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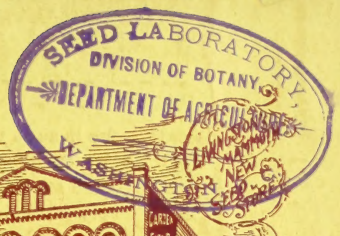


Livingston.

62.27

✦ 1896. ✦

Livingston's Annual Catalogue.



GARDEN	FIELD
Seeds	
LAWN	FLOWER



LIVINGSTON'S Seed Store,

708 and 710 LOCUST STREET,

MARKET GARDENER'S SEEDS
A SPECIALTY.

DES MOINES, IOWA.

IMPORTANT—PLEASE READ.

This catalogue is sent you for the purpose of selling you some of the goods listed in it. We wish it wasn't necessary to do so. We wish every one to whom it goes could come into the store and trade with us "face to face." We could talk matters over in a friendly and business way. Varieties could be suggested especially adapted to your localities, soils, markets, etc. Crops for succession could be mapped out, and "last but not least" we could get acquainted. However, this is impossible, as our catalogue goes into a great many different states, but we can at least talk sense and facts even if we do have to do it "on paper," and we want to say here just what we would say, and in the same way we would say it to you, if you were to make us a call. How disgusting it would be to have a man talk to you in the manner of some who issue catalogues. Blow and bluster is disgusting and it won't make seeds grow, or true to name. We would not talk that way if you were present and we don't expect to in this catalogue. We will try to give you the facts about varieties, and above all else seeds that are right. We would not be afraid to use them if we were going to plant a hundred acres.

Guarantee.—We have so much faith in the seeds we send out being right that should there be any general complaint of a variety proving untrue or that does not grow right, we will be pleased to replace the amount of seed purchased of that variety, or give its equivalent in other seeds.

Order Early.—Customers would confer a favor by ordering as soon as convenient after getting the catalogue. It gives us ample time to fill the order carefully before our spring store trade begins and we get too busy to do everything exactly right as we like to do it. Last season owing to the spring "opening up" so early we had our store and mail trade to handle at the same time, causing us to get behind a little on orders, as we did not want to hire inexperienced help for fear of making errors. We always regret delays and they can be avoided largely if our friends will order early.

Shipping Facilities.—Des Moines has fifteen railroads, going out in all directions. All the leading express companies have offices here. This means low rates and prompt delivery. Not many points can boast such facilities, and remember you have to "foot the bill" when buying at some out-of-the-way place.

Shipping Instructions.—It would help us and make prompt delivery almost sure if you will mention the express company that has an office at your place, also the name of the railroad that goes through your city. Don't forget, please.

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

Our Catalogue is sent free and we would be pleased to send it to any of your friends whom you think would like to have it, and if you will tell them you have asked us to send it, they will better understand how we got their name and how we came to send the book. Of course, if you, having found our seeds reliable, can "say a good word" for us, we will be "more than pleased."

New Varieties.—Quite often, when visiting with gardeners or farmers, new or distinct varieties of vegetables and grains have been discovered. If our friends have something of this kind which they do not find in the seed books we would be pleased to have a little sent for trial.

Large and Small Orders are alike treated carefully, promptly and cheerfully. If you only want a single packet, don't hesitate to send for it. When your order for garden seeds amount to \$5.00 or more it might save you some money to write us sending list for prices. Please feel free to write at any time, and always address your letter to

LIVINGSTON'S SEED STORE,

708 and 710 Locust Street.

DES MOINES, IOWA.



LIVINGSTON'S
TIP-TOP
MUSKMELON
Packet 10¢

LIVINGSTON'S
HAWKEYE
TOMATO
Pkt 10¢



LIVINGSTON'S

BLUE-
BLOOM-
CABBAGE

Packet 10¢

One Packet each of above three
Superb Varieties for 20¢

TOMATO--Livingston's New Hawkeye.

SEE OTHER SIDE THIS LEAF FOR PICTURE.

The highest point of perfection seems reached, where a flesh-red colored variety is required, in the New Hawkeye Tomato. It comes into bearing quite early for so large a variety, and keeps on until the ground freezes in the fall; a veritable "all seasons" variety. It is perfectly smooth, ripens evenly from stem to blossom side and right through the center all at the same time, hence no waste. It is of a handsome, glossy-red color, slightly tinged to purple; sells on sight. Has very solid meat and almost solid seed cells, with very few seeds. You can get from two to five more cans from a bushel of "Hawkeyes" than any of the rough kinds. It is certainly worth the trial of every reader of this book or we would not give so much prominence to it as to have a colored picture made of it. It may be just what you have been looking for. It's a big tomato; it will certainly sell well; it's a big yielder; it fills up the cans fast. What more do you want? Try a packet or so. Packet 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 35c; oz. 60c; 2 oz. \$1.00. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$3.00.

MUSKMELON--Livingston's New "Tip Top."

FOR PICTURE, SEE OTHER SIDE THIS LEAF.

This new, yellow-fleshed melon, from its outside appearance, does not at first attract attention so readily as the more heavily netted sorts, yet at the same time any one familiar with the various kinds will at once recognize a distinct type in the "New Tip Top." However, it is not for this reason that it has been introduced, but wholly on its merits as being uniformly the best in quality of any variety yet sent out. In this sweeping assertion no exception is made to such old favorites as Osage, Perfection, Miller Cream, etc. These varieties are grand, good ones almost every year, but when we speak of the "New Tip Top" it is, that every melon, even down to the little one-sided specimens that come late and don't get fully matured, even these are of fine quality. They are sweet, juicy, of finest flavor; firm, but not hard fleshed; eatable to the outside coating, little and big, early and late ones. The "Tip Top" originally came from good old Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, the home of lots of good things for the inner man, and for several years was grown by one man, near a large eastern market, where many who appreciated a real good melon enough to pay him almost double the price for common sorts usually found on all markets. The "Tip Top" is a good yielder, good for main crop, all right in size, slightly netted, a number one seller when you get them started. Whatever else you may leave out of your order, don't scratch Tip Top Nutmeg Melon. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c; lb. \$1.60.

CABBAGE--Livingston's Blue Bloom.

SEE OTHER SIDE OF THIS LEAF FOR PICTURE.

For main fall crop and for winter this is the finest possible to produce. The new "Blue Bloom" is a vigorous grower; is sure to head, because we have it grown from heads that if put on the market would bring a good round price. Grown from selected heads, it produces fine, large seeds full of life and vigor, which in turn produce plants of like character. We have frequently seen ninety-five fine, large, solid heads produced from one hundred plants, and sometimes, when it is a favorable season, there isn't hardly any in a whole field that are not fit for market. While the "Blue Bloom" is of immense size, yet the ribs are not large, and the heads are so solid it is all fine grained and has but very little waste; has very few outside leaves to trim off. It's a grand, good keeper. For winter use and keeping sow seed about June 1st. The outside leaves have a beautiful blue shade of bloom on them, hence the suggestion of its name. When trimmed, no finer cabbage is seen than this, when properly grown and prepared, for the market-man's table. Include at least a packet in your order. You'd never regret it if you bought all you need of late cabbage, of the new "Blue Bloom" variety. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; 2 oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; lb. \$4.00.

REMEMBER—We send one packet each of the above three superb varieties for only 20 cents; they are WORTH MORE.

Bushels	Quarts	Pints	Pounds	Ounces	Packets	Articles Wanted	Express Office	Dollars	Cents	No Goods sent C. O. D.	Articles Wanted	Articles Wanted	Articles Wanted
						<p>ARTICLES WANTED.</p> <p>ROSTAN FLETCHER, Secy. Man.</p>	<p>Express Office</p> <p>State _____</p> <p>County _____</p> <p>Post Office _____</p> <p>City _____</p> <p>Address _____</p> <p>Phone _____</p> <p>Write here please.</p>			<p>No Goods sent C. O. D.</p>	<p>ARTICLES WANTED.</p>	<p>ARTICLES WANTED.</p>	<p>ARTICLES WANTED.</p>

Don't

Articles Wanted

Articles Wanted

Articles Wanted

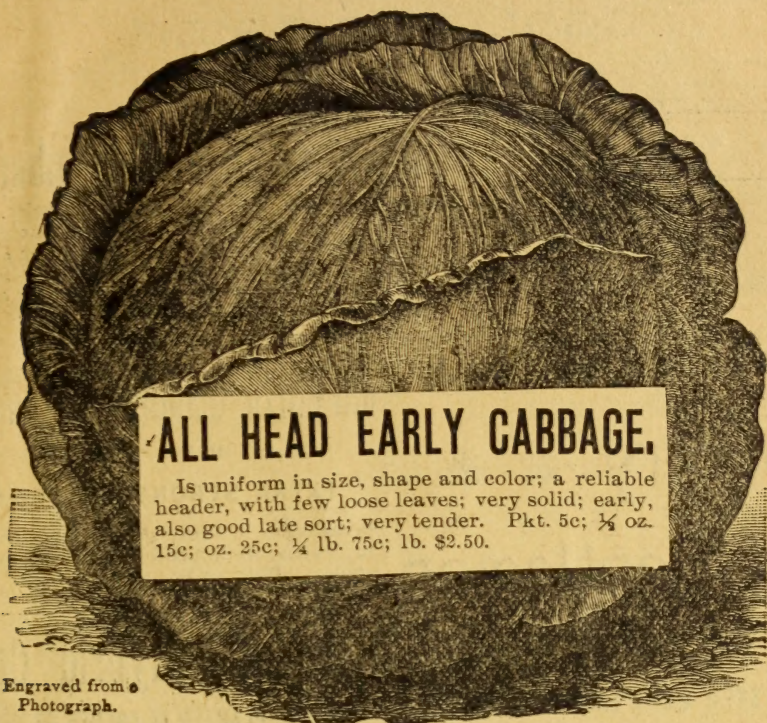
Articles Wanted

Articles Wanted

If you will kindly write below the names and post office address of a few of your nearest neighbors, especially gardeners, who are accustomed to sending off for Seeds, and send in with your order. I will be pleased, as some little remuneration for your trouble, to include an extra package of Seeds if order is sent in before March 15, 1896. Please tell them you sent me their names, so they will know how I came to send the Catalogue.

A GOOD WORD for Livingston's Seeds will prove a double kindness — to your friend, and to me.

LIVINGSTON'S NOVELTIES



ALL HEAD EARLY CABBAGE.

Is uniform in size, shape and color; a reliable header, with few loose leaves; very solid; early, also good late sort; very tender. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Engraved from a
Photograph.

LIVINGSTON'S BLUE BLOOM CABBAGE.



LIVINGSTON'S BLUE BLOOM CABBAGE.

This variety, it seems to me, cannot be improved for main crop, to be used in the fall, and if planted late it

Keeps All Winter

in prime condition. We grow our stock of it from heads (not stumps), each one of which is in prime condition for market. This produces vigorous seed, which in turn produces fine healthy plants, of strong growth throughout the season, resulting in heads of large size, solid and of fine grain and quality. It has very

Few Outside Leaves,

these having the beautiful "blue bloom" on them, from which its name was suggested. It trims to a fine, white, compact head, and will net more pounds of cabbage fit for any purpose than any variety with which we are acquainted. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; lb. \$3.50.

CUCUMBER.

COOL AND CRISP.

Skin very dark green; flesh crisp and tender; excellent for pickling or slicing. Very early and productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.






SNAKE.

Serpent or Snake Cucumber.

A remarkable and very interesting curiosity. The cucumbers grow curled up like a snake with the head protruding, and sometimes are several feet in length. The illustration represents their shape; the quality is fair. They are grown more for curiosity and exhibition than table use. Pkt. 10c.

SWEET CORN.

Country  

 Gentleman

THIS VARIETY FURNISHES

LONG SNOW WHITE EARS AND KERNELS,

THE LATTER BEING VERY DEEP AND

EXCEEDINGLY SWEET AND TENDER.

A little earlier than the Evergreen. It is a fine sort for family kitchen gardens. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 10c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c.

JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER

A CLIMBING SORT, WITH

EXTRA STRONG TENDRILS.

Saves room in small gardens by growing on trellis; very prolific; flesh thick and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c.

Burlington Hybrid Corn.

CAN BE PLANTED IN COLDER GROUND

THAN SWEET CORN,

COMES VERY EARLY.

Is valuable for the market gardener. Is semi-sweet. Has a husk like Sweet Corn. Is of good marketable size. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c.

NEW

ICEBERG LETTUCE.

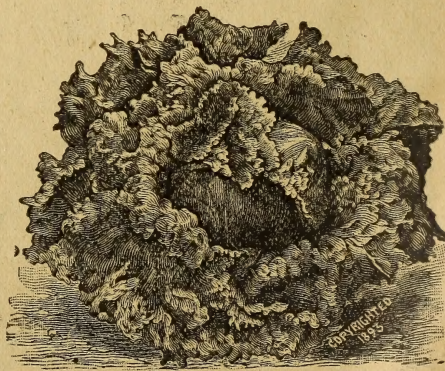
A GOOD EARLY

Spring or Summer Variety,

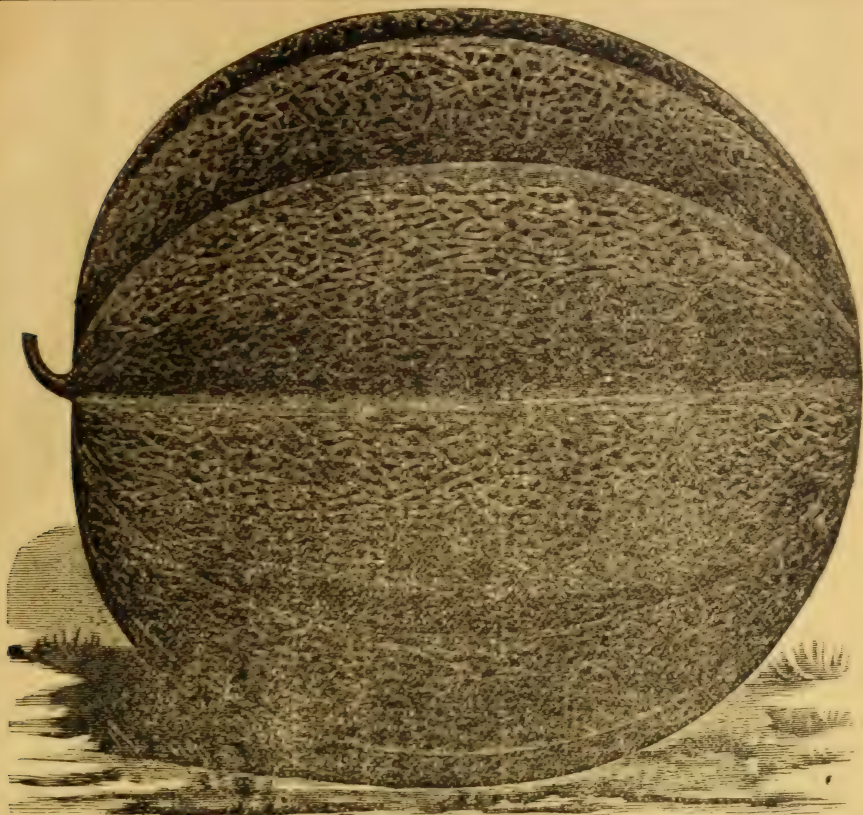
Owing to the incurving leaves while growing, making the blanching of the head thorough.

IT IS VERY SLOW TO RUN TO SEED.

Its beautiful appearance makes it a quick seller on the market. It's a crisp one; try it. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.



NEW ICEBERG LETTUCE.



MUSK MELON.

LIVINGSTON'S NEW TIP TOP.

We thought so much of this splendid variety and that it would please others as well, that we were induced to use a colored plate in our 1895 Catalogue, to show our faith in it. The following is an accurate description:

A New Yellow-flesh Melon,

Of very distinct appearance, unequalled for uniform good quality. The uniform testimony of every one using Tip Top is that every fruit produced, whether large or small, early or late in the season, is a good one, always sweet and juicy. Every one who tries this Melon will be astonished at its excellence. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

**GOLDEN
NETTED GEM**

THIS LITTLE MELON IS OF
PERFECT FLAVOR AND . . .
. . . JUST RIGHT IN SIZE

To serve half on a plate. There is always a good demand for them at Restaurants and Hotels.
 Pkt. 5 oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

WATERMELON.

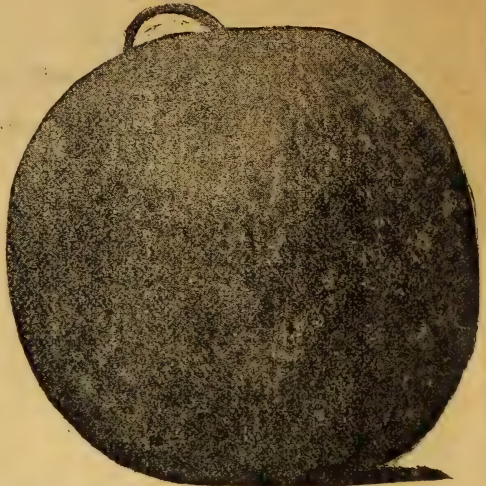
Livingston's Nabob.

THE WATERMELON FOR THE SHIPPER.

The new Nabob is of finer grain than any other shipping variety, and yet has the necessary hard rind. The thin, hard rind is beautifully mottled, a very attractive feature. Flesh bright red, crisp and not stringy, as with most hard rind sorts.

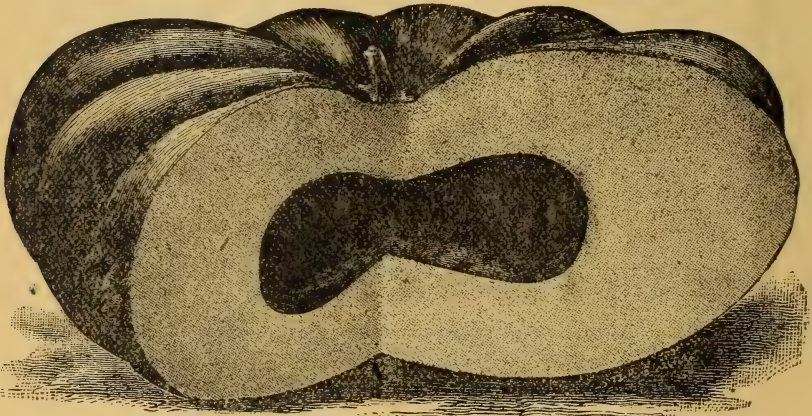
A SPLENDID KEEPER.

Color of seeds a dark buff. Gardeners and Shippers should have some "Nabobs" in their melon crop for 1896, sure. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00. c



❖ ❖ PUMPKIN ❖ ❖

LIVINGSTON'S NEW THANKSGIVING.



LIVINGSTON'S NEW THANKSGIVING PUMPKIN.

Our illustration correctly shows the peculiar shape and very small seed cavity of this new and entirely distinct variety. The specimen from which the photograph was taken weighed fifty-five pounds, and the seed cavity was so small that there was room for only $1\frac{1}{4}$ ounces of seed, the flesh at some points being six inches thick by actual measure. The average size as they run is about thirty to thirty-five pounds, with flesh three to four inches thick. As compared with the common pumpkin they always weigh twice as heavy for the same size fruit. The flesh is orange in color, of fine grain, sweet, and has that peculiar flavor so essential to the making of a perfect pumpkin pie. It yields as many pumpkins to the acre as any, but being about double in weight the yield in pounds is consequently double. It has been grown for a number of years by the same grower, so that the variety has become fixed. We have secured the entire crop, and will only have it to offer in packets this season. Its name, "Thanksgiving," was suggested by the universal custom of having pumpkin pies at the Thanksgiving dinner. As every one knows, the dinner is not quite complete without the pumpkin pie; and we feel sure the pie will not be right unless made from the Thanksgiving Pumpkin. They will have the genuine old-fashioned flavor to perfection. We especially recommend a trial of this variety, and feel certain will not disappoint you. Packet, 15c; 2 packets, 25c

THREE GOOD NEW PEAS.

Heroine.

A LEAP INTO POPULARITY.

That is what this grand new medium, early, green, wrinkled Pea has done. Grows about two and a half feet high. Pods are long and contain seven to nine large Peas, of finest quality. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$1.75.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF.

A day or so later than American Wonder, but pods are one-third larger, six to eight large, luscious peas in a pod. They are of the green, wrinkled kind, very fine flavor and tender. Without doubt the finest extra early pea in cultivation. Nott's Excelsior deserves a liberal trial. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$2.

MELTING SUGAR

YOU EAT THE PODS.

Ahead of all the edible podded sorts in high quality. Pods large, tender and stringless. You use them same as string beans. Very productive, of branching habit. The best variety of this class. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$2.00.

NEW FORCING RADISH.

Cincinnati Market.

ACRES OF GLASS

Are devoted to growing this variety at Cincinnati, Ohio. Many "Glass Gardeners" near that city depend almost exclusively on it for their

MAIN MONEY CROP.

Tops are small, allowing of very close planting.

The handsomest long red Radish in Cultivation.

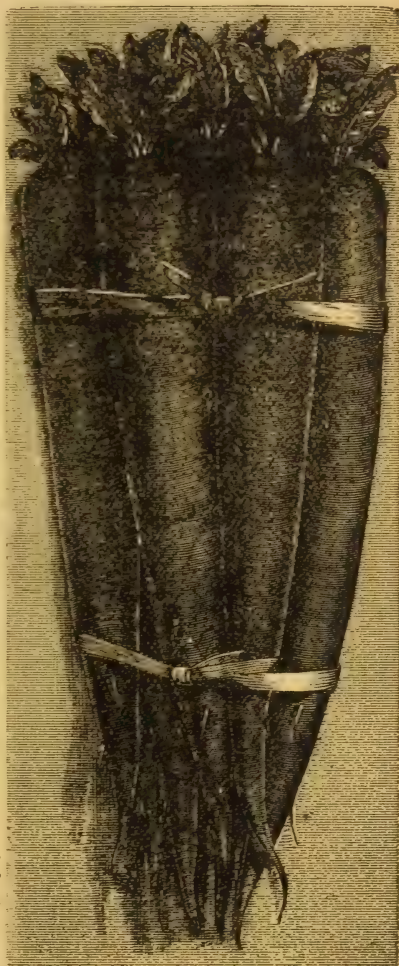
Grows smooth and straight six to seven inches long; very attractive; glossy, scarlet, thin skin. Flesh crisp to a surprising degree; and, as it stands a long time before getting soft, it is especially desirable for the garden. A trial is convincing. Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 2 oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 40c.

Lady Finger Radish.

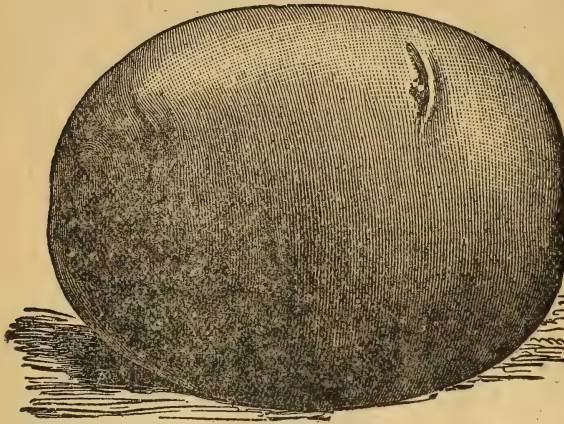
The finest early Summer variety grown—pure pearl white,

ALMOST TRANSPARENT.

Stands longest of any and is crisp and sweet. Our gardeners tell us they can pull choice specimens of Lady Finger Radish for a month or more. Every family garden ought to have it; every market garden must have it or get left. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



LIVINGSTON'S NEW BANNER POTATO



Sold readily last season at \$5.00 per barrel. **Handsome in appearance;** skin light cream color; slightly russeted; handsome shape, slightly oblong and flattened on the sides. Few and shallow eyes; almost entirely scab proof, as shown when grown at same time with other varieties which were badly affected. **Of large size, very few small ones and never prongy.** No sorting necessary. Growth is vigorous from the very sprout, consequently a good drouth-resisting sort. Of fine quality; has been compared to the original Snow-

flake in this respect. When either baked or boiled it is white as flour. Never hollow; a main-crop all-purpose Potato. Follows the early varieties in point of time. Lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c, postpaid. Pk. 60c, not prepaid.

CARMEN No. 1 POTATO.

Originated by the EDITOR OF RURAL NEW YORKER; the originator also of "Rural New Yorker No. 2 Potato." An excellent sort, resembles the latter in shape. Has few and shallow eyes. Flesh white and quality good. Very large tubers; few small ones. The Carmen No. 1 will no doubt

BECOME A STANDARD VARIETY

As soon as its productiveness and fine qualities are known. Lb. 30c; 2 lbs. 50c, postpaid. Pk. 60c, not prepaid.

SQUASH.

LIVINGSTON'S PIE.

Just the right size for Family Use.

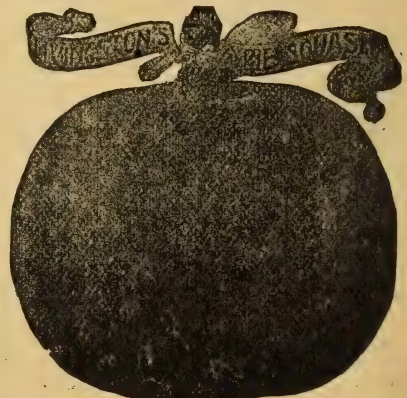
Very uniform in **size, color and shape.** Skin netted and orange color, very attractive. Flesh thick.

SMALL SEED CAVITY.

Almost solid. Sweet, fine-grained.

A GOOD PIE MAKER.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.



LIVINGSTON'S PIE SQUASH.

✦ TOMATO. ✦



Livingston's New Hawkeye.

HIGHEST POINT OF PERFECTION.

••••• FLESH COLOR. •••••

Comes quite early. Bears till Fall. Perfectly Smooth. Look at the cut, made from a photograph. Ripens all over and through the center the same day. No waste. Handsome. Glossy purplish red. Sells on sight. Has solid meat and seed cells; few seeds. You get five or more cans from a bushel of Hawkeye Tomatoes than from the old style sorts. It's just what you have been looking for—a great big, perfectly smooth Tomato; a can filler; a good seller. Try it; you'll regret it if you don't. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

NEW WHITE BEAUTY SUNFLOWER.

A Sunflower with SNOW-WHITE SEEDS.

