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Plant Seed Co.

6247

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SEEDS

FOR THE
GARDEN FARM
& FIELD

VEGETABLE

FIELD

FLOWER

SEEDS

50th Anniversary
OF
Plant Seed
Company
1845 to 1895



812 & 814 N. FOURTH ST. ST. LOUIS.

SUGGESTIONS TO PURCHASERS.—READ CAREFULLY.

HOW TO ORDER.—With every Catalogue we always send an Order Sheet and printed envelope. This order blank will be found to be much more convenient than an ordinary sheet of paper, and by using the addressed envelope there will be no danger of your remittances being miscarried.

ORDER EARLY.—Customers, by purchasing their Seeds **early**, will be sure and have them on hand when wanted. The heaviest rush in the Seed business occurs during the months of March and April and while we at all times endeavor to fill orders promptly and accurately, it will accommodate us and greatly relieve our employees by having the orders in hand at as early a date as is possible. It will also insure to our patrons greater accuracy and better service generally.

NAME AND ADDRESS.—We earnestly request our correspondents to be particular and give their **NAME, POST-OFFICE ADDRESS, COUNTY AND STATE IN FULL, DISTINCTLY WRITTEN.** We are often in receipt of orders from customers who not only forget to sign their names, but also their place of residence, thus causing a delay of weeks in the execution of their orders, and sometimes we find it impossible to trace them up at all.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.—We deliver the Seeds to any express or Railroad Company in St. Louis, as you may direct, the purchaser to pay transportation charges upon receipt of goods, but particularly request our patrons to give shipping directions. Where no particular mode of transportation is designated, we shall exercise our best judgment, and forward by express, freight or mail, as may seem to us most advisable.

FORWARDING AND REMITTING.—Every order is executed within 24 working hours of its receipt, or reason given why not sent, so that parties ordering may know that if goods are not received in proper time, it is almost certain that the letter has not been received by us. Parties ordering will please send the money at the time they send us their order; and if the money is sent with the order and received by us, we guarantee the safe arrival of all packages, but we cannot assume any responsibility for delay in transit. Money may be sent at our risk in the following manner: Post Office Order, Draft on St. Louis or New York, or by Express; remittances for small amounts may be made in Postage Stamps. In remitting, purchasers will be particular to send a sufficient amount to cover their orders. When only a part is remitted, goods will be sent only to the amount of remittance.

GOODS C. O. D.—No goods will be sent by us C. O. D., unless one-half the amount accompanies the order.

OUR PRICES.—Seed crops of 1894 were good, and quality as well as quantities have turned out satisfactory, which enables us to send to our customers seeds of unusual excellence and strong germination qualities. Some people have the impression that because we furnish high-quality seeds we are also high in prices; but this is not the case, and we respectfully ask all who have never bought of us before to compare our prices with those of any other first-class Seed House and they will be convinced that our claims for patronage are based not alone on superior quality, but on fair prices as well.

OUR WARRANTY—Vegetable, Flower Seeds, Etc.—We select our stocks with great care, and pay liberal prices for growing our Seeds; thus we secure **The Best.** Our importations are from the best known and most reliable growers in Europe. We feel justified in saying that all our seeds are the **purest and best to be found**; but at the same time it must be distinctly understood **that we sell no Seeds with warranty, express or implied, in any respect, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop.** *If our Seeds are not accepted on these terms they must be returned at once and we will refund the money paid for them.*

GRASS AND FIELD SEEDS.—With our improved machinery we are enabled to clean these seeds thoroughly, and supply on orders any grade desired at current market prices.

In the process of recleaning, lower grades of Seeds are made that are suitable for common pasturage, or for sowing for green fertilizing, and will mail sample and name prices at any time on these lower grades if wanted in quantities.

CORRESPONDENCE, ADVICE, ETC.—We are always glad to give any information in our power to our customers on any subject pertaining to our business. We would only request that when such information is asked for that the questions be clearly written out and not put on our order sheets or mixed in with orders in any way. This will save us a great deal of time and trouble and insure prompt replies.

We respectfully solicit your orders, and thanking our many correspondents for past favors, both for orders received and for speaking so kindly of us to their friends, we await further favors, which shall receive our best care and prompt attention.

We remain, respectfully yours,

812 AND 814 N. FOURTH ST.

Plant Seed Company,

Sign of the Gilt Plow.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

1845 . . .

. . . 1895.

HISTORY OF THE BUSINESS

~ OF ~

PLANT SEED COMPANY.

Successors to

PLANT BROTHERS.

On this, the Fiftieth year of our seed business, it is not unbecoming to give some account in detail of its commencement, of those who began it, of what they did, of what our Company is now doing and proposes to do, stating some facts about the business and of the parties that have been engaged in it, that we would not publish in our Annual Catalogue.

The business was originated by Wm. M. Plant, who in 1844 at the age of twenty-one, came to St. Louis with some knowledge of farm tools and seeds and saw an opening for the sale of Improved Tools and better quality of Seeds. He brought out a stock of each from the East *via* New Orleans. His brother, Frederick W., joined him, and they commenced business in the year 1845. The next year they formed a co-partnership under the style of Plant & Brother. They were two of six brothers, born in Lancaster, Worcester Co., Mass., who all came to St. Louis, four of them at different times in the fifty years being connected with this business.

Alfred Plant, now President of the Company, whose portrait is on fourth page of cover, is the sole survivor of these six brothers. George Urquhart, Vice-President, whose portrait is also on the fourth page of cover, came in as clerk in 1847 and has been in the business ever since.

Frederick S. Plant, son of Alfred Plant, at present Secretary of the Company, has been for eleven years in its service as clerk and officer and is now assuming the general management of the whole business.

Plant Brothers were pioneers in introducing Agricultural Machinery in the West. Wm. M. Plant was an enthusiast on Machinery for the Farmer, and a teacher in that line, if he was anything. He at one time published a paper, *The Farmers' Advertiser*, (now *Journal of Agriculture*) with cuts and descriptions of everything new in machinery for the farmer, and also published a Descriptive Catalogue, the largest and most comprehensive of its kind at that date.

Alfred Plant, on a trip to Omaha early in the fifties, distributed this Catalogue not to merchants only, but to every planter and farmer. This trip was made to Omaha by the North side of the Missouri river and return by the South when there were no Rail Roads; every principal town and settlement was visited by stage, horseback or on foot; the river towns by steamboat. At that time Omaha had but six brick buildings; Leavenworth was hardly commenced, Kansas City consisted of a row of warehouses and small shops along the levee. This trip took about three months and no time wasted. All the places can now be visited in a week. The distribution of this Catalogue, if it did not bring the Company immediate profit, shed new light among the farmers on the use of improved farming tools and machinery.

The Plant Brothers, during the half century, had large interests in the manufacturing of Agricultural Machines. At one time they had a manufactory of Threshers, Horse Powers, Saw Mills, Grain Drills, Horse Cultivators, etc., on the Northwest corner of Main and Biddle Streets.

At another time they had a factory in Louisville for making Cider Mills, and another for Cane Crushers, and to this day some of their machines are in existence, as evidenced by an occasional letter received asking for an extra to repair. Their largest undertaking was when they run the Peoria Plow Factory, at Peoria, Ill., two stores in St. Louis and one in Kansas City. At that time they were the largest manufacturers and dealers in Agricultural Machines and Seeds of any house West of the Alleghanies.

In the Fifties the Company fitted out with their farm tools and seeds many of the colonies emigrating from New England and New York State to occupy and settle the Territory of Kansas. The Colonists were advised to obtain farm tools and seeds of Plant Brothers, St. Louis, to save themselves immense freighting across the country, as they, Plant & Bro., received *via* New Orleans.

This trade was followed up by opening a warehouse and salesroom in Kansas City and was continued until 1870. The Company built the first brick warehouse erected in the Kansas City West Bottom, now standing a block West of the Union Depot. A Railroad Switch was laid to it by the Gulf Road and this before the Missouri Pacific Railroad had rounded the bluff and reached the Bottom.

Soon after the death of Wm. M. Plant the interests in the manufactories of Plows and Agricultural Machinery were sold out and the dealing in Farm Machinery discontinued, and only the seed business retained and incorporated (in 1872) under the style Plant Seed Company, Alfred Plant, President.

The purpose of this Company was, as is now, to furnish seeds to the Gardener, the Family and the Farmer, true to name and of great vitality, and if any seed does not give the desired results they propose to know the reason why, by obtaining personal knowledge of the stock and cultivation of the seeds sold by them. This entails great expense of time and money, the keeping of Stock Seeds pure and contracting for and inspecting their growth. In the past year Frederick S. Plant has traveled eight thousand miles—twice to California—to Kansas, Nebraska, Michigan, Canada, New York State, Long Island, Pennsylvania and other points to see that only the true type of Vegetables was grown for our seeds, and that proper cultivation was given.

This is a small matter compared with what should be done, and what we propose to do, but state it here to disabuse some persons of the idea that because our Headquarters are in St. Louis our Seeds are grown near St. Louis and that we do not sell Northern nor Eastern grown seeds. We do not go to Minnesota for Cotton Seed, nor to Louisiana for Seed Corns, but by long experience know the soil, climate and locality best adapted to produce the most perfect type of any seed on any seed list. Our staples, like Peas, Beans, Onions, etc., are grown for us in the same localities where they are grown for every leading seed house in America and for some houses in Europe. The quality of seed sold by us may be equalled, but it cannot be excelled, if particular knowledge of the source of supply of our seeds and careful and repeated personal inspection, guided by experience in their cultivation, is any guarantee. We grow some crops from our own stock seed, that is the seeds from which are grown the seeds we offer, some crops in America and some in Europe, and obtain in Europe from experienced and reliable growers there, those sorts that are not grown to perfection in this country.

We have now answered in part the question, "WHERE DO YOU GET YOUR SEEDS?"

Our list contains everything of real value, and additions are made from year to year of Flower or Vegetable Seeds that are new and have by trial proved of value.

That we have, in good measure, satisfied our patrons is evidenced by having the names and Post-office addresses of forty thousand live customers, who have ordered of us in the last two springs, some of them many years, whose names are perennial. This list of names is reviewed every autumn and no person's name retained for a Catalogue unless he has ordered in the last spring or the spring before, and this list contains no duplicates. We publish in the aggregate over 100,000 Catalogues per year.

Besides these customers, who are scattered over the country and order by mail, we have a large number of retail customers who buy in person, some four to five hundred per day in the spring, and this daily for many weeks, whose names are not listed.

We deal largely in Farm and Field Seeds, especially in the Staples, Clovers, Red, Alfalfa, White, Alsike and Crimson, Timothy, Blue Grass, Red Top, Millet, Fescues and other foreign grasses, also making a specialty of Seed Corns, Seed Wheats, Seed Potatoes, etc. For handling this stock, we occupy two stores on Fourth Street and a large Warehouse on Main Street, containing altogether over 40,000 square feet of floor space or quite an acre, but in the busy season this is not room enough, but receive and ship many car loads of Grass Seeds, Potatoes, Onion Sets, etc., that are not taken into store.

We not only have a large and growing Retail Trade; our Wholesale has increased many hundred per cent. in the last few years; where we were selling Garden Seeds by the hundred weight, we are now handling them by the ton. At one time a few hundred bushels of our Extra Early Pea sufficed for our trade; we now have this pea grown for us by the car load, and the sale of Spinach, Turnip, Cabbage, Radish, Onion and other Seeds has increased in like proportion.

We have a most complete outfit of machines for recleaning Farm and Field Seeds received from the country often in a mixed and trashy condition.

So large a business naturally divides itself into departments. At the head of each we have a skilled and experienced man. Each has under him a competent corps of assistants, which assures the prompt and careful execution of every order received by us, and also enables us, if an error is made, to quickly trace it to its source.

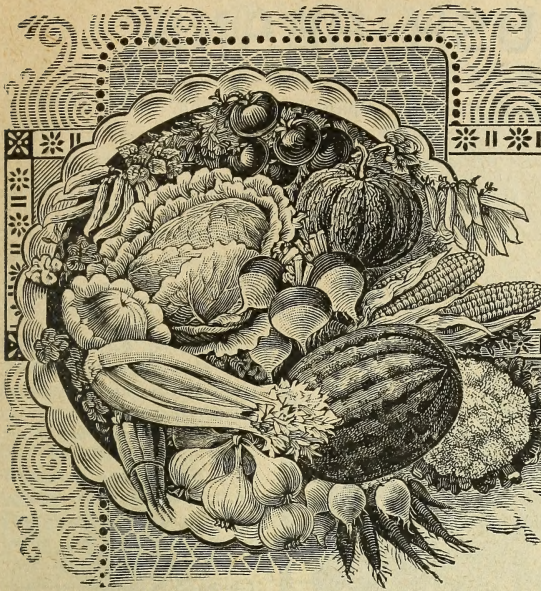
We think it is an honor for any business house to exist for Fifty years and think we have been favored. "There's a divinity that shapes our ends, rough hew them how we will."

Our house is substantially the same as Fifty years ago, changed in name only, has passed through times of financial crises, war and mercantile disasters and is now more firmly established, we believe, in the good will and confidence of the public than ever. Probably none of us now responsible for its management, will see its Centennial, shall it exist so long.

We propose to keep right on in the line we are now pursuing, conscientiously using our best endeavors to furnish Seeds of the highest grade; to introduce everything new of value; and in the department of Clover, Grass Seed, Seed Corn, Potatoes, Onion Sets, etc., not to be undersold.

Our object is to make every customer satisfied with quality and price of everything we offer. We hope by carefulness and fairness to increase our list from year to year of **Satisfied Customers.**

ST. LOUIS, JANUARY 1ST, 1895.



SELECT LIST OF

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

NOTICE—There are not many new and special varieties to offer this season, but what we have considered valuable to add we have included in this general list, and you will find them under their respective headings.

Terms Cash with Order. Our prices of Vegetable Seeds given here include Postage or Free Delivery, except of **Beans, Corn and Peas**; for cost of mailing those see remarks under their respective headings. If any of our customers desire to pay Express or Freight charges on Vegetable Seeds themselves, they are allowed when remitting to deduct at the rate of 10 cents per pound from prices given. **Market Gardeners or large Planters of Seeds requiring large quantities**, are invited to write for Special Price List; in writing please state, either that you are a Market Gardener, Farmer, or Dealer in Seeds.

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS OF VEGETABLE SEEDS IN PACKETS.

