes in a frame or in the house, and when an inch high they should be transplanted into fine soil, which should be spread over a discarded hot-bed, from whence they can be bedded out when three or four inches high. This should be done before or during showery weather. Asters do finely sown in the open ground from the middle to the last of May. The only objection to this mode is their late and short duration of flowering. They can also be grown in pots successfully. Use fine and rich soil, and keep well watered.

There is such a great variety of form and coloring in this beauitful class of plants that it is not surprising that they continue in high favor. In no other class of Annuals can such rich colors and varied fine forms be obtained, and the symmetry of the plants when well grown makes them especially handsome in pots for decorative purposes.

To ordering these collections, please give simply the numbers of the particular Assortments desired; this will be sufficient, without the names.

COLLECTIONS OF BEAUTIFUL ASTERS.

Cont	aining—
No. Varieties. Price	No. Varieties Price,
1-18 Double Quilled German \$0 60	61-8 Dwarf Pæony Perfection \$0 40
	62-6
7-6 " " 25	62a- 6 Lilliput-flowered
9-16 Double Dwarf German 60	63—12 Chrysanthemum-flowered 70
10-12	
13-6	5 66 - 6 " · · · · · · · 40
16-12 Dwarf Bouquet	
17-8 " "	
19-6 " ·	70-8
25- 6 Shakespeare	72-6 " " 35
28-12 Dwarf Victoria	75-12 Large-flowered Rose 60
31-6 " "	75a-8 ·· ·· ·· 50
35-12 Pyramidal Dwarf Bouquet	75b-6 ·· ·· ·· 40
36-8 " " " 40	76 6 Victoria Needle
39-6 " " " 30	80— 6 White-centered Crown
40-12 Giant Emperor	83—12 Betteridge's Quilled
41-8 " "	84-8 " 40
45-6 " "	86-6 " " 30
46-24 Truffaut's Pæony Perfection 1 25	89— 8 Victoria Prize
48-18 " " " 1 00	92-6 " "
51-12 " " "	95—12 Uhland Globe
54-8 " " 55	98-6 " " 30
54a-6 ··· ·· ·· 40	101-8 Schiller
57—12 Imbrique Pompon 60	102-6 " 25
58-8	104— 6 Goliath
60-6	106— 6 Washington



GERMAN TEN-WEEKS AND OTHER STOCKS.

Sow at the same time and treat in precisely the same manner as given on preceding page for Asters, except that they may be transplanted several times with advantage in the earlier stages of growth, the shift tending to give them a more compact and dwarf habit. The flowers are of good size and handsome form, and possess a spicy and pleasant fragrance. The white varieties are much used for bouquet and floral work.

These assortments will be found superior in all respects, containing only the very best varieties.

In ordering, please give the numbers of the particular Assortments desired.

No.	Varieties.		Price.	No. Varieties.	Price
107-24 Dwarf	German Ten-	-Weeks	81 25	139- 6 Tree or Giant Ten-Weeks	. \$0 50
110-18 "	44 0	«	1 00	140-8 Giant Perfection Ten-Weeks	. 50
113-12 "	دد د		75	143-6 " · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	. 40
115-8 ''	4 C - 4			146- 8 Wall-Flower-leaved Large-Flowering	. 50
116-6 "	44 0		40	147-6 " " "	. 40
117-12 Large	Flowering En	mperor	90	152— 8 Intermediate German	. 50
118-6 "	66		50	152a-6 " "	. 40
119-12 Dwarf	Bouquet Ten	-Weeks	65	153— 6 Dwarf Perpetual	. 40
120-6 "	6.6	·· · · · · ·	35	155— 4 East Lothian Autumn	. 40
121-24 Dwarf	Large-Flowe	ering Ten-Weeks	1 50	161—12 Fine Winter	. 70
125-18 "	66	66	1 25	162-8 "	. 50
128—12 "	66	6.6	85	164— 6 "	. 40
131— 8 "	66	66	60	165-6 Dwarf Bouquet Winter	. 40
132-6 "	6.6	4.6	50	167— 6 Corcadeau Winter	. 40
134-10 Pyram	idal Dwarf L	arge-Flowering	50	170—12 Double German Wall-Flower	. 1 00
137-6		44	40	171— 8 " "	. 75
138- 8 Tree o	r Giant Ten-V	Weeks	65	173-6 "	. 50