A NOVELTY, SURE.

After years of careful selection we have a mammoth, single-headed variety in the White Beauty; and, owing to this feature, it is a marvel of productiveness. It is said to have yielded at the rate of 2,500 lbs. to the acre. Very highly esteemed for Stock and Poultry Food. The originator confidently expects it to take the lead among standard varieties. Large pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; 1b. 65c.



Livingston's New Bon Ton Lettuce.

Our illustration of this grand new Lettuce was made from a photograph, showing the relative sizes of the Bon Ton, as compared with the famous old Hanson Lettuce, both having been sown at the same time and received the same care. The Bon Ton is a very rapid grower, exceedingly crisp, remaining so even after the seed stock has started up. We have pulled leaves fit for table use from the side of seed stocks. It is, however, almost a seedless variety, as my grower said of this season's crop, that "not the one-third of it went to seed at all." Leaves are somewhat curled, yet not so much as to make it difficult to clean for the table.

On account of the quick growth, beautiful appearance and long standing character of the new Bon Ton Lettuce, it recommends itself to the gardener who grows vegetables to sell, and the same good traits make it most desirable of all kinds for the kitchen garden. Please read the testimonials, given below, from parties who have grown the Bon Ton alongside of other good kinds. Price per packet 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$1.25.



Mr. Henry Field, Page County, Iowa, Nov. 15, 1895, writes: "The Lettuce you sent me to grow is of the Simpson type, but larger and more tender. It is as early as Black Seed Simpson, and a much better seller than either. In fact, I do not know of any Lettuce that will make as large a head in so short a time, nor one so tender and eatable. It is a very shy seeder; much of mine failed to seed at all. I hope you will push it, for it is a good thing. The photograph I sent you will give its shape and appearance; also its size as compared with a Hanson the same age." The above picture was made from the photograph sent us by Mr. Field.—J. L.

Messrs. S. T. Richardson & Son, Nov. 21, 1895, writes: "We gave your '400' (Bon Ton) Lettuce a pretty fair trial the past summer, testing it with eight others. It was one of the best for table use, tender and crisp. Like Hanson and Denver Market in texture, but slower in running to seed. We thought quite highly of it."

Rev. Dr. Livingston, Licking County, Ohio, Dec. 14, 1895, writes: "It is P-E Lettuce (par excellent) Like it very much. It stays good for use longer than any I ever raised. Is tender, sweet and pretty."



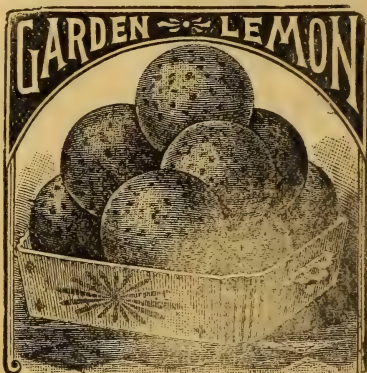
VINE PEACH.

EXCELLENT FOR SWEET PICKLES.
WITH A FEW SLICES OF LEMON ADDED.

The vine is similar to the Muskmelon. You plant and care for them in the same way. Fruit oval, bright yellow, and russeted, like a russet apple. Easily cultivated, very prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

GARDEN LEMON.

More acid than Vine Peach, hence not necessary to have sliced lemon with it when making sweet pickles. The unripe fruit is striped with dark green. When ripe it is very smooth and almost round. (See cut.) Cultivate same as Muskmelons, in hills about three feet apart. Quite a curiosity. Try it. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 10c.





RED BEAUTY POP CORN.

The following is the description furnished by the introducer of Red Beauty Pop Corn: "This valuable new rice Pop Corn was originated by an expert pop corn grower of Illinois, who, while roguing a field of Snow Ball Pop Corn, in the summer of 1888, discovered a sport of a remarkably peculiar style. Since, by isolation and careful accumulative selection, he has secured a variety, which, for rare beauty, extreme earliness, great productiveness, crispness, sweetness, great depth of grain and smallness of cob, cannot be equaled, 50 bushels per acre being a common yield. It pops splendidly four months from time it is planted. In every respect a first-class family pop corn." Large pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

ORNAMENTAL POMEGRANATE.

GROWS ON A

PRETTY VINE.

Fruit a lemon yellow, striped and spotted with dark orange. Size from that of a small peach to that of an orange.

Very Fragrant.

Sweet, perfuming a room with a pleasant odor for days. Very prolific and

EASILY GROWN.

Pkt. 10c; 3 pkts. 25c.



ORNAMENTAL POMEGRANATE.

BIG \$1.00 COLLECTION.

Of 32 New and Standard Varieties, every packet of which will prove a grand success.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1 Beans—Kidney Wax. Yellow pod, no strings. | 17 Onion—Red Wethersfield. Never falls. |
| 2 Beans—Ey. Round Pod Valentine. Fleshy, green pod. | 18 Onion—White Silverskin. Pickles and table use. |
| 3 Beets—Ex. Ey. Egyptian. Very early, sweet. | 19 Parsley—Fine Curled. Garnishing. |
| 4 Beets—Dewing's Early. Dark red, turnip shape. | 20 Pumpkin—Sweet Cheese. A pie maker. |
| 5 Cabbage—Early Summer. Solid, just right size. | 21 Pepper—Sweet Mountain. For Mangoes. |
| 6 Cabbage—Fottler's Brunswick. Crisp, winter sort. | 22 Peas—Livingston's First in Market. |
| 7 Celery—Colden Heart. Tender and good keeper. | 23 Peas—Nott's Excelsior. New, very early, no sticks required. |
| 8 Corn—Shaker's Early. Big, early and sweet. | 24 Radish—White Tipped, Scarlet Tp. A little beauty. |
| 9 Corn—Pop, Mixed Varieties. For the girls and boys. | 25 Radish—Early Long Scarlet. The old "standby." |
| 10 Cucumber—Early Cluster. Slicing and pickles. | 26 Radish—Lady Finger. Beautiful. Long standing. |
| 11 Cucumber—Japanese Climbing, a novelty. | 27 Squash—Bush Summer. For stewing. |
| 12 Lettuce—Hanson. Fine head. | 28 Squash—Pike's Peak. Fine quality, keeps till spring. |
| 13 Lettuce—Denver Market. A curly bunch. | 29 Tomato—Dwarf Champion. Early, smooth, solid. |
| 14 Muskmelon—Livingston's New Market. Green flesh. | 30 Tomato—Livingston's Royal Red. Large, fine for main crop. |
| 15 Muskmelon—Perfection. Yellow flesh, always good. | 31 Turnip—Early Munich. Extra early. |
| 16 Watermelon—New Dixie. Big and sweet. | 32 Turnip—Purple Top Globe. Very fine. |

16 PACKETS FOR SIXTY CENTS.

Out of above collection we will send numbers 2, 4, 6, 8, 9, 11, 13, 15, 17, 20, 23, 25, 26, 28, 30 and 32, for 60 cents.

FREE.

With either of above collections will send free a packet each of the new Hulless Barley and the new Lincoln Oats, if you request it.

FREE.

Two \$1.00 Collections for \$1.75. Three for \$2.50.

General List of Vegetable Seeds.

ASPARAGUS.

One ounce will sow 60 feet of drill and produce about 400 plants.

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



Palmetto—This variety is uniformly of large size and early; and while not so many may be cut at one time as from some others, this is overcome in the extra size to which it grows. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Conover's Colossal—Of large size and very productive. A standard variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Barr's Mammoth—A fine, large variety, which produces stalks very light in color, being almost white in some specimens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

A year or two of time may be saved by using roots, and their use is advised when only a small bed is required.

Colossal—Two year roots, per 100 75c; 1000 \$6.00. one-year old roots, 100 50c; 1000 \$4.50.

Palmetto—Two-year old roots, per 100 \$1.00; 1000 \$7.50. One-year old roots, per 100 75c; 1000 \$6.00.

Barr's Mammoth—Two-year old roots, per 100 \$1.00; per 1000 \$7.50; one-year old roots, per 100 75c; per 1000 \$6.00.

500 Asparagus roots at 1000 rate.

Prices on Asparagus Roots do not include express or freight charges.

BORECOLE OR KALE.

(One ounce to 2000 plants.)

Used as greens. The seed may be sown in September, in rows one foot apart, and treated same as Spinach. Kale is hardy and is improved by freezing. If cut when frozen, thaw out in cold water before boiling. The young shoots which start up from the old stumps left from previous season, are very tender and make nice early greens.



DWARF GERMAN GREEN.

Siberian or Dwarf German—Very hardy. Sow in September and cover over with mulch as severe weather sets in. It is ready very early in spring. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch—Of dwarf, spreading habit, having leaves of bright green and nicely curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

BEETS.

The soil best suited for beet culture is that which is rather light, provided that it is thoroughly enriched with manure. For an early supply sow in spring as soon as the ground becomes fit to work, in drills about one foot apart, and two inches deep. For the main crop sow the first week in May; and for winter use sow in June. When plants have attained three or four leaves, thin out, so they stand 6 to 9 inches apart, and keep clean.

One ounce to 60 feet of drill, 5 to 6 pounds to the acre.

Crosby's Improved Egyptian—(See opposite page.)

First introduced in the West in our catalogue for 1890, and it is to-day the leading variety used by gardeners for the very earliest market. It is more globe shaped than the old Egyptian Beet, which is quite flat. The bulbs have very dark red flesh and skin, with only occasionally a specimen of lighter shade. It is very sweet and tender, but above all else its earliness recommends it more strongly to those who want to get beets in the quickest possible time. We have sold the seed, to those who had become acquainted with it, at more than double the price of other varieties, they claiming to far more than make up the difference in price of seed in the extra price obtained, because they came so early. The Crosby's Improved Egyptian is always good shape from the start, so you can pull it at any time during its growth. We are anxious all shall give it a liberal trial; and are pleased to be able to make a lower price for it this season, owing to more abundant crop of seed, which is not usually the case with this variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Early Egyptian—An early, dark-red variety of good quality. Coming about one week later than the Crosby's Improved Egyptian. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



EARLY ECLIPSE BEET.

Early Eclipse—An improved extra early sort. Tops small, dark-purplish green, shading to lighter color on outside of the leaves. Roots nearly globular, with a small tap root and very small collar. Flesh dark-red, very sweet, crisp and



CROSBY'S IMPROVED EGYPTIAN BEET. (For description see page 10.)

tender, especially when young. One of the most desirable sorts for bunching. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip—Roots smooth and handsome, good size, tender and sweet; a favorite with marketmen, and is among the best for home garden. Nothing excels it for winter use, although it will come quite early if sown early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip—Quite early, blood-red color, smooth and fine form, very tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

round, turnip-shaped; flesh pink, shading to white, very sweet and tender when young. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Early Blood Turnip—Bright red, good for fall or winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Swiss Chard, Silver or Sea-Kale Beet—This variety is cultivated for its leaves. The mid rib is stewed and served same as asparagus, the other portions of the leaf being used as spinach. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Improved Long Smooth Blood—A tender, sweet, table variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 55c.

FIELD VARIETIES.

For description and prices of Mangel Wurzel and Sugar Beet, see FARM SEED list in back part of this catalogue.

BEANS.

DWARF OR BUSH.

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

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

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

WAX, OR YELLOW POD VARIETIES.

German Wax (BLACK SEEDED)—Early, stringless pods round and waxy yellow, solid and tender. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.25.

New Prolific German Wax—An improved strain of Black Wax, being more prolific. Easily harvested; free from rust. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.25.

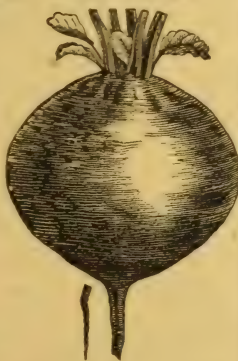
White Seeded Wax—Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$1.50.



DEWING'S BLOOD.

Edmand's Improved Early Turnip—This variety is very uniform, with small tops. The beets are of a handsome round shape, very smooth and of good marketable size of fine quality. The skin is very deep, blood red in color; the flesh is also very dark red, exceedingly sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Early Turnip Basano—Grows to a large size, may be used early; one of the best varieties to sow for greens. Tops large, leaf stems light red, leaves light green; roots large,



EDMAND'S EARLY.



IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX (Rust Proof).

BEANS—Continued.

Improved Golden Wax Bean (RUST PROOF)—The best strain of Golden Wax Bean now on the market. Is hardier, more prolific and holds its pods up better; pods are straighter, longer and thicker than the ordinary Golden Wax, and are rust proof. You will be taking no risk in using the Improved Rust Proof Golden Wax liberally. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.

Golden Wax—Very early, stringless bean, of golden color and of excellent quality; extensively used by market gardeners. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.00.

Scarlet Flageolet Wax—Valuable and showy wax variety. As early as the Black Wax, and it is nearly always exempt from rust. Vines large, erect, very productive, pods of large size, exceedingly succulent and tender. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.25.

Pink Eye Wax—Is an exceptionally fine bean, having a round pod similar to the German Black Wax, but of greater diameter; very solid pulp and is stringless. Pkt. 5c; ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.25.

Golden Eye Wax—This new sort is one of the earliest, hardiest and most productive of all Wax Beans. The vines are strong and branching, holding the pods well off the ground. The pods are brittle, succulent, and of a beautiful golden yellow color. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.25.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax—The monster pods of this new variety average 10 to 14 inches in length, are nearly all solid pulp and absolutely stringless, cooking tender and delicious; rich golden yellow; a vigorous grower, covering the ground with heavy foliage. A desirable variety. Pkt. 10c; ½ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 50c; pk. \$1.50.



KIDNEY WAX.

Kidney Wax—Vine of medium size, erect, hardy and productive. Pods long, broad, flat and waxy yellow, brittle; entirely stringless. Beans white with two shades of reddish purple, more or less visible, and distinct kidney shape. Has a fine buttery flavor. A No. 1 soup bean, and a good winter shell sort. The yield exceeds that of the common Golden Wax, and is equally as early. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45; pk. \$1.35; bu. \$4.25.

GREEN POD VARIETIES.

These will stand planting in colder ground than wax beans. "The early bird catches the worm," so with the wide-awake gardener, who would get the fancy prices on extra early beans. He risks a few planted very early, and if they do get froze off he is not much out for seed and nothing for time. Try it.

Early Mohawk—First early, productive, very hardy, pods can be used when half grown. This is an old sort, but no new one can compare with it for

- first early planting, being almost frost proof. Market gardeners should plant this sort first one in the spring. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.25.
- Extra Early Refuge**—One of the finest for the market gardener's first planting, being extra early and hardy. Has all the good qualities of the famous Refugee; immense yield; sure to produce a good crop in either wet or dry season. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.25.
- Livingston's Round Pod Six Weeks**—This variety is, we believe, the best green podded Snap Bean on the list. It is not only extra early, but is a good, strong grower and abundant cropper. There is no green podded sort that is more free from strings. Will be a favorite with market gardeners, because, while it has all other good points, it is superior in quality to any snap bean grown. Pkt. 10c; ¼ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.50.
- Early Long Yellow Six Weeks**—A fine string bean, very early. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.25.
- Early Round Pod Valentine**—Productive, long, round, fleshy pods, brittle, tender, and excellent string bean. The best for main crop for market gardener or general family use, where a green pod is desired. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.25.
- Dwarf Horticultural**—A bush variety of the well known Horticultural Pole Bean; fine green or shelled. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.25.
- Prolific Tree Bean**—A very prolific white bean. Much branching, so that only one seed need be planted in a hill. Seeds small and white; suitable only for dry beans. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.50.
- Large White Marrow, White Kidney and White Navy**—Each, pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35; pk. 90c; bu. \$3.50.

BUSH LIMA BEANS.

- Burpee's Bush Lima**—Grows eighteen to twenty inches high, of sturdy habit, erect and branching, forming a bush sometimes two feet in diameter, making it very productive. The beans are very large, being equal in size to any of the Pole Limas, also in quality. The Burpee Bush Lima is the largest of the bush sorts. Pkt. 10c; ¼ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; pk. \$2.25.
- Dreer's Bush Lima**—Is the bush form of Dreer's Pole Lima. Is very early in maturing and productive. The beans are not quite as large as the Large Pole Lima, but grow closer in the pod and more of them. They are said to be sweeter and of higher quality than any other. Pods contain 4 and 5 beans. Plant two feet apart between rows, and hills one foot apart, and to exceed two beans in the hill. Pkt. 10c; ¼ pt. 20c; pt. 35c; qt. 60c; pk. \$2.25.
- Henderson's Bush Lima**—The first bush Lima to be introduced. It grows without the aid of stakes, in compact bush form, to eighteen inches high, and produces fine crops of Lima beans, which can be as easily gathered as the common garden bush beans. Is earlier than any of the climbing Limas, and produces a continuous crop until frost. Pkt. 10c; ¼ pt. 20c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c; pk. \$1.50.

POLE BEANS.

They are more tender and require more care in culture than the bush beans, and should be planted two weeks later. They succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with manure. Plant in hills from three to four feet apart; plant five or six beans in a hill, about two inches deep, leaving a space in the center for the pole.

One quart makes 100 to 200 hills, according to size of the beans; 10 to 12 quarts will plant an acre.

- Extra Early Jersey Lima**—For general planting, particularly at the north, this is the best variety. Vines vigorous and very productive; leaves large, pods large, broad, flat; beans large, flat, white. Pkt. 5c; ¼ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.
- Large White Lima**—Pods broad and rough. Seeds large, broad and white. Pkt. 5c; ¼ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c.
- Dreer's Improved Lima**—Smaller seeds than the preceding, but more hardy and more productive. Best flavored of any. Pkt. 5c; ¼ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 50c.
- Early Dutch Case Knife**—One of the earliest of the pole varieties, white seeds, is good green or dry, very productive. A good bean for planting among corn. Pkt. 5c; ¼ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c.
- Red Speckled Cut-short, or Corn-hill**—An old variety, and yet one for which every one has a good word to speak; very popular for planting among corn, and will give a good crop without poles; vines medium, not twining tightly; pods short, round and tender. Pkt. 10c; ¼ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c.
- Lazy Wife's**—The pods grow from 6 to 8 inches long, entirely stringless, and of a rich, buttery flavor when cooked. They are a boon to the busy housewife, as they have a habit of growing in great bunches, hence easily and quickly picked. The pods retain their tender, rich flavor until nearly ripe; a good white shell bean for winter use. Pkt. 10c; ¼ pt. 15c; pt. 30c; qt. 55c.
- London Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry**—A round, speckled bean, tender for snap beans and excellent for shelling. Pkt. 5c; ¼ pt. 15c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c.
- Scarlet Runner**—An ornamental sort, used same as morning glories. Pkt. 5c; ¼ pt. 15c; pt. 25c.
- Red Giant Wax**—Pkt. 10c; ¼ pt. 15c; pt. 30c.

For larger quantities of Beans write for special prices.

Livingston's Reliable Cabbage Seed

Our Cabbage Seed is the best that can be grown in the United States, because grown from selected heads. It is obvious we cannot sell it at low price when such large, fine marketable heads are used in growing it. Imported seed can be bought much cheaper, but not over 25 per cent of it will head. Cheap cabbage seed is dear at any price if it won't head. Better pay \$1.00 per ounce, if necessary, for such seed as we offer, because it will produce heads instead of leaves every time and no mistake. Try it.

HOW TO GROW CABBAGE.

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

cauliflower it is important that the plant is set down to the first leaf that the stem may not be injured in case of frost. Be careful not to cover the heart of the plant. Hoe every week and stir the ground deep. As they advance in growth, draw a little earth to the plants until they begin to head. To prevent the splitting or bursting of cabbage, go frequently over the ground and start every cabbage that appears to be about to mature, by pushing them over sideways, which breaks some of the roots and checks its growth. To prevent the attack of the cabbage fly on small plants, dust thoroughly with plaster, air slacked lime, or use wood ashes freely over the young plants. For Cabbage worms try "Slug Shot."

[For varieties see next page.]

CABBAGE—Continued.

One ounce of seed produces from 1,000 to 2,000 plants and sows an area of about 40 square feet.



EARLIEST ETAMPES.

Earliest Etampes—One of the earliest; heads oblong, rounded at the top, medium size and good quality. Our stock of this is direct from a French grower, hence genuine. Matures extra early, and has more good solid heads than any other strain that comes sooner than Wakefield. So on enough to run you until Wakefield comes in. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



SELECT EARLY WAKEFIELD.

Surehead—A very reliable cabbage, large, round flattened heads of Flat Dutch type. It is almost ALL HEAD and ALWAYS SURE TO HEAD. A good keeper and shipper; has become very popular. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Luxemburg, or Hard head—Well known to Chicago market gardeners for its excellent keeping qualities. Heads of good size, remarkably hard and heavy; a profitable variety for market and shipping. It is the best sort for late spring sales after all the other sorts are gone, when it commands a high price, owing to its size and keeping quality. It is no doubt one of the most profitable sorts to grow and every gardener should have it. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

All Seasons—Heads very large, round, often nearly spherical; very solid and of the best quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts. Plant very vigorous and sure heading. Remarkable for its ability to stand the hot sun and dry weather. One of the very best sorts for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Our Cabbage Seed is the Best.

Select Early Wakefield—Very early and is sure to head, and is a favorite for market. The earliest variety that really forms a good, solid head. The Earliest Etampes will come a few days earlier than Wakefield, but only enough should be sown to supply the market for a few days. Our stock is first class. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.



HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.

Selected Henderson's Early Summer—About 10 days later than Wakefield, but double the size, may be classed as decidedly one of the best early cabbage, and is deservedly popular with market gardeners. In weight it is equal to most of the late varieties, and its short outer leaves allow it to be planted nearly as close as the Wakefield. It keeps a long time without bursting open after heading. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch—An excellent second early variety, producing fine large heads after the first early varieties have disappeared. Highly valued, both for its fine quality and ability to resist heat. Heads are very solid, tender and fine grained. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Early Winningstad—A fine, solid, tender sort, having a pointed head, which is proof against worms. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Large Early York—Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Mammoth Rock Red—This is by far the best, largest and surest heading red cabbage ever introduced. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves. The head is large, round, very solid, and of deep red color. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00.

Blood Red Dutch—Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.



SUREHEAD.



FOTTLER'S BRUNSWICK.

Short Stem Drumhead—Heads very large, extra hard, solid, round, flattened on the top, uniform in size and shape, and are always of the finest quality and a sure header. Cabbage growers of the South, where so many varieties fail to head, will do well to plant the Short Stem Drumhead for a *sure crop*. It has a very short stem and grows very compactly, the leaves all turning in to form the head, with very few loose leaves, thus allowing it to be set close together. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Large Drumhead—The Drumhead Cabbage is a large fall or winter variety, with a broad, flat or round head, short stump, tender and good flavored, and an excellent keeper. Grown extensively for shipping purposes. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

Chase's Excelsior—This is a magnificent early fall cabbage; it is large, solid, sure header. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead—Largest cabbage in the world. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.25.

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



LIVINGSTON'S PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH.

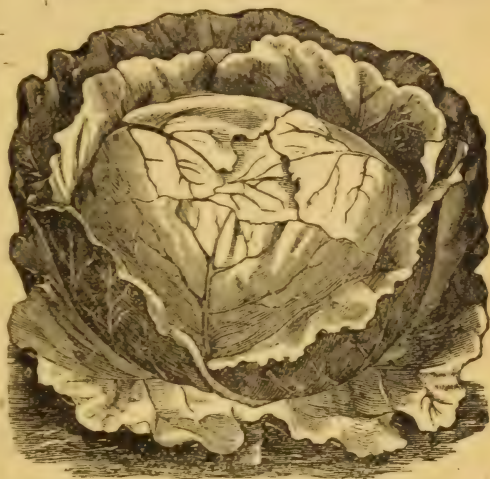
Fotler's Early Drumhead, or Short Stem Brunswick—This variety is a rapid grower, has large, solid head, and but few outside leaves. If planted early, is ready for use in July or August; planted late, is a choice winter sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Mr. John A. Creedon, Cole Co., Mo., Jan. 4, 1885, writes: I gave your seed a trial last season, and was well pleased with the result. I shall take pleasure in sending you an order this year with the hope you will send me as good, fresh seed, true to name, as you did last season.

Poor Cabbage Seed is Expensive

AT ANY PRICE.

We supply only Choice Stock.
Try it and you will use
no other.



SHORT STEM DRUMHEAD.

LIVINGSTON'S PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH

Has a large, solid, broad and flat head, with very few outside leaves, is

CRISP AND TENDER,

And in fact the very ideal of a
FALL AND WINTER CABBAGE.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 65c;
lb. \$2.25.

BETTER PAY TWO PRICES FOR
Cabbage Seed that Produce Heads,

However, we do not ask it,
Look at our Prices.

CAULIFLOWER.

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

One ounce gives 1,000 to 2,000 plants.

Henderson's Early Snowball Cauliflower—This is certainly the best type of cauliflower in the market. It is unexcelled by any variety for earliness. If planted March 1, large heads will be produced early in June, and scarcely a single head will fail to form. The outer leaves are short, so that the plants may be set eighteen to twenty inches apart. It does equally well for late planting. Our stock cannot be excelled, being direct from Henderson, in sealed packets. Pkt. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.10; oz. \$4.00.

Early Snowball—A splendid strain. Some think it as good as the "sealed" stock, while the price is much lower. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

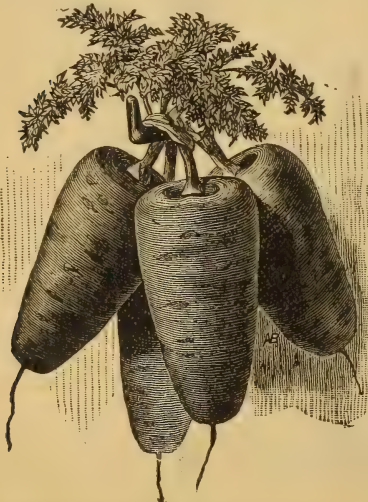
Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt—Scarcely a plant fails to produce a head. It is of dwarf habit, compact growth, short outside leaves, and can be planted 20 inches apart each way. Our stock is of the best grade. Some offer this as the Snowball. Pkt. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 75c; oz. \$2.50.

Half Early Paris, or Nonpariel—The largest for forcing. Early; also good for a succession crop. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c; oz. 65c.



CARROT.

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



CHANTENAY HALF LONG SCARLET.