Purchaser remitting \$1.00	may select Vegetable Seeds in Packets amounting to	\$1.25
“ “ 2.00	“ “ “ “	2.50
“ “ 3.00	“ “ “ “	3.75
“ “ 4.00	“ “ “ “	5.00
“ “ 5.00	“ “ “ “	6.25

We wish it distinctly understood that the discount allowed is only for Vegetable Seeds in Packets, and NOT for Seeds by weight or measure.

ARTICHOKE.

French, *Artichaut*. German, *Artischoke*. Spanish, *Alcachofa*.

Drop the seeds early in spring, and transplant in the following spring to hills four feet apart, setting from one to three plants in a hill. The soil should be deep and rich.

Large Green Globe—The largest and best.

Packet, 5c.; ounce, 30c.; ¼ pound, \$1.00; pound, 3.75

Jerusalem Artichoke Roots—See Roots, page 37.

ASPARAGUS.

French, *Asperge*. German, *Spargel*. Spanish, *Esparragos*.

Sow in the fall or early in the spring, thinly in shallow drills, twelve to eighteen inches apart, covering seed about one inch deep. Hoe often, and keep free from weeds.

For further direction of cultivation, see page 38.

Barr's Mammoth—This new and valuable sort comes from Pennsylvania. It is very early and grows twice the size of the common sorts. It is tender to the stem and of delicious flavor.

Packet, 5c.; ounce, 15c.; ¼ pound, 40c.; pound, \$1.25.

Columbian White Mammoth Asparagus—New and magnificent variety of asparagus, which is sure to be in great demand, because it furnishes white shoots which stay white as long as fit for use without earthing up or any other artificial blanching, and because it can be absolutely depended on to give 80 to 90 per cent. white plants from seed. There is no question but this is the greatest advance of the last quarter century in Asparagus improvement, and no grower can afford to be without it.

Packet, 10c.; ounce, 25c.; ¼ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50

Palmetto—An improvement on Conover's, in that it yields a much heavier crop, and of much more even and regular size. Fit for use nearly a week before the Conover's.

Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; ¼ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

Conover's Colossal—The standard variety; very productive and of good quality.

Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; ¼ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

ASPARAGUS—Plants.

See Roots, page 38.

DWARF OR BUSH BEANS.

French, *Haricots Nains*. German, *Busch Bohnen*. Spanish, *Frijorano*.

We sell $\frac{1}{2}$ peck at peck and $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel at bushel rates. Express or Freight Charges on Beans always to be paid by the purchaser. If to be sent by mail, 15 cents per quart must be added to prepay postage.

Drop the Beans two or three inches apart, in rows standing eighteen inches to two feet apart. Hoe often, never when the vines are wet, or they will rust, drawing the earth slightly towards them. They require but six to eight weeks to make green pods, and can be sown as late as August. 1 quart will plant 100 feet drill; 2 bushels to the acre in drills.

GREEN PODDED SORTS.

Price per Packet, 7 Cents, Postage included.

Early Brown Mohawk—One of the oldest and best known sorts. Hardest of any, even resisting a slight degree of frost, successfully; leaves and vine large, coarse and straggling; early and very prolific. Pods long, nearly straight, broad and flat, of medium quality
Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, 4.50.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks—Early yellow beans, kidney shaped; large, flat, green pods.
Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, 4.50.

Early Round Yellow Six Weeks—Beans round, yellow; pods green.
Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, 4.50.

White Seeded Valentine—Early and prolific: the Bean being white, can be used as a Shell Bean.
Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.35; bushel, 5.00.



Improved Early Round Pod Red Speckled Valentine—Hardy and vigorous, upright in growth, pods being held well up from the ground, early and remarkably uniform in ripening, making it very desirable for market gardeners, as a large proportion of the pods can be secured at one gathering. Pods round, thick and solid, tender and of fine flavor. We find this to be the earliest of any strain we have ever tested, and more uniform in habit and ripening with almost entire absence of flat pods.
Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, 4.50.

Refugee, or Thousand to One—Hardy, yields abundantly. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, 4.50.

Royal Dwarf White Kidney—Late beans, large kidney-shaped, slightly flattened; can be used green or dry.
Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, 4.50.

WAX SORTS.

Price per Packet, 7 Cents, Postage included.

An Entirely New Wax Bean.

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX BEAN.

Combining hardiness, productiveness and fine quality. A bush variety of remarkable vigor and freedom from rust. Sends out short tendrils on which pods are formed in addition to those near the central stalk of the plant. Pod yellow, of fine quality and entirely stringless. Plant two beans in a hill, placing the hills ten inches apart in the row, and the rows 24 to 28 inches apart. The soil should be rich and moist but not wet. Sold in Packages only. Package to contain about 60 to 70 Beans.

1 Pkg., 15c.; 2 pkgs., 25c.; 10 pkgs., \$1.00, postpaid.

Currie's Rust Proof Black Wax—Another year's observation and experience only confirms our previous high opinion of its merits. On account of its earliness, productiveness, freedom from blight or rust, it is an excellent variety. Pods long, flat, tender and fine quality. Seed larger than Black Wax, purplish or brownish black.

Quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, 6.50.

Dwarf Golden Eyed Wax—Very early and a vigorous grower, yielding a great profusion of tender, large, flat, fleshy pods of a beautiful golden waxy appearance. Hardy and singularly free from blight and rust. Very valuable.

Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, 5.50.

Improved Golden Wax (Stringless)—An early stringless Bean; pod of golden wax color and excellent quality; very prolific.

Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, 5.50.

Dwarf Prolific German Black Wax (Stringless)—An improved strain of the old German Black Wax Beans. Pod perfectly round, straight, long and an even rich color.

Quart 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, 5.50.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Extra early, hardy and productive. Pods long, broad, flat and of a delicate, waxy yellow, entirely stringless and remarkably free from rust.

Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, 5.50.

Dwarf Red or Scarlet Flageolet Wax—Pods very large, sometimes 10 to 12 inches in length, entirely stringless, very fleshy, exceedingly tender and succulent.

Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, 5.50.

ENGLISH BEANS.

Drop early in spring, three inches apart, in drills two or three feet apart.

Early Long Pod—Good and productive.

Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, 5.50.

Broad Windsor—Largest and best.

Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, 5.50.

DWARF BUSH LIMA.

The True Bush Lima grows without the aid of stakes or poles. In compact bush form, from 15 to 18 inches high, and produces enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans, which can be as easily gathered as the common garden bush beans. The Bush Lima is at least *two weeks earlier* than any of the climbing Limas, and produces a continuous crop from the time it comes into bearing until frost. A very small patch will keep a family supplied with this splendid vegetable throughout the season.



Henderson's Bush Lima—The Beans are of the size of the Sieva or Small Lima.

Packet, 5c.; quart, 35c.; peck, \$2.00

Burpee's Bush Large Lima—This variety is what has long been desired. A perfect bush form of the True Luscious Large Lima Bean. Each bush bears from 50 to 150 of the large handsome pods filled with the large beans. They come absolutely true from seed.

Packet, 10c.; pint, 30c.; quart, 50c.

POLE BEANS.

French, *Haricots a Ramais*.

German, *Stangenbohnen*.

Spanish, *Judias*.

If by mail, add 15 cts. per quart to prepay postage.

Packet price, 7 cts., postage included.

Culture—Less hardy than the Dwarfs, and are not usually planted so early. Plant in hills 3 feet apart, with a stake or pole to run up on. 1 quart to 100 to 150 hills.

Early Dutch Case Knife Pole—Beans kidney-shaped, white, very prolific, with broad long pods.

Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, 5.50.

Horticultural Cranberry Pole—Beans, round, oval, speckled; a popular variety; equally serviceable in the green state or when shelled.

Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bushel, 5.50.

Lazy Wives Pole Beans—Great favorite. The pods grow from four to six inches long, entirely stringless, and of a rich, buttery flavor when cooked. The pods remain green and retain their tender, rich, stringless flavor until nearly ripe. The Beans are

white, and can be used as a Shell Bean.

Quart, 50c.; peck, \$3.00; bushel, 10.00.

White Cornfield Pole—A well-known, popular variety, particularly in the West; beans white, pods round and succulent; very productive.

Quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, 6.50.

Creaseback or Fat Horse Bean—Earliest Pole Bean in cultivation, exceedingly productive and of fine quality.

Quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, 6.50.

Red-Speckled Oval-Seeded Cut-Short Cornfield—This is a climbing green-podded Bean, used in the South for planting to Corn, and hence known in some localities as a Cornfield Bean, of which there are many varieties, this being one of the best. It is very productive, and for table purposes, used as a snap, is of an excellent quality; pods green, half round and succulent.

Quart, 35c.; peck, \$2.00; bushel, 7.50.

Southern Prolific Pole—Habit vigorous, prolific, bearing till frost; pods borne in clusters; succulent, delicious.

Quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, 6.50.

Scarlet Runner Pole—Very productive as a table variety, and also used for ornamental purposes, producing dazzling, scarlet flowers.

Quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bushel, 6.50.

German Black Wax Pole—Early; pods golden yellow; very succulent.

Quart, 35c.; peck, \$2.00; bushel, 7.50.

Giant Red Wax Pole—Pods long, thick and fleshy, of a pale, yellow color and waxy appearance.

Quart, 40c.; peck, \$2.50; bushel, 9.00.

Early Golden Cluster Wax Pole—Begin to bear early in July, and continues until frost. Pods are six to eight inches long, borne in clusters of three to six, and are of a beautiful golden yellow color, and the flavor is delicious.

Quart, 40c.; peck, \$2.50; bushel, 9.00.

POLE LIMA BEANS.

Packet 7 cts., postage included.

Culture—Set the poles, if possible, before planting. They should not be put into the ground before May, or not until the ground is dry and warm, for if planted too early, the seed is apt to rot, and unless the eye is placed downward it may not come up at all. They are very tender and cannot bear the slightest frost.

Jersey Extra Early Lima—This variety is from 8 to 10 days earlier than any other Pole Lima Bean. The vines are vigorous in growth, bearing profusely large broad pods in clusters of four. The Beans are nearly as large and fully as good as the Large Lima.

Quart, 35c.; peck, \$2.25; bushel, 8.00.

Dreer's Improved Lima—Very productive and of excellent quality; when green they are nearly as large as the Large Lima, thicker, sweeter, and more tender and nutritious, remaining green in the pod for a long time after maturing.

Quart, 35c.; peck, \$2.25; bushel, 8.00.

Large White Lima or Butter—Most universally grown for both market and private use.

Quart, 35c.; peck, \$2.25; bushel, 8.00.

Small Lima or Sieva—Early and hardy.

Quart, 30c.; peck, \$2.00; bushel, 7.50.

King of the Garden Lima—They are vigorous growers, setting their Beans early at bottom of pole, producing continuously to the end of the season. They are very prolific, bearing their pods five to seven inches long, in clusters of four and five, with five to six beans in a pod.

Quart, 35c.; peck, \$2.25; bushel, 8.00.



GARDEN PEAS.

French, *Pois*. German, *Erbse*. Spanish, *Guizante*.

We sell $\frac{1}{2}$ peck at peck and $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel at bushel rates. Express or Freight charges on Peas always to be paid by the purchaser. If to be sent by mail, 15 cents per quart must be added to prepay postage.

Culture—The planting of an early crop of Garden Peas should be made in the spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in a warm, dry situation, and covered about three inches. They are usually planted in double rows from three to four feet apart, and those requiring it, bushed, when about six inches high. They should be kept clean, and earthed up twice in their growth. 1 quart will plant 80 feet drill; $1\frac{1}{4}$ to 2 bushels to the acre.

FIRST EARLY PEAS.

Price per Packet 7 cts., Postage included.



PLANT'S EXTRA EARLY.

The Earliest and Best of all the Extra Earlys.

The Plant's Extra Early—Bearing our name is the most profitable Pea for market gardeners and truckers to grow; it is entirely distinct and superior to any other Extra Early Pea. It is the earliest, maturing from forty to forty-five days from germination; it is the most productive, the pods are of a dark green color, of a full round shape and of strong texture, which especially fits it for shipping long distances. On average soil it will not exceed twenty inches in height. The pods fill up evenly, and frequently the entire crop can be gathered at one picking, which is very valuable to the market gardener. While hundreds of market gardeners have pronounced this pea unequalled in earliness, yield and regularity of growth, and in every sense a perfect trucker's pea, yet at the same time we know of no other variety more popular or better adapted to private gardens.

Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.35; bush., 5.00.

Carter's First Crop—One of the earliest in cultivation, very productive, good flavor, two feet high.

Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., 4.50.

Alaska—True—One of the earliest peas known; 90 per cent. of the pods can be gathered at the first picking. The dark green color of the pods make it extremely desirable. Two feet high.

Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.35; bush., 5.00.

Rural New Yorker—Very robust and branching habit. It is one of the earliest, most hardy, most productive, and ripens uniformly. Height of vine, 2 feet.

Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., 4.50.

Improved Dan O'Rourke—A very popular market variety; pods well filled; two feet high.

Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., 4.50.

DWARF EXTRA EARLY PEAS.

(No Sticks Required.)

Price per Packet 7 cts., Postage included.



Nott's Excelsior—Robust and vigorous in growth, inclined to throw out laterals from the base of the stock, producing in profusion long handsome pods, closely packed with large peas of fine flavor. An improvement on American Wonder, being more vigorous and prolific with larger pods with more peas than either the Wonder or Premium Gem. A decided acquisition and sure to be very popular when generally known. The genuine stock of this pea is very limited and it will be some time before it can come into general use. Seed green, wrinkled, square at the ends like American Wonder, height 12 inches.

Packet, 10c.; pint, 35c.; quart, 60c.

American Wonder—(Wrinkled)—This variety stands unrivalled in point of productiveness, flavor and quality, and is without exception, the Earliest Wrinkled Pea in cultivation. It is of dwarf and robust habit, growing from ten to twelve inches high, and produces a profusion of good sized and well filled pods of the finest flavor.

Quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bush., 6.50.

Plant's Earliest Dwarf or Tom Thumb—Very early and prolific, and very dwarf, growing only ten to twelve inches high.

Quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.50; bush., 5.50.

Little Gem—(Wrinkled)—A dwarf, prolific, green, wrinkled marrow; habit similar to the Tom Thumb; it has all the sugary flavor of the late Wrinkled Peas, besides being early; height one foot.