COLLECTIONS OF STOCKS, CONTAINING-

ASSORTMENTS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

Collect	cions of
No. Varieties. Price.	No. Varieties. Price.
176-6 Alpine Plants	291-6 Marigold, Double French \$0 30
178—12 Amarantus (ornamental foliage) 40 180—12 Aquilegia	292-6 " African
180—12 Aquilegia 50 182—6 Balsams, Improved Camelia-flowered 60	295—12 Marvel of Peru 45 296—8 " 30
184-12 '' Double Rose-flowered 60	297-6 " " Striped-leaved 30
134-12 Double Rose-nowered 00 184a- 6 " " "	300-10 Mignonette
185-6 Begonias, Tuberous-rooted, fine colors. 1 00	305—12 Nesturtium, Tall
186— 8 Calliopsis	306— 8, " "
187—12 Campanula	307-12 " Dwarf Tom Thumb 40
189—25 Cannas (fine)	308-8 " " " 30
190—12 " "	310- 8 Nemophila
191-8 " " 50	315-24 Pansy or Heartsease
192-6 " " Dark-leaved	316—18 " "
195-50 Carnation and Picotee	317-12 " " 75
196-25 " " 1 75	318-8 " " 60
197—18 " 1 25	319—6 " " 50
198-12 " " 1 00	323—12 Peas , Sweet
199— 6 " " 50	324-12 " Eckford's New Hybrid 90
202- 6 Centaurea Cyanus (Corn Bottle) 30	
205-12 Chrysanthemums, Annual 50	
	327-12 Petunias, Fine Large-Flowering 1 00 328-6
	328-6
211-6 " 75 214-8 Convolvulus Minor 35	330-6 " " " 80
220—12 Dahlia , Beautiful Single 1 00	331-12 " Large-Flowering 1 50
221-6 " " "	332-6 " " 80
223- 6 Delphinium hybridum fl. pl	338-12 Pinks , Fine China
224—12 Digitalis (Fox-Glove)	340-8 " " " 10
230-12 Ferns	341-6 ** ** **
232—12 Fuchsia	345-10 Phlox Drummondii, beautiful 50
233— 6 Gaillardia	348-12 Poppies, Double Carnation 40
235-6 Globe Amaranths (Everlasting Flow-	349-12 " Pæony-flowered 40
ers)	350-6 "Double Dwarf Pæony-flow'd. 30
237— 6 Godetia	351—6 " Ranunculus-flowered 30
239—12 Gourds, ornamental, small 50	354—12 Portulaca , beautiful 60
242-25 Grasses, ornamental	355-6 " Double 1 00
243—12 " " 50	358-6 Potentilla, "
246—12 Helichrysum , Double Eternal Flowers 50 247—10 " " " 45	362-12 Primula , Chinese Fringed 1 50 363-10 " " " 1 25
247-10 "" " " 45 248-8 " " " 40	001 0 11 11 11 10
249 - 6	304-8
250-6 "Monstrosum nanum fl. pl. 30	366—6 " " Double 1 25 370—12 Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean) 50
254-12 Heliotrope	371 - 6 " " " " 30
255-6 "	
260-12 Hollyhocks, Double Prize 1 00	375-8 " Dwarf 40
261-8 " "	376-6 " "
262— 6 " " 60	380-8 Scabious, Dwarf Double
265—12 Ipomæas , Hardy	381-6
268-5 Jacobœa, Dwarf Double	382-8 . " Tall Large-flowered 35
270— 6 Lantana	383-6 ' '' '' 30
272-12 Larkspur, Dwarf Rocket 50	385— 6 Schizanthus
273-6 " " " 30 271-12 " Tall Booket 50	387—12 Snapdragon, Finest Tall 50
211-12 Ian ROCKEL	388-6 " " " · 30
2/0-0	390-6 Solanum
277-6 " Dwarf Candelabrum 35 278-6 " New Emperor 35	392—6 Sweet William, fine
279-6 "Ranunculus-Flowered	395 - 6 " "
280-8 " Tall Branching	398- 6 Verbena
281—6 " "	400-6 Xeranthemum
284-12 Lobelia	403-10 Zinnia, beautiful Double
285-6 " 40	404-6 " " " 40
287—12 Lupins	405-8 " Dwarf Double
290- 8 Marigold, Double French 40	406-6 " " 11 40

COLLECTIONS OF FLOWER SEEDS.

Free by Mail at Prices Affixed.

Long experience in selecting enables us to make collections which are invariably satisfactory to purchasers, and our usual full assortment the present season, embracing every desirable novelty and standard sort, insures assortments of the rarest varieties and finest qualities, all of the growth of the past season, and in every case strictly TRUE TO NAME.

Varieties.					Pric	ce.	Varieties.					Price.
	als, Biennials											
50 "	**	"	·· · ·		. 2 (00	25 ''		٠٠ .			4 00
25 ''					. 1 (00	12 "	4.6	ss .			2 50
12 "					. :	50	50 Choice	American	Seeds for	Europ'n	Culture	4 00
25 More	Rare Annuals				. 2 (00	25 ''	66	"	66	£ 6	2 00
10 "					. 1 (00	12 Annual	s for Bees.				50
20 Choic	e Hardy Bienn	nials and I	Perennial	s`	. 1 (00						

Ar All Strictly Our Own Selection.

LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT.

	er oz.
Ageratum Mexicanum, "Dwarf Blue Gem" .	\$0 40
Alyssum maritimum (Sweet)	40
" compactum	50
Asters, Mixed China	50
	2 00
Large Double White	2 00
Balsams, Mixed Double Paris	40
Double Pure White	1 00
" Scarlet	75
" Pink	75
" Lavender	75
"Solferino	50
	20
Balloon Vine.	20
Beet, beautiful ornamental sorts-	
Ne Plus Ultra, very dark crimson foliage	15
Dell's Black-leaved, foliage black	15
Victoria Metallic, blood-red foliage	15
Chilian Large Scarlet Ribbed	15
" " Yellow "	15
Brazilian Crimson-Veined	15
	15
Deariet	15
Calliopsis, Mixed Single	30
" Double	75
Canary Bird Flower.	50
Candytuft, Best White per lb., 75 cents .	20
Giant White "Empress"	75
Dunnett's Crimson	35
Mixed	20
Canna, Fine Mixed.	20
Crozy's Fine Dwarf sorts	50
Carnation Pink, Common	60
	3 00
Centaurea candidissima	2 50
gymnocarpa	75
Cineraria maritima (Dusty Miller)	40
Cobæa scandens	1 00.
Cockscomb, Dwarf Crimson "Empress"	1 25
Mixed "Glasgow Prize"	
	1 25
Scarlet Japan	75
Convolvulus major (Morning Glory) Mixed	
per lb., 40 cts	10
minor, Dwarf . " 50 cts	25
Cosmos hybridus, Mixed	75

Per oz.	
Cypress Vine, Red or White	ł
Four O'Clocks (Mirabilis), Finest Mixed	
Dwarf White	
Gaillardia picta Lorenziana 60	
Globe Amaranths 30	
Hollyhocks, Splendid Double Mixed 75	
Double Crimson 1 25	
" Light Lavender 1 00	
" White	
Larkspur, Dwarf Rocket	
Linum grandiflorum rubrum (Crimson Flax) . 25	
Lupinus, Mixed	
Marigold, "Meteor"	
African Mixed	
El Dorado	
French Mixed	
Mignonette, Sweet per lb., 75 cts 15	
"Crimson Queen " 35	
"Golden Queen"	
Miles' Spiral	
French Machet	
Nasturtium, Tom Thumb "Empress of India" 35	
" Scarlet	
" Mixed 15	
Nemophila, Mixed	
Pansy, Mixed; according to quality of flower .	
Peas, Sweet, Mixed per lb., 40 cts . 10	
Petunia, Fine Mixed, spotted and striped 1 00	
Phlox Drummondii, Fine Mixed	
" Large-Flowering, Mixed . 75	
" Dwarf Crimson Bouquet. 2 00	
" " White Snowball 4 90	
" grandiflora splendens 1 00	
" "Star of Quedlinburg" 2 00	
Pink, Mixed Double China 40	
Poppy, Mixed Carnation per lb., 75 cts 25	
Portulaca, Splendid Mixture	
Best Mixed Double	
Pyrethrum "Golden Feather"	
Ricinus (Castor Bean) Mixed . per lb., 75 cts . 10	
Solution solendons rich scarlet	

Smilax, fine climber for pots or forcing . . . 1 25

LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT-CONTINUED.

Per oz.	Per oz.
Snapdragon, Mixed Tall	Thunbergia, fine Mixed
Mixed Dwarf	Verbena, Hybrid Mixed
Stock, English Ten-Weeks, Mixed	Wallflower
Finest German Ten-Weeks 2 00	Zinnia, Finest Double Mixed per lb., \$4 . 40
" Winter, or Brompton 4 00	Double Dwarf Crimson 60
Sunflower, Double Californian	" Mixed Lilliput 1 50
New Texas Silver Queen 40	
Sweet William, fine Mixed	
	-

LIST OF FLOWERS SUITABLE FOR BOUQUETS.