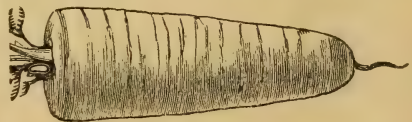
One ounce sows 150 feet of row. Four pounds sow an acre.

Early Short Scarlet Horn—Is stump-rooted, second in size; fine for forcing, rich color and very pleasant flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Chantenay Half Long Scarlet—A stump-rooted variety, tapering slightly, but uniformly smooth, of a deep orange red color, medium sized top with small neck; medium early, and is quite productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Oxheart, or Guerande—This new carrot is intermediate as to length between the half long varieties (such as Danvers) and the Short Horn Carrots, but much thicker than the latter, attaining at the top from three to four inches in diameter. It is of very fine quality for table use. Where other sorts require digging, Oxheart can be easily pulled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Large White Belgian—Very productive; grown almost entirely for stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



DANVERS.

Danvers—One of the most productive and best for field culture. Tops medium, roots dark colored, large but of medium length, tapering abruptly at the point, very uniform and handsome; flesh deep orange with yellow center, sweet and tender. Our fine strain of seed of this sort has given the greatest satisfaction for several years. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 90c.

Improved Long Orange—Standard late kind, deep orange color, yields well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Write for special prices on five pounds or more of Carrot seed.

CUCUMBER.

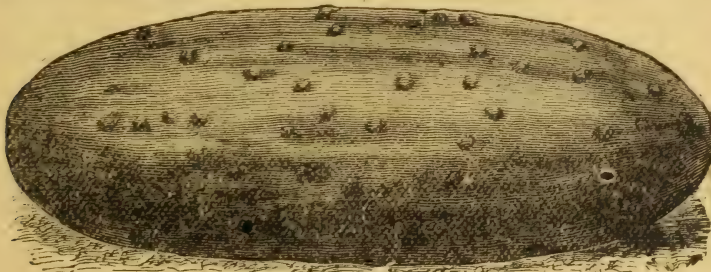
As soon as the weather becomes settled and warm, plant in hills from four to six feet apart each way, with eight or ten seeds in each; cover half an inch deep, smoothing the hill off with the hoe. Another method of planting, practiced by some of our most progressive growers, is to drill the seeds. It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

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



WHITE SPINE.

Improved White Spine—An excellent table sort, a great bearer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 75c; 5 lbs. (not prepaid) \$2.50.



HILL'S FORCING WHITE SPINE.

ABOUT SEED GROWING.

We do not grow all the seeds we sell. You would not believe it if we claimed to. How much ground do you suppose it would take to grow twenty-five kinds of cabbage, fifteen kinds of cucumber, twenty-five kinds of seed corn, forty kinds of melons, twenty kinds of squashes and pumpkins, and hundreds of other kinds, and not have them mixed? I get one man to grow cabbage seed, another to grow cucumber, another to grow sweet corn, still another to grow peas and beans. These men are specialists, and can beat the world in their different lines.

Peerless White Spine—One of the finest strains of White Spine. Fruit of large size, straight, productive; skin deep green, holding color until maturity. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Livingston's (Nichols') Medium Green—This new cucumber is worthy of first place among pickle sorts. Dark green, flesh crisp and tender, productive, medium in size, always straight and smooth; a real handsome variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 80c.

Improved Long Green—The standard all-around variety. It makes an excellent fruit for slicing, quality crisp and delicious. The smaller fruits are used for pickling, and the larger ones can be allowed to ripen for preserving. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. (not prepaid) for \$2.25.

Small Cherokee—(BURR CUCUMBER)—Is esteemed highly for bottling. It is small in size, in shape like a chestnut burr. Quality fine. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

Livingston's Evergreen Cucumber—It is generally admitted to be the finest pickle sort, possessing, as it does, all the necessary requirements for producing pickles of even size, just as large at one end as the other; no difference if it is a dry season, which usually results, with some varieties, in producing pickles with necks at the stem end, rendering them almost useless. It is very hardy and bears till frost, if the large seed cucumbers are cut off. It is very prolific of nice, crisp fruits of a beautiful green shade. It has been so thoroughly tried in different parts of the country that no one need hesitate to plant liberally. It's a splendid slicing variety also. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Extra Early Russian—Very early, hardy, productive; fine for small pickles. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Early Green Cluster—Short, prickly, bearing in clusters, prolific, a fine small pickler. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Early Frame—A very popular, medium sized green sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

Green Prolific—One of the best pickling sorts, being very uniform in shape and size, and very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 70c; 5 lbs. (not prepaid) for \$2.50.

Westerfield, or Chicago Pickle—Very popular about Chicago, being extensively grown. Of medium length, pointed at each end, has large prominent spines, color deep green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 5 lbs. (not prepaid) for \$2.25.

Hill's Forcing White Spine—This excellent variety originated near Boston, and for years Mr. Hill, the originator, had the trade all his own way in that market, as his cucumbers were ready for market before others, and were of such perfect form, so remarkably even, and of that desirable dark green color. It grows more compact about the hill than most other kinds, and being early, it makes an excellent variety for grow for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SWEET CORN.

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

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

CORN FROM A CORN COUNTRY.—Our stocks, grown in the grandest corn producing belt of the world, should give the greatest satisfaction.

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



If you want five bushels or more write for special prices.

Extra Early Cory—The earliest variety of Sweet Corn known. Small cob, well filled with broad grains. A valuable sort for market men. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.75.

Extra Early White Cory—Same as above variety, except in color, the kernels and cob being white. It is as early and an improvement. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.00.

Early Minnesota—This old favorite is one of the earliest sorts of sweet corn. It is fit for use next to the Cory, is large, has white grains and cob. The best early sort for private gardens. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50.

Crosby's Early Sugar—Early and a great favorite in the markets of all the large cities. It forms rather small ears, but is productive and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50.

Shaker's Early—This corn will, in good soil, bear from two to three large ears, well filled out to the tip of the ears, which is always white. The kernels are of pearly whiteness and delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.75.

Perry's Hybrid—While nearly as early as Minnesota, it makes a much larger ear, set very low on the stalk. The kernels are white, large, very sweet and tender. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.75.

Black Mexican—A very sweet, tender variety. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. 80c; bu. \$3.00.

Livingston's Evergreen—Not a new variety, but a choice old sort that we have cultivated for almost 40 years. We say *choice* because it is SWEET, LARGE and EARLY. It comes in immediately after the little early varieties, and has an ear large enough for all practical purposes. It is a great table variety. Every market gardener can "work up" a trade on its sweetness and fine

quality. It grows a splendorous stalk, strong and straight. It is the *sweet corn for the million*, for the private and kitchen garden, for the market gardener, and for the farmer to grow for fodder as it is wonderful how it will "succeed." Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.75.

New Triumph—An excellent early, large eared variety, 8 and 10 rows, sweet and very productive. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.75.

Ne Plus Ultra, or Shoe Peg Sweet Corn—A new medium early variety, being delicious, sweet and tender. It is very productive, bearing two to four ears on a stalk. Ears are small. Kernels are very deep, resembling a shoe peg in shape and length. Pkt. 10c; pt. 25c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.00.

Egyptian Sweet—One of the best, and certainly the handsomest of all late sorts. Ears large, and none more uniform, cob pure white. Ripens about with Stowell's evergreen. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.75.

Mammoth—The largest and latest sweet corn in cultivation. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.75.

Livingston's Gold Coin—Splendid yielder, producing two or three mammoth ears to the stalk. The cob is snowy white, compactly covered with large and very deep kernels of sweet and delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.00.

Stowell's Evergreen—This old favorite is very tender and sweet, remaining in a condition suitable for boiling a long time, hence the favorite among canners. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. 65c; bu. \$2.25.

Sweet Corn for Fodder—There is nothing better for green feed or for curing for winter than sweet corn. Sow thick in the row, 2 to 3 pecks to the acre. Prices subject to market change. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.

CELERY.

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

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

We make a specialty of high grade Celery Seed. There is nothing more important than to have it just right.

White Plume—A handsome crisp sort, of easy cultivation, as it is almost self-blanching, requiring for this purpose but a single hoeing up of the earth about the stalks. The flavor is excellent. Is one of the best and earliest varieties. Our seed of this leading variety can not be excelled in quality and purity. We annually sell to our largest growers their entire supply. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

Half Dwarf White—Is solid, possessing a rich, nutty flavor. Has much vigor of growth, surpassing most of the large-grown sorts in weight of bunch. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Boston Market—Dwarf and branching, has fine table qualities; none has been more popular for home use, though for market the larger and more showy sorts are often preferred. It is a good keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Golden Heart—A distinct variety, of sturdy dwarf habit. It is solid, an excellent keeper, and of fine nutty flavor. When blanched, the heart, which is large and full, is of a light yellow, making it an exceedingly showy and desirable variety for either market or private use. Most of the extensive cultivators, after trying other varieties, return to this for their general crop. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; pound \$2.00.

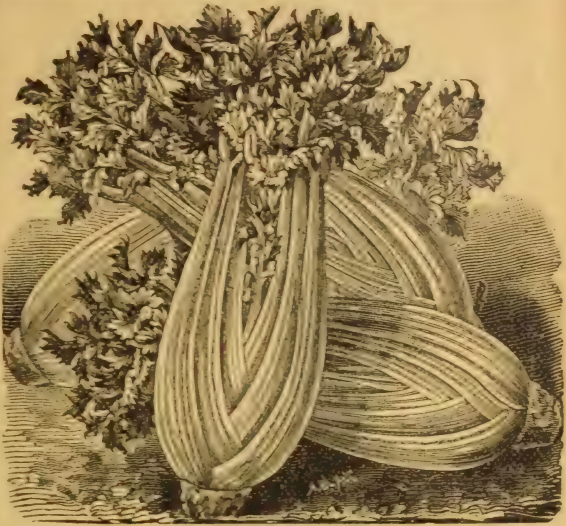


GOLDEN HEART.

Celeriac—Turnip-rooted: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c. Apple shape: Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.

We can also supply the following well known sorts at the uniform price of pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c: **White Solid, Early Arlington, Golden Self-Blanching, Giant Paschal, Crawford's Half Dwarf and New Rose.**

Mr. John Pamieticky, Blaine Co., Okla., Feb. 5, 1895, writes: The seeds I had of you last year proved to be true in every respect.



WHITE PLUME.

CRESS.

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

Curled Garden Cress—Very fine, may be cut two or three times. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

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

ENDIVE. (WINTER LETTUCE.)

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

One ounce of seed sows 150 feet of drill.



Green Curled—It is the hardiest variety, with beautifully curled green leaves, which blanch white; very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

Broad-Leaved Batavian—Forms large heads of broad, thick leaves. Preferred for flavoring soups, and is also excellent blanched to form a salad for summer use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.75.

EGG PLANT.

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

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



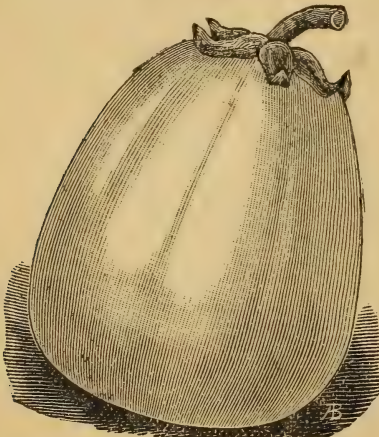
IMPROVED LARGE PURPLE

One ounce of seed makes 1,000 plants.

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

New York Purple—The old standard sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

Improved Large Thornless Purple—This entirely distinct strain has been produced by careful selection from the New York Purple. The objects aimed at were: Fruit of large size, early, of beautiful glossy purple, and last, but not least, to do away with the thorns which are so common to other strains, and so injurious both to the hands when gathering the fruits and to the fruit itself when shipping it. The plant is of strong, branching, vigorous habit. Fruit of immense size, of a very rich glossy, deep purple hue, flesh white and of delicious flavor when properly cooked. We are confident this strain of large purple egg plant cannot be improved upon. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb. \$1.50; lb. \$5.00.



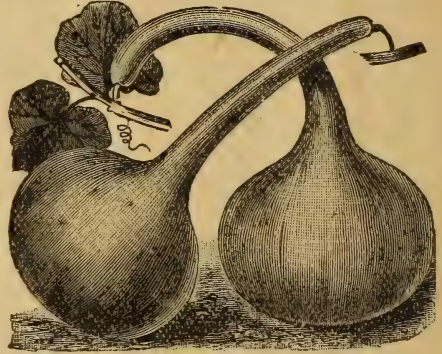
New Pearl White—A delicious vegetable and one of the handsomest and best novelties ever sold. The plant is a large, vigorous grower, and com-

paratively free from thorns. The fruit is pure creamy white, with slight shading of a very light green near the stem, thus being of attractive appearance; beautiful in shape, resembling somewhat the purple variety, as large in size, and prolific. In eating quality it is superior, being very delicate, fine grain and well flavoured. It makes one of the most palatable dishes, either baked or fried. We hope you will give this splendid vegetable a place among your new vegetables "to try," in your crop for 1896. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c; ½ oz. 35c; oz. 60c.

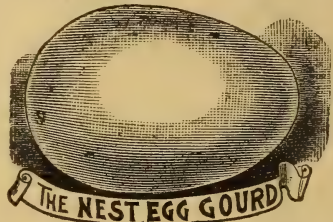
Mess. M. H. Smith & Son, Muscatine, Iowa, Oct. 7, 1895, writes: *Pearl White Egg Plant are as large as the New York Purple, and a better fruit. Our home market calls for the "White."*

GOURDS.

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



Dipper—Can be used for dippers; they will hold from a pint to a quart and a half, the handles being from 6 to 18 inches long. When growing on the ground the handles will be curved, while if grown on trellis or tree the weight will cause them to grow straight. Very convenient for hot liquids, as the handle does not heat through readily. They are easily prepared and last for years. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.



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



Dishcloth, or Luffa Gourd—A natural dishcloth, and a most admirable one, is furnished by the peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge

like, porous, very tough, elastic and durable. Many ladies prefer this dishcloth to any other. The fruit grows about two feet in length, and the vine very ornamental, producing clusters of large yellow blossoms, in pleasing contrast with the silvery shaded, dark green foliage. In the north this variety should be started in a hot-bed. Pkt. 5c.



SUGAR TROUGH COURD

Sugar Trough, or Sap Bucket—This variety grows to a very large size, holding from 4 to 10 gallons each, having hard thick shells, which are very strong, but light and durable, lasting for many years. They are used for a great variety of purposes, such as buckets, baskets, soap and salt dishes, nest boxes, etc., and have been used for packing lard. Plant when the ground is warm. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.

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

Gourd Collection. One packet each of the above gourds for fifteen cents.

GARLIC.



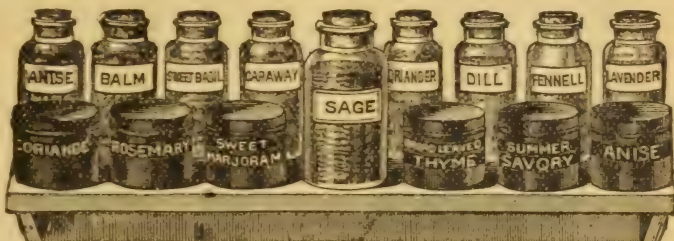
CARLIC BULBS

Prepare ground same as for onions, and plant in early spring, in drills eight inches apart, four inches in the rows, covering two inches deep. Esteemed for flavoring soups and stews. We can supply the bulbs only. Oz. 5c; ¼ lb. 15c; lb. 40c. By express (not prepaid) 5 lbs. for \$1.00.

Mr. S. J. Greenfield, Arkansas Co., Ark., March, 1895, writes: We removed from Iowa to this state just one year ago. We had a few seeds left that we bought of you there in 1893. They grew nicely here, so we send again.

HERBS.

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



shade, pack close in dry boxes to exclude the air entirely.

- ANISE..... Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.
- BALSAM APPLE..... Pkt. 5c.
- BASIL, SWEET..... Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.
- BORAGE..... Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
- CARAWAY..... Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.
- CORIANDER..... Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.
- DILL..... Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.
- FENNEL, SWEET..... Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.
- HOARHOUND..... Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.

- LAVENDER..... Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c.
- ROSEMARY..... Pkt. 5c; oz. 50c.
- RUE..... Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
- SWEET MARJORAM..... Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
- SAFFRON..... Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c.
- SAGE..... Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; lb. \$2.00.
- SAVORY SUMMER..... Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.
- THYME..... Pkt. 5c; oz. 40c.
- WORMWOOD..... Pkt. 10c.



KOHL RABI.

When young and tender they are fine for table use. We grew some in our kitchen garden, summer of 1895, and we prefer them to summer turnips, as they did not get strong. For early use sow in hot-bed, transplant and cultivate like early cabbage. For winter use sow in the middle of June or first of July, in rows eighteen inches apart, thinning out to 3 inches in the row.

One ounce of seed for 1,500 plants.

Early White Vienna—Fl-sb white and tender. Best for forcing for

early market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

Early Purple Vienna—An excellent sort, a little later than the white, and of purple color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

Large Green—Standard sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; ¼ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

KALE. (SEE BORECOLE.)

LEEK.

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



One ounce of seed to 1,500 plants.

Large American Flag—A favorite market variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

Large Musselburg—Of enormous size; leaves large and broad; of very mild, pleasant flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c.

LETTUCE.

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

One ounce of seed to 2,500 plants.

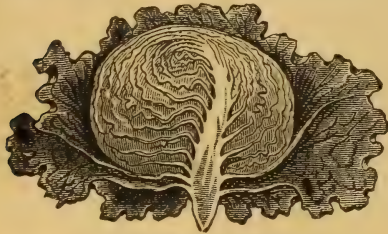


EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.

a great deal by gardeners in cold frames, or for first early crop outside. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Black-Seeded Simpson—Like the Early Curled Simpson it does not properly form a head, but a compact mass of leaves; but differs in being lighter colored, the leaves being almost white; stands the summer heat excellently. **One of the very best for forcing in winter.** Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.

Early White Cabbage—Very tender, large, solid, greenish white heads; stands heat extremel. well. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.50.



IMPROVED HANSON.

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

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



Denver Market—The following description of this new sort is from the introducer. We believe the Denver Market is worthy a trial: "It is an early variety of Head Lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads, of a good light-green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered (like the Savoy cabbages), very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor." Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

Grand Rapids—This is a new forcing variety of Lettuce, specially adapted for green house culture in winter. It is beautiful in appearance, a strong grower, very tender and crisp, and so far as known, free from rot. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

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

Pride Head—Especially desirable for home gardens. Too tender for market unless delivered direct to consumer. A large plant, deep green, washed with red, giving it a bronzy appearance. Forms a dense mass of leaves, which are frilled at the edges and blistered. Very crisp, tender and good flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Defiance Summer—A large-growing Cabbage Lettuce, unexcelled as a long standing sort during summer. The leaves are of a light green color, and it remains for a long season tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 45c.

MUSTARD.

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

Southern Giant Curled—This mustard is very highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in fall, plants used very early in spring as a salad. Seed is brown and produces plants which grow about two feet high and form enormous bunches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

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

MUSKMELON.

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

Use Slug Shot for the Bugs.

One ounce of seed for 50 hills; 2 to 4 lbs. for an acre.

Jenny Lind—Very early; quite small, round, ribbed, finely netted, flesh green. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Skillman's Fine Netted—Small, early, with light green flesh, thick and sweet, and high flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Netted Gem—One of the earliest and best small melons grown. Globular in shape, very uniform in size and weight, flesh light green and of very fine flavor, exceedingly productive and will keep for nearly a week after picking; excellent for crating to ship. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Montreal Market—The fruit is of the LARGEST SIZE, almost round, deeply ribbed, skin green and densely netted, flesh very thick, light green and of fine flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Livingston's New Market—This sort supplies a long felt want, from the fact that it does not crack on the blossom side. It has green flesh, same as Extra Early Hackensack, and will no doubt take its place and the lead among green fleshed sorts. It is nicely netted, is productive, comes immediately following the little early varieties. It is worthy a liberal trial by private growers, as well as the gardener or trucker. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Extra Early Hackensack—One of the best general crop, green fleshed nutmeg now offered. Round, well netted, large size, flesh green and thick, delicious flavor, beautiful in appearance. Our stock of this is excellent. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Emerald Gem—This is an excellent variety of superior flavor and quality. The outside skin is an emerald green color and quite smooth. They ripen early and produce well; about the size of Netted Gem. The flesh is light red or salmon, very thick, juicy and crystalline. The only extra early salmon fleshed sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Maule's Superior—A beautiful new, round muskmelon; originated in New Jersey, free from ribs and densely netted. Flesh light green and of the finest quality. Our customers will find it a very superior melon for either home or market garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c.

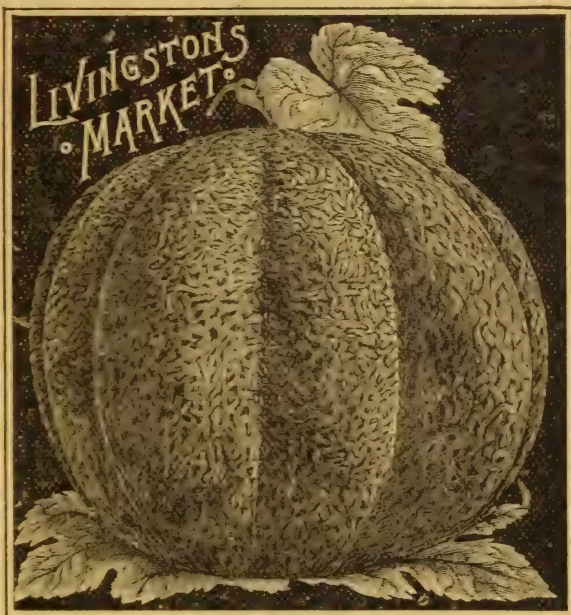
Early Green Nutmeg—Green fleshed, rich and sugary, finely netted, fair size and early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Improved Christiana—None excel the Christiana for home use. It is yellow fleshed, sweet and early. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Surprise—Round, netted skin, flesh thick, salmon colored, good size, early and prolific. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Bay View—Green flesh, oblong, very sweet, large size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Casaba, or Long Persian—Similar to Bay View. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.



PERFECTION MUSKMELON.

Perfection Muskmelon—This variety has given general satisfaction, on account of its extra fine quality. It is of the nutmeg shape, and quite large size, five to eight pounds each. The skin is of a dark green color, heavily netted, and on

this account are very salable. Flesh is very thick and of a salmon color, of very rich, sweet flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Osage Muskmelon—The skin is dark green, slightly netted on the lobes of the upper side; on the lower side, resting on the ground, it is smooth, and on this side it is eatable to within one-eighth inch of the outside. The flesh is of a rich salmon color. It is of medium size, never too small, and the whole crop is very even and extra heavy, as the seed cavity is very small, no other melon can equal the Osage in this respect. No variety is more universally sure of making a crop every year, nor more sure of every specimen being of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Jersey Belle—This new cantaloupe is among the first to ripen, and has proven one of the largest of the first early sorts. Unlike other extra early sorts, it does best on light soils, and will develop perfectly, even on sand. It is flattened on the ends, deeply ribbed and heavily netted, indicating by its outward appearance the exquisite quality of the beautiful green flesh within. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Baltimore Nutmeg—Uniformly good in quality and excellent flavor. Medium in size, oval and slightly ribbed, covered with coarse netting; flesh thick, green, sweet; a good shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Banana—Yellow fleshed. Skin straw color, flesh quite thick and a rich salmon color. Grows from two to three feet in length; is early; reminds one of an over-grown banana. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

[Muskmelon continued on page 24.]

MUSKMELON—Continued.



CHAMPION MARKET,

Champion Market—This is a fine, green fleshed melon; just the right size for market, being neither too large for handling nor too small to bring a good price. Globular in shape, closely netted, handsome in appearance, medium early, very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

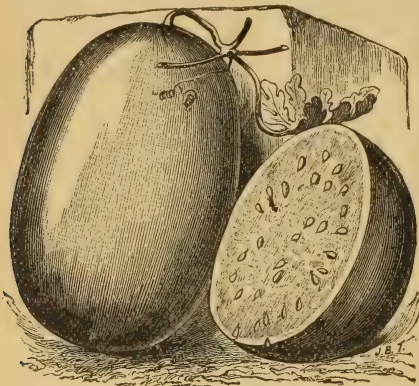
WATERMELON.

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

Use Slug Shot to drive off Melon Bugs.

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

Fordhook Early—The largest of the early varieties; flesh deliciously sweet, and of a bright red color. Valuable for shipping. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



FERRY'S PEERLESS.

Ferry's Peerless—The best melon for private gardeners and for market gardeners who deliver direct to customers. Hardy, productive; fruit medium sized, oval, finely mottled; rind thin; flesh bright scarlet, solid to the center, crisp and sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Ice Cream—Medium early, white seed, fruit oblong, rind light mottled green; flesh bright scarlet, solid to the center, melting and delicious. Few, if any, surpass an **Ice Cream** for quality and productiveness. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Phinney's Extra Early—The first to ripen, good size, very productive, oblong in shape, flesh deep red; a first-class early market melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

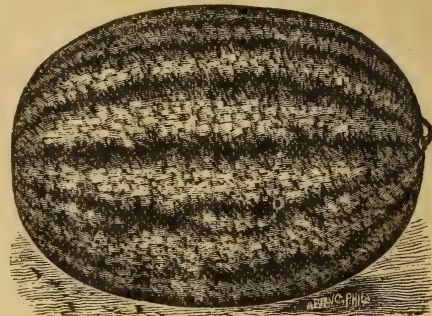
Dark Icing (ROUND PEERLESS)—Is very solid, rind very thin, highly prized as a shipper, seed white. A popular melon for Des Moines market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Mountain Sweet—Oblong, quite early, solid, large; rind thin, flesh deep scarlet; an old favorite for home and market gardens. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Georgia Rattlesnake or Gipsy—Very large, long and smooth, and distinctly striped; flesh bright scarlet; a favorite shipping melon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

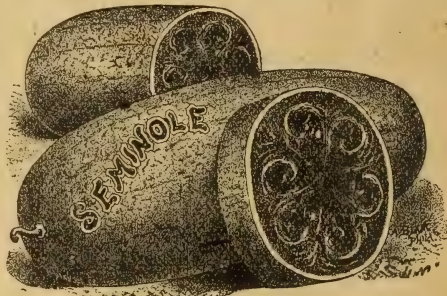
Preserving Citron—A round, handsome fruit, of small size; used in making sweetmeats and preserves. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Cuban Queen—A fine variety, growing to great size; flesh bright red, very solid and sweet. Enormously productive and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



THE DIXIE.