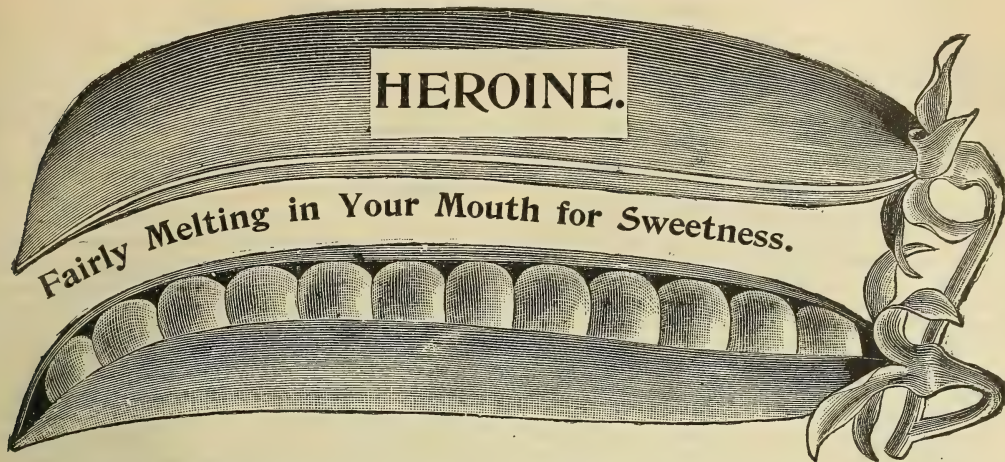
Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bush., 5.50.

Carter's Premium Gem—(Wrinkled)—A valuable extra early, dwarf Wrinkled Pea, robust in growth, with long pods, height one foot.

Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bush., 5.50.

SECOND EARLY AND LATE PEAS.

Price per Packet, 7 cts., Postage included.



The **Heroine** is a medium early, green wrinkled Pea, grows uniformly about two and one-half feet high, and is literally covered with well filled long, heavy, pointed pods; so striking and distinct is this variety that it would be picked out at once in a field of one hundred other varieties. The quality of this pea is simply perfection—that rich, buttery, marrow-like flavor for which the peas grown in the gardens of Old England are celebrated. Per packet, 10c.; pint, 25c.; quart, 40c.; peck, \$2.50.

Advancer—(Wrinkled)—A green wrinkled marrow, of fine flavor; long pods, well filled; very prolific; two and one-half feet high.

Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., 4.50

Early Frame or May—Pods round, hardy, prolific; two feet high.

Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.15; bush., 4.00.

P. S. Co.'s Second Early—This variety ripens about two weeks later than our Plant's Extra Early, just in time when peas are scarce and command a good price. It is a wrinkled variety; the vines are uniformly two feet high, and very even and regular in growth. It is a prolific bearer, and yields more per acre than any other variety. The pods, although of medium size, are numerous, and are literally packed with peas of a delicious sweet flavor.

Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bush., 5.00.

Stratagem—(Wrinkled)—One of the finest second early peas grown. The strong, sturdy haulm is literally covered with immense pods. Many of the pods measure nearly 5½ inches in length, and contain as high as ten large, fine flavored, wrinkled peas of excellent quality, very sweet; two feet high.

Quart, 35c.; peck, \$2.25; bush., 8.00.

Pride of the Market—Very productive, the pods are well filled with large and fine flavored peas; its robust constitution enormous productiveness, and superior appearance has made it a favorite of the public; two feet high.

Quart, 30c.; peck, \$2.00; bush., 7.50.

Horsford's Market Garden—A grand wrinkled variety, coming in between Little Gem and Advancer. The vines are two feet high, very regular in growth. It is a prolific bearer, and yields abundantly. Pods, medium size, numerous and full with peas of a delicious sweet flavor. Grows uniformly two feet high.

Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., 4.50.

Champion of England (Wrinkled)—One of the richest and best flavored peas grown; large, long pods; four to five feet high.

Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bush., 3.50.

Bliss' Ever-Bearing—The great value of this variety is found in its long continued bearing; pods three to four inches long, well filled. Peas very large, half an inch or over in diameter; unsurpassed in sweetness and flavor. Two feet high.

Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., 4.50.

Blue Peter—A dwarf variety, dark green foliage, with large, well filled pods, of an exquisite flavor; one foot high.

Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bush., 5.50.

Large White Marrowfat—A favorite market sort; large, broad pods; well filled; five feet high.

Quart, 15c.; peck, \$1.00; bush., 3.50.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat—A well-known variety; large pods, well filled; hardy and productive; four feet high.

Quart, 15c.; peck, \$1.00; bush., 3.50.

Edible Podded or Sugar Peas.

Melting Sugar Pea—Well deserves its name, for this new Pea is unquestionably the best in size of pod, prolific bearing and delicious quality of all the edible pods. It grows to the height of five feet, bears a profusion of large, broad pods, which are generally found in pairs, and which are so brittle that they snap without any string. The pods when cooked are very sweet and tender.

Per packet, 15c.; pint, 40c.; quart, 75c.

Very Dwarf Sugar—This variety is unusually dwarf, being very similar in habit to the well-known American Wonder Pea. The pods are of unusual size for such a small growing sort, and are of exquisite, melting quality. Of recent years the demand has increased very much for Sugar Peas and we have no doubt that this little variety will be welcome, as it has a great advantage from the fact that it does not require brushing or sticking as other Sugar Peas do.

Packet, 10c.; pint, 40c.; quart 75c.

Dwarf Gray Sugar—A desirable Sugar Pea; very early and prolific; pods broad, flat and crooked, and contain five or six peas; two feet high.

Quart, 35c.; peck, \$2.00; bush., 7.00.

SWEET OR SUGAR CORN.

French, *Mais*. German, *Mais-Welschkorn*. Spanish, *Maiz*.

Price per Packet, 7 cts., Postage included.

We sell $1\frac{1}{2}$ peck at peck and $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushel at bushel rates. Express or Freight charges on Corn always to be paid by the purchaser. If to be sent by mail, 12 cents per quart must be added to prepay postage.

Culture—Drop in hills three feet apart, and leave four plants to the hill. Plant at intervals of ten days from early spring to midsummer, which will insure a constant supply of Green Corn throughout the season. 1 quart for 150 hills; 8 to 10 quarts to the acre, in hills.

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.

Extra Early Adams—The hardiest and earliest white corn known; is not a Sugar Corn, but on account of its being largely sold for table use we class it among the Sugar Corns. It can be planted earlier than any other; ear short, grain white, indented.

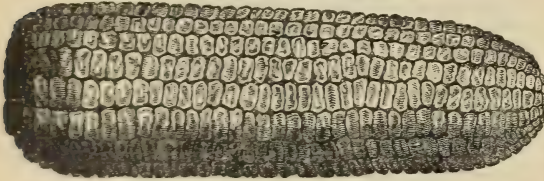
Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, 3.50.

The Cory—The ears are larger than the Marblehead, and are ready to market from five to ten days before the Marblehead Extra Early, which previously was the earliest sweet corn grown. The ears are not only larger in size and more handsome in appearance, but they are also sweeter and finer in quality. It has become popular, very dwarf growth, setting its ears low down; kernel white, tinged with red.

Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, 3.00.

Early Minnesota—This old favorite is one of the earliest sorts of sweet corn, and is highly esteemed for its excellent qualities.

Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, 3.00.

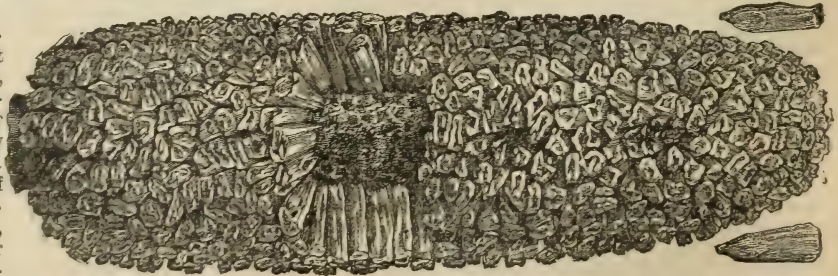


Shaker's Early—A splendid market sort, ready about the same time as Early Minnesota, but the ears are much larger. The stalks, in good soil, attain a height of six feet, bearing usually two large ears, well filled out to the tips of the cob. It is a superb early variety, with large, well filled ears; the kernels are of pearly whiteness and most delicious, sweet flavor.

Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, 3.50.

SWEET CORN—Country Gentleman. (Improved Shoe Peg.)

This very distinct variety is one of the sweetest and choicest sorts grown, always commanding higher prices than any other variety, and is certainly desirable for family use. The ears are not only of good size, but are produced in great abundance, frequently bearing four good ears, while the average is three ears to a stalk. The cob is very small, giving great depth to the kernels, which are of pearly whiteness. But the great merit of the "Country Gentleman" Corn is its delicious quality; it is, without doubt, the sweetest and most tender of all Sweet Corn, and at the same time with ears of good size. A medium early variety.



Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, 4.00.

SECOND EARLY VARIETIES.

Adams Early White—An early market variety; similar to Extra Early Adams; larger, but not so early. Used for the table, particularly in the South.

Quart, 15c.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, 3.00.

Early Bonanza Sweet—This excellent variety is not as early as Minnesota, Crosby's and other extra early varieties, but the ears are much larger; its table qualities are unequalled in rich, sugary flavor; white cob. It is exceedingly prolific, bearing two or three good ears to the stalk.

Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, 3.00.

Perry's Hybrid Sweet—This is a second early, twelve rowed variety, growing only four to five feet high, with ears as long as the Crosby, and set very low on the stalk; red cob, kernels white, large, sweet and very tender.

Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, 3.00.

Moore's Early Concord—Produces its very large, handsome, fourteen rowed ears very low on the stalk; comes into use after Early Minnesota; the quality is faultless. A fine intermediate variety.

Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, 3.00.

FOR GENERAL CROP.

Hickox Improved Sweet—Is valuable alike in the market or family garden, or for canning. The ears are twelve-rowed; quality of the very best.

Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, 3.00.

Stowell's Evergreen—This variety is more largely planted than any other, being the general favorite with canners and market gardeners for late use. It is very productive, the ears are of large size, grains deep, exceptionally tender, and sugary, and remain for a long time in an edible condition. Our stock is very fine, and specially recommended to truckers and canners.

Quart, 15c.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, 3.00.

Mammoth Late—This produces the largest ears of any, a single ear sometimes weighing as much as two to three pounds. It ripens a little later than the Evergreen, with larger cobs, the kernels being flatter, not horse-tooth shape.

Quart, 15c.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, 3.00.

BEET.

Our Prices of Vegetable Seeds given here include Postage; if you desire to pay Charges upon arrival you can deduct at the rate of 10 cents per pound from prices given.

FOR THE TABLE.

French, *Betterave*. German, *Rothe Ruebe*. Spanish, *Betterava*.



Price, per packet, 5 cents each, postage included.

✓ **Extra Early Egyptian Dark Red**—The well known favorite; extra early and of a deep crimson color.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 65c.

✓ **Eclipse**—An early variety, globe-shaped, smooth, with firm, small top; very sweet; flesh fine, and dark blood color; very desirable for market gardeners.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 65c.

✓ **Mitchell's Perfected Earliest Dark Red**—We recommend this variety as containing all the valuable essentials of an early beet. It is nearly as early as the Egyptian, but larger, of fine, dark red color, tender and sweet at all times, whether old or young. It has a very small top and will produce a crop in *six weeks from time of planting the seed*. It is very productive and a perfect keeper.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 65c.

✓ **P. S. Co.'s Improved Early Blood Turnip**—A selected type of the Early Blood Turnip, remarkable for perfected symmetry of shape, freedom from side or fibrous roots, and fine quality. It grows uniformly to a good, large size, flesh deep blood red, fine grained, very sweet and tender.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 65c.

✓ **Early Blood Turnip**—The old standard sort; tender and sweet; keeps well.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 55c.

✓ **Dewing's Blood Red Turnip**—Grows to a large size.

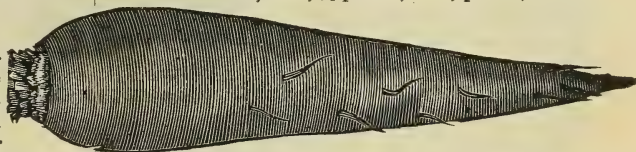
Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 55c.

✓ **Early Flat Bassano**—Early and flat, flesh white and rose, very tender, sweet and juicy.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 55c.

✓ **Early Yellow Turnip**—Flesh yellow and tender.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 55c.



✓ **Long Smooth Blood Red**—Tender and sweet; excellent for winter use.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 55c.

✓ **Swiss Chard or Sea-Kale Beet**—Cultivated for its leaves. The mid-rib is stewed and served as Asparagus. The other portion of the leaf being used as a Spinach.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Culture—The best results are obtained on a deep, rich, sandy loam. If wanted very early sow in hot-beds and transplant, cutting off the outer leaves, or for general crop, sow as soon as the ground will permit in drills eighteen inches apart and thin out to three inches in the row. For winter use, the turnip varieties may be sown in June. If possible, always sow in freshly prepared soil, which should be pressed firmly over the seed. A supply may be had for winter use by storing in a cellar and keeping covered with sand, earth or sods, to prevent wilting, or they may be kept out doors in pits such as are used for apples and potatoes. 1 ounce to 50 feet drill, 4 to 5 pounds to the acre in drills.

BROCCOLI.

German, *Spargelkohl*.

Culture same as Cauliflower.

White Cape—Early, with large, close head.

Packet, 5c.; ounce, 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00.

Large Purple Cape—A good, early variety.

Packet, 5c.; ounce, 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

German, *Sprossen Kohl*.

Cultivate same as Cabbage. It grows about two feet high, bearing numerous small heads.

Improved Roseberry—Very fine.
Packet, 5c.; ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.

Mangel Wurtzel and Sugar Beets.

German, *Runkelruebe*. French, *Betterave Champetre*.

Prices include postage, but if quoted by Express, purchaser must pay charges.

MANGELS FOR STOCK.

Price per Packet, 5 cts., Postpaid.

The value of these for stock raising cannot be over-estimated, analysis having demonstrated the fact that 400 lbs. of Mangels are equivalent to 100 lbs. of the best hay. Crops of 1,000 to 1,500 bushels on one acre are nothing unusual.