	P	er p	kt.
Abronia umbellata		\$0	05
Ageratum Mexicanum			5
" album			5
Alyssum maritimum			5
Amarantus tricolor			5
Ammobium alatum			5
Aquilegia chrysantha			10
Aster chrysanthemiflora			10
" alba			10
Balsams, Camelia-flowered	· .		10
Cacalia coccinea			5
Calliopsis lanceolata			10
Callirrhoe pedata			õ
Centranthus macrosiphon			5
" Dwarf			5
Chrysanthemum inodorum			10
Collinsia bicolor			5
verna			5
Cuphea strigulosa			10
miniata			5
purpurea			5
Dianthus Chinensis			5
Digitalis, assorted			5
Gaillardia picta "Aurora Borealis"			õ
Gilia tricolor			5
Globe Amaranthus, assorted			5

	P	er p	kt.
Godetia, assorted		\$0	05
Gypsophila paniculata			5
muralis			5
Heliophila araboides			10
Heliotropium grandiflorum			10
Iberis odorata			5
umbellata			5
amara			5
Kaulfassia amelloides		-	5
Leptosiphon (Gilia) densifiorus			5
Lobelia Erinus		•	5
gracilis			5
Malope grandiflora			5
Mimulus moschatus	•	-	10
Phlox Drummondii grandiflora	-	-	10
Reseda odorata "Machet" (Mignonette)	-	-	10
Silene, Mixed	•		10
Smilax (Myrsiphyllum asparagoides).	•	-	~
Sundar umbellate	-	-	10
Spraguea umbellata	-	-	25
Statice, assorted	•	-	5
Stevia serrata	•	•	10
Stocks, Ten-Weeks	-	-	10
Verbena, assorted.			5
Viola tricolor (finest)			25
Viscaria oculata			
Zinnia, all the double varieties			5

LIST OF FLOWERS SUITABLE FOR HANGING BASKETS.

Per pkt.		Per pkt.
Ageratum Mexicanum nanum	Lobelia Erinus and varieties	\$0 05
Alyssum maritimum 5	gracilis and varieties	
Aubrietia deltoidea 10	Lupinus nanus	5
Calandrinia umbellata 10	sub-carnosus	
Cosmidium Burridgeanum	Mignonette	
Cerastium tomentosum	Mimulus moschatus	10
Clintonia (Downingia) pulchella 10	Nemophila insignis	
Convolvulus Mauritanicus 10	maculata	
aureus superbus 10	Pansy, varieties (finest)	
Dwarf Nasturtiums	Petunia, spotted and striped	25
Eschscholtzia tenuifolia	Portulaca, Double	10
Eucharidium grandiflorum 5	Sanvitalia procumbens (Double)	5
Fenzlia dianthiflora 25	Saponaria Calabrica	
Gilia nivalis	Sedum cœruleum	
rosea splendens 5	Silene pendula ruberrima	
Heliophila araboides 10	Spraguea umbellata	
Iberis amara	Verbena (finest)	
rosea	Virginian Stock	
Timnanthes Douglasii	all a shall at same	

J. HORACE MCFARLAND, HORTICULTURAL PRINTER, HARRISBURG, PA.

1818

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TUDDDIDN	MARCH. Sow In Hot-Bod. Early Beans. Early Beet. Broccoli. Broccoli. Broccoli. Broccoli. Broccoli. Browner. Caulifloover. Caulifloover. Caulifloover. Caulifloover. Caulifloover. Caulifloover. Caulifloover. Caulifloover. Pepper. Pepper. Pepper. Pether. Bean. B. Windsor '' Long Pod. '' Masagan. Beet. Caurot. Caurot. Caurot. Caurot. Caurot. Caurot. Caurot. Caurot. Beet. Beet. Beet. Caurot.
•	APRIL. Sow in Bot-Bad. Sow in Bot-Bad. Sueet Corn. Cucumber. Egg Plant. Nelon. Papper. Tomato. Soft in Open Ground. Asparagus. English Beans. Beet. Brussels Sprouts. Bernot. Brussels Sprouts. Brussels Sprouts. Carly Cabbage. Carly Cabbage. Carliflower. Colery. Coress. White Endive. Kale. Lethuc. Onion. Parssley. Pars. Pars. Pars. Potatoes. Potatoes. Sage.
	MAY. JUNE. Sat. Saw in Open Ground. Asparagus. Beans, Euski and Broccoli. Broccoli. Beert. Broccoli. Beert. Beert. Cauliflower. Caul
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	JULY. Saw in Open Ground. Beans. Beans. Sevet. Carrot. Corn Salad. Cress. Early Peas. Fadige. Nasturtium. Okra. Early Peas. Pumpkin. Spinach. Spinach. Spinach. Spinach. Spinach. Spinach. Spinach. Stutie Fr. Thrnif. Ruta Baga. S.NNOBNOHL
	AUGUST. Sow in Open Ground. Early Police. Cucumber. Early Police. Spinach. Turnip. Simach. Turnip. Simach. Turnip. Simach. Turnip. Simach. Turnip. Simach. Turnip. Simach. Turnip. Simach. Sim
	JST. SEPTEMER. Ground. Ground. Gerendi. S. NHOBBOHL S. NHOBOHL S. NHOBBOHL S. NHOBBOHL S