The Dixie—Among the many melons of recent introduction none have so rapidly advanced in popularity as a melon for general crop as the Dixie. It possesses the desirable qualities of a good shipper, large size, handsome form, bright, fresh appearance; thin but firm rind, which will endure handling and remains a long time before showing any signs of decay. It is a reliable cropper, the vines grow strong and very hardy, resisting cold and wet to a remarkable degree. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Seminole Watermelon—A Florida melon, possessing four excellent qualities—extra early, enormously productive, large, and of most delicious flavor. It is of two distinct colors, gray and light green. Melons of both colors are exactly the same in size, shape, color of seed, flavor, etc., pronounced by competent judges to be exactly the same melon in every respect. Melons of both colors are found on the same vine. Try this variety for use on the farm, as it will not stand handling much, it is so tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.



KOLB'S CEM WATERMELON.

Kolb's Gem—THE GREAT SHIPPER—The rind, though quite thin, is very tough, standing handling and shipment long distances without breakage. The flesh is bright red and of excellent flavor. It is one of the largest, most productive, best keeping and shipping melons ever grown. Our stock of this cannot be surpassed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Pride of Georgia—It is a dark green mottled color, nearly oval, slightly ridged, is firm, will ship well, attaining a large size and is very sweet and crisp. This variety is used by our largest growers for second early crop almost exclusively. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Mammoth Ironclad—Of immense size, handsomely marked, oblong in shape, flesh bright red and very solid, heart large and flavor delicious. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Mountain Sprout—Large, flesh red and of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

LIVINGSTON'S Superior Onion Seeds

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

Write for special prices on 5 pounds or over, naming the varieties you want.

HOW TO GROW ONIONS.

KIND OF SOIL.

Any land that will raise a good crop of corn, except stiff clay or gravelly soil, is suitable for onions. We prefer a sandy loam, with a light mixture of clay, as it is much easier to work. Land that has been worked for two years previously to hoed crops, and heavily manured for those crops, and kept carefully free from weeds, would be a most desirable condition to begin with. Use well-rotted manure freely; fifty loads to the acre will not be too much. Spread the manure very evenly on the land and plow it under late in the fall or very early in the spring, taking a narrow furrow, which will mix the manure more thoroughly with the soil. As early in the spring as the ground can be worked without injury, give it a thorough harrowing and raking. A quantity of ground bone, or other good fertilizer, worked into the soil at this time is very beneficial to the crop.

Also another just before they form buttons. In order to save time and labor, use great pains in marking off the rows to have them perfectly straight and of uniform width, not less than a foot apart. Sixteen inches is about right.

TIME TO SOW.

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

TIME TO WORK.

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

ONIONS—CONTINUED. AMERICAN VARIETIES.



EXTRA EARLY RED.
Market use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.



EARLY RED GLOBE.

Early Red Globe—This is a very handsome variety, and deserving of general cultivation. It matures early, keeps well, grows to a good size, skin deep red; flesh fine grained, mild and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Southport Large Red Globe—Very much like Early Red Globe, except in size, being one-half larger. Matures same time as Red Wethersfield. Is very round, beautiful, glossy, dark red in color, an excellent cropper, and a good seller or keeper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

Yellow Danvers, Globe—Extensively grown as main crop in the eastern states; of beautiful golden color, very productive; a first class keeper; bulb medium large, quite early, thick, bottom nearly flat, top oval with small neck. The strain we offer of this popular variety can not be excelled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50.

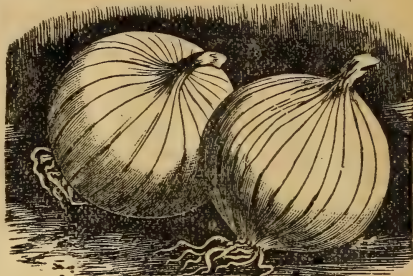
Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg—A flat yellow onion, a good keeper, later and larger than Danvers. Splendid sort from which to grow onion sets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00; 5 lbs. \$4.50.



LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.

Large Red Wethersfield—The stock I have to offer has given entire satisfaction for years. It always

grows well, produces big crops of fine bulbs. Dark red, a little more flat than the cut shows. This, and the Southport Large Red Globe, are the onions for the West. It is mild, a good keeper, and the best selling onion grown. We are sure this stock will please you. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25; 5 lbs. for \$5.00.



WHITE GLOBE.

White Globe—This variety yields abundantly, produces handsome, globe-shaped bulbs; the flesh is firm, fine grained, of mild flavor, keeps well, and in many respects superior to the ordinary silver skin onions. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

White Portugal, or Silver Skin—Ripens early, large in size, mild in flavor, excellent for winter use; much esteemed for pickling when small, and splendid for growing sets. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

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

Earliest White Queen—Very nice, silver skin onion, one to two inches in diameter, as remarkable for its keeping qualities as for the rapidity of its growth; very mild flavored and excellent for pickling. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.

White Barletta—(A BEAUTIFUL PICKLING SORT)—The New Barletta is not only the smallest, but also the earliest onion grown. This new variety comes in ahead of New Queen. Color beautifully waxy-white; bulbs $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch in diameter, flattened on top and $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch thick. They make a beautiful pickle. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; lb. \$2.00.



MAMMOTH SILVER KING.

Mammoth Silver King—Has silvery white skin, and flesh of a most agreeable, mild flavor. It matures quite early; a good variety to sow for the purpose of bunching, as they are ready as soon as the first planting of sets are out of the way. It grows larger than any of the flat white varieties, frequently measuring 20 inches in circumference, and often weighing three to five pounds. It will not keep, but must be used as soon as grown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

STANDARD SEEDS UP TO STANDARD.

MAMMOTH PRIZETAKER



Mammoth Prize Taker — This beautiful sort is of a clean, bright straw color; grows to a uniform shape, which is perfectly round; has a small neck; ripens hard and fine, with very few, if any, stiff necks. It attracts marked attention on account of its remarkable size, and brings a much higher price. It is very productive, has been known to produce as high as 700 bushels per acre. It is a very good keeper for one so large. The seed we offer is American grown and far superior to the cheaper imported seed offered by some, because onions grown from imported seeds do not grow so solid, and therefore will not keep so well. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c; 1b. \$2.00.



GIANT ROCCA. ONION SETS

Giant Rocca—An immense Onion—Light brown skin, globular in form, flesh tender and mild. It will produce an immense onion from seed the first season. To attain the largest growth, the smallest bulbs should be set out the next spring, when they will continue increasing in size instead of producing seed, as is the case with American varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; 1b. \$1.50.



Prices are based on the present market rates, and are subject to change according to the market without notice. Lowest market price, however, will be given on application at any time.

At bushel, peck and half-peck prices the buyer pays the express or freight; at pint and quart prices we pay the postage.

Mrs. A. Schram, Kossuth County, Iowa, March 25, 1895, writes: "Inclosed find order for seeds. Last year my seeds arrived in splendid shape, and I had the nicest garden I saw; was well pleased with the seeds."

	Pt.	Qt.	Pk.	Bu.
Top sets or buttons.....	25	40	\$1.50	\$5.00
White bottom sets.....	15	25	1.00	3.50
Yellow bottom sets.....	15	20	1.00	3.00
Red bottom sets.....	15	20	1.00	3.00
Winter onion sets.....	10	20	.50	1.25
True potato onion sets.....	20	35		

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

Should you receive an extra copy of this Catalogue and do not have use for it, please hand to a friend who may want Seeds.

OKRA, OR GUMBO.



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

One ounce sows thirty feet of drill.

OKRA.

Tall—Five or six feet, very productive. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

[Okra continued on next page.]

OKRA—Continued.

Dwarf—Early and abundant bearer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

White Velvet—Round, smooth pods, unlike other sorts, which have ridged pods. This variety has the largest sized pods of any and are not prickly. Produces in great abundance. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PUMPKIN.

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

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

Livingston's New Thanksgiving—See novelty list. Pkt. 15c; 2 packets 25c.

Large Common Yellow Field—Grown principally for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c; 5 pounds (not postpaid) \$1.50; 10 pounds for \$2.50.

Large Sweet Cheese—Excellent for pies. Productive, flesh yellow and sweet, keeps well into the winter. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c; 5 pounds (not postpaid) for \$2.00.

Genuine Mammoth, or True Potiron—This is the large pumpkin, on which there is often offered prizes for the largest one grown. It has been known to grow to two hundred pounds and upwards. It is a curiosity, and also of practical value in feeding to stock. The weight of pumpkins produced on an acre is something enormous. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

PARSNIP.

Sow as early in the spring as the weather will admit, in drills 15 inches apart and half an inch deep, in rich, well-manured ground. The ground should not be plowed too deep, as it tends to produce roots longer than is necessary or convenient. Thin out to six inches apart in the rows. The roots improve by leaving in the ground over winter, securing enough in pits or the cellar for immediate use.

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

Large Sugar or Hollow Crown—Roots long, white, smooth, sugary, of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Guernsey—Shorter than Hollow Crown. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Mr. W. H. Delano, Iron Co., Mo., *Mch., 20, '95*, writes: *I tried some of your seeds last year, and they gave satisfaction.*

GUERNSEY.

PARSLEY.

Parsley is used for seasoning soups, meats, etc. for salads and garnishing, also for ornamental

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

One ounce to 150 feet of drill.

Fine Double Curled—A fine dwarf variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

Champion Moss Curled—Very beautifully crimped and curled. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 90c.

Fern Leaved—A very beautiful variety, being more like a crested fern or moss than parsley; very desirable for table decoration. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c; lb. \$1.25.

PEPPERS.

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

One ounce of seed to 1,500 plants.

Long Red—Beautiful and productive, four inches long and a half inch or more in diameter; flesh thick and pungent. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

Cayenne—Small, pungent. The Cayenne Pepper of commerce. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.



LARGE BELL, OR BULL NOSE.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose—An early variety, of mild flavor, the rind thick and fleshy. A standard sort. We sell more of this than any other variety for making Mangoes. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Large Sweet Mountain—Very large and excellent for mangoes. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Mammoth Golden Queen—An improved variety of a very large yellow sort, of fine shape, mild and unexcelled for mangoes. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

Golden Dawn—Very productive; almost exempt from fiery flavor. Not as large as Golden Queen. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

Mammoth Ruby King Mango—The largest of all varieties. They grow four to six inches long by three to four inches thick. When ripe they are beautiful, bright, ruby red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to taste. The plant is of sturdy, bushy habit, if planted on soil a little poor, which is best for this sort. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

Coral Gem Bouquet—A very fine, small variety. Is used in making pepper sauce, as the very small bright red pods of this variety are extremely hot. The plant itself, when filled with the numerous bright red little pods, is like a bouquet of flowers; hence its name. A plant grown in a flower pot or box is quite ornamental. I have known gardeners, who grew this variety for market, to sell them by the bush; in this way avoiding the necessity of picking the pods. Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

LIVINGSTON'S GARDEN PEAS

ARE BEST.

Because Northern Grown, and by Specialists.

HOW TO GROW PEAS.

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

One quart sows eighty feet of drill 2 to 3 bushels to the acre.

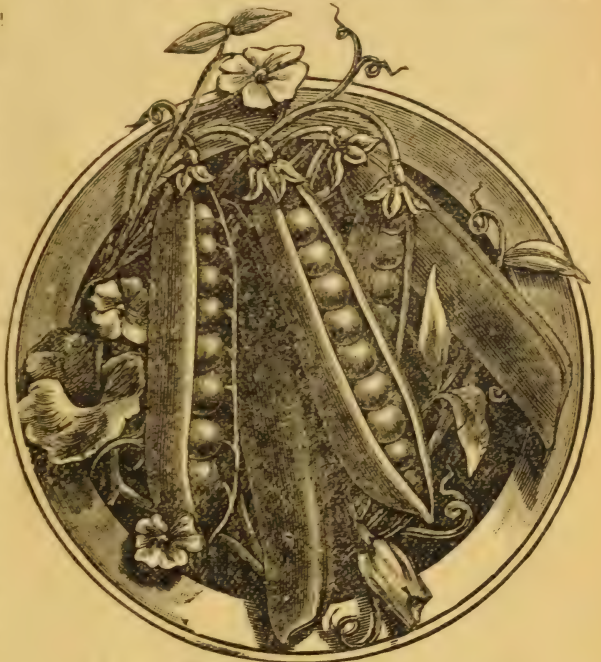
Quart and pint prices on Peas include postage; if to go by express at buyer's expense, deduct 15 cents per quart, or 8 cents per pint from prices below. Half pints will be sent at pint rates.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS.

Extra Early Alaska—This variety is several days earlier than most early sorts, and of good size and productive. The vines grow about twelve inches high. This variety is undoubtedly the one for market gardeners to grow for the first few days before the larger sorts begin to come in. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.25 bu. \$4.00.

Nott's Excelsior—See Novelty List for description and prices.

American Wonder—This variety leads all dwarfs in point of earliness, productiveness, flavor and quality, and is the earliest large green wrinkled



EXTRA EARLY ALASKA.

pea in cultivation; planted in June it has matured in thirty-three days. It is of dwarf and robust habit, growing from ten to fifteen inches high, and produces a profusion of good sized and well filled pods of the finest flavored peas. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50.

McLean's Little Gem—A dwarf green wrinkled variety, twelve to fourteen inches high—no sticks required—very prolific, of superior flavor; matures in about fifty days. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.40; bu. \$5.00.

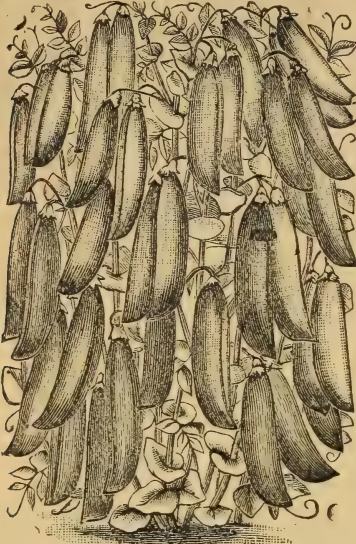
Extra Early Premium Gem—A very fine dwarf pea of the Little Gem type, on which it is an improvement, larger pods and more productive. The best and most profitable early wrinkled pea for market gardeners, and for family gardens there is none better. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.40; bu. \$5.00.

Philadelphia Extra Early—Good quality for use in family gardens. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.10; bu. \$4.00.

[Peas continued on next page.]

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

Tom Thumb Dwarf—Of remarkably low growth; seeds white, pods contains five or six peas. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$1.40.



LIVINGSTON'S FIRST IN MARKET.

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

MEDIUM EARLY SORTS.

Herolne—See Novelty List.

McLean's Advancer—A green, wrinkled variety, about two and a half feet high, with long pods, which are abundantly produced and well filled to the end. The best second early; excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$4.00.

Dwarf Sugar—Grows about two feet high, productive, seeds shriveled; pods are broad, flat, and contain five or six peas; using either shelled or cooked in the pods like string beans, which are very tender and sweet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$1.25.

Tall Sugar—Similar to above, but taller and more productive; very sweet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$1.25.

Melting Sugar—See novelty list for description and prices.

Carter's Stratagem—A green, wrinkled pea; height two feet, vigorous, branching, remarkably luxuriant foliage, an enormous cropper. Pods long, well filled with seven to nine peas of enormous size. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$1.50; bu. \$5.50.

Abundance—Plants half dwarf, 15 to 18 inches high, pods large size, containing six to eight wrinkled peas of excellent quality. It ripens second early. Sow the seed much thinner than usual, 6 inches apart being the proper distance, as it has a remarkable tendency to branch. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.50.



Carter's Telephone—Green, wrinkled; height 3½ feet, foliage luxuriant, peculiar light shade of green, productive; pods unusually large size, elegant shape, slightly curved, well filled with peas of large size, good quality. Earlier than Champion of England. Pkt. 5c; pt. 25c; qt. 45c; pk. \$1.40; bu. \$5.00.

Everbearing—Vine stout, about eighteen inches high, bearing at the top six to ten broad pods. Peas wrinkled, large, and very tender, of superior flavor. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$4.00.

LATE SORTS

Yorkshire Hero—A large wrinkled pea, sometimes called Dwarf Champion; branching habit, a bountiful cropper, and of excellent quality; height two and a half feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 40c; pk. \$1.15; bu. \$4.00.

Champion of England—Universally admitted one of the best peas grown, delicious flavor, profuse bearer, four feet. Pkt. 5c; pt. 20c; qt. 35c; pk. \$1.00; bu. \$3.75.

Marowfat—Black-Eyed—An excellent variety either for garden or field culture;

TELEPHONE.

grows about four feet high, with large, well-filled pods; a popular market variety. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.75.

Marowfat—Large White—One of the oldest varieties in cultivation, and a favorite market sort; it grows about four feet high, with very broad pods, well filled, of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c; pt. 15c; qt. 30c; pk. 75c; bu. \$2.50.

FIELD PEAS.

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

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

RHUBARB.

(PIE PLANT—WINE PLANT.)

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

One ounce, for about 800 plants.

Victoria—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c.

Linneaus—Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 60c.

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

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

☀ RADISHES. ☀

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

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 lbs. for an acre.

Cincinnati Market—See Novelty List.
Lady Finger—See Novelty List.



**WHITE TIPPED
SCARLET TURNIP.**

short top; delicate in flavor, good for summer use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

White Tipped Scarlet Turnip—This is an early variety of medium size, of excellent flavor and handsome appearance. A beautiful scarlet on top, shading to pure white at the bottom. Very popular in some of our largest markets; used in quantity for forcing in greenhouse and hot beds, and a splendid sort to grow in the small home garden. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 65c.

Early Scarlet Turnip—In great demand for home consumption. Small, round, deep scarlet with a



WOOD'S EARLY FRAME.

Wood's Early Frame—About ten days earlier than the Long Scarlet, which it very much resembles, although not quite so long. The best long variety for forcing in greenhouse or hot bed. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Long Scarlet Short Top—An admirable sort for forcing; also the leading, out-door, quick-growing sort, both for private and market gardeners the country over. Average length about eight inches; grows half out of the ground; straight and uniform in color, which is bright scarlet; brittle and crisp; small top. None better for shipping in bunches. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

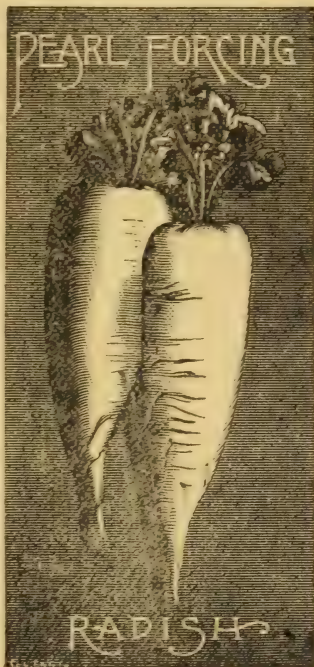
White Box Radish—Good size, short top, rapid growth, perfect turnip shape, extra fine quality, remains solid and juicy after fully grown. Its short top and rapid growth especially fits it for growing under glass. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

French Breakfast—A variety of quick growth, very mild and tender, and one of the best for forcing. Oval form, scarlet tipped with white. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



EARLY SCARLET GLOBE.

Early Scarlet Globe—Is very early, handsome in color; flavor mild, crisp and juicy and tender. It is a market gardener's favorite as a round, forcing radish. It forms small top, and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Livingston's Pearl Forcing—This new variety of Forcing Radish is meeting with marked success.
[Radish continued on next page.]

RADISH—Continued.

It is a cross between White Strasburg and Wood's Early Frame, combining the staying properties of the former with the earliness, half long shape and small tops of the latter. In color it is of a most beautiful pearl shade, seemingly almost transparent, and of a waxy appearance. It is a little later than Wood's Early Frame, but will remain in bearing of solid roots fully two weeks longer before showing signs of running to seed. For general purposes we think this will surely become popular at once. We would like our customers to try this radish thoroughly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c; lb. \$1.50.

Chartier (SHEPHERD'S)—A decidedly distinct, exceedingly handsome and attractive variety. The color at the top is crimson, running into pink about the middle, and from thence downward it is a pure waxy white. It will attain a very large size before it becomes unfit for the table. It is undoubtedly one of the very best "all season" radishes for open culture. It is ready for use or market nearly as early as the Long Scarlet, and keeps crisp and tender for a long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Long Brightest Scarlet White Tipped—Of a bright scarlet color at the top and changing to pure white at the bottom, this variety attracts attention. It is very early, being ready for market in about twenty-five days; but, like all quick-growing sorts, it must be used at once. Successive sowings would keep them in proper condition for the table. If you have not grown this variety, its peculiar bright color will be a surprise. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

White Turnip—Turnip shape, of a pure white color and large. A fine early summer sort, that won't get soft for a long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Golden Globe—It is of quick growth, tender and brittle, lasts a long time, of perfect globe shape and golden colored skin. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

White Strasburg—The roots are handsome, oblong, tapering shape; both skin and flesh are pure white. The flesh is firm, brittle and tender, and possesses the most

WHITE STRASBURG

desirable character of retaining its crispness even when roots are old and large. Excellent for summer use, as it withstands severe heat and grows very quickly. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Giant White Stuttgart—Very large, often four inches in diameter. Skin white and crisp; those not used as a summer radish can be stored for winter use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

WINTER VARIETIES.

Sown in summer and can be put away in fall, like turnips, for winter. Store in sand in cellar.

Chinese Rose Winter (SCARLET CHINA)—A brilliant rose colored winter variety, of excellent quality, very attractive and one of the best. Is sometimes grown for summer market, and sold by the bushel. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

California Mammoth White—Is eight to twelve inches long and from two to three inches in diameter; white, solid and good flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Long Black Spanish—Grows six or eight inches long, and about one and one-half inches through at the top; skin black, flesh white and firm texture. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Round Black Spanish—Similar to the above except in shape. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



CHARTIER RADISH.

SALSIFY (*Vegetable Oyster.*)

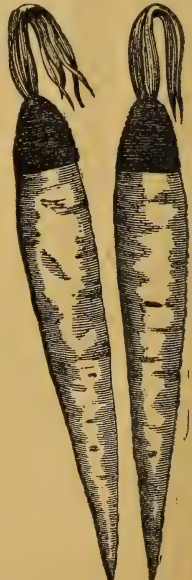
The long, white, tapering root of Salsify resembles a small parsnip, and when properly cooked is a good substitute for oysters in taste and flavor, is very wholesome and nutritious. The roots are boiled or mashed and made into fritters. It succeeds best in a light, well-enriched soil. Sow early in drills,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

One ounce for 50 feet of drill.

Long White—A standard variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. \$1.00.

Mammoth Sandwich Island—A very large and superior variety. Mild and delicately flavored. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 35c; lb. \$1.25.

Mrs. Wm. Neil, Grundy Co., Iowa, Apr. 3, '95, writes: Thanks for your promptness in sending the seeds so soon. We got them all right and are well pleased. Many thanks for the extra packages.



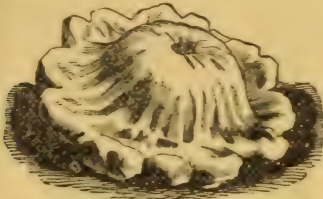
Mammoth Sandwich Island.

SQUASH.

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

Use Slug Shot for Bugs.

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



BUSH SCALLOP.

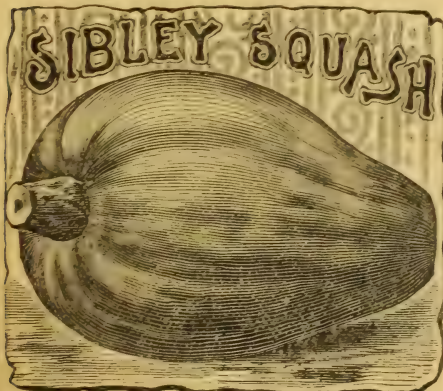
White Bush Scallop, or Patty Pan—Also called "Cymbing" in the South. This is the earliest of all summer squashes; very productive, and used when young and tender. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Mammoth White Bush Scallop—Earlier than the above, and the squashes average at least double the size. It is a continuous bearer. When fit for use it is a pearly white, making it very salable. It is the finest strain of this squash we have ever seen. A splendid variety for the Southern shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

Early Golden Scallop Bush—Very similar to White Bush Scallop, except in color, being yellow. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Yellow Summer Crookneck—Very early and productive, small crookneck, thickly covered with warts. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Giant Summer Crookneck—This magnificent strain of Summer Crookneck grows to a very large size, and yet it is said to be earlier than the common variety. It is certainly a profitable sort for marketing, because it grows to large size very quickly and keeps bearing all summer. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



Sibley, or Pike's Peak—The flesh is solid, thick, orange in color, dry, firm grained and of deli-

cious flavor. Very prolific, ripens fruit evenly, keeps till spring. The shell is pale green in color, very flinty, making a good shipper. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

"Gypsy Belle" Squash—It is not large, can be split in two pieces, and when baked is just about right for two persons for a meal. It has a seemingly hard shell, but when baked it can be almost entirely eaten. The meat is quite thick and of a very mild, sweet flavor. It is very productive, a few hills producing enough for a small family. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

The Faxon Squash—The cut will give a good idea of the shape and general appearance of this new variety. The flesh is deep orange yellow, cavity small, seeds few; it is sweet and dry, good for pies; matures early, and can be used as a summer variety. It is, however, a good keeper, of uniform quality, very productive, of medium size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; 2 ounces for 25 cents.

THE FAXON

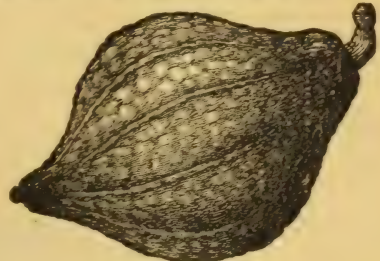


Early Prolific Marrow—Fruit deep orange color, netted with cream; flesh thick, deep yellow, of fine quality. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

American Turban—Light yellow color, with occasionally a dash of light bluish green; flesh orange yellow, thick, fine grained, sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Marblehead—An excellent winter squash, exceedingly dry; very hard shell, and fine keeper. Our stock is very choice. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Livingston's Cushaw—(Crookneck)—A rich and very popular sort where known. Color green and white striped. The old fashioned Cushaw squash of our forefathers, only improved in productivity and quality, flesh yellow. Splendid for pies. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.