Culture—As all Mangels and Sugar Beets require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to eighteen inches and apply plenty of rich stable manure or P. S. Co.'s Universal Fertilizer at the rate of 600 to 800 pounds to the acre. Sow in April to June, in rows eighteen inches to two feet apart, and thin to eight inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. As soon as frost occurs dig the crop. 4 to 5 lbs. are required for an acre.

✓ **Norbiton Giant or Red Mammoth Mangel**—Enormous size and very productive.

Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c. By Express, lb., 35c.; 5 lb., \$1.50; 10 lb., 2.75.

✓ **Red Globe Mangel**—A large, globe-shaped variety; red, keeps well.

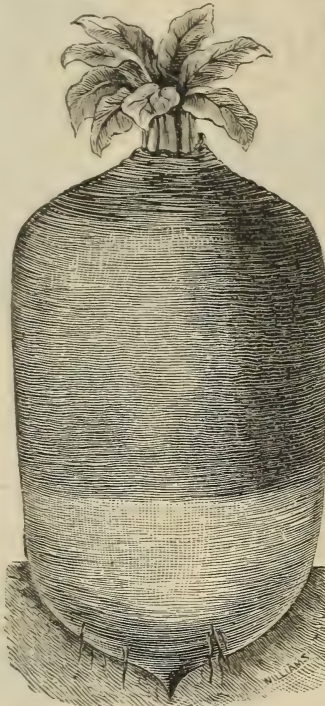
Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 45c. By Express, lb., 35c.; 5 lb., \$1.50; 10 lb., 2.50.

✓ **Yellow Globe Mangel**—Similar to the Red Globe, except in color; keeps well.

Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 45c. By Express, lb., 35c.; 5 lb., \$1.50; 10 lb., 2.50.

✓ **Golden Tankard Mangel**—Contains less water and more sugar than any other mangel. A special feature is the rich, deep yellow color of the flesh, nutritious and milk-producing qualities. Is very hardy and productive, grows two-thirds above ground and can be dug very easily.

Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c. By Exp., lb., 35c.; 5 lb., \$1.50; 10 lb., 2.75.



GOLDEN TANKARD.

✓ **Golden Yellow Mammoth Mangel**—This variety resembles the Red Mammoth, except in color; the flesh, leaf-stalks and mid rib of the leaves are golden yellow. It is a heavy cropper, the root grows about half above ground, and, like that of other yellow-fleshed varieties, is very rich in saccharine matter.

Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c. By Express, lb., 40c.; 5 lb., \$1.50; 10 lb., 2.75.

SUGAR BEET.

In many sections of the country immense factories have been built for the production of sugar from Sugar Beets, and entire farms are now devoted to the raising of Beets for this purpose. The farmers begin to see that this is one of the best crops that can be grown, not only for stock feeding but for this industry. 4 to 5 pounds will sow one acre.

✓ **Klein Wanzleben Sugar Beet**—This is the variety of Sugar Beet possessing the highest sugar-producing qualities, which scientific investigations have been fully sustained by the practical results of sugar-making in the factories, as much as eighteen tons of sugar having been made from one hundred tons of roots of this variety.

Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c. By Express, lb., 40c.; 5 lb., \$1.50; 10 lb., 2.75.

✓ **Vilmorin's Improved Sugar Beet**—A greatly improved variety of the Common White, very valuable as a sugar producing Beet.

Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c. By Express, lb., 40c.; 5 lb., \$1.50; 10 lb., 2.75.

P. S. CO.'S CABBAGE SEED.

French, *Chou Pomme*. German, *Kopf-Kohl oder Kraut*. Spanish, *Berza de Ropollo*.

There is nothing of greater importance to market gardeners or market farmers, than reliable Cabbage Seeds. We know of having the best, purest and highest grade of Cabbage Seed that is offered, or at least it is surpassed by none. Compared with the cost of Seed, there is more money in growing Cabbage than any other crop, and there is nothing which growers should be more particular about. We need say nothing to those who have purchased our Cabbage Seed in former seasons, as to them its high quality is already known. To those who have never tried us, we can only say that our Cabbage Seed is the very best procurable. Every Seed we sell is grown from select sound and most perfect shaped heads, and their quality can be relied upon.

Cultivation—The early varieties, where the winters are mild, are frequently sown in seed beds in the autumn, protected during the winter and transplanted early in the spring. It is customary also, for the early crop, to sow in hot beds during January and February, and in cold frames under glass in March, and for later crops, in the open ground through the month of May. For early crop of the late Cabbages, seed may be sown in the open ground, as early as the middle of April, and earlier in hot beds. For the fall and winter crop of late Cabbages, the seed should be sown in the month of June—indeed, almost to the end of the month will do. To produce fine Cabbages, the soil must be deep, rich and highly manured. The early varieties may be transplanted in rows, eighteen or twenty inches apart, and twelve to fifteen inches distant in the row. The late varieties should be set twenty or more inches apart, in rows two feet or more apart. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.

First and Second Early Cabbages.

Per Packet, 5 Cents, Postpaid.

Earliest of All—This variety gives great satisfaction. A few days earlier than Wakefield, the heads are oblong, rounded at the top, solid and firm, while it seldom fails to head. Heads of medium size, and of fine quality.
Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 90c.; pound, \$3.00.



Selected Early Jersey Wakefield—True American—The most popular and most valuable variety with market gardeners for early use, and is justly considered the best early Cabbage in cultivation, and sure to head. The heads are large sized, pyramidal in shape, having a blunted or round peak with small outside foliage. Select quality.
Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 90c.; pound, \$3.00.

The Charleston, or Large Type of Wakefield—The Largest and Best 'First Early' Cabbage—This variety has all the characteristics of the Early Jersey Wakefield, but it is of a greater size, the heads are larger and not so pointed, and it is about four to five days later. An excellent strain.

Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 90c.; pound, \$3.00.



Henderson's Early Summer—The earliest large heading Cabbage; growth compact, so that it may be set as close as the smaller sorts. Heads large, flat or slightly rounded, handsome, and they keep longer without bursting than most of the early sorts. Valuable for both family and market. Select quality.

Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 90c.; pound, \$3.00.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch—An excellent variety for summer use; flat, compact, solid heads, of fine flavor.

Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.

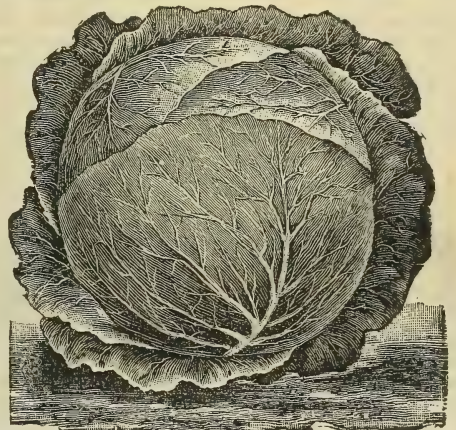
Early Large French Oxheart—Heads close and firm; fine flavor and good quality; well known.

Ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.; pound, \$1.75.



Improved White Brunswick Short Stemmed—Fotters—The earliest and very best Drumhead yet offered; heads large, tender, solid and highly flavored. Very popular with St. Louis market gardeners.

Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.



All Season—True—A Sure Header—This excellent strain of early Drumhead Cabbage is as early and good as the Early Summer, and growing a third to half as large again. As the name indicates, it can be planted at all seasons, and makes both a splendid early and late variety. It forms a fine, large hard head of superior quality, not bursting after heading. The heads are of great thickness, which makes it a capital sort to keep through the winter.

Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 90c.; pound, \$3.00.

Early Winningstadt—An old German variety; heads large, conical shaped, very tender and of good quality.

Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.

Early Drumhead, or Johnsday Drumhead—Heads round, flat; one of the latest among the early sorts.

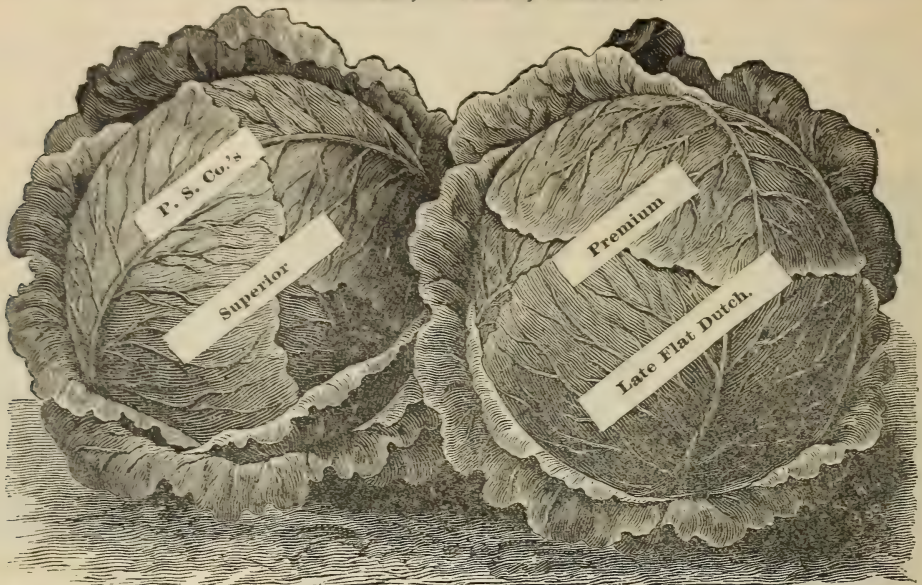
Ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.; pound, \$1.75.

Early Large York—The old well-known sort.

Ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.; pound, \$1.50.

FALL AND WINTER CABBAGES.

PER PACKET, 5 CENTS, POSTPAID.



Plant Seed Company's Superior Premium Late Flat Dutch Cabbage—This is a superior strain of the Premium Late Flat Dutch Cabbage. The Seed we offer has been grown from heads uniform in size, large and solid. It is a sure header, and those who buy it will find it to be one of the most satisfactory strains of the late Cabbage they have ever used.

Oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., 3.50

Premium Late Flat Dutch—Select Quality—The standard winter variety, low growth, heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top, and often tinted with red and brown; an excellent keeper.

Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50

Louisville Large Drumhead—Finest strain of Drumhead in existence; bright green foliage and short stem; heads large, round and thick; valuable for winter, also suitable for a fall crop if sown early.

Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50



Succession—Henderson—Early maturing, a little later than Early Summer, and is twice its size. Although this variety will be largely grown to come in for midsummer use, it will also be valuable as a fall or winter variety, as its firm solid head makes it an excellent keeper.

Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50

Stone-Mason Drumhead—A good fall and winter variety. Heads flat and solid.

Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50



Large Late American Drumhead—Select Quality—Excellent winter variety, with a broad, flat or round head, very compact and solid short stump, tender and good flavored, an excellent keeper.

Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50

Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead—The largest variety in cultivation, heads growing to an enormous size, being compact and hard.

Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50

COLLARDS.

Southern—A species of Cabbage, very popular in our Southern States.

Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50

RED CABBAGE.German, *Roth-Kraut*.**Early Blood or****Dark Red Erfurt**—Early, heads round and solid, fine color and excellent quality.

Ounce, 25c.;

¼ pound, 75c.;

pound, \$2.50.

Red Dutch for Pickling—Medium size, very hard oblong heads; first quality.

Ounce, 20c.;

¼ pound, 60c.;

pound, \$2.00.

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.

Ounce, 30c.;

¼ pound, \$1.00;

pound, 3.50.

SAVOY OR CURLY CABBAGE.German, *Wirsing-Savoyerkohl*.

We call special attention to this class, being of much finer flavor and quality than the best of other Cabbages. Grown in fall and allowed to be touched by frost, it is one of the most delicious of all vegetables.

Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy—A very early variety, with small, round, solid heads.

Ounce, 25c.;

¼ pound, 75c.;

pound, \$2.50.

Green Globe Savoy—Early, very tender and sweet.

Ounce, 30c.;

¼ pound, 60c.;

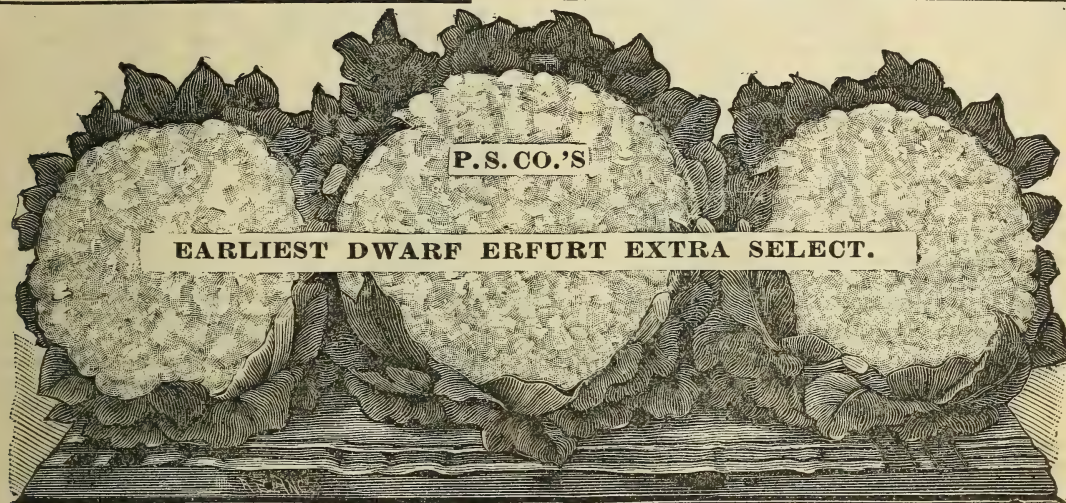
pound, \$2.00.

American Late Drumhead Perfection Savoy—This is the finest of the Savoy Class, and a general favorite. Heads large, very solid and compact, of a yellowish green color, and, like all other of the Savoy varieties, is of excellent flavor.

Ounce, 25c.;

¼ pound, 75c.;

pound, \$2.50.

CAULIFLOWER.French, *Choufleur*. German, *Blumenkohl*
Spanish, *Cotiflor*.**P. S. Co.'s Earliest Dwarf Erfurt Extra Selected**—The best for forcing and open ground; the earliest and finest of all varieties. Scarcely a plant fails to produce a good head. It is of dwarf habit, compact growth, short outside leaves, and can be planted twenty inches apart each way. The best for early market and family use, and can be entirely relied upon, as the seed was grown with extra care by one of the most careful growers in Erfurt. A very shy Seeder on account of its compact solid heads.