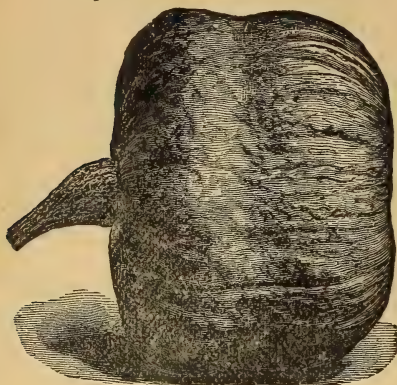
TRUE HUBBARD.

True Hubbard—Generally considered the best winter squash grown; the flesh dark yellow, fine grained, dry and sweet, very hard, warty shell; will keep till spring; very productive; color green when ripe. We offer a very carefully grown stock. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Boston Marrow—Has a thin bright orange skin; the flesh is rich salmon yellow, fine grained, sweet and dry, a popular fall variety. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Mammoth Chili—(True stock)—The largest of all squashes, often attaining a weight of two hundred pounds. The outer color is a rich orange yellow, skin smooth, flesh very thick, of a bright yellow; productive, of fair quality. It is better adapted to feeding stock than table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SQUASH—Continued.



ESSEX HYBRID.

Essex Hybrid—An excellent variety, having the color and shape of the Turban, with the dryness and hard shell of the Hubbard. It is one of the finest grained of all the squashes. Very early, yet a good keeper, flesh a very rich orange color, thick and solid. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Fordhook—Yellow outside, straw yms within. The flesh is dry and sweet. It seems incapable of rotting, and if placed in a cool, dry room, keeps in perfect condition throughout the winter and spring. On account of hard root stem the squash borer does not injure them. Matures early, a sure cropper and immensely productive. Skin thin and meat thick, seed cavity small. May be used at any stage of growth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c.

SPINACH.

This is an important market gardener's crop of easy culture. For spring or summer use sow either broadcast or in drills one foot apart, as early as the ground can be worked, and every two weeks for a succession until July. As it grows, thin out for use, keeping it clear of weeds. For winter and early spring use sow in August or September, in well manured ground; mulch with straw on the approach of severe cold weather. The ground cannot be too rich. The stronger the ground the more delicate and succulent will be the leaves.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Five pounds of Spinach, not prepaid, \$1.25.

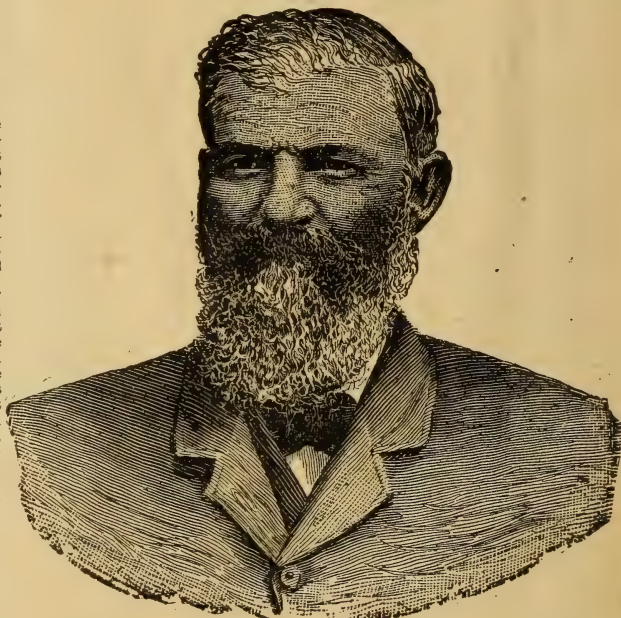
Mr. C. H. Keyes, Astor, Iowa, Aug. 24, 1895, writes: Among the seed received from you last spring, was the Gipsy Belle Squash, which we can truly say is the best squash we ever had.

LIVINGSTON'S
TOMATOES.

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

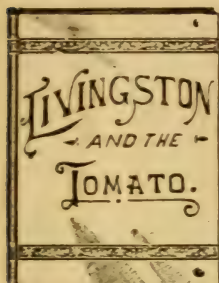
Look for our **RED SEAL** on every package.

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



A. W. LIVINGSTON,
Originator of the Livingston Tomatoes. Now recognized as
"Standard" the world over.

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



For more complete instructions on growing Tomatoes, preparation of the soil, best varieties to use, a hot-bed, field culture, staking up, insect enemies, diseases, remedies, harvesting, shipping, selling, profits, uses of the Tomato, cooking recipes, and much other valuable and interesting matter about this very important crop, we refer you to our new book, entitled

Livingston and the Tomato.

Written by Mr. A. W. Livingston, the originator of the many famous Tomatoes now bearing his name (see following list). The book is written in very readable style. Handsome cloth binding, gilt title, illustrated with numerous engravings, on finest book paper, 64 chapters, 176 pages. Price, \$1 00.

FREE with an order for SEEDS, at prices in this Catalogue amounting to \$10.00; or, for each dollar's worth of seeds ordered you can deduct 10 cents from the price of the book, and send balance with your order.

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

Livingston's New Hawkeye—See Novelty List.

Livingston's Buckeye State—A variety very similar to the New Hawkeye Tomato. A fine, large, smooth, solid variety. Pkt. 10c; oz. 25c.



LIVINGSTON'S FAVORITE.

Livingston's Favorite—Does not crack at the stem end or rot at the blossom end; in color it is a rich dark red; ripens up very evenly and holds its size well to the end of the season. Very prolific, good flavor, few seeds, flesh solid, bears shipping long distance. The Favorite is ahead of all other varieties in the canning districts, on account of its being such a heavy cropper, and having such a beautiful crimson-scarlet flesh, so much desired by those who pack first-class goods. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

Livingston's Potato Leaf—Fruit is smooth and uniform in size. It has flesh-colored skin, same

as Beauty or Acme. The heavy foliage protects the fruit from early frosts. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c.



Livingston's Beauty—The great table and market sort. The color is quite distinct from any other sort, being a very glossy crimson, with a slight tinge of purple. It grows in clusters of four or five large fruits, retaining its large size late in the season. Many other good sorts decrease in size at least one-half before the season is over. It ripens very early; is a model in shape, being entirely free from rough specimens. It seldom cracks. For shipping and for early market it cannot be excelled, on account of its solidity, toughness of skin, and especially on account of its color, as when picked quite green it will ripen nicely and look well. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

Livingston's Early Acme—The EARLIEST GOOD TOMATO GROWN. Plants are of vigorous growth; very productive; fruit of medium size, round, very smooth; color a glossy dark red, with a purplish tinge; ripens all over and through at the same time; a delicate flavor. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

Livingston's Gold Ball—Is a round, golden yellow variety. The flesh is thick and of extra good quality, medium in size; smooth as an apple, and of a handsome gold color; grows in clusters; produces enormous crops. No matter if you are prejudiced against a yellow sort, we are sure this will please you. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 30c.

Livingston's Golden Queen—A real good yellow sort of first class quality. It is solid, very smooth, large in size, ripens up early, and is a very handsome sort; in fact, by far the most beautiful yellow variety ever sent out. None better for slicing; the handsome golden slices make a beautiful contrast in a dish with red tomatoes. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

Trophy—Generally smooth, large and productive. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

Atlantic Prize—One of the EARLIEST OF ALL; not only ripens its FIRST FRUITS but a LARGE PROPORTION of the crop earlier than any other sort; valuable to all with whom EARLINESS is the main object desired. Pkt. 5c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.50.

[Tomatoes continued on next page.]

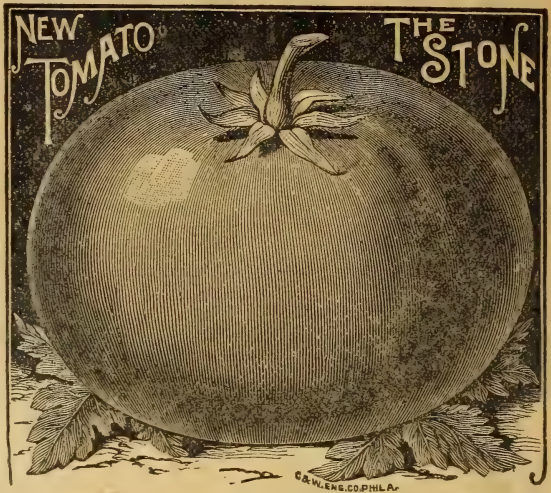
Special prices to Cannery and others wanting a quantity of Seeds.

TOMATOES—Continued

Livingston's New Stone—The New Stone Tomato ripens for main crop; is the largest variety ever sent out; having the bright scarlet color; very smooth, ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed (as its name indicates); is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; fine for canning; a good keeper; without hard core; its appearance on market remarkably attractive; a rank grower; very productive. The tomato for market gardeners, and recommended to canners. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

Livingston's Royal Red—A first-class variety for the shipper, market and private gardener; of special merit to the canning and catsup factories; being of a bright red sort it will suit the most exacting. It is solid and smooth, of uniform growth, size and in ripening. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

Livingston's Perfection—Large, early; has solid flesh and few seeds; produces large fruit at the close of the season; perfectly smooth; blood red in color. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.



Livingston's Paragon—Has become a decided favorite with market gardeners and canners. It is a large sized variety, larger than several of the standard kinds cultivated. The meat is solid and well flavored. A late variety, color deep red. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

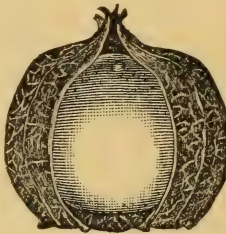
Dwarf Champion—Quite distinct from anything in the tomato line. It stands up well, even when loaded with fruit, in consequence of having stiff, bushy stems. The foliage is of a dark green color, leaves thick and different from any other. The crop ripens up early and evenly, is a good cropper, smooth, medium in size, flesh color. Recommended as best for forcing in green house. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c; lb. \$2.75.

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

Red Currant, Red Cherry, Yellow Plum, Yellow Egg and Yellow Pear Shape—All good for preserving. Each, pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 20c; oz. 35c.

**DWARF CHAMPION.**

Ground Cherry, Strawberry or Husk Tomato—This distinct husk-enveloped Tomato is unequalled for canning, preserving and pies, etc. Dried in sugar as raisins or figs, or to use in fruit cake, they are unexcelled. They have a strawberry flavor, and produce fruit in great abundance. In sections devoid of fruit or liable to fail, they are esteemed very highly. They sell first rate in market. Fruit of a handsome golden color, the size of large cherries, esteemed by many to eat from the hand. Pkt. 10c; three pkts. 25c.



Mikado or Turner's Hybrid—A very large variety, which in the main has smooth fruit, but quite frequently has rough specimens. Color is purplish red, foliage distinct. A very productive sort. Pkt. 5c; oz. 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Special Prices on large quantities of Tomato Seed.

TURNIP.

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

One pound is sufficient to sow an acre.

Extra Early Milan Turnip—Pearl white, with bright purple top, is round and smooth, with small root and but few leaves; is mild and sweet, and remains in good condition a long time. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Extra Early Milan.

White Egg—A quick growing, egg shaped, perfectly smooth, pure white variety, growing half out of the ground, with small top; particularly adapted for market purposes. The flesh is very sweet, firm and mild. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.



Purple Top Strap Leaved.

handsome and attractive for market. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Extra Early Purple Top Munich—Very early, with a bright, purplish red top and fine root; good only for early use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Early Flat Dutch or White Top Strap-leaved—A standard variety; good size; pure white, small top, with but few leaves; it is very sweet. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

Purple Top Strap-Leaved—The well-known popular variety, either for family or market use; large size, white, purple above ground; flesh fine grained, and has a rich, buttery flavor. For a general crop we consider this variety far superior to all others. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60; 5 lbs. not prepaid \$2.00.

Purple Top White Globe—One of the best; of large size, has globe-shaped bulbs, with red or purple top; fine quality. Very

Large Amber Globe—One of the best varieties, either for table use or for a field crop for stock. Flesh yellow, fine-grained and sweet; color of skin yellow; hardy, keeps well, and grows to a very large size. Very popular south. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Large White Globe—Is one of the most productive kinds; in good, rich soil, roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight. It is of perfect globe shape, skin white and smooth. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

Orange Jelly or Robertson's Golden Ball—Undoubtedly among the most delicate and sweetest yellow-fleshed turnips introduced. Not of large size, but firm, hard and of most excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

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

RUTA BAGA (SWEDISH TURNIP).

The Ruta Baga, Swedish or Russian Turnip, is extensively grown as a farm crop; the roots are close-grained, very hard, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury; excellent for the table in early spring.

American Yellow Purple Top—Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, solid, sweet and fine flavored; the best variety for stock or table use. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; lb. 60c.

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

TOBACCO.

Sow seed after all danger of frost is past, same as for late cabbage. Best way is to burn a brush heap, then dig up and thoroughly pulverize the soil, mixing ashes and soil. Sow seed, covering very lightly, and when plants are about 6 inches high transplant to rows about four feet apart each way.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—Finest variety for wrappers. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

Havana—The genuine article. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.



Livingston's

Flower Seeds.

OUR LIST comprises largely the flowers most easily grown and that give the greatest satisfaction with least trouble. We import most of them from Germany, as they give the very best satisfaction in this country, and we have been able to get them very true to name and sure to grow. Try a collection, it will repay you. Flowers about a home is like painting an old buggy. It increases the value very much at a slight cost.

COLLECTION A—50 CENTS.

Thirteen large packets only 50 cents. Especially recommended.

FOR EARLY AND SHOWY BEDS.

1. Sweet Alyssum. 2. Asperula. 3. Candytuft.
4. Gillia. 5. Larkspur. 6. Mignonette. 7. Double Poppy. 8. Balsam. 9. Dianthus. 10. Phlox. 11. Petunia. 12. Portulacca. 13. Pansy.

COLLECTION B—25 CENTS.

Seven large packets only 25 cents.

FOR LATE FLOWERS, IS UNSURPASSED.

1. Aster. 2. Adonis. 3. Cosmos. 4. Dahlia.
5. Salvia. 6. Zinnia. 7. Verbena. One packet each, 7 kinds, for only 25 cents.

FLOWER SEED DISCOUNTS.

If our collections do not meet with your approval, please look through the following list and make up your own collections, and we will allow discounts as follows.

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

For 50 cents we will send 70 cents worth of flower seeds.

For \$1.00 we will send \$1.40 worth of flower seeds.

These discounts do not apply on flower seeds ordered by the ounce, neither on the collections A and B.

ASTERS.

(FALL ROSES.)

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

We are very careful to keep our stock of Aster seed up to the highest standard.

Victoria Prize Aster—Undoubtedly the handsomest Aster in cultivation. Very large; flowers perfectly

double and of globular shape, and with petals coming out from the center. Plants are of pyramidal form, 1 to 1½ feet high. **Pure White, Apple Blossom, Crimson, Light Blue, Dark Blue, and Finest Mixed.** Each, pkt. 10c; 3 for 25 cents.

Queen of the Market Aster—These bloom about two or three weeks sooner than any sort, hence valuable to florists for early flower work. **Mixed.** All popular shades. Pkt. 5c.

Dwarf Bouquet—Single plant forms complete bouquet, pyramidal shape; covers itself with blossoms, often numbering fifteen to twenty flowers, and entirely hiding foliage; fine for edging and small beds. **Mixed colors.** Pkt. 5c.

Victoria Needle—Flower very large; quite early; one of the finest. All colors mixed. Pkt. 10c.

Crown White Center—The center of each is pure white, with the outer petals of bright colors; handsome shape, **Mixed colors.** Pkt. 10c.

Paeony—Flowered Perfection—Large and remarkably fine flower, with long, incurved petals, resembling those of the paeony; one of the finest Asters. **Pure white,** pkt. 10c. **Mixed colors,** pkt. 5c.

Large Flowered Rose—Magnificent flowers in shape and size, of brilliant colors. Making a beautiful display during August and September. Can be relied upon to produce the finest flowers for exhibition purposes; 18 inches high. **Mixed colors,** pkt. 5c.

Comet Aster—A handsome, new and very distinct class of Asters, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemum in form of flowers. The petals are long and beautifully curved, of a delicate shade of pink, bordered with white, pink and other colors. **Mixed,** pkt. 10c.

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



ACERATUM.

Desirable in the garden, and prized by florists because it bears a great many flowers, and keeps in bloom a long time. Desirable for bouquet making. It blooms constantly all summer in the garden, and if removed to the greenhouse, all winter. Grows 1½ feet high, and plants should stand 2 feet apart. Color light blue. **Hardy annual.** **Ageratum Mexicanum—Blue.** Pkt. 5c

ALYSSUM.

(SWEET.)

A very desirable hardy annual, flowering from early spring till killed by the frost, and all winter in the greenhouse, if sown in August. Flowers pure white and of a peculiar delicate fragrance. Most effective in masses of plants and borders of beds. Useful in all kinds of small bouquets. **Oderatum—Pkt. 5c.**

Little Gem—The plants are very dwarf, and each spreads so as to completely cover a space a foot in diameter. They soon become one mass of bloom, which is pure white, and remains from spring to fall. The little spiks- of bloom are deliciously fragrant. Pkt. 5c.



BALLOON VINE

Is a curious half hardy annual. Sow seed under glass, and if planted in the garden find it a sheltered situation. Pkt. 5c.



BACHELOR'S BUTTON.

(CENTAUREA.)

Known also as Corn Flower, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, etc. Fine for cut flowers. **Hardy annual,** 2 to 3 feet.

Cyanus—Pkt. 5c
Gymnocarpa—White Leaved or Dusty Miller variety. Valuable for ribbon bedding; of silvery whiteness; half hardy perennial; 1½ feet. Pkt. 10c.

BOWKER PLANT FOOD

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

Livingston's Balsams.

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

Our climate is well adapted to the growth of the Balsam, and with good rich soil and care, plants and flowers of the greatest excellence are produced. Sow in a frame or bed. It is one of the most beautiful and popular of our annuals; an old favorite, and very much improved during recent years. Tender annual.

Double Camellia Flowered, Improved—As double as a rose, which they resemble; almost every shade of color. Pkt. 10c.

Double Spotted—Slendid mixed. Pkt. 5c.
Common Double Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 5c

CACALLIA — (TASSEL FLOWER).

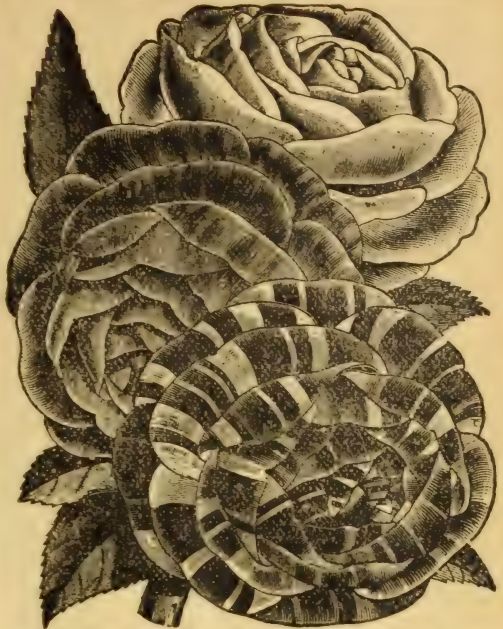
Also known as "Flora's Paint Brush." Of easy culture; scarlet and golden yellow tassel-shaped; blossoms from July to October. Sow early in spring. Hardy annual, 1½ feet high; valuable for small bouquets. Mixed, pkt. 5c.

COCKSCOMB—(CELOSIA).

Highly ornamental plants. The scarlet and crimson are the most brilliant and rich. To produce fine combs the soil can not be too rich. Should be three feet apart. Tender annual, two feet high. Fine mixed colors. Pkt. 10c.

CASTOR OIL BEANS—(RISCIUS).

Stately strong-growing plants, with very ornamental foliage, particularly well adapted as center plants of groups of Cannas, Caladiums, Dahlias, etc. Of very quick growth in rich soil. Plant where they are required. Tender annual, 4 to 15 feet high. **Common**—Oz. 10c; pkt. 5c.



DOUBLE CAMELLIA FLOWERED BALSAM.

required. Tender annual, 4 to 15 feet high.
Giganteus—Of mammoth size, Oz. 15c; pkt. 5c.

CARNATION PINKS.

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

Extra Choice Mixed—(Saved from a rich collection of named flowers.) Pkt. 25c.

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

CYPRESS VINE (IPOMŒA).



CARNATION PINKS.



CANTERBURY BELLS—(CAMPANULA).

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

Single Varieties—Mixed. Pkt. 5

A most beautiful climber, with delicate dark green feathery foliage, and an abundance of bright, star-shaped rose, scarlet and white blossoms, which in the bright sunshine presents a mass of beauty. Planted by the side of veranda, tree or stakes, and trained properly, nothing is prettier. The seeds will sprout more readily if very warm water be poured on the ground after sowing.
Scarlet and White Mixed—Pkt. 5



CANDYTUFT.

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

- White, oz. 20c; pkt. 5
- Mixed Colors, oz. 20c; pkt. 5
- Tom Thumb — Only four to six inches; blooms freely from June until frost; fine for edgings. Pkt. 5

✦ **CANNA** ✦

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



CROZY'S DWARF FRENCH CANNA.

- Crozy's Large Flowered Dwarf French—(Dwarf in habit). Early bloomers; very remarkable for beauty of both foliage and flowers; excellent, also, for growing in pots and forcing. Mixed, pkt. 10
- Common Mixed — Including many varieties, oz. 25c; pkt. 5

COBAEA.

A fine rapid-growing climber, with handsome foliage, and large, bell-shaped flowers, green at first but rapidly changing to a beautiful deep violet blue. Seeds should be started in hot beds, or by a warm window in the house, in rather dry soil, as they are apt to rot in open ground. In sowing, place the

seed edge down, and do not water unless the soil becomes very dry.

- Scandens—Pkt. 10

CALENDULA—(POT MARI GOLD).

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

- Fine Mixed—Pkt. 5
- Prince of Orange — Florets are striped with a very intense orange; a profuse bloomer. Pkt. 5

COLEUS.

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

- Mixed—splendid collection. Pkt. 25

DOUBLE DAISY.



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

- Finest Mixed—Pkt. 10
- Pure White—Pkt. 15

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (CALIFORNIA POPPY).

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

- Splendid Mixed—Pkt. 5

FORGET-ME-NOT (MYOSOTIS).

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

- Alpestris—Blue. Pkt. 5

FOUR O'CLOCK (MARVEL OF PERU).

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

- Mixed—Pkt. 5

GOURDS.

Small, Ornamental Sorts.

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

- Mixed—Many beautiful varieties. Pkt. 5

[For other varieties of Gourds see Vegetable List.]

Mrs. A. Schram, Kossuth Co., Iowa, March 25, '95, writes: Inclosed find order for seeds. Last year my seeds arrived in splendid shape, and I had the nicest garden I saw. Was well pleased with the seeds.

HOLLYHOCK.



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

- Double Pure White—Pkt. 10c
- Extra Choice Mixed—Pkt. 10c

HELIOTROPE.

A well-known and popular plant; fine for bedding, vases, baskets, and for pot culture in winter. Flowers purple, borne in trusses and exceedingly fragrant. Delights in light, rich soil. May be propagated from cuttings. Half hardy perennial. Extra mixed, pkt. 5c.

ICE PLANT.

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

- Ice Plant (Mesembrianthemum Christallium).—Pkt. 5c

LOBELIA.

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

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



BOWKER PLANT FOOD

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

MARIGOLD.

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

- Mixed Colors—Two feet. Pkt. 5c

MIGNONETTE.

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



MIGNONETTE MACHET.

- Reseda Odorata—(Sweet Mignonette)—Large flowering. Per oz. 25c; pkt. 5c.
- Golden Queen—Is a mass of golden yellow when in flower. Oz. 50c; pkt. 5c.
- Machet—A variety of very dwarf, vigorous growth with massive spikes of deliciously-scented red flowers; THE BEST OF ALL SORTS FOR POTS. Pkt. 10c.

MORNING GLORY.

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

- Major—Morning Glory—Climber; mixed. Oz. 10c; pkt. 5c.



- Dwarf Morning Glory—Beautiful, showy plants, rich colored flowers. Hardy annual. Mixed. Pkt. 5c.

MOON FLOWER.

Beautiful climbers and exceedingly attractive when mixed with other climbers. Flowers of graceful form, very large and pure white. They are good for the greenhouse, and especially good for verandas, trellis stumps, arbors, etc. Start plants in the house in March. 10 ft. Tender annual Grandiflora—Pkt. 10c



NASTURTIUMS—(TROPÆOLUMS).



Half hardy annuals. Flowers of all different shades of yellow and red. The dwarf are round headed plants about a foot high, and make very

fine beds for the garden. The seed pods and foot stalks, gathered green, and pickled in vinegar, resemble capers. A bed of Dwarf Nasturtiums is very brilliant and attractive. Hardy annual; one foot high. The *Tropæolum Majus* are our prettiest and best climbers; blooms more freely than the dwarf varieties.

TOM THUMB, OR DWARF SORTS.

King of Tom Thumbs—Intense scarlet flowers; dark foliage. Pkt..... 5c
Yellow—Pkt..... 5c
Mixed—Many varieties ½ oz. 10c; oz. 20c; pkt. 5c

MAJUS, OR TALL NASTURTIUMS.

Yellow, Scarlet, Crimson, Dunnett's Orange—Each per pkt..... 5c
Mixed—Many sorts; ½ oz. 10; oz. 20c; pkt. 5c

PRIMULA (CHINESE PRIMROSE).

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

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

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

The *Phlox Drummondii*, for a splendid mass of colors and a constant display, is not excelled by any other annual or perennial. It has every desirable quality for this purpose. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood-purple or crimson. Seed may be sown in in the open ground in May, or in a hot-bed or cold frame earlier; and during the summer and autumn they make a most brilliant bed of showy, yet delicate flowers. A good ribbon bed of *Phlox* is a most dazzling sight, and there is nothing so cheap. Set the plants a foot apart.



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

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

This class is much larger than the common kind, both in the flower and plant. We offer a fine collection of brilliant shades. Pkt. 5c.