Packet, 40c.;

ounce, \$6.00;

¼ pound, 23.00.

Early Dwarf Erfurt Small leaved—A favorite early market variety, for forcing or open ground; large, compact, solid, pure white heads of finest quality.

Packet, 25c.;

ounce, \$3.00;

¼ pound, 11.00.

Lenormand's Short Stemmed—A very fine large, late variety of good quality.

Packet, 10c.;

ounce, 60c.;

¼ pound, \$2.00.

Cultivation—The Cauliflower is esteemed as one of the most delicious vegetables. It requires the same treatment and culture as the Cabbage, and with good seed of a pure strain, it is as easily grown. Sow the seed in a cold frame early in spring, or in a sheltered and well prepared seed bed, in the open ground, in a warm sunny exposure; keep the plants sufficiently well thinned out to secure vigorous and stocky growth, and when of the usual size of Cabbage plants, transplant them about two feet apart, in good well-enriched soil, bearing in mind not to use ground where any of the Cabbage tribe grew the previous year. The best fertilizer is thoroughly rotted stable manure and bone dust. One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants.**Early Snowball**—Highly esteemed by market gardeners for its earliness and reliability as a sure header; it grows on a robust stem, and produces magnificent white heads of fine quality.

Packet, 25c.;

ounce, \$3.00;

¼ pound, 11.00.

Early Paris—Head rather large, white and compact, stalk short.

Packet, 10c.;

ounce, 60c.;

¼ pound, \$2.00.

Early London—A well-known variety, fine, white and compact heads.

Packet, 10c.;

ounce, 50c.;

¼ pound, \$1.50.

Italian Early Giant Autumnal—Extra fine sort, produces large, white heads, and comes to maturity early in autumn.

Packet, 10c.;

ounce, 60c.;

¼ pound, \$2.00.

Large Late Asiatic—A late, large, white compact variety. Packet, 10c.;

ounce, 50c.;

¼ pound, \$1.50.

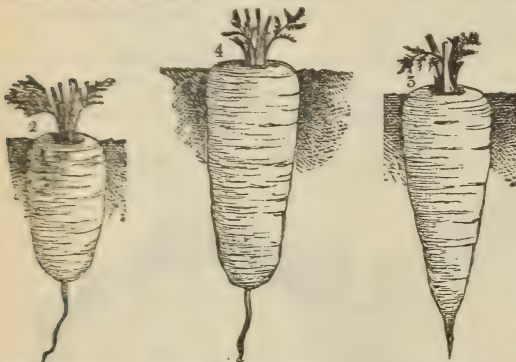
CARROT.

French, *Carrote*. German, *Möhre, oder Gelbe Rüben*. Spanish, *Zanahoria*.
Price per Packet, Postage included, 5 cts. each.

Culture—1 ounce to 100 feet drill; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre in drills. For early crop sow in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills fifteen inches apart, covering one-half inch; thin plants to three or four inches in the row. For field culture rows should be of sufficient distance to admit of the use of a horse cultivator; sow seed in May. A light sandy loam deeply tilled is best.

Carrots form a nutritious, succulent food in the winter for horses, cattle, sheep and pigs. Cows fed on Carrots, alternately with Mangels and Ruta Bagas, give a notably increased yield of milk. In feeding, the roots should be washed, sliced and heavily dusted with Indian meal or bran, together with a proper proportion of salt.

In comparing our prices with others, please remember that WE PAY THE POSTAGE, and if the seed is ordered by freight or express, at the expense of the purchaser, 10 cents PER POUND may be deducted.



Extra Early Forcing. **Early Short Horn, Stump Rooted.** **Early Horn, Pointed Rooted.**

Extra Early Forcing—The earliest variety in cultivation. Tops small, root nearly round, two inches in diameter, with slender tap, reddish orange.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

Early Short Horn, Stump Rooted—A very early variety, excellent for table use; color, deep scarlet.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

Early Half Long Scarlet, Stump Rooted—An excellent variety for market gardeners; color, scarlet; good for shallow soils.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

Early Scarlet Horn, Pointed Rooted—A fine variety, of medium size; color, deep scarlet; fine flavor.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

Oxheart, or Half Long Guerande—This is one of the most valuable, either for family use or market. It is an intermediate between the Half Long and Horn varieties, attaining a diameter three to four inches at the neck, and of most beautiful shape and color.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

Rubicon Half Long—Very symmetrical in shape and of dark, orange color. It is earlier than the Danvers and about the same length; the leaves are one-third shorter, fewer and finer than this well-known sort. It grows without neck, the crown is hollow and it grows well under the ground, which prevents it from becoming sunburnt.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

Chantenay Stump Rooted—This variety is midway in shape between the Nantes Half-Long Stump-Rooted Carrot and the Guerande or Oxheart variety, nearly equaling the former in length, and having the broad shoulder and tapering root of the latter.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.



Early Half Long Scarlet, Stump Rooted. **Danvers Half Long.**

Best four kinds for Field Culture for Feeding Cattle and Horses.

Improved Long Orange—A well-known standard sort; roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color, deep orange; suitable for the table and main field crop.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 85c.

Danvers Half Long Orange—One of the most productive, and good for field culture, for stock and horse feeding. Tops medium, dark colored; roots large, but short, tapering abruptly at the point, very uniform and handsome; flesh, deep orange, with yellow center, sweet and tender.

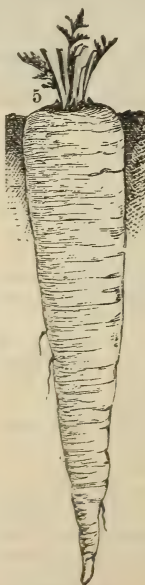
Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 85c.

Long Red Altringham—Roots long, with top an inch or two above ground; of medium size; skin deep scarlet, flesh bright, crisp and of fine flavor; excellent for field culture; requires deep cultivation.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 85c.

Large White Belgian—Grows one-third out of the ground; roots pure white; green above ground, with small tops. Valuable for horses and stock.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 85c.



Improved Long Orange.

CELERY.

French, *Celerie*. German, *Sellerie*. Spanish, *Apio*.

Price per Packet, 5 cts. each, Postpaid.

Culture—One ounce will produce about 3,000 plants. Sow in April and May, and rake the seed in lightly; water, and shade from strong sun. Prepare trenches two to four feet apart, a foot wide and a foot deep; dig into the bottom plenty of well rotted manure, and set the plants when they are three or four inches high, six to eight inches apart in each trench. Keep them shaded until started, and gradually earth them up as they grow. Set them from May to July.

White Plume — Self-blanching; the stalk and portions of the inner leaves and heart are naturally white; needs very little banking up to blanch; crisp, solid and of a nutty flavor, while its white, feather-like foliage places it ahead of all others as a table ornament. Our seed can be relied upon as the "True White Plume."

Ounce, 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, 3.50.

Golden Self-blanching—This is the best Celery in cultivation, and it cannot be too highly recommended. The plant, with its close habit, compact growth, and straight, vigorous stalks, has a beautiful appearance. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp, brittle, and of delicious flavor, surpassed by no other variety, while it has the decided merit of being self-blanching to a very remarkable degree. The heart is large, solid, and of a beautiful rich, golden-yellow color. The leaves also are of a beautiful golden-yellow after the plant has been bleached, which adds greatly to its handsome appearance when prepared for the table. No variety can surpass, if, indeed, equal the *Golden Self-Blanching* in striking appearance and delicious flavor.

Ounce, 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00; pound, 3.50.

Henderson Golden Heart Dwarf—Very fine; when blanched the heart is of a waxy, golden yellow, rendering it a most showy and striking variety for either market or private use.

Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.

Boston Market—A favorite variety; remarkable for its tender, crisp and succulent stems and its peculiar mild flavor.

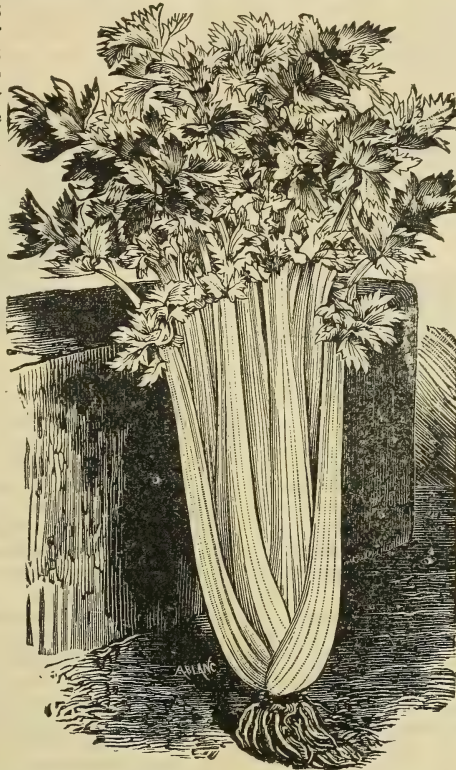
Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.

Henderson White Half Dwarf—The leading variety for market gardeners. When blanched it is of a yellowish-white, entirely solid and of nutty flavor.

Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.

Silver Giant White Solid—Large, round, crisp and solid, the well-known variety.

Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.



Blanching Celery.

Giant Pascal—The latest and best variety of Celery. It is a selection from the Golden Self-Blanching, and adds to the general good qualities of its parent, superior keeping qualities. The stalks are very large, thick, solid, crisp and of a rich nutty flavor, free from any trace of bitterness; it blanches very easily and quickly and retains its freshness a long time after being marketed. The heart is golden yellow, very full and attractive in appearance.

Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.

Perfection Hartwell—No gardener who wishes celery for winter use should fail to plant this variety, as there is no other sort which equals it for storing, and few which approach it in quality or beauty.

Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.

Kalamazoo Broadribbed—Very distinct and handsome, of a beautiful cream-white color throughout, attains a very large size, of quick growth, stiff and close habit, solid, crisp eating and fine flavored.

Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.

Incomparable Dwarf Crimson—Dwarf habit; exceedingly solid, of fine, dark crimson color.

Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.



Celery or Turnip Rooted Celery.

Knollen-Sellerie.

CELERICAC.

TURNIP ROOTED

CELERY.

A variety of celery, having turnip-shaped roots, which are cooked and sliced and used in vinegar, making a most excellent salad.

Celericac—Erfurt Improved Turnip Rooted—The old standard sort, well-known.

Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.

Celericac—Apple-Shaped—A great improvement over the old variety, having small foliage, large tubers, almost round in shape and smooth.

Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.

CUCUMBER.

French, *Concombre*. German, *Gurke*. Spanish, *Cohombro*.

Price per Packet, 5 cts. each.

Culture—One ounce to 60 hills; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre, in hills. The plants are tender and planting should be delayed until settled warm weather, or ample facilities are provided for protecting them from frosts and during cold storms. Form low, flat hills six feet apart each way, of rich soil, by mixing in a quantity of decomposed manure, stirring the soil to a depth of sixteen inches or more, or open shallow trenches the same distance apart and mix with the bottom earth a quantity of similar manure and replace the surface soil. Scatter on each hill fifteen or twenty seeds, or two every inch along the rows, and cover one inch deep, pressing the soil firmly over them. When the plants are well established, thin to three plants in each hill. In gathering, pick all the fruit before it begins to ripen, as the vines will cease setting fruit as soon as any seed commences to mature.

In comparing our prices with others, please remember that WE PAY THE POSTAGE, and if the seed is ordered by freight or express, at the expense of the purchaser, 10 cents PER POUND may be deducted.



P. S. Co's Early White Spine—Select Strain—One of the finest strains of White Spine in cultivation. The fruit is of good size, eight to nine inches long, straight, well formed and handsome, full at both ends, skin deep green, holding color until mature; a good bearer, and the best for forcing, table use or pickling.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Extra Long White Spine—Very fine shape for market; grows 10 to 12 inches long. Good for forcing.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Talby's Hybrid—A cross between the White Spine and an English frame variety, combining the hardiness of the former and the beauty and size of the latter. An excellent forcing variety.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

Early Russian—The earliest in cultivation; small, hardy and prolific.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Early Green Cluster—Early, short and prickly; bears mostly in clusters.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Extra Early Green Prolific—Ten days earlier than the Green Prolific; an excellent early strain of this valuable variety; very desirable for pickling.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Early Frame or Short Green—Early sort for table and pickling, of medium size, straight and handsome.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.



London Long Green—The old standard sort; one foot long; flesh greenish white, firm and crisp.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Boston Pickling—Short variety of good form and very productive, one of the best for pickling.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Jersey Pickle or Long Green Prickly—A very prolific variety, rather pointed at both ends, dark, green, firm and crisp. It makes a hard brittle pickle.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Westerfield's Chicago Pickle—This variety combines all the qualities desired by those who raise cucumbers for commercial pickles.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Extra Long Green Turkey—A distinct variety; growing about eighteen inches long; flesh firm and crisp.

Ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 35c.; pound, \$1.00.

Giant Pera—Grows very smooth and straight; free from spines, and retains its clear green color until nearly ripe. The flesh is white, crisp, tender and brittle.

Ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c.; pound, \$1.50.

West India Gherkin or Burr—Oval shaped; for pickling only.

Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.; pound, \$1.75.

New Japanese Climbing—While all Cucumbers are running vines, yet this variety is much more creeping or climbing in its habit, so much so that it quickly climbs on poles or trellises in the same manner as the Pole Lima Bean. It is well adapted for pickling as well as slicing for salads. Like many of our most valuable horticultural products it comes to us from Japan.

Per packet, 10c.; ounce, 35c.

FRAME SORTS FOR FORCING.



The forcing varieties are of fine quality and of wonderful size, often two feet or more in length, but they require a hot bed to help them along, until the weather is warm.

General Grant—Green; twenty to twenty-five inches long. Pkt., 20c.

Giant of Arnstadt—Green; one of the finest, twenty inches long. Pkt., 20c.

Glory of Frfurt—Snow white; twenty to twenty-four inches long. Pkt., 20c.

Swan Neck—Green; twenty-six to thirty inches long. Pkt., 15c.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS.

Fr., *Mache*. Ger., *Rabinschen*, *Feldsalat*.
Span., *Canonigos*.

1 oz. will sow fifteen square feet. Sow five to six pounds to the acre.

Sow early in fall or first of the spring, in shallow drills, about twelve inches apart. Cover lightly, and if very dry, occasionally water. To protect through the winter, cover with straw or light evergreen bush. It is used as salad, and is esteemed very highly on account of its very early appearance in the spring.



Large Leaved—The best variety cultivated.

Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

CHICORY.

French, *Chicoree*. German, *Chicorienwurtzel*.

Large Rooted or Coffee—Sown in drills, the roots become well developed. When they are dried, roasted or ground, they become the Chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee.

Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

Wild Chicory—The leaves are used for salads.

Packet, 5c.; ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c.; pound, \$1.25.

CARDOON.

French, *Cardon*. German, *Kardon*. Spanish, *Cardo*.

Cardoon is grown for the mid-rib of the leaf, which requires to be blanched.

Large Spanish—Packet, 5c.; ounce, 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00.

EGG PLANT.

Culture—One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants. Sow in hot-beds very early in the Spring, and transplant two or three feet apart, in very rich, warm ground. Hoe often, and hill up gradually till they blossom. For want of hot-beds, sow the seed in window-pots early in the Spring or later, in a warm, light, sheltered place.

Improved Oval Purple Thornless or Spineless Egg Plant—The New York Improved Egg Plant has been the standard variety for years, but this selection is vastly superior in every respect. The habit of the plant is low and branching, and is quite free from spines both on the plant and calyx of the Egg. The Eggs are of largest size, and perfect form and from eight to



CRESS.

Fr., *Cresson*. Ger., *Garten Kresse*. Span., *Mastruco*.

The peppergrass sow early in spring, in shallow drills; cut often, as it will continue to grow. The winter cress, sow in autumn, in drills one foot apart.



Curled or Peppergrass—Common and well-known.

Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Broadleaved Winter—Large, fleshy leaves.

Packet, 5c.; ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c.; pound, \$1.25.

Water Cress—One of the most appetizing, delicious flavored of small salads; it does fairly well in very moist situations, but thrives best in shallow water on the edges of streams, where it grows most luxuriantly.

Packet 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., 3.50.

DANDELION.

French, *Pisse-en-lit*. German, *Loewen Zahn*.

Spanish, *Armargon*.

Cultivated for spring greens and for salad. Sow in May or June, in drills half an inch deep and twelve inches apart.

Large Thick-Leaved—Cultivated.

Packet, 5c.; ounce, 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00.

French, *Aubergine*. German, *Eierfrucht*.
Spanish, *Berengena*.

ten are produced on a plant. Another most valuable feature of this Egg Plant is its extreme earliness, maturing its fruit at least two weeks ahead of the old variety. The splendid quality and great productiveness of this selection will greatly increase the popularity of this delicious vegetable.

Packet, 10c.; ounce, 50c.

New York Improved Large Oval Purple—One of the best varieties in cultivation, early, and a sure cropper. Plants large, vigorous with light green leaves; fruit very large, oval, deep purple; flesh white, tender and of superior quality.

Packet, 10c.; ounce, 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.75.

Black Pekin—Fruit globular, almost black, skin smooth; flesh white, fine grained, and highly flavored.

Packet, 10c.; ounce, 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.50.

Early Long Purple—Earliest and most productive; fruit long, dark rich purple, and of fine quality.

Packet, 5c.; ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.

LETTUCE.

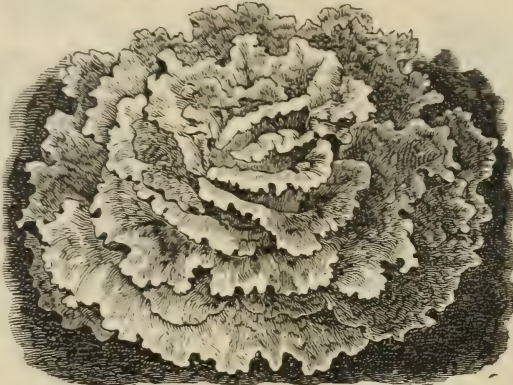
French *Laitue*. German, *Salat*. Spanish, *Lechuga*.
Per Packet, 5 cents, Postpaid.

Culture—One ounce will produce about 3,500 plants. Lettuce to produce fine heads, wants good ground and moisture in abundance. Several sowings are required during the season. For an early crop, sow under glass in February, and transplant on a well-prepared bed in some sheltered place in April. For successional crops, sow in beds of well pulverized soil in March, and at intervals of about two weeks. The Hardy Green Winter and Brown Dutch varieties may be sown in September, in a dry sheltered situation, and if protected by a loose covering of straw and evergreen boughs, will stand the winter well.

CURLED VARIETIES.

Grand Rapids—As a distinctively forcing lettuce this variety undoubtedly stands at the head of the list; it is largely grown for shipment, and is considered by many the best loose head lettuce for forcing under glass. Leaves, medium size, of light, yellowish-green color, much crimped and frilled, thin but of very upright growth; forms a fair size but loose head; crisp, tender and of good quality. Owing to its upright habit it may be planted very closely. It is of extremely rapid growth, very little liable to rot; will stand without spoiling, a week to ten days after it is fit to cut, and retains its freshness a long time after cutting.

Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.



Black Seeded Simpson—An excellent forcing variety. In Chicago and other western cities, this is the most popular and best selling lettuce that can be grown. It differs from the Early Curled Simpson in being much lighter in color, the leaves being nearly white and attaining nearly double the size of that variety. It also stands the summer heat when grown outside. The quality is exceptionally fine.

Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.

Early Curled Simpson—Very early; an excellent sort for forcing. An improvement on the Curled Silesia.

Ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.; pound, \$1.50.

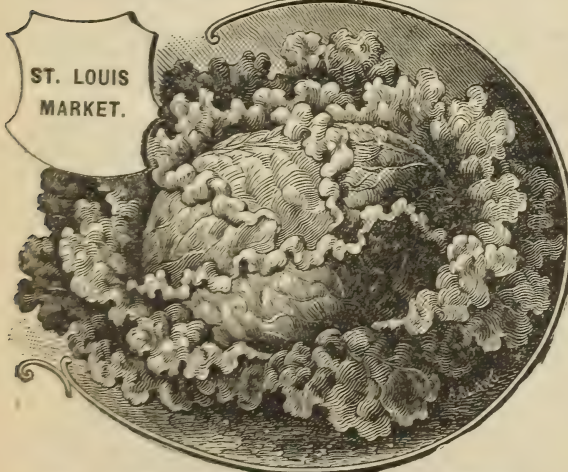
HEAD OR CABBAGE VARIETIES.

St. Louis Black Seeded Forcing—This is the leading forcing variety with St. Louis Market Gardeners, and should be used by all who grow Head Lettuce for Market. It is the best for forcing under glass or early planting out doors. Plants medium size, having thick green leaves, and when well grown forming very compact solid heads, which blanch easily and are very crisp and tender.

Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.

Denver Market—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 curled and crimped (like the Savoy Cabbage), very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. The shape of the head resembles somewhat the "Hanson" but is more oblong.

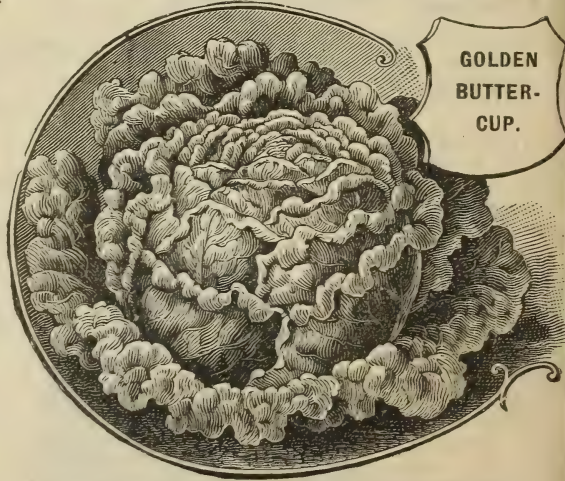
Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.



ST. LOUIS
MARKET.

St. Louis Market—One of the best for all purposes; we cannot too highly recommend it. A large, white cabbage variety, equally valuable for forcing or out of doors; very slow to run to seed; solid heading sort. Wherever tried has given perfect satisfaction.

Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.



GOLDEN
BUTTER-
CUP.

Golden Buttercup—An improved Golden Yellow Stone-head, it is an excellent forcing variety, but is equally suitable for summer use, forming solid heads of bright citron-colored foliage, crisp, tender and delicate in flavor. Used extensively by market gardeners.

Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.

LETTUCE.

HEAD OR CABBAGE VARIETIES—Cont'd.

Per Packet 5 cts. each, Postpaid.

All the Year Round, or Black Seeded Butter—A hardy, crisp-eating and compact growing Cabbage Lettuce, with medium size; close heads of a dark green color; an excellent Lettuce all the year round.

Ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.; pound, \$1.75.

Early Tennisball or Boston Market—Forms a close, hard head, with a few outer leaves; a favorite forcing variety.

Ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.; pound, \$1.75

Golden Spotted, New—Particularly tender; very fine large heads; outer leaves golden yellow, speckled with brown. A valuable acquisition.

Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.

Royal Summer Cabbage or Drumhead Lettuce—Excellent for summer; color light yellow, leaves uniform, head well formed, good size, close and a little flattened.

Ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.; pound, \$1.75.

P. S. Co.'s Standwell—This lettuce will stand longer than any other known variety before running to seed. The heads are very large, firm and solid, yet extremely tender and delicious in flavor. Its heat and drought resisting properties are greater than those of any other lettuce.

Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.

Yellow Seeded Butter Lettuce—Like the Standwell, this withstands summer heat well, and remains in head long before running to seed. It is a very distinct sort, making a large, dense yellow head, very crisp and tender, and excellent in flavor. Its beautiful yellow heart gives it a very handsome appearance.

Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00

Hanson—One of the best; heads very large, solid, tender, crisp and of fine flavor. It stands the hot sun and drought better than most varieties. It is of a beautiful green outside and white within, and free from any bitter or unpleasant taste.

Ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.; pound, \$1.75.

Large India—Withstands summer heat better than most kinds; forms an immense solid head.

Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.

COS OR ROMAINE LETTUCE.

The Cos lettuces are distinct, having long, narrow, spoon shaped leaves, which usually fold into loose sugar loaf shaped heads, which blanch better by having the outer leaves drawn about them and tied. They are celebrated on account of their exceeding crispness, tenderness and delicate flavor.



Paris Green Cos—Dark green leaves.

Ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.; pound, \$1.75.

Paris White Cos—Similar to the above, with leaves of a lighter color.

Ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.; pound, \$1.75.

Trianon Cos, Early White Self-Folding—A distinct Cos lettuce which does not need tying up. The leaves are yellowish-white in color, long, narrow, upright, folding into a solid head, a truly self-blanching lettuce, crisp, tender and of superior flavor.

Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.

P. S. Co.'s Early White Cabbage or Butter Lettuce—This is our leading and standard sort and one of the best; heads large, solid, close and well formed, very tender, crisp and of excellent flavor, and always free from bitterness. Desirable for forcing and for out of doors.

Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.

Prize Head—Plant large, deep green, so washed with red as often to appear more red than green; forming a head of a dense mass of leaves rather than one like a cabbage, and very slow to run to seed; leaves large, nearly round, frilled at the edge and densely blistered. They are exceedingly crisp, tender and good flavored.

Ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.; pound, \$1.75.

WINTER LETTUCE.

Hardy Green Winter—One of the very best winter varieties; very hardy and forms a solid head.

Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.

Brown Dutch Winter—A very hardy sort, medium size, fine flavor.

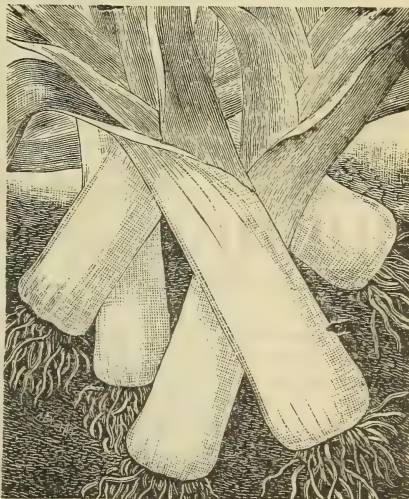
Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.

LEEK.

French, *Poireau*. German, *Lauch-Porte*. Spanish, *Puerro*.

Price per Packet, 5 cts. each.

One ounce will sow 100 feet drill. Belongs to the onion family and by some preferred to the onion. Sow the seed and care for the young plants same as for onions. When the young plants are about the size of a goose quill, transplant to a prepared bed in rows one foot apart and four or five inches in the row. Set the roots deep and draw the earth to them when cultivating, so that they may be well blanched by the time they are fit for use. Used mostly in soups and stews.



Large Musselburgh or Scotch Champion—Leaves broad and tall, spread like a fan; hardy and of excellent quality.

Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.

Large London Flag—Broad leaves growing on both sides; of strong and vigorous growth; hardy.

Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.

ENDIVE.—LETTUCE.

Culture—One ounce will sow about 50 feet square. Sow in June to August, in shallow drills, twelve to 15 inches apart, and thin one foot in the drills; when fully grown tie over the outer leaves of a few plants every week or ten days to blanch. Draw a little earth to the base of the plants. An open situation with rich, mellow soil, is most suitable.



French, *Chicoree Endive*. German, *Endivien*. Spanish, *Endivia*.
Price per Packet, 5 cents each.

Green Curled—Leaves curled; dark green, crisp and tender, early blanched. Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound 60c.; pound, \$2.00.

White Curled—Self-blanching; very fine flavored and tender. Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.

Green Broad-Leaved-Escarotte—Leaves broad, light green and plain. Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.

White Broad Leaved-Escarotte. Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound 60c.; pound, \$2.00.

KALE or BORECOLE.

French, *Chou-vert*. German, *Blaetter Kohl*. Spanish, *Breton*.



Dwarf German Greens.

Dwarf German Greens—Very hardy, leaves curled, highly flavored and of excellent quality; extensively grown for winter greens.

Packet, 5c.; Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 90c.

Tall Green Curled Scotch—A popular variety, very hardy, and much improved by frost.

Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

Dwarf Green Curled Erfurt—A sort of special excellence, being a very fine curled variety of yellowish green color, growing very close to the ground.

Packet, 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.



Dwarf Green Curled Erfurt.

CULTURE OF KALE.