NEW STAR PHLOX.

(CUSPIDATA.)

The center of each petal runs out into a point one-quarter to one-third of an inch beyond the edge, which gives the flowers a regular star-like form. This variety is of compact habit and bears large umbels of flowers. The beautiful velvety forets, running through shades of scarlet, pink, violet, salmon and white, produces an effect not excelled by any other flower. Pkt. 10c.

POPPIES.

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

Double—Splendid double flowers; mixed colors. Pkt..... 5c

The Shirely—This beautiful new single Poppy runs in colors from purest white through the most delicate shades of rose, pink and carmine to deep crimson. Very interesting to watch the flowers develop. Pkt..... 5c



NEW STAR PHLOX.

COMPLETE LINE FLOWER POTS.

LIVINGSTON'S PANSIES.



The Pansy is a popular flower with florists and amateurs, giving abundance of bloom until after severe frosts, enduring our hard winters with safety, and greeting us in the earliest spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. Pansy seed may be sown in the hot-bed or open ground; if sown in the spring, get it in as early as possible, so as to have the plants in bloom during the early rains. If sown in October they will flower in early spring. To have good flowers the plants should be vigorous, and make a rapid growth. Young plants give the largest flowers. The following varieties and collections are secured from specialties in Europe and elsewhere, regardless of cost. We do not hesitate to recommend them with the greatest confidence. No one can offer better stock, although their prices may be higher. At the prices quoted we give liberal sized packets, according to the quality of the seed.

Fawn Colored—Pkt.....	5
King of the Blacks—The darkest Pansy known. Pkt.....	10
Silver Margined—Extra fine. Pkt.....	5
Snow Queen (Snow Flake)—Satiny white, light yellow center. Pkt.....	5
Blue—All shades. Pkt.....	5
Yellow Gem—Pure yellow; very fine. Pkt.....	10
Dark Purple—Rich purple; very fine. Pkt.....	5
Mahogany Colored—A very fine variety. Pkt.....	5
Striped and Mottled—A lovely class, of various shades and stripes. Pkt.....	10
Red Flowered Victoria—A new color among Pansies, deep claret red. They come very true from seed. Pkt.....	15
Bronze Colored—Very good. Pkt.....	10
Good Quality, Mixed—Oz. \$1.50; pkt.....	5
Large Flowering—Very fine mixed, embracing all the separate colors of German Pansies. Oz. \$3.00; pkt.....	10
Livingston's Superb Mixture—This truly "superb" mixture has been produced by careful selection, and combining of a number of high priced collections grown by specialists, and we feel confident it is simply impossible to excel it. It combines all that is good in other mixtures. Oz. \$10.00; pkt.....	25

NEW GIANT PANSIES.

Giant Trimardeau—Altogether distinct and beautiful; the flowers are larger than any hitherto produced. An endless variety of beautiful shades. Mixed. Pkt..... 15

Giant Yellow (Trimardeau)—The flowers are of gigantic size; a bright golden yellow, spotted with black in center. Pkt..... 20

Giant White (Trimardeau)—A very beautiful new Pansy, with purple eye. Pkt..... 25

Giant Odier (Five-blotched)—A beautiful strain of various colored, large, handsome, perfect formed flowers; dark spot on each petal. Pkt. 25

Bugnot's Superb Blotched (Mixed)—This is a very large flowering race, in which the plants are vigorous, with short stalks bearing well above the foliage; large flowers of brilliant and varied coloring. Pkt..... 25

If you want several kinds of Pansies don't forget to take advantage of discounts. See page 37.

PORTULACA (ROSE MOSS).

Makes a dazzling display of beauty, many hued, highly colored. Are in bloom from about the first of July till frost. Plant in open ground, after it

has become warm, in light, sandy soil, and in a dry situation. Bed should be exposed to the sun. Tender annual.



DOUBLE PORTULACA.

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

PETUNIA.



Petunias are unsurpassed, if indeed equalled, for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom and easy culture will always render them welcome and popular. They do well sown in open border in the spring, or by sowing in hot-bed they come earlier into bloom. Be careful not to cover the small seeds too deeply. Hardy annual; 1 1/2 feet high.

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



PINK (DIANTHUS).

All this beautiful class of pinks are hardy, and will flower the second season if not allowed to

flower too freely the first season. Sow in a hot bed, transplant to six inches apart. If not kept too warm, are useful for house plants. Double varieties mixed produce flowers as large as the Carnation or Picotee. Hardy annual.

China or Indian Pink (double)—Superb mixed. Pkt. 5
Imperial Pink (more double than the China Pink) mixed. Pkt. 5
Double Japan Pink—Very beautiful; mixed colors in great variety. One foot. Pkt. 5

SENSITIVE PLANT.

A really pretty plant, and affords a great deal of amusement. A plant or two reserved for the house will afford a great deal of pleasure during the winter. Start a young plant in a pot, and plunge the pot in the earth to the rim, removing it to the house in autumn. Pkt. 5c.

SWEET WILLIAM.

(DIANTHUS BARBATUS)

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

Fine Mixed—All colors. Pkt. 5c

SNAPDRAGON.

The Antirrhinum, or Snapdragon, is an old favorite border plant, with curiously shaped flowers, with a finely marked throat. They have been much improved and now are really magnificent flowers. They will blossom the first season from seed sown in the spring. Two feet high. Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5c.

PLANT FOOD MAKES PLANTS GROW.

SWEET PEAS.

Sweet Peas have crept into the popular heart in a remarkable manner of late years. Society has taken them up, and they are receiving as much attention at the hands of florists as any other flower. It is now at the high tide of popular favor, and deservedly so, as there is none more beautiful and fragrant. It is one of the few flowers that needs no company; so beautiful is it that any other flower detracts from its grace and simplicity. In the garden it needs to be alone, have plenty of room and given good support. The best support is coarse wire netting, about five feet in height, and in good rich soil they will climb still higher.

The Best Method of Cultivating Sweet Peas.

Sow the seed in deep furrows, the bottom of which should be at least five inches below the level of the soil. Cover the seed **only one inch**, after which the furrow is still four inches deep. When the plants are two or three inches high, fill in another inch or so around the plants, always leaving a portion of the plant above the surface. Continue drawing the soil into the furrow as the plants grow, finally leaving a slight depression at the base of the plants, so the water, either from a shower or watering, will go directly to the roots, thoroughly soaking the soil. They must not be allowed to get dry. As dry and hot weather approaches, cover the soil along the row with plenty of old leaves, straw or hay, to assist in retaining an even moisture and temperature for the roots.

Sow very early, even if all the frost is not yet out of the ground; say about last of March for Iowa, and proportionately early north or south. Sow the seeds about an inch apart in the row, and five feet between rows. Let rows stand north and south, if possible. Set wire netting or bushes to climb on early, and transplant while young plants to fill up gaps in the row, should any occur. Prepare soil thoroughly in spring, using a liberal quality of old, well rotted manure. A dressing of bone meal, applied after plants are well up, will sustain growth and bloom late in the season. Cut blooms every day. Remove all seed-pods as fast as they appear, to prolong the blooming season.

NEW SWEET PEA,

CUPID

UNLIKE ALL OTHERS,
GROWS ONLY FIVE INCHES HIGH.

All seedsmen, florists and others, who have seen it growing, pronounce it the floral wonder of the age. A dwarf Sweet Pea has never been known, but CUPID is a dwarf Sweet Pea, coming true from seed every time. Its fragrance is equal to any of Eckford's favorites. The flowers are large as any, and of great substance. Two or three blossoms are borne on the end of each stem, and all open about the same time, so that in picking it is not necessary to waste any unopened buds.

The deep green foliage, in contrast with the waxy white blooms, has the effect of making the blooms seem whiter than snow itself. Cupid Sweet Peas sown two feet apart will meet between the rows and form a carpet of emerald green and white—a sight to behold. One plant in a twelve-inch pot just fills the top of the pot; and if grown in a six-inch pot it will hang over the sides in a very graceful manner. It will prove just the plant for the border. Nothing can excel it for floral designs, and for button-hole bouquets it will share popularity with the Violet, Rose or Carnation. It has the beauty, the fragrance, and it's a Sweet Pea. Per packet, 15c; two packets, 25c.

Butterfly—White, laced with lavender blue. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Painted Lady—Rose and white, the old-fashioned pink Sweet Pea. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Boreatik—A very fine pea, with bold, stout flowers; deep maroon. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Queen of England—Grand pure white flowers, of extra large size. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Scarlet—Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Blanche Ferry—New large flowering, beautiful, perfect in form and sweetest of all. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Carmine Invincible—A beautiful bright color. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Crown Prince of Prussia—Bright blush. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c.

Isa Eckford—White, suffused with pink. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10.

Emily Henderson—"Pure white, lustrous as satin." Flowers of remarkable substance, borne on long, stiff stems, and are very large. Plant robust, branching, producing an abundance of bloom. Very early, and remains a long time in bearing. Very fragrant. Pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c; lb. 75c.

Eckford's New Hybrid—When properly grown are almost double the size of the ordinary varieties, of perfect form. Also has combinations in markings and colorings heretofore unknown in this exquisite flower. Mixed, saved from choice named and unnamed varieties. Pkt. 5c; oz. 8c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c; lb. 50c.

SALVIA.

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

STOCKS.

The Stocks have been favorites for years, but of late they have been greatly improved, so that they are now almost indispensable where fine display is wanted. They are not only beautiful, but very fragrant. They can be sown in the open ground or in the hot-bed, but transplanting must be done when plants are quite small. If shaded during



NEW DWARF SWEET PEA—"CUPID." Flowers White,

the hottest part of the day and watered in the evening it will add to the size and beauty of the blossoms. Set plants one foot apart.

Dwarf German Ten Weeks—Large flowering double. Seed saved from pot-grown plants. Pure White, Brilliant Rose, Crimson, Purple, and Choice Mixed. Each 10 cts. per package. Any three for 25 cts.

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

VERBENA.



NEW MAMMOTH VERBENA.

No plant is more generally cultivated or more eagerly sought after than the Verbena, and no plant excels it for masses in beds on the lawn. Seedlings are stronger and more vigorous than plants from cuttings, and are usually fragrant, especially the light colors. The seeds sprout very unevenly, some not coming up for six weeks after others. They flower perfectly well

from seed sown in spring. If started in the house in pots or shallow boxes in winter, they will bloom sooner. Transplant as fast as plants are two inches high, two feet apart each way. Tender perennial trailer.

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

Scarlet Defiance—True deep scarlet. Pkt. 10
Pure White—Quite true. Pkt. 10
Striped Varieties—Inclined to sport. Pkt. 10
Verbena Hybrida—Choicest mixed, saved only from the most beautiful named flowers. Pkt. 15
Fine Mixed—Pkt. 5

ZINNIA.

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

Alba—Double pure white, dwarf and compact. Pkt. 5
Large Flowering—Finest double mixed, many shades and colors. Pkt. 5

Miscellaneous List of Flower Seeds.

The following list of flower seeds are some of the best known, and hardly need be described. Owing to lack of space we have only given in this condensed form.

Select 35 cts. worth of flower seed for 25c.

	PKT.
ABRONIA —Trailing habit. Mixed colors	5
ASPERULA —Adapted for bouquets; bright blue. <i>Azurea Setosa</i>	5
ADONIS —Scarlet flowers; handsome. Mixed	5
ADLUMIA (Mountain Fringe)—Attractive climbing plant.	10
AGROSTEMMA —Pretty for edgings. <i>Rosea</i>	5
ANAGALIS —Adapted for borders or rockeries. Mixed	5
ALONSA —For mixed beds. <i>Linfolia</i>	10
AMMOBIUM —A good everlasting. <i>Alatum</i>	5
AMARANTHUS —Handsome foliage. All kinds mixed	5
ACCROCLINUM —A beautiful everlasting. Mixed	5
BALSAM APPLE —Very curious vine and fruit.	5
CALLIRHOE —Rich velvet purple blossoms, white eye. Mixed	5
CENTRANTHUS —Beautiful for masses or borders. Mixed	5
COLUMBINE (<i>Aquilegia</i>)—Beautiful in form and color. Mixed	5
CATCHFLY —Free flowering; red, rose, pink-like blossoms. Mixed	5
CANARY BIRD FLOWER —A beautiful climber. Yellow blossom	10
COLLINSIA —Pretty, free blooming, hardy annual. Mixed	5
CALLIOPSIS —All shades, from yellow to reddish-brown. Mixed	5
COSMOS —Fine autumn bloomer. Mixed. <i>Pearl</i> —Pure white; valuable for florists	10
DAHLIA —Large late flower. Double mixed	10
DIGITALIS (<i>Foxglove</i>)—Handsome ornamental plants. Mixed	5
EUPHORBIA —An ornamental leaved plant. <i>Variegata</i>	5
EVENING PRIMROSE —Fine flowering plants, open in evening. <i>Lamarckiana</i>	5
EUTOKA —Excellent for cutting. <i>Viscida</i>	5
GYSOPHILA —Small white flowers, for bouquets. <i>Elegans</i>	5
CODETIA —Free and constant bloomer. Mixed	5
GILIA —Finely cut foliage. Celestial blue blossoms. Mixed	5
COMPHRENA —Everlasting; retains shape and color. Mixed	5
GAILLARDIA —Very large showy flowers. Constant bloomers. Mixed	5

HIBISCUS —Flowers cream colored, purple center. <i>Africanus</i>	5
HELICHRYSUM —A very fine everlasting flower. Mixed	5
HYACINTH BEAN —A splendid climber; purple and lilac flowers. Mixed	5
LINUM —A good bedding plant; saucer-shaped scarlet flowers. <i>Rubrum</i>	5
LUPINUS (<i>Lupins</i>)—Long, graceful spikes of bloom; rich colors. Mixed	5
LEPTOSIPHON —Good for marginal beds and borders. Mixed	5
LARKSPUR —Beautiful spikes of double flowers in many colors. Mixed	5
LANTANA —A bush covered with blossoms, followed by berries. Mixed	5
MIMULUS (<i>Monkey Flower</i>)—Beautiful spotted blossoms. Fine mixed	10
MAURANDIA —A delicate climber, with small flowers. Mixed	5
MOURNING BRIDE (<i>Scabiosa</i>)—Handsome flower; very sweet	5
NEMOPHILA (<i>Love Grove</i>)—For border or pot culture; flowers exquisite. Mixed	5
NOLANA —Trailing plant; for baskets, rock-work and beds. Mixed	5
ORNAMENTAL GRASSES —Mixed. Small pkt. 5c; large pkt. 10c.	5
RHODANTHE —Fine for winter bouquets. Mixed	5
SUNFLOWER, Dwarf Double —A good plant for screen	5
SUNFLOWER, Mammoth Russian —Largest; most productive	5
SALPIGLOSIS (<i>Velvet Flower</i>)—Rich colored, funnel-shaped flowers. Mixed	5
SCHIZANTHUS —Bright colors; useful for bouquets. Mixed	5
SMILAX —One of the most graceful climbers in cultivation. Mixed	10
SEDUM (<i>Stone Crop</i>)—For rockery or hanging baskets. Mixed	5
VINCA —Glossy green foliage; beautiful flowers. Mixed	10
VIOLET —For border or rock work; requires shade. <i>Blue</i>	10
THUNBERGIA —Trailing plant, for hanging baskets, vases, etc. Mixed	5
WHITLAVIA —A good plant for baskets, vases or pots. Mixed	5
XERANTHEMUM —An everlasting, of neat, compact habit. Mixed	5

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

SUMMER FLOWERING

✻ BULBS ✻

The summer flowering bulbs and roots for spring planting are inexpensive, very easily grown, require scarcely any care, and produce some of the most showy and beautiful of all summer and autumn flowers. There are but few flowers that can compare with the brilliant spikes of the *Gladolus* or flowers of the *Dahlia*, the elegance of the *Lily*, the purity and fragrance of the *Tuberose*, the stately *Cannas* or the tropical foliage of the *Caladium*. Nothing gave us more genuine satisfaction the past season than a large bed of *Gladolus*. There were some of them in constant bloom for weeks. Large bunches were cut for the vase and given away to friends. Before hard frosts the bulbs must be taken up and stored away in some place secure from frost until spring.

To encourage the more extensive use of Bulbs, we have made up the following collections. They are cheap, but not so cheap as to be worthless. Good, sound, vigorous bulbs will be sent in every collection.

Livingston's "Hard Times" Bulb Collections.

25 CENT COLLECTION.

10 Fine Bulbs for 25 Cents.

- 2 fragrant Cinnamon vines.
- 1 large leaved Caladium.
- 6 Gladiolus, all different.
- 1 Tuberosa Dwarf Pearl.

WORTH AT RETAIL 50 CENTS.

Our Hard Times Price only 25c.

Three of these Collections, 60c.

35 CENT COLLECTION.

15 Choice Bulbs for 35 Cents.

- 5 beautiful Madeira vines, waxy leaved.
- 1 Amaryllis, velvet crimson flowers.
- 6 Gladiolus; gorgeous, all different.
- 3 Dwarf; pearl white; double Tuberoses.

WORTH 75 CENTS LIST PRICE.

Our Hard Times Price only 35c.

Three of these Collections, 90c.

All Bulbs sent prepaid unless otherwise noted.

AMARYLLIS.

Lily shaped flowers of great beauty.

Formosissima (JACOBAN LILY)—Flowers are of deep crimson; color very striking. Each 15c; 2 for 25c.

BOSTON OR JAPAN IVY.

(AMPELOPSIS VEITCHI.)

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

LARGE FLOWERING FRENCH CANNAS.



LARGE FLOWERING FRENCH CANNA.

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

Madam Crozy—This grand new sort has flowers double the size of Gladioli spikes; are of deepest vermilion red, with a distinct gold border. They are almost constantly in bloom, and excel all others in size of individual flowers. The large rounded petals are each a thing of beauty. Each 15 cts.; two for 25 cts.

Star of 91—Height three feet; foliage green; flowers glowing, orange-scarlet; petals broad,

faintly banded with golden yellow; very free flowering. Each 15 cents.

Florence Vaughan—A striking, yellow, spotted Canna. It is lemon-yellow, spotted with bright red; free bloomer; has large spikes of flowers; foliage light green. Each 25 cts.

CINNAMON VINE.



This beautiful climber possesses the rare quality of emitting from its flowers the delightful odor of the cinnamon. It is perfectly hardy, the stem dying down every autumn, but growing up again so rapidly in the spring as to completely cover any trellis or arbor in the season. It is as easily cultivated as the Madeira Vine, has no insect enemies, and is not affected by drouth; and, with its beautiful, heart-shaped leaves, bright green peculiar foliage, and clusters of delicate white flowers, it is one of the most desirable climbers in cultivation. Each, 5c; 6 for 25c; dozen, 50c.

CLEMATIS VINES.

The Clematis must have a sunny location and good culture. Dig the ground deep, make it rich, and water whenever needed.

Jackmanii—Large, rich, deep purple flowers. A very popular sort everywhere. Very hardy, but does best if given some protection. Strong plants, that will bloom some this season. Each, 50c and 75c. [Clematis continued on next page.]

CLEMATIS VINE—Continued.

Miss Bateman—Pure white, with chocolate-colored anthers, making a striking contrast. Miss Bateman makes a nice one to go with Jackmanii. Each, 50c and 75c.

One plant each of Jackmanii and Miss Bateman, \$1.

CALADIUM (ELEPHANT'S EAR).

Caladium—A beautiful, large showy foliage plant; immense leaves, frequently four feet by two and one-half feet. Plant often attains a height of five feet, the immense leaves producing a tropical effect. Small bulbs, each, 15c; medium, each, 25c; extra large, each, 50c.

DAHLIAS.

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

Glowing Coal—Clear, deep scarlet; very double. Each 20 cts.

Golden Bedder—Pure yellow. Each 20 cts.
Camelliaeflora—One of the finest whites; very large. Each 20 cts.
Double, All Colors, Mixed—Each 15 cts.



CALADIUM.

GLADIOLUS.

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



GLADIOLUS PLANT, BULB AND FLOWER.

The bulbs we offer are of the finest quality, and no better mixtures can be had where fine colors and distinct markings are desired. At the 100 price we do not prepay charges.

	Each	Doz.	100
Red, of various shades.....	3	25	\$1.50
White and Light.....	5	50	3.50
Yellow Shades.....	6	60	4.50
Striped and Variegated.....	5	50	3.50
Pink, various shades.....	5	50	3.50
Salmon.....	5	60	4.50
Fine Mixed.....	3	25	1.25
Extra Fine Mixed.....	4	35	1.50
Lemoine's Hybrid Mixed.....	5	60	4.50

There is certainly nothing offered in this catalogue that will give more pleasure than to invest in a dozen or more of Cladiolus bulbs.

Send us an order for Bulbs. You will not be disappointed.

LILIES.

Auratum (Gold Band Lilies of Japan)—Large white flower, each petal marked with wide gold band, spotted with maroon. Free bloomer and considered by many the best of all. Fine bulbs, each 25c; doz. \$3.



AURATUM.

Album—Lovely pure white Lily, slightly tinted with pink at the tips of the petal. Each 25c.

Rubrum—Rose white, spotted with crimson. Each 29¢; doz. \$2.50.
Tigrinum (Single Tiger Lily)—Hardy; orange-red spotted with black. Each 15¢; doz. \$1.50.
Wallacei—Clear buff, spotted with black; 25¢ each.

TUBEROSE BULBS.



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

EXCELSIOR DWARF PEARL.

Flowers large size; very double; stem two to three feet. Bulbs are large and vigorous.

Small Size Bulbs—Plenty large enough to bloom. Each 3¢; six for 15¢; doz. 30¢.

Medium Sized Bulbs—Each 6¢; three for 15¢; doz.

50¢. By exp. (purchaser's expense) doz. 35¢; 100, \$2.
Mammoth Bulbs—Especially selected for our retail trade. Each 10¢; three for 20¢; doz. 75¢. By express at purchaser's expense, three for 15¢; doz. 60¢; 100, \$3.00.

MADERIA, OR MEXICAN VINE.

A very rapid growing vine, having glossy-green leaves of leathery texture, remaining so throughout the entire season. We have used this splendid climber at our house for a number of years, and under all conditions the leaves first forming near the ground have remained fresh and bright until frost. The delicate and very fragrant little blossoms appear in numerous clusters during the latter part of summer, and when in full bloom there is nothing more beautiful or fragrant. If you have never grown this old favorite, or have run out of tubers, let us send you some of our own growing. Vigorous bulbs, each 5¢; three for 10¢; doz. 25¢; 100 by express at your expense, \$1.25.

VEGETABLE PLANTS.

The plants which we send out are from our best stocks, and we think fully equal to any seed-tocks we have as regards quality. Should you fail with your plants, or find you will be short, let us have your order. We send plants only by express, and do not care to accept orders for less than \$1.00 worth at a time.

Cabbage, Early—Ready about April 10th. Early Wakenfield, Early Summer, etc. Per 100, 50¢; per 1,000, \$3.50.

Cabbage, Late—Ready about June 1st. Premium Flat Dutch, Drumhead, etc. Per 100, 40¢; per 1,000, \$2.00.

Cauliflower—Ready about May 1st. Early Snowball, Early Erfurt. Per 100, \$1.00; per \$1,000, \$7.00.

Celery—Ready about May 1st. White Plume, Golden Heart, etc. Per 100, 60¢; per 1,000, \$4.00. After June 20, per 1,000, \$3.00.

Egg Plant—Ready about May 1st. New York Improved, per 100, \$1.00.

Pepper—Ready about May 1st. Ruby King, Bull Nose, Sweet Mountain, Cayenne, etc. Per 100, 75¢.

Tomato—Ready about May 1st. Dwarf Champion, Livingston's Beauty, Perfection, Stone, etc. Per 100, 75¢; per 1,000, \$5.00.

Sweet Potato—Ready about May 1st. Yellow Jersey, Yellow Nansemond. Per 100, 25¢; 1,000, \$2.00.

LIVINGSTON'S FARM SEEDS.

Nothing is of greater importance to the country in general, and to the western portion in particular, than its seed stocks of farm seeds. Iowa is at present the leading agricultural state of the country, and is no doubt producing not only the finest crops both as to quality and size, but the seed stocks are certainly the best that can be produced. We are not so far north as to prohibit a wide range of crops, and yet far enough north so that we can justly claim to furnish the always desirable "northern grown" seeds. Obnoxious weeds, so prevalent in other sections, have not as yet given us much trouble. We aim to put all farm seed stocks in prime condition for seeding, and it is rarely, if ever, we have a complaint.

Prices are constantly changing on for them at any time, stating quantities you can use, and we will cheerfully reply by next mail. **NOT NECESSARY to send stamp for reply.**

BUCKWHEAT.

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

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

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

Common—At market price.

FLAX SEED.

Common—Choice for sowing; market price.

most varieties of farm seeds, so please to write



MANGEL WURZEL, OR COW BEETS.

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

Lane's Imperial Sugar.

Best of all sugar beets. An improved French variety, obtained by careful selection. Is hardier, more productive, and containing a greater per cent of sugar than the ordinary variety. Used for making sugar and feeding stock. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

YELLOW GLOBE.

It is thought by many to be better for feeding cows, as it is said to impart a rich color to the milk. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

GOLDEN TANKARD.

New and distinct variety; contains more sugar and less water than any kind in cultivation; deep yellow and exceedingly productive. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.



GIANT LONG RED.

Roots of mammoth size, smooth and regular; one of the finest in cultivation. Our stock of this is equal to any of the so-called "Imp. Mammoth," "Prize," "Colossal," etc. Oz. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c; lb. 50c.

Five pounds of one or more kinds of mangel wurzel or sugar beet for \$1.75.

LIVINGSTON'S MAMMOTH ARTICHOKES.

A fine white variety, producing large crops of this truly excellent root for hog food; it is also good for cattle, horses and sheep. It increases flow of milk when fed to cows. They are made into pickles; can be eaten raw, and are cooked by some. They are, however, of greatest value used as hog food. They are the cheapest and healthiest hog food grown. The hogs simply help themselves, and save the trouble, time and hard work of digging. If left in the ground they do not hurt by any amount of freezing and thawing, so you can turn in the hogs on them in the fall or spring; in the fall, in



Giant Long Red, this latitude, about October 1st is proper time. When they begin to sprout in the spring the hogs should be removed, as they will soon destroy them. If at any time you wish to destroy them from a piece of ground, let them sprout in the spring to about one foot high, then plow under or turn in hogs, and there will not be many left. The ground should be used first year in hoed crops. They can be planted spring or fall. Cut tubers same as potatoes, only smaller; plant in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart, 18 inches in the row. Plow

deep; plant shallow, about two inches; cultivate same as corn first season; they don't need it after the first season. They yield 500 to 1000 bushels to the acre. Drouth does not seem to affect them but very little, if any. Lb. 25c, postpaid. Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.25; 5 bu. (enough for an acre) for \$5.00.