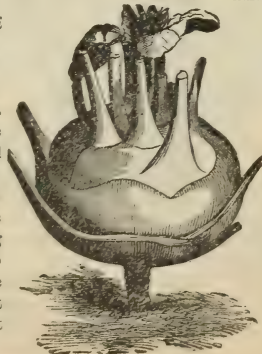
One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants. The Kales make excellent greens for winter and spring use. The Tall and Dwarf Green Curled are sown about the end of spring, and then transplanted and cultivated like cabbage. The Dwarf German Greens are hardy, and for spring use are sown as late as September in drills a foot apart, with slight protection stand the winter, and are improved rather than injured by frost. It will take from four to five pounds Dwarf German Greens Seed to sow an acre.

KOHLRABI.

French, *Chou Rave*. German, *Glas-Kohlrabi*. Spanish, *Calde Nabo*.
Price per Packet, 5 cents each.

The quality of our Kohlrabi Seed cannot be surpassed.

Culture—1 ounce will produce about 2,000 plants. Kohlrabi is in form not unlike a Globe-shaped Turnip. While young the flesh is tender and delicate, possessing the combined flavor of the Cabbage and Turnip. Cultivation same as directed for cabbage, taking care to set the plants no deeper than they stood in the seed bed, and in hoeing, not to heap much earth about them.



Earliest White Erfurt—An excellent forcing variety, also good for open ground; grows above ground.

Ounce, 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 90c.; pound \$3.00.

Earliest White Vienna—The earliest and best for forcing; very tender; excellent for table use. Above ground.

Ounce, 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 90c.; pound, \$3.00.

Earliest Purple Vienna—Differs from the Early White Vienna only in color, which is of a bluish purple. Above ground.

Ounce, 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 90c.; pound, \$3.00.

Large Green or White—Good open ground sort; stands long without becoming stringy. Above ground.

Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.

Please remember that our prices are for seeds post-paid by mail. If ordered by freight or express, at purchaser's expense, 10 cents per pound may be deducted.

MUSK MELON.

French, *Canteloupe-Melon.* German, *Zuckermelone.*
 Spanish, *Melon Muscatel.*
 Price per Packet, 5 cents each.

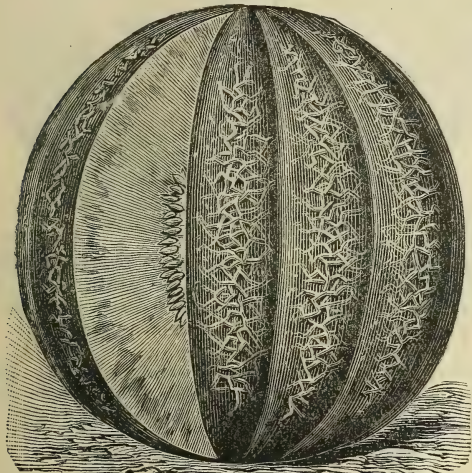
Culture—One ounce will plant 60 hills; two to three pounds in hills for an acre. Late in the spring drop a dozen seeds in hills, five or six feet apart; and when out of danger from insects, thin to three or four plants to the hill. When the plants have four or five rough leaves, pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will hasten the lateral branches and strengthen the growth of the vines, and the fruit will come to maturity earlier. When the stem will cleave from the fruit the, have arrived at perfection.

Extra Early Citron—A small round melon, valuable on account of its extreme earliness and great productiveness. The skin is green, becoming yellowish at maturity. The flesh light green, sweet and of fair quality.

Ounce, 10c.; ¼ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Golden Netted Gem—One of the earliest, globular in shape, very uniform in size and weight, weighing from 1½ to 1¾ pounds each; flesh light green, and of a very fine flavor. Exceedingly productive, and will keep well for nearly a week after picking.

Ounce, 10c. ¼ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

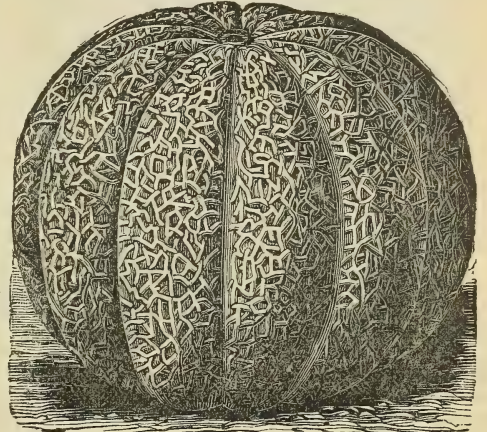


The Osage or Improved Miller's Cream grows to medium size and is egg-shaped, as shown in our illustration. The skin is very thin, of dark green color, and slightly netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet and spicy in flavor, extremely thick and delicious to the rind. The seed cavity is very small. All lovers and shippers of fine melons should plant **THE OSAGE**.

Ounce, 10c.; ¼ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Early White Japan—Very early, medium size; skin cream white; flesh thick, pale green, sweet and delicious.

Ounce, 10c.; ¼ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.



Early Hackensack—This valuable variety is ready for market fully ten days ahead of the well-known Hackensack. The melons are of good size, weighing from five to ten pounds each.

Ounce, 10c.; ¼ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

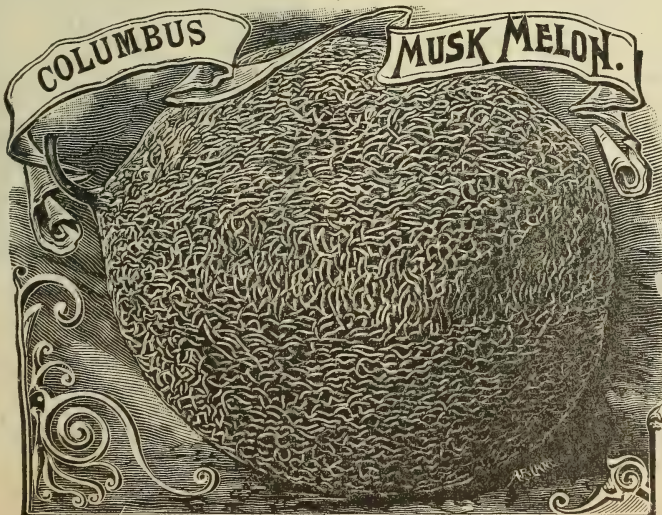
Hackensack—Attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends; is of most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive.

Ounce, 10c.; ¼ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Montreal Market—The fruit is nearly round, slightly flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed, skin green and netted. They grow to a very large, uniform size, averaging from fifteen to twenty pounds in weight. The flesh is green, very thick, and of good flavor for so large a melon.

Ounce, 10c.; ¼ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Columbus—This is not only one of the best Melons as far as size, quality and productiveness is concerned, but it is also one of the handsomest we know. The Melons are nearly round, densely netted, with hardly any perceptible ribs; the skin is a beautiful buff color. The flesh is green and very thick and solid, leaving only a small seed



cavity; the flavor is of the very best. The Melons average from 10 to 15 lbs. each and are very solid, never burst and can safely be shipped long distances. They are excellent shippers and keep longer than any other Musk Melon. They ripen with the Hackensack, are heavy yielders and good keepers.

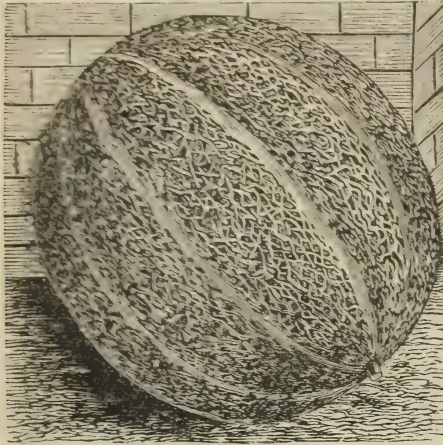
Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.;
 lb., \$1.00.

MUSK MELON—Continued.

Price per Packet, 5 cents, Postage included.

Emerald Gem—This most excellent musk melon is of superior flavor and quality; the skin is of an Emerald green color and is quite smooth; they ripen early and produce well, being about the size of our Golden Gem; the flesh is light red or salmon, very thick, juicy and luscious in flavor.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.



Champion Market—Very early. The melons are uniform in size, averaging about six pounds each. The flesh is thick, light green in color, and of rich, sweet flavor. An excellent shipper.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Nutmeg—Fruit oval, good size, thickly netted; flesh, light green, rich, sweet, melting and highly perfumed.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Mustard.

Fr., *Moutarde*. Ger., *Senf*. Span., *Mostaza*.

One ounce to about 60 feet of drill; ten pounds to sow one acre. For salad and greens sow broadcast early in spring. Mustard is not only used as a condiment, but the green leaves are used as a salad, or cut and boiled like spinach.

Price per Packet, 5 cents each.

Yellow or White London—Best for salad.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 50c.

Brown or Black—More pungent than the white.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 50c.

Southern Giant Curled—This mustard is very highly esteemed in the South, where the seed is sown in the fall, and the plants used very early in the spring as a salad. Our stock is the true curled leaf. The seed is brown and produces plants which often grow two feet high and of greater breadth, forming enormous bunches.

Ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c.; pound, \$1.25

MARTYNIA. FOR PICKLES.

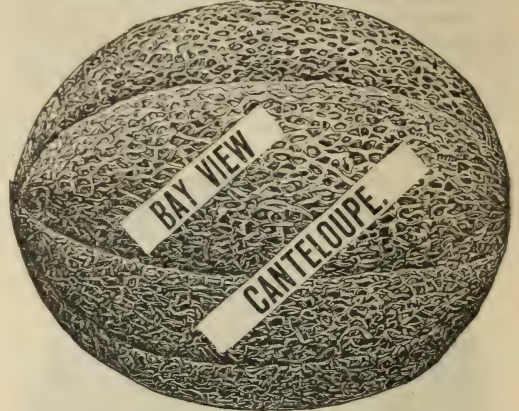
Sow in May, in the open ground, about three feet each way, where the plants are to remain.

Martynia Proboscidea.

Packet, 5c.; ounce, 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 90c.; pound, \$3.00

Acme or Baltimore Canteloupe—The most popular variety in Baltimore, where it originated a few years since, and pronounced the finest shipping musk melon. It is quite early, strongly netted, thick, green flesh.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.



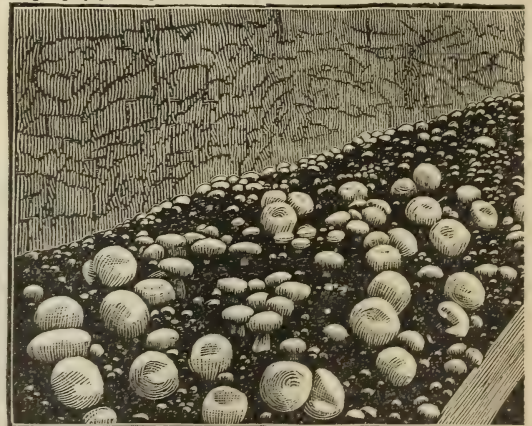
Bay View Canteloupe—The largest, most prolific, best flavored and finest Canteloupe in cultivation. It can be picked quite green, will ripen up finely, and carry safely for a long distance; flesh green, sweet and spicy.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Giant—This is a Giant amongst the Musk Melons. Skin is smooth with little netting. Flesh, deep salmon, very sweet and luscious. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75

Mushroom.

English Mushroom Spawn in Bricks—Per pound, 20c.; 10 pounds, \$1.75. If by mail, add 10 cents per pound to prepay postage.



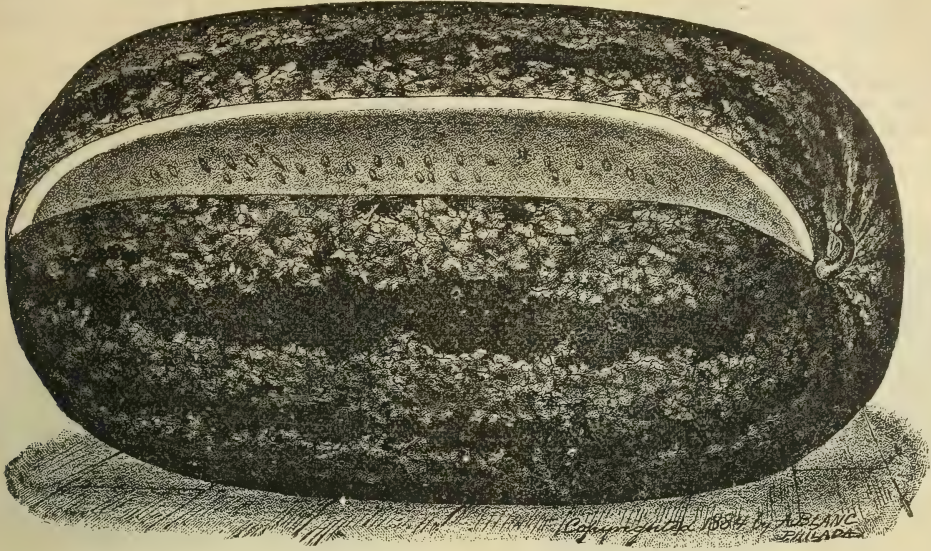
Culture—Mushrooms can be grown in a cellar, in sheds, or in hot beds in open air, on shelves, or out-of-the-way places. Fermenting horse manure at a temperature of about 70 degrees, mixed with an equal weight of fresh sod loam, is made into beds the size required, eight inches deep. See to it that the bed is packed very solidly and evenly. In this bed plant the broken pieces of spawn six inches apart, covering the whole with two inches of light soil, and protect from cold and rain. One brick will plant eight to ten square feet of bed. The mushrooms will appear in about six weeks. Water sparingly and with luke-warm water.

WATER MELON.

French, *Melon d'eau*. German, *Wassermelone*.
Spanish, *Sandia*.

Price per Packet, 5 cents each, Postpaid.

Culture—1 ounce to 40 hills; four to five pounds in hills to an acre. Drop, middle of spring, in hills six to eight feet apart, six to ten seeds, one inch deep, and thin to three best plants. Hoe often, and gradually hill up, and after the fruit appears cut off the extreme ends of the most luxuriant shoots.



IMPROVED LONG DIXIE.

This popular melon is from the *land of Dixie* where water melons attain to the highest state of perfection. It originated with an extensive melon grower and shipper by crossing the old reliable *Mountain Sweet* with the new reliable *Kolb Gem*. It is now well established and retains the *rich and luscious* quality of the *Mountain Sweet* and at the same time equals the *Kolb Gem* as a shipper, is earlier, more productive and longer in shape. It is of a very fine appearance, dark green and beautifully striped, extremely hardy and its eating quality is unexcelled. Flesh bright scarlet, very sweet.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Jumbo—In shape this new melon is almost round. The skin is green, with faint stripes of lighter green. In form and habit of resting on the blossom end is like the *Pride of Georgia*, but is free from the ribs of that variety. As indicated by the name, they grow to a fine large size with a very tough rind, making it a valuable shipping variety. Flesh red and very sweet. It also ripens quite early, and is rapidly becoming a most popular sort for market.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

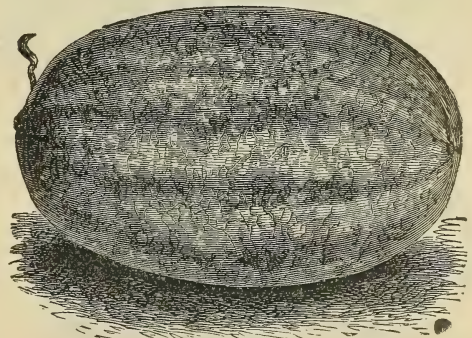
Kentucky Wonder—This is a new red-seeded variety. We have never known a red-seeded watermelon that was not a good one, this being the best we have ever grown. In shape it is oblong, skin dark green, marbled in stripes of light green; flesh a beautiful scarlet color, crisp, tender, rich and sugary flavor, always firm and never mealy. Attains an average weight of forty to sixty pounds. A real good, old-fashioned Kentucky melon, that has few equals in quality.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.



Kolb Gem—This variety is more largely grown by Southern shippers than any other. 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. All who have grown it agree in pronouncing it one of the *largest, most productive, best keeping and shipping* melons.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 65c.



Florida Favorite—This variety is very early and one of the finest table melons extant; oblong in shape, and growing to a very large size; rind dark with light green stripes, flesh light crimson, very crisp and deliciously sweet; seed rather small and of a light creamy-white color.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 65c.

Please remember that our prices are for seeds post-paid by mail. If ordered by freight or express, at purchaser's expense, 10 cents per pound can be deducted.

WATER MELON—Continued.

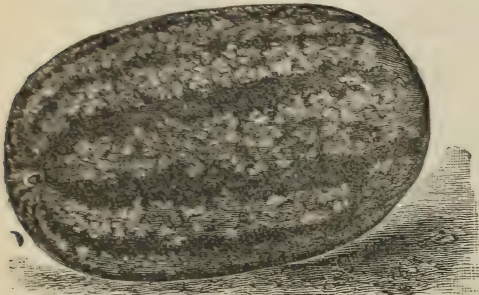
Price per Packet, 5 Cents each, Postpaid.

Dark Icing Rind—This has become exceedingly popular wherever grown; oblong in shape, rind dark green, white seeded, of good size and very prolific; flesh dark red, melting and of fine flavor.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 65c.

Light Icing Rind—Size, shape and flavor same as above, but the skin is light green.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 65c.



Mammoth Iron Clad—Grows to a very large uniform size, frequently weighing sixty pounds and over, and resembles in its markings the popular Cuban Queen. In shape and seed, however, it is quite distinct, being deeper and fuller at both ends, with seeds of drab-white color. They are enormous yielders, flesh very red, solid, and of excellent flavor. The rind is extremely tough and hard, hence the name, Iron-clad—rendering them valuable for shipping.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 65c.

Phinney's Early—Very early; flesh bright red, sweet, tender and well flavored.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 65c.

Peerless or Ice Cream—White Seeded. The best melon for general use. Vine vigorous, hardy, productive; fruit medium, oval, finely mottled, light and dark green, somewhat in stripes; rind thin; flesh bright scarlet.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 65c.

Scaly Bark—The skin is dark green, quite smooth and has a peculiar scaly appearance. It is unusually productive, the average weight of the melon being forty or fifty pounds. The flesh is light crimson, solid, tender and of exquisite flavor. The rind, though quite thin, is remarkably tough. Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 65c.



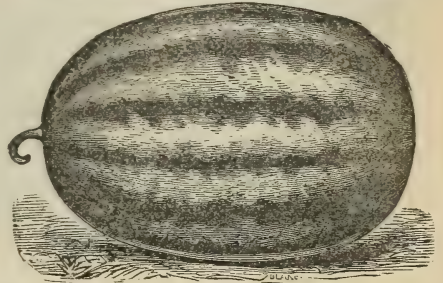
Pride of Georgia—This variety is striped light and dark green in color, oval in shape, an excellent shipping variety of large size. Flesh bright red, very crisp and sweet. Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 65c.

Black Spanish—Earliest; round, skin dark green; flesh red, rich sugary flavor.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 65c.

Seminole—Extra early, enormously productive, large, 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., etc., and pronounced by competent judges as exactly the same melon in every respect. Flesh brilliant carmine, very solid, of rich melting flavor.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 65c.



Cuban Queen—The largest and one of the best grown, often reaching 50 and sometimes 70 pounds; an excellent keeper; skin beautifully striped dark and light green. The flesh is red, solid, delicate in flavor and very sweet.

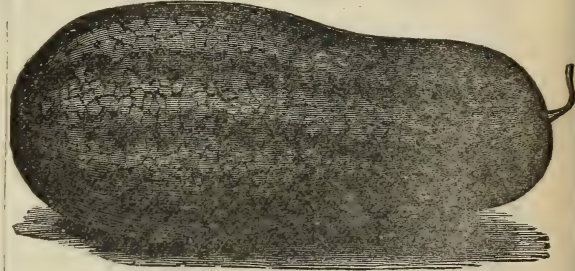
Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 65c.

Southern Rattlesnake or Gypsy—Fruit oblong, skin light green, beautifully striped, thin rind; flesh deep scarlet, solid and deliciously sweet.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 65c.

The Boss—This is one of the first among the earliest; in shape it is oblong and of nearly the same diameter throughout its entire length. Color very dark; flesh deep scarlet; rich in sugar, delicious melting flavor.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 65c.



Mountain Sweet—A large oval variety; flesh scarlet and quite solid; very sweet and delicious.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 65c.

Orange—The rind separates from the flesh when fully ripe; flesh red, tender and sweet.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Citron—Flesh white and solid; used only for preserves.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 65c.

Mango Melon or Vegetable Peach Melon—The fruit is about the size of a large peach, oval-shaped, and of a bright orange yellow color, somewhat russeted. Have a rich flavor; used sweet pickles, pies or preserving.

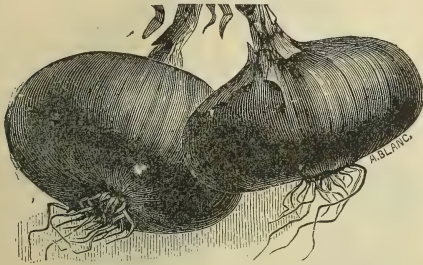
Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

In comparing prices please remember that we pay the postage on all seeds to be sent by mail. Customers ordering their seeds sent by freight or express are entitled to deduct 10c. per pound postage, which we have included in our prices.

ONIONS.

French, *Oignon*. German, *Zwiebel*. Spanish, *Cebolla*.
Per Packet, 5 cents each, Postpaid.

Too much care cannot be exercised in selecting your supply of onion seed. There is no vegetable in which the quality of the seed exerts a greater influence upon the crop. Our stock is all grown from choice bulbs, selected carefully by hand, and is unsurpassed in this country. During our whole business career as seedsmen, it has always been our aim to make quality a first consideration, price afterwards. No one can appreciate the value of reliable seeds better than those who have been once disappointed. From the very great care we have taken with this article, our trade has been yearly increasing, and our Seed we offer this season is certain to give the same universal satisfaction, and it will pay as usual to sow P. S. Co.'s Reliable Onion Seed. Beware of cheap seed; it is worse than worthless.



Extra Early Red Flat—Ten days to two weeks earlier than the Large Red Wethersfield, of medium size and deep red color, an abundant producer, and of good form and flavor, keeping well. It is well adapted to the cold, mucky soils of the North and Northwest, where other varieties fail to produce full-sized onions.

Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.

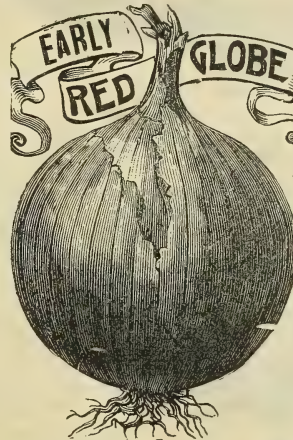


Large Red Wethersfield—This is the favorite onion, where immense crops are grown for shipment. It is very productive, the best keeper in cultivation, of large size, skin deep, purplish red; shape round, somewhat flattened; strongly flavored, with purplish white flesh, and moderately fine grained. The most popular onion for family use and general cultivation.

Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.

Red Bermuda—This is the well-known large Onion of commerce, particularly adapted for the south; bulbs grown in this country are equal in size to imported ones; the seed we offer is genuine and select.

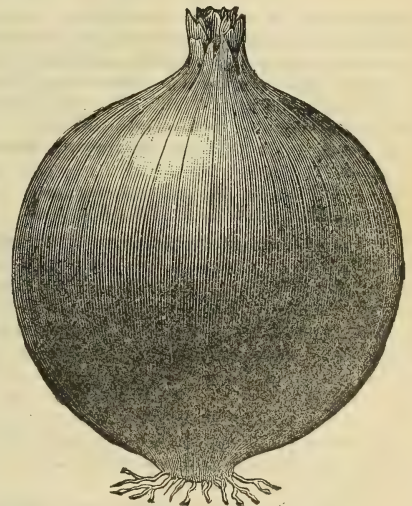
Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.



Early Red Globe—An excellent variety, maturing as early as the Extra Early Flat Red, but of a beautiful globe shape; skin deep red, flesh mild and tender; a good keeper and very desirable for market use. We recommend it highly for the Northern States.

Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00

Market gardeners and onion growers who use large quantities of onion seed will please write for special prices, stating quantity required.

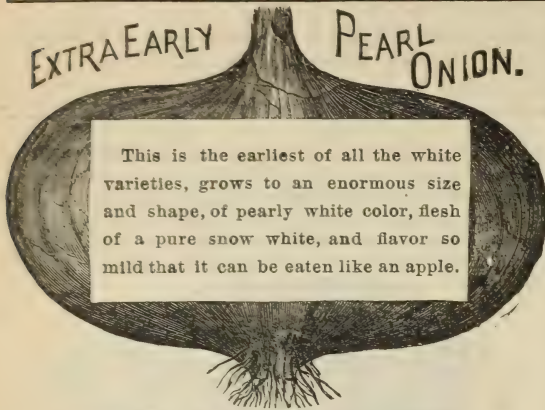


Large Red Globe—Matures nearly as early as the flat sorts. It grows to a large size, skin deep red, flesh fine grained and is particularly mild and tender. A good keeper, and considered one of the best of the red onions.

Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.

Creole or Louisiana—Largely grown in the Southern States where it gives much satisfaction; should be sown in the fall, transplanted and the large onion will be ready for shipment in April. An excellent keeper; skin light red. 1894 crop was a failure, and we have no seed to offer, 1895 crop will be ready about September 1st; if our southern friends want any at that time please write for prices.

ONIONS.—American White Sorts.



This is the earliest of all the white varieties, grows to an enormous size and shape, of pearly white color, flesh of a pure snow white, and flavor so mild that it can be eaten like an apple.

Ounce, 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 90c.; pound, \$3.00.



Philadelphia White Silverskin—Very desirable for family use; flavor mild and pleasant; skin silvery white; of handsome appearance; highly esteemed for pickling when young, also for market in early winter. This is the variety of which White Onion Sets are grown, and is known in the East as "*Philadelphia White*."

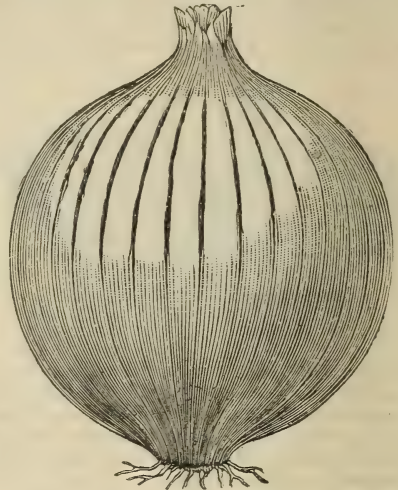
Ounce, 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 90c.; pound, \$3.00.

White Portugal or American Silverskin—A large, flat onion of mild flavor; fine for early winter use, and much esteemed for pickling. It is the best keeper of the white varieties.

Ounce, 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 90c.; pound, \$3.00.

El Paso or Large Mexican—This variety grows to an enormous size, often weighing from two to three pounds. Skin and flesh white, flavor very mild.

Ounce, 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 90c.; pound, \$3.00.



White Globe—This is one of the finest onions in cultivation, both in appearance and quality. It is large, globe-shaped, firm, fine grained and of excellent flavor, and commands a higher price in the market than any other white onion grown. Its skin is pure white, and its keeping qualities particularly good.

Ounce, 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 90c.; pound, \$3.00.

Market gardeners and onion growers who use large quantities of onion seed will please write for special prices, stating quantity required.

American Yellow Varieties.

Yellow Globe Danvers—A fine productive variety of medium size, globular; skin of a beautiful silver yellow color; flesh white, comparatively mild and well flavored. The yield per acre from seed is very often six hundred bushels. The name "Globe" in this connection must be taken comparatively, as the *True Danvers Onion* is never so perfectly globe-shaped as the White Globe, for it would be sure to lose some of the good qualities of the Danvers if changed in form to that extent. The best Yellow Globe Danvers is the most popular and most profitable of all onions to grow for market.

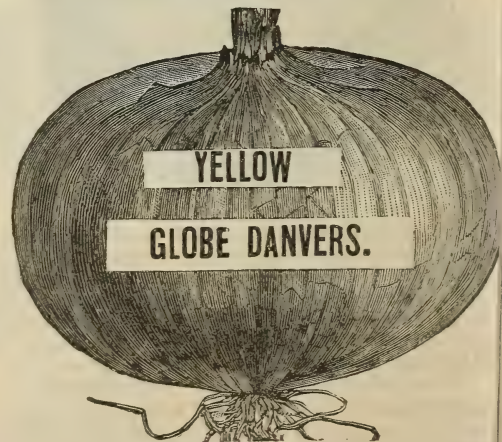
Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.

Danvers