KAFFIR CORN.

White Kaffir Corn—It grows from four to five feet high, making a straight, upright growth. It has a stalky stem, with numerous wide leaves. The stalks keep green and are brittle and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, making excellent fodder, either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle, horses and mules. The seed heads form at the top of each stalk, and as soon as these show the grain well, the joints next below the top send up shoots, which yield the second seed heads. For the grain sow in rows three feet apart, three to five pounds of seed to the acre. For fodder, sow $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel to 1 bushel, either broadcast or in drills. Per lb. 15c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

Red Kaffir Corn—This grows taller than the White; the stalks are slenderer, but more juicy and very leafy. The heads are long, slender, compact and grow erect; they measure from one to two feet. The seed is red, smaller than that of the White, and rather hard and brittle. This variety is one of the best drought resisters among all the non-saccharine Sorghums. It does well on poor land and yields well. It ripens a little earlier than the White variety, and yields much heavier. It is highly recommended by the Kansas Agricultural College, at Manhattan. Per lb. 15c, postpaid. By express or freight, 10 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

BROOM CORN.

Improved Evergreen—The favorite sort. The brush is fine and of good length. Yields well and does not turn red in the field before cutting, being a green variety of brush. Bu. \$1.50.

Dwarf Broom Corn—Grows from three to four feet high, having straight, smooth brush. Is principally used in making whisks and brushes. Bu. \$2.50.

Extra Early Japan—Lb. 20c; 3 lbs. for 50c, postpaid.

SUGAR CANE.

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

Early Amber—This is a popular sort, coming earliest of all, makes finest quality of beautiful amber syrup and good sugar.

Early Orange—Especially adapted to the South; comes about ten days later than Early Amber.

Fodder Cane—Makes an immense yield. Sow at rate of about 50 lbs. to the acre.

POP CORN.

Queen's Golden—It grows about 6 feet in height, and bears 3 or 4 ears to a stalk.

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

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

Prices of any of the above Pop Corns—By mail, postpaid, 1 oz. 5c; 1 lb. 20c; 2 lbs. 35c. By express, not paid, 10 lbs. 60c; 40 lbs. \$2.00.

Write for Prices on Farm Seeds in Large Quantity.

LIVINGSTON'S SEED POTATOES.



EXTRA EARLY OHIO.

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

Extra Early Ohio—Undoubtedly the earliest potato grown. Hundreds claim to be earlier and hundreds have failed to come up to the scratch when tested. You can always dig an Early Ohio just a few days sooner than any other variety, and these few days often mean a good many dollars to the market gardener who is lucky enough to have a good patch of genuine Early Ohios. They are good and dry for eating as soon as large enough, and from that time about June 10th, until potatoes come again. We are very careful of our seed of this variety. Poor stock can be procured almost any place. Our stock is genuine. We have, as usual, procured our seed stock from the valley of the "Red River of the North," in North Dakota. It comes earlier, has no scab, has perfect eyes, and is choice. Pk 30c; bu. \$1.00; bbl. \$2.75.

Early Ohio (Home grown seed)—Good stock, but not so smooth as the northern grown seed. Pk. 25c; bu. 75c; bbl. \$2.00.

Early Rose—Pk. 30c; bu. \$1.00.

Early Beauty of Hebron—One of the best early varieties; productive. Similar in shape and color to the Early Rose. Pk. 30c; bu. \$1.00.

Early Amber—Is of a beautiful amber or cream colored skin, slightly russeted; is oblong or egg shaped. Usually very smooth, with eyes even with surface. Pk. 30c; bu. \$1.00.

Clark's No. 1—A fine old variety of early potato. Especially desirable for family use. A good cropper and of good quality. Pk. 30; bu. \$1.00.

Rural New Yorker No. 2—This potato is of large size and u. usually smooth; has few and shallow eyes; oblong; is inclined to round slightly flat-

tened; the skin white; also the flesh; of superior quality. Matures medium late. The yield is very large and uniform. Pk. 30c; bu. \$1.00; bbl. \$2.50.

The Bonanza—A splendid medium late sort, especially desirable for main crop. Large oblong, slightly flattened; skin smooth, rose color; eyes shallow; flesh white, fine grained and dry; has a good flavor. Very productive. Pk. 25c; bu. 75c.

CHOICE SEED

SWEET POTATOES.

These we get from growers who make a business of storing and packing for seed purposes. They are properly handled and will produce large vigorous plants abundantly. We begin shipping about April 10th. As they soon rot after leaving the storage house customers must be prepared to put them right into the beds as soon as they arrive. We deliver to railroad in good shape, after which they are at purchaser's risk.

Yellow Jersey—Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.00.

Yellow Nansemond—Pk. 50c; bu. \$1.25; bbl. \$3.00.



USE SLUGSHOT FOR POTATO BUGS.

GRASS SEEDS.

Kentucky Blue Grass

—Is grown more than any other variety for lawns, and is one of the very best grasses for mixed pasturage. It is very nutritious and will stand any amount of tramping by stock and still "hold its own." If stock is kept off it during the fall, allowing a good growth to make, it is one of the finest grasses for winter pasturage; stock will actually dig it out of the snow and grow fat on it. Stands drouth well. Sow in fall or spring at the rate of one bushel (14 pounds) per acre. Fancy cleaned, per lb., 25 cts.



Kentucky Blue Grass.

Red Top Grass—Thrives well in almost any soil, but best in low land, where it produces a good crop of rather light hay of very fair quality. It is very suitable for pasture and lawns, when mixed with Blue Grass. Sow in the fall or spring, at the rate of one to two bushels per acre. Bushel is 14 pounds. Choice seed, per lb., 25 cts.

Orchard Grass—An extremely hardy grass. Is one of the earliest; grows rapidly and furnishes an abundance of pasture during the entire season. Valuable sown with other grasses for pasture, and makes excellent hay when mixed with clover. Does well when sown in shade. It should be sown in fall or spring, at the rate of 2½ bushels per acre. Bushel is 14 pounds. Lb. 30 cts.



TIMOTHY.

mothy—This well known variety is extensively grown throughout the country. It will produce a larger crop, and is said to contain more nutriment than any other kind. From ¼ to ½ bushels per acre. We can supply the very best Iowa grown seed this season at reasonable price as we had a good crop of seed. Write us for special prices, whether you want one or fifty bushels. One bushel is forty-five pounds.

SURE SEED
THE BEST.

LAWNS AND LAWN SEEDS.

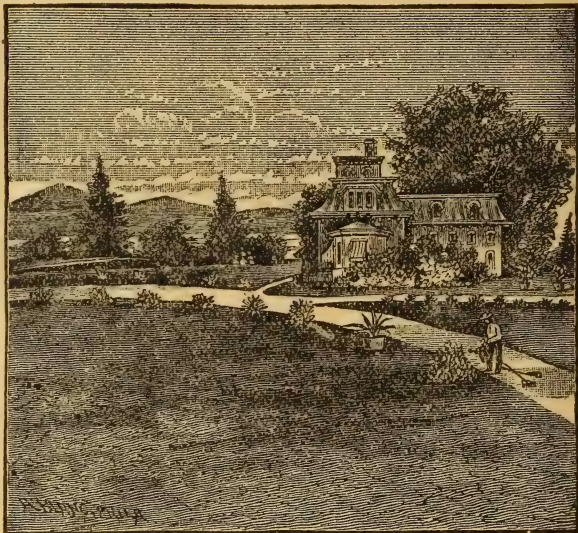
How to Make a Beautiful Lawn.

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

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

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

To secure a firm and elastic turf the selection of proper grass seed is a most important matter. To this we have given our particular attention,



and we have yet to learn of the first instance where the mixture of seed we offer has failed to give good satisfaction when the ground was properly prepared. It is composed of those varieties of natural grasses which are hardy and adapted to produce a close and permanent turf. All lawns should have a top dressing of fertilizer or bone in early fall and spring.

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

White Clover—Lb. 25c; by mail, postpaid, 35c.

Pure Ground Bone—Price, not prepaid, 5 lbs. 30c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.50.

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

CLOVER SEED.

Try our choice re-cleaned Clover Seed. We often take out enough foul stuff in cleaning seed to make a difference of 50 to 75 cents in value on a bushel. This you lose when buying it in the rough.

Medium or Common Red—This is the Clover Seed of commerce, and is the most important and valuable of the Clover family for agricultural purposes. Nothing brings up land like plowing under crop of clover. This is a fine clover growing section, and we are prepared to fill orders with choice, re-cleaned seed. Sow ten lbs. to the acre. Lb. 25c.

Mammoth—Valuable when sown with other grasses for mixed hay, as it ripens about the time that Timothy, orchard, and other grasses, thereby making the hay a much better quality. Being a very rank grower, it is coming into very general use for plowing under as a fertilizer. Lb. 25c.



ALSIKE.

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

White Dutch Clover—Grows naturally in a great variety of soils and situations, and is an indispensable requisite in parks and lawns. Sow at the rate of ten lbs. to an acre. Lb. 25c.

Our Grass Seeds are the Best Crown.

MILLET.

German or Golden—Medium early; height three to five feet; heads closely condensed; spikes very numerous; seeds round, golden yellow, in rough, bristly sheaths. Sow broadcast, one bushel to the acre for hay, one half bushel if for seed, from May 1st to August 1st; lb 15c.

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

Hungarian—Early; two to three feet in height; abundant foliage and slender head; withstands drought and yields well on light soils. Sow one bushel to the acre. Lb. 15c.

Manitoba or Hog Millet—Grows very largely in the north. It combines the very excellent qualities of an immense yield of forage with plenty of seed, which in the far north takes the place of corn. Its a fine thing for chickens. Lb. 20c; 3 lbs. 60c, postpaid; 5 lbs. 25c; 10 lbs. \$2.25 not prepaid.



WHITE DUTCH.

Alfalfa Clover. . .

No other variety of Clover is causing so much talk, or attracting more attention at this time than Alfalfa Clover. This is largely due to its superior drought-resisting properties, a quality so desirable during our recent dry seasons. When other hay crops have failed entirely, a well established field of Alfalfa has shown no signs of failure, but produces a good crop every time. It requires a sandy soil having a gravelly subsoil, as while it can stand almost any amount of drought, it will not stand it to have water remain any length of time about its roots at the surface. It is a prodigious cropper, yielding as high as five to seven tons of hay per acre. It can be cut three and four times during the season after being well started. If sown early, it is best to sow it alone, and it will take care of itself. If, however, seeding should be delayed or the ground is weedy, it is best to sow with a light seeding of Barley or Oats, and cut them as soon as possible. They will protect the Alfalfa until it gets a start of the weeds. You can afford to lose one year getting this clover started, as it more than makes up for it in heavy yield. After well established it is good for an indefinite number of years. Never sow less than twenty-five pounds of good, clean seed per acre. Thin sowing produces thick and coarse stalks, not relished by stock. We carry a very good grade of this seed. It don't pay to buy cheap seed. Lb. 30c, postpaid; by express, pk. \$1.40; bu. \$5.25.

NEW CRIMSON CLOVER.

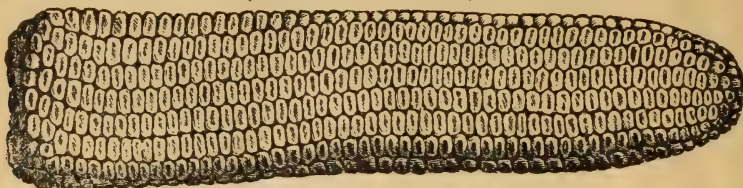
This is a comparatively new clover in the east, but it comes so highly recommended from the west, where it has been grown for years, that we believe it to be worthy a liberal and thorough trial. It should be sown at the rate of twelve to fifteen pounds to the acre. In the northern states, from about July 1st to September 1st, and in the southern states it can be sown as late as October or November. It is extremely hardy and will grow during the fall and spring months, or warm spells in the winter. Makes good winter pasturage. It can be sown on ground after the crop is "laid by" in the summer, and it will make sufficient growth before the coming spring at plowing time, so that when plowed under it supplies the ground with an excellent fertilizer and no time is lost, as is necessary when using the Red Clover to "bring up" worn out land. This is quite an important item to those who occupy small farms. It makes the very best clover hay; but should be cut before seed is formed, or when in full bloom. It is about two weeks earlier than the Red Clover. It is said to do well on almost any soil, but prefers a rather light, sandy loam. Lb. 25c, postpaid; by express pk. \$1.25; bu. \$4.75.

Every up-to-date farmer—and that's the only kind there is where this Catalogue goes—should try Livingston's Mammoth Artichokes, Kaffir Corn, Dwarf Essex Rape, Lincoln Oats, Mansury Barley, Alfalfa and Crimson Clover this season. Don't delay.

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

LIVINGSTON'S SELEGTED SEED CORN.

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



PRIDE OF THE NORTH.

Pride of the North, or Early Golden Dent—Originated in extreme northern Iowa. Matures perfectly in ninety days; is out of danger from frost in seventy-five days; very hardy and prolific; ears uniform, 12 to 16 rowed; small cob; kernels closely set on the cob, and are long and compact. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; not prepaid, pk. 35c; bu. \$1.15; 2 bu. \$2.

Iowa Yellow Dent—Has medium sized ear, deep, bright glossy yellow grains, bright red cob. Ripens a few days later than Pride of the North. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; not prepaid, pk. 30c; bu. \$1.00; 2 bu. \$1.75.

Iowa Gold Mine—This variety, recently introduced, though not a new one, having been grown in this vicinity for several years, is having quite a run. It has enormous depth of grain; ears not quite as long as ordinary yellow corn; grains are light yellow. It should be planted on good ground, or it is inclined to grow too many nubbins. It is a fair yielder and a beauty when shelled. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; not prepaid, pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; 2 bu. \$2.00.

Champion White Pearl—True merit has won laurels for this corn, a thoroughbred pure white, medium sized, early dent variety, suitable for general crop. Matures in ninety to one hundred days; is very prolific; the grain is extra deep and wide, with small cob. The stalk is short and thick, with are growing low upon it. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; not prepaid, pk. 35c; bu. \$1.15; 2 bu. \$2.00.

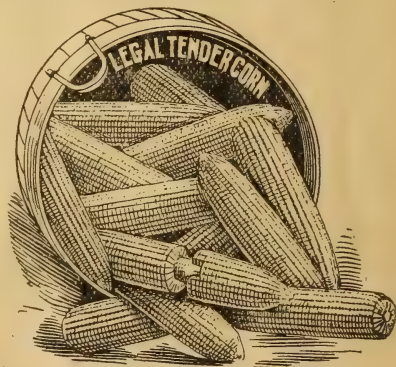
Mammoth White Dent—This is a large-eared variety. Those desiring a large white corn cannot fail to be pleased with this one. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; not prepaid, pk. 35c; bu. \$1.15; 2 bu. \$2.00.

True Yellow Leaming—A pure glossy yellow, earing low on a strong, heavy stalk; ears have from 20 to 28 rows of 30 to 50 grains each; square and deep; ripens quite early, frequently maturing in one hundred days after planting; yields immense. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; not prepaid, pk. 40c; bu. \$1.15; 2 bu. \$2.00.

Seed Corn, at 50 cents per bushel, costs 7 cents per acre to feed; at \$1.00 per bushel, 14 cents; at \$1.50, 17½ cents; at \$1.75, 23 cents per acre, or only about one-third the cost of seeding to oats, and the corn crop is always of more value than oats. It don't pay to plant poor seed corn.

Sweet Corn for Fodder.

There is nothing better for green feed, or for curing for winter, than sweet corn. Cattle highly relish it, and when fed on it keep in fine condition and give an abundance of milk. Sow in drills or broadcast. Per pk. 50c; bu. \$1.50.



Legal Tender Yellow Dent Corn—In this variety we have the ideal corn for this section of the Corn Belt. Not so large as to be too late, yet large enough to make an immense yield. Average ear is about 10 inches long. Has 16 to 20 rows of grains, which average about ¾ inches in length, set firmly on small velvet cob. We have found that a longer grain tends to grow on a shorter cob, and wants a longer season to grow it. Grains have golden cap with glossy orange-yellow body. Stalk stands up firmly, having ears about right height for medium-sized man to get hold of easy. One acre of Legal Tender will yield enough more than the common run of corn to pay for two bags of Legal Tender, figuring on the yield selling at 30 cents per bushel. Pkt. 5c; qt. 25c; not prepaid, pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; 2 bu. \$2.00.



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

CHOICE SEED BARLEY.

WHITE HULLESS BARLEY (IDEAL).

There is a growing demand for barley for feeding purposes, used in the same manner as oats, either to be fed alone or to be used in mixed feeds. It is only of recent years that the great value of barley as a feed has become appreciated. The difficulty with most varieties for feeding has been the great vicious beards, common to most sorts, would get into the mouth and cause it to become sore. In the new White Hulless Barley this objection is overcome. It is not only beardless but hulless, having a beautiful white grain, weighing 60 to 65 pounds to the measured bushel. The heads are about three inches long and are borne on top of a strong straw, capable of sustaining the weight of head perfectly. It is what is known as a six-rowed barley, very productive, and in feeding properties far exceed the common kind, as their is no waste in the Hulless.

Price per large packet 10c; one-half lb. 20c; lb. 35c; 3 lbs. 75c. post-paid. Peck 60c; bu. \$2.00; 5 bu. for \$9.00; 10 bu. for \$17.00, bags included.

Mr. M. A. C. Albourne, Kansas, August 26, 1895, writes: This is the best horse and hog feed known. The straw is soft, and stock do as well on it as on Alfalfa. It will yield under favorable circumstances 70 bushels per acre.

MANSURY BARLEY.

A fine six-rowed barley, very plump berry, produced in long heads. It is considered one of the best for malting purposes. Prof. Henry, of the Wisconsin Agricultural College, reports: "The Mansury heads the list in productiveness." We have sold more of this variety up to the present season than any other one sort. Our stock came from Minnesota, and should be preferred to southern grown seed. Per lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. for \$4.50; 10 bu. for \$8.50, bags included.

HIGHLAND CHIEF BARLEY.

A two-rowed barley, having grains of remarkable size. A malster of sixty years experience says he never saw a finer sample. Its merits are not alone in its fine appearance. It is a vigorous grower;

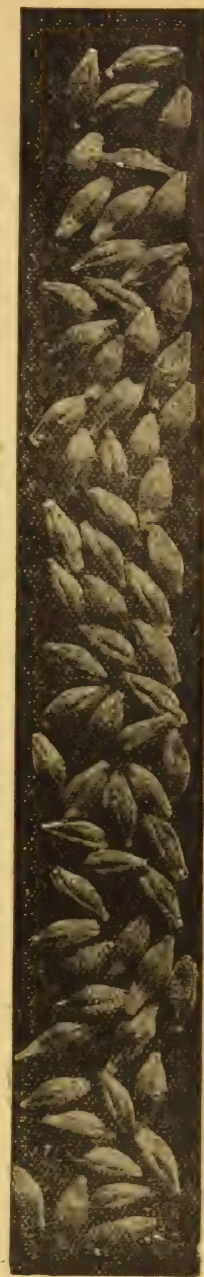
is less likely to be damaged by wet than most kinds, as it is much more closely covered by broad awns or spikelets, consequently does not lose color by wet; a very important point with a malting sort. It is very productive, and the size of the grain, when compared with others, is immense. Price, large pkt. 5c; lb. 30c, postpaid. Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.25; 2 bu. \$2.25, bags included.

REMEMBER.

We have seventeen railroads and five express companies. This insures prompt delivery and cheap rates.

OUR AIM.

In writing this Catalogue we aim to say on paper exactly what we would say to a customer face to face. We don't want to talk like a fool, nor insult anyone by presuming that that they are one, by claiming such immense yields or such extraordinary qualities, as some do. Our kinds of oats don't yield 200 bushels and upwards to the acre. Our seed corns are not the 200 bushel kind either. We never sold any potatoes that yielded 1000 bushels or more to the acre. Still there are farmers who have been foolish enough to keep on trading with us for well nigh ten years. We have room, however, for a few more good, sensible people, who appreciate FACTS vs. FOOLISHNESS, and would like to count you, my dear sir, one of our number.

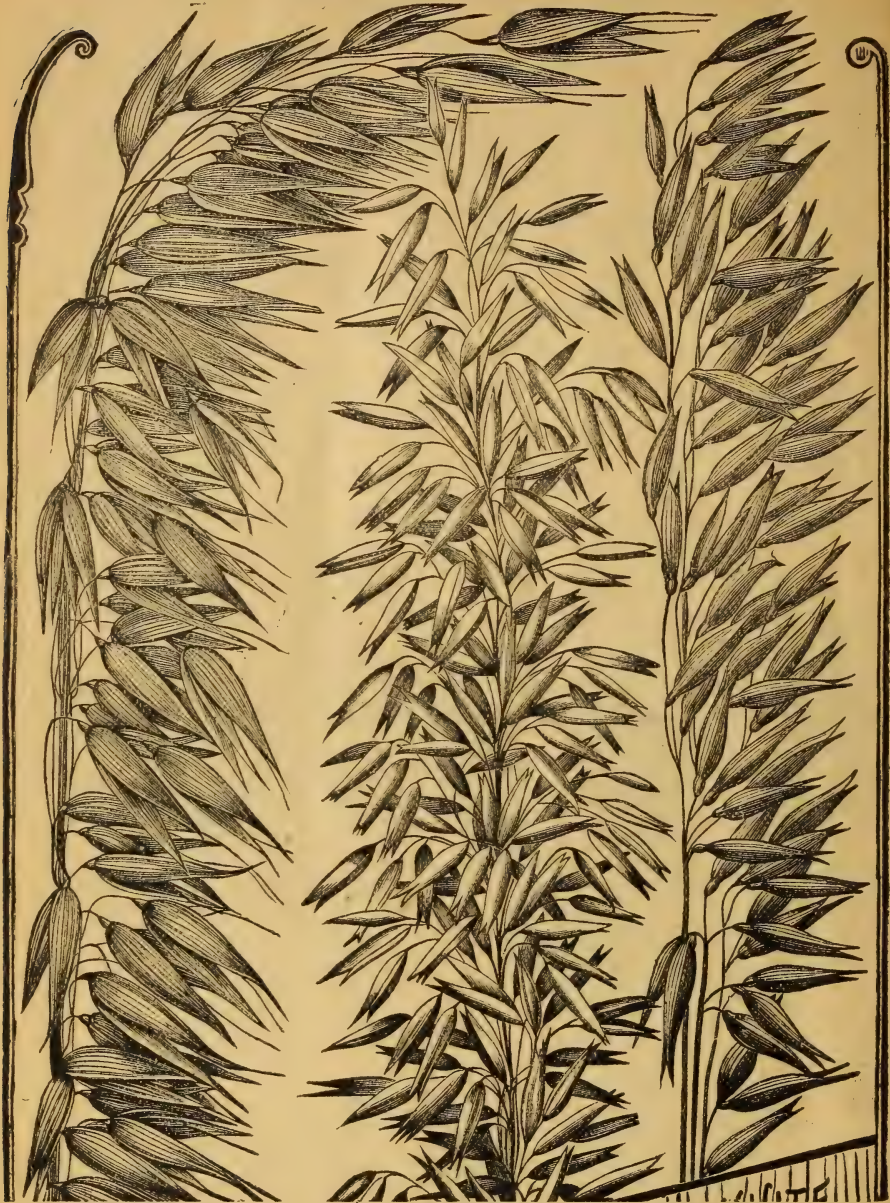


Highland Chief Barley, actual size.



WHITE HULLESS BARLEY.

◆ ◆ SEED OATS ◆ ◆



BIG GERMAN.

LINCOLN.

GIANT FRENCH HYBRID.

Big German Oats—A variety we have handled for several years, but have not listed heretofore, my grower, during the season of 1894, being unfortunate in being in an exceedingly dry belt. The crop was almost a failure. We were more fortunate the past season (1895); so that we have a little of this most excellent sort to offer. The Big German Oats has a strong straw, standing up well on all soils, as was shown last season, where one field of it was part of a garden the

year before, consequently very rich; but on this part of the field it stood up perfectly. It is a heavy yielder. Mr. Fisk, who grew it the season of 1895, says of it: "The Big German surprised the threshers as well as myself when it came threshing time, yielding about double what we had figured on, or almost twice the yield of common kinds." It weighed forty pounds "stroke" measured bushels as it came from the machine. Mr. Eudaly, another grower, says: "The finest

oats I ever saw." It has a fine, large, plump berry, with a thin hull; a good yielder; stools immensely; stands up well. It will do to tie to. Pkt. 5c; lb. 20c, postpaid. Pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00; 5 bu. for \$4.50, bags included.

Lincoln Oats—A very productive variety, which stands up under almost every circumstance. It stools out immensely. From one grain as high as twenty-five to thirty heads have been counted. This variety was first sent out several years ago, and it is now one of the most popular sorts. It is very early. Very nearly rust proof. Has thin hull and soft nib; hence the best for feeding, grinding and oatmeal. So many have been pleased with this variety that we feel a great deal of confidence in asking our customers to give the Lincoln Oats a liberal trial. Our stock of this is from Minnesota. Lb. 25c; 3 lbs. 60c, postpaid. Pk. 35c; bu. \$1.00; 10 bu. for \$7.50.

Giant French Hybrid Side Oats—This variety was tested at the Illinois Agricultural College Farm a few years ago, together with seventeen other varieties, and at that time they yielded fifteen bushels more to the acre than any other variety. They are medium early, and should be planted as soon as the ground can be put in shape, in order to get the best results. It has a long grain; a stiff straw, four to five feet tall; do not lodge easily; stool out freely and are good yielders. Planted in different sections of the country and the results reported are universally good. Our stock was grown from originator's seed. Pk. 40c; bu. \$1.00; 10 bu. for \$7.50.

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.

Sow it during summer for fall pasture. It is especially good for sheep, but all kinds of stock are fond of it and do well on it. It comes at a time of year when most needed. It grows best late in summer or fall, and yields an immense amount of feed. Is good to use as a "catch crop," sown on ground where other crops may for some reason have failed, as it grows very quickly. Sow five pounds to the acre, broadcast. Pkt. 5c; lb. 25c, postpaid. By express or freight, lb. 15c; 5 lbs. for 65c; 10 lbs. for \$1.25; 100 lbs. for \$10.00.

INSECTICIDES.



TRADE MARK.

SLUG SHOT.

Non-poisonous; no danger need be apprehended by the person applying it, nor will it injure chickens or animals should they eat it, unless in large quantities. It does not render injurious the vegetables and fruits on which it is applied, and yet it is probably the best insect destroyer ever offered for the destruction of potato bugs and all worms and insects. It comes ready to be applied, and is simply dusted lightly on, so that it reaches all parts of the plants. For further information send for Slug Shot Circular; sent free.

Prices—Barrels, holding 235 pounds, net, 4 1/4 cts. per lb.; 100 lbs. \$4.50; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 10 lbs. 60c; 5 lbs. 35c. By mail, postpaid, lb. 30c; 3 1/2 lbs. \$1.00.

Dusters for Slug Shot or other Powders—One-half gallon size, 30c.

GRAPE DUST.

Is a preparation to kill the destructive mildew that strikes the grape vine, affecting the leaves, fruit and stems. "Grape Dust" is a compound which is quicker and more effectual in its action than sulphur. The price is as low as sulphur, and it will spread further. Applied with bellows. Price, per 5 lbs. 40c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$5.50.

PERSIAN INSECT POWDER.

The best known of all insect destroyers, and when fresh is almost sure death to all kinds of insects. Oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 75c; five pounds, not prepaid, \$2.50.

WHALE OIL SOAP.

One of the cheapest and most effective remedies to destroy slugs, bugs, insects, etc., on trees, plants, etc. Dissolve one pound in seven gallons of water and sprinkle on the foliage. Per lb. 15c; 8 lbs. \$1.00. If sent by mail, add 16c per lb.

SULPHO TOBACCO SOAP.

In this preparation we offer to the florist, to the amateur grower, and all who are interested in flower-growing, either indoor or out, a Tobacco preparation which meets the necessity for an easily applied and absolutely effectual insect destroyer. It is dissolved in warm or cold water and sprinkled or sprayed over the plants. Very easily done, very effectual; absolutely safe to use on tenderest plant, and is non-poisonous. It is a very vigorous fertilizer. Per package, 25c; by mail, 30c.

FERTILIZERS.

Express or freight to be paid by purchaser.

NITRATE OF SODA.

Should be sown broadcast, very evenly. It has the effect of warming up the soil and giving vegetables an early start and aids in bringing them to a quick maturity. Two or three pounds on a square rod will be found very beneficial; 25 lbs. \$1.30; 50 lbs. \$2.50; 100 lbs. \$4.75.

PURE GROUND BONE.

Analysis—Ammonia 3 to 4 per cent; bone phosphate 40 to 50 per cent; phosphoric acid 18 to 22 per cent. Good for all purposes, especially adapted for lawns and florists' use. Price per lb 10c; 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.00.

Garden City Superphosphate.

Analysis—Ammonia 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 per cent; soluble phosphoric acid 4 to 4 1/2 per cent; reverted phosphoric acid 4 to 4 1/2 per cent; actual potash 0.54 to 1.08 per cent. Stands without a rival as the largest crop producer at the smallest outlay. 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50; bag of 200 lbs. \$3.50; 3 bags for \$10.00.

POTATO GROWER.

Analysis—Ammonia 3 to 4 per cent; available phosphoric acid 7 to 9 per cent; sulphate potash 4 to 5 per cent. The best value for the money of any special, and too much cannot be said for it; a thoroughly reliable stimulant for the potato crop. 5 lbs. 30c; 10 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$1.00; 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50; bag of 200 lbs. \$3.75; 3 bags for \$10.00.

Bowker's Food for Flowers.

Perfectly odorless and clean. Full directions and the care of house plants is given in a little booklet entitled "Window Gardening," free with each package. Small package 15c; postpaid, 25c. Large package 25c; postpaid, 40c.

Land Plaster, or Gypsum.

A good thing to sprinkle over fresh cut seed potatoes. Excellent to mix with Paris Green at the rate of 100 lbs. of plaster to 1 lb. of Paris Green, to kill bugs, worms, etc. One hundred pounds, \$1.00; per barrel, \$2.00.



NURSERY DEPARTMENT.

FRUIT TREES, GRAPES, SMALL FRUITS.

We take pleasure in saying that we have made arrangements with our leading nurseries here to furnish our customers with trees and plants of best quality and true to name. Our prices include careful packing in damp moss, and delivering to express or freight offices here. Six plants or trees will be sent at dozen rate; fifty at the hundred rate.

APPLES.

Duchess, Red Astrachan, Red June, Wealthy, Longfield, Haas, Famuese, Pewaukee, Jonathan, Grimes Golden, Willow Twig, Ben Davis, R. Janet. Each, 18c; \$1.80 per dozen; \$15 per 100. c

CRAB APPLES.

Whitney No. 20, Briar Sweet, Hyslop, Soulard, Martha, Minnesota. Each, 25c; \$2.50 per dozen.

CHERRIES.

Early Richmond, English Morello, Wragg, Montmorenci. Each, 40c; \$4.00 per dozen.

CURRANTS.

White Dutch, White Grape, Cherry, Versailles, Red Dutch. Each, 10c; \$1.00 per dozen. Fay's Prolific. Each, 15c.

GOOSEBERRIES.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
Houghton.....	10	\$1.00	\$ 7.00
Cluster.....	10	1.00	7.00
Downing.....	15	1.50	10.00
Smiths.....	20	2.00	12.00

DEWBERRIES.

Lucretia. Each, 10c; \$1.00 dozen.

GRAPES.



	Each.	Doz.	100.
Concord.....	10	\$1.00	\$ 7.00
Worden.....	15	1.50	10.00
Salem.....	15	1.50	10.00
Agawam.....	15	1.50	10.00
Pocklington.....	15	1.50	10.00
Moore's Early.....	20	2.00	15.00
Moore's Diamond.....	30	3.00	25.00

PEACHES.

Bailey, Crosby. Each, 75c.

PEARS.

Flemish Beauty, Beurre de Anjou, Kieffer, Bartlett, Besseminanka. Each, 40c; \$4.00 per dozen.

PLUMS.

De Soto, Wolf, Weaver, Forest Garden, Wild Goose, Miner, Lombard, German Prune. Each, 40c; \$4.00 per dozen.

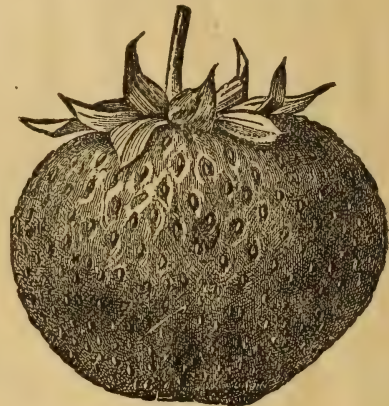
SPECIAL PLUMS (NEW)

Abundance, Burbank, Hawkeye, Tatge, Charles Downing, Milton, Stoddard, Hammer. Each, 75c.

RASPBERRIES.

Gregg, Older, Cutbert, Nemaha, Shaffers, Mammoth Cluster, Kansas, Palmer. Each, 10c; 80c dozen; \$2.75 per 100.

STRAWBERRIES.



BUBACH.

Warfield, Bubach, Bederwood, Crescent, Haviland, Downer. Per doz., 30c; \$1.75 per 100.

SHRUBS.

Hydrangias, Lilacs, Snowballs, Spireas, Syringas. Each, 35c.

EVERGREENS.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
Norway Spruce, 12-inch.....	10	\$1.00	\$ 6.00
Norway Spruce, 12-18 inch.....	15	1.50	8.00
Norway Spruce, 18-24 ".....	20	1.75	10.00
Norway Spruce, 24-36 ".....	25	2.00	13.00
White Spruce, 12 ".....	10	1.00	7.50
White Spruce, 12-18 ".....	15	1.50	9.00
White Spruce, 18-24 ".....	20	2.00	15.00
White Pine, 12-18 ".....	10	1.00	8.00
White Pine, 18-24 ".....	15	1.50	11.00
White Pine, 24 ".....	25	2.00	14.00
Scotch Pine, 18-24 ".....	20	2.00	15.00
Scotch Pine, 24-36 ".....	25	2.50	18.00
Am. Arbor Vitae, 12-18 ".....	20	2.00	15.00
Am. Arbor Vitae, 18-24 ".....	25	2.50
Mountain or Black Hills Spruce, 2 1/2 feet, each		35c.	

Special prices made on large orders.

ROSES.

- Climbing**—Prairie Queen, Baltimore Belle, etc. Each, 35c.
Mosses—Blush, Crested, Henry Martin, etc. Each, 35c.
Hybrids—Gen. Jacqueminot, Madam C. Wood, Paul Neyron, etc. Each, 35c.

ORNAMENTAL TREES.

- (FOUR TO SIX FEET.)
 Catalpa, Mountain Ash, Hard Maple, White Elm. Each, 40c.
 Cut Leaved Weeping Birch. Each, \$1.00.

FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS.

- Soft Maple, White Ash, Box Elder. \$3.50 per 1,000.

DOLLAR COLLECTIONS OF NURSERY STOCK.

For \$1.00 we will send any one of the following collections by express, or any six for \$5 00. When ordering, give the number of the collection only. Postage to be added if sent by mail.

- No. 1—40 Raspberries—8 each of Gregg, Cuthbert, Older, Nemaha, Shaffer's Colossal.
 No. 2—50 Strawberries—10 each of Warfield, Bubach, Bederwood, Haverland, Jessie.
 No. 3—10 Grapevines—2 each of Concord, Worden, Agawam, Niagara, Pocklington.
 No. 4—2 Grapevines, 2 Currants, 5 Raspberries, 5 Blackberries, 2 Gooseberries.
 No. 5—3 Houghton Gooseberries, 3 Red Dutch Currants, and 2 each of Cuthbert, Older, Shaffer and Gregg Raspberries.
 No. 6—4 Houghton Gooseberries, 4 Red Dutch Currants, 4 White Grape Currants.
 No. 7—4 Apples, 1 Plum, 1 Cherry.
 No. 8—8 Apples (our selection).
 No. 9—1 "Special" Plum and 1 Wealthy Apple.

- No. 10—5 Hardy Shrubs—1 Lilac, 1 Rose Acaela 1 Hydrangea, 1 Syringa, 1 Spirea.

- No. 11—5 Norway Spruce, 5 Scotch Pine, 5 White Pine; all one foot.

- No. 12—4 Apples, 2 Crabs, 1 Cherry.

Try us on nursery stock. When sending for seeds include a few trees in your order. Why buy of some "tree peddler," whom you don't know, when you can send to us and get just as good trees, etc., as seeds. All orders for nursery stock are packed and shipped direct from the nursery; so we cannot send with seeds, as they require special packing. All orders should be for fifty cents worth or more. Order liberally; nothing adds to the value of a farm more than plenty of fruit or shrubs.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Poultry Supplies are sent only at purchaser's expense of freight or express, except where we say "postpaid."

PRATT'S POULTRY FOOD.

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

Hens lay regularly when fed on Pratt's Poultry Food. It only costs one cent per day to feed fifteen or twenty large fowls. Small chickens, turkeys, ducks or geese about half that amount. Price, 26 oz. pkg. 25c; 5 lb. pkg. 60c; 12 lb. bag \$1.25. Express or freight to be paid by purchaser.

Granite Grit—A very necessary article to all who keep poultry, at all times, but more especially so during the winter, when closely confined or the ground is covered with snow. Much of the diseases common to poultry would be prevented if they were supplied with this highly necessary article. Without it their food cannot be digested. One might as well expect to remain healthy by taking food into the stomach without first chewing it. "The proof of the pudding is in the eating." So we say try it, and see how the fowls enjoy it. 10 lbs. 30c; 50 lbs. \$1.00; 100 lbs. \$1.50.

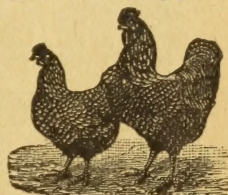
Mica Crystal Grit—10 lbs. 35c; 50 lbs. \$1.25; 100 lbs. \$1.75.

Lambert's Death to Lice—Is one of the best and cheapest insect powders on the market. It will rid your fowls and chicks of vermin, keep the nest boxes free from lice and assist you in making poultry pay. It will also destroy Lice on Horses, Cattle and Plants, Fleas on Dogs,

keep Moths away from Carpets and Furs. Always use externally. Full directions with every package. Price per box, 15 oz., 25c; by mail, 40c.

TAINTER POULTRY FOOD.

An egg producer which fills a long-felt want among poultry raisers. Where fed regularly hens will often lay from one-third to one-half more eggs. It costs but one cent per day to feed forty hens. For young chickens is especially desirable. It gives strength to their limbs and assists in developing bone and muscle. It is highly recommended for that dreaded disease.



CHICKEN CHOLERA.

Also for Roup, Capes, and many other ailments peculiar to poultry.

If you want to get the best possible returns from your poultry, don't fail to give this food a liberal trial. Include a package in your order for seeds. 26 oz. pkg. 25c; 3 1/4 lb. pkg. 50c; 7 lb. pkg. \$1.00. Express or freight to be paid by purchaser.

Pure Crushed Bone—A coarse article, used in large quantities for feeding poultry. It is about the size of small grains of corn, and is readily eaten by all fowls, especially if warmed slightly. 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

Fine Bone Meal—Ground fine for feeding small chickens; also used as a lawn fertilizer. Price, 10 lbs. 40c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.25.

Crushed Oyster Shells—Prepared by improved machinery, and is very uniform and clean. The necessity of crushed shell as a poultry food is now universally acknowledged. Those who have not tried it should do so at once. It contains all the component parts of the eggs. The advantages gained by its use are healthy chickens, better layers, and a less number of eggs lost in shipping, by reason of the shells being much stronger. Every one should have a box or pan of shell set where the chickens can have free access to it, and they will soon show you how much they think of it. We have two grades, fine and coarse; each same price. 10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 50c; 100 lbs. \$1.50.

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

POULTRY SUPPLIES—Continued.

Persian Insect Powder—A splendid thing to kill lice with, if its fresh. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c; lb. 75c, postpaid.

Powder Gun—Small, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. size, 25c, postpaid.

Poultry Wire Netting—A well galvanized article of 2 inch mesh, put up in rolls of 150 feet in length and of different widths. Prices per roll as follows—18 inches wide, \$1.30; 24 inch, \$1.70; 36 inch, \$2.50; 48 inch, \$3.25; 60 inch, \$4.20; 72 inch, \$5.00. Quantities less than roll will be supplied at the rate of 1c per square foot. In quantity please write for special low prices.

Galvanized Staples—For putting up netting. Per lb. 10c.

Cracker Crumbs—Especially desirable for chicks. Per barrel, \$1.50.

Linseed Oil Meal—10 lbs. 35c; 25 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$2.00.

Sunflower Seed—One of the best foods known for poultry, keeping them in good health, and glossy plumage. Lb. 25c, postpaid; 10 lbs. 80c; 100 lbs. \$7.00.

Hemp Seed—For birds or pigeons. Lb. 8c; 10 lbs. 75c; 100 lbs. \$6.00.

Porcelain Nest Eggs—Desirable in cold weather. Each 5c; doz. 30c.

Nest Egg Gourd Seed—Plant some and raise your own nest eggs. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

LITTLE GIANT BROADCAST SEED SOWER.

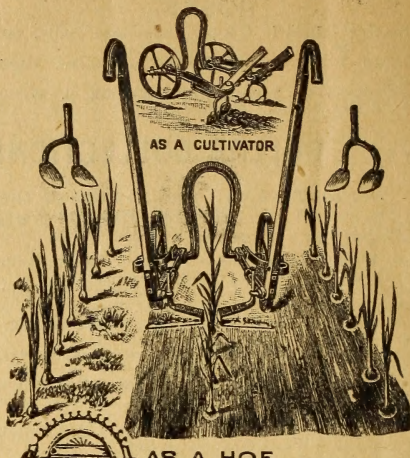


We feel safe in saying that this is the best Hand Broadcast Seed Sower in the market for the money. It is simple in construction, light, strong and durable, and has a pressed tin distributing wheel, something found in no other s-eeed sower, and weighing but three pounds complete. Has an agitator to prevent the seed clogging opening.

It will distribute flax and clover seed thirty-six feet, wheat fifty feet, timothy twenty-seven feet, oats thirty-six feet to the round.

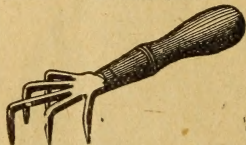
Price, fiddlebow, only \$1.50.

Geared, with crank, \$2.25.



AS A CULTIVATOR
 AS A HOE
 MCGEE GARDEN CULTIVATOR.

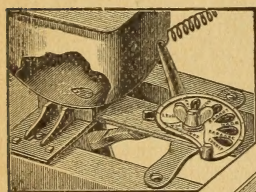
For hand cultivation no tool has ever been produced that equals the McGee Garden Cultivator, either in ease, quickness, or thoroughness of work. It has an arch frame and two wheels, like a tongueless cultivator. Springs between the beams, or handles, and arch enables the operator to control easily, accurately and instantly the side movement of the knives or cultivators. The McGee is furnished with a set of weeding knives, and a set of cultivators, but other attachments for all kinds of work are made. Send for price list of attachments. Price only \$4.25.



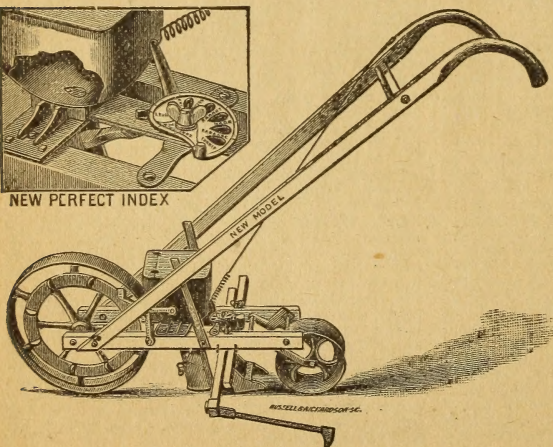
EXCELSIOR
 WEEDING HOOK.

Indispensable to the cultivation of flower or vegetable garden. Price 15c each; post-paid, 20c; 6 for 75c.

THE NEW MODEL SEED DRILL.



NEW PERFECT INDEX



NEW MODEL DRILL.

This Drill contains all the good points of every old drill in the market. The slide or hole through the slide, where all the seeds have to pass, is adjustable, and the slide can be changed to a fraction by the operator, thus admitting exactly the quantity of seed required. The hole is diamond shape, as shown in cut, which is another advantage for rough or irregular shaped seeds.

Index—As shown by enlarged cut, the index or indicator is plain, convenient and reliable. It is placed in open sight, immediately under the eye of the operator, and can be quickly adjusted to the slightest variation desired. As the names of the principal seeds are plainly shown on the index itself, it is not necessary to refer to any table of references.

Cut-Off—The flow of seed can be instantly stopped by swinging cut-off, conveniently operated by a cord and ring on handle. This cut-off prevents all loss of seed at end of rows, and its swinging or gravity form will be found far more preferable to one that slides under, as it cannot injure the falling seeds. Factory price, \$9.00. Our price only \$6.50.

"PLANET JR." GARDEN TOOLS.

THE "PLANET JR." COMBINED DRILL.

Is unexcelled for convenience and capacity for work. It is suitable for either farm or the garden. As a seed drill it does the work perfectly. For the care of the crop it is supplied with a pair of rakes, a pair of hoes, three reversible cultivator teeth and a large garden plow. As a Rake it is used for delicate cultivation of the crop and for covering seeds, etc. As a Hoe it works safely and closely both sides of the row at once when plants are small; between rows when plants are large. As a Plow it opens furrows, covers them, plows to and from the rows, etc. As a Cultivator it is admirably adapted to deep mellowing of the soil. All the blades are tempered and polished steel. Price \$9.00.



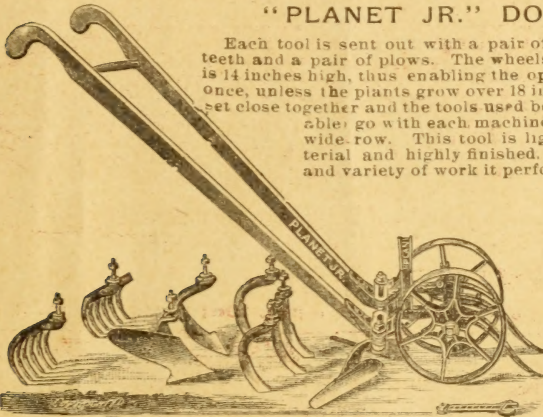
A NICE BOOK,
Describing in full all
implements listed here
will be sent if you ask

"FIRE FLY" CULTIVATOR.

The "FIRE FLY" Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow combined has the broad faced wheel, combines lightness and strength with the greatest adjustability, while its highly polished and tempered steel tools make gardening comparatively a pleasure. The tools, a pair of admirable hoes, which can be set to work to and from the row; a set of three reversible cultivator teeth, to be used together or singly, or in conjunction with the hoes, a large excellent garden plow. The whole tool is light, strong and capable of standing hard usage for years. Price \$3.75.

"PLANET JR." DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.

Each tool is sent out with a pair of rakes, a pair of hoes, four cultivator teeth and a pair of plows. The wheels are adjustable in height and the arch is 14 inches high, thus enabling the operator to work both sides of the row at once, unless the plants grow over 18 inches high; even then the wheels can be set close together and the tools used between the rows. Leaf guards (detachable) go with each machine, to be used where plants extend into a wide row. This tool is light, very simple, made of the best material and highly finished, and nothing can exceed the perfection and variety of work it performs. Price only \$6.00.



PLANET JR. DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.

while in motion. A reverse motion of the thumb at once sets it to drilling again. The 15-inch drive wheels, with 2-inch rim, makes it run easily and regular, in fresh plowed ground. Send for a circular describing in full this newest of seed drills. Price \$9.00.

"PLANET JR." HILL DROPPING DRILL.

Not only drops in the hills, but will drill as evenly as any other if desired, and can be changed in a moment to drill; sow or drop all kinds of seeds, from beans to the smallest sized seeds. The seed is discharged by force feed which will not injure it and yet assures regular discharge, whether hopper is full or almost empty, the flow can be immediately stopped by the thumb and set to drilling again. The 15-inch drive wheels, with 2-inch rim, makes it run easily and regular, in fresh plowed ground. Send for a circular describing in full this newest of seed drills. Price \$9.00.

THE "PLANET JR."

HORSE HOE AND CULTIVATOR COMBINED.

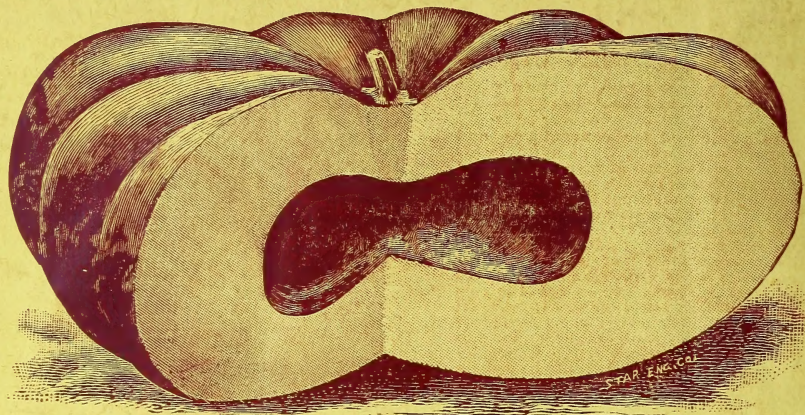
Has patent lever expander, handles adjustable sidewise and in height, high steel frame, parallel side bars and hollow steel standards. By means of the Lever Expander it may be quickly changed in width from wide to narrow, or one side remain contracted while the other is expanded. The side hoes to-day are not only reversible and quickly turned when worn, but are wider and of wider sweep, clean better than formerly, and the points are strengthened. A new and valuable feature is a Lever Wheel. It is light, strong, can be changed in an instant to suit any depth. Nothing that has ever been offered has ever been so complete. The variety and quality of work done by this improved favorite is very great. The high frame and steel standards prevent clogging, and the convenient and perfect adjustment make the use of it a pleasure. Price reduced to \$7.25.

GEM OF THE GARDEN CULTIVATOR.

This tool has two scuffle blades, one $1\frac{1}{2}$ inch and one 9 inches wide; two plows, right and left hand, and five stirring teeth—all made of best steel. The tool is very adjustable, and with the variety of teeth is certainly one of the most desirable. Price, \$4.00.

THE "FIRE FLY" WHEEL GARDEN PLOW, PRICE \$2.00,

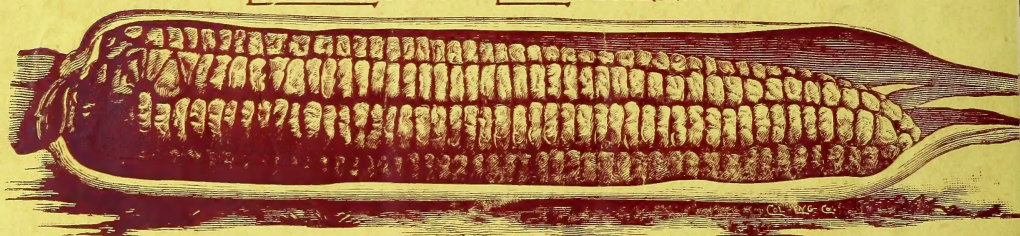
Makes the care of a vegetable garden a pleasure. Is invaluable during all the gardening season.



LIVINGSTON'S "THANKSGIVING" PUMPKIN.

Thickest meated; sweetest; best pie maker. Pkt. 15c; 2 pkts. 25c.

• LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN •



SWEET CORN.

Early, large, very sweet, evergreen. Large pkt. 10c; ¼ pt. 15c; pt. 25c.



Cabbage--All Head Early.

Finest all purpose sort. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.



Seldom equaled; never excelled. Once tried, always planted. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 15c; oz. 25c.

For description of above varieties see inside pages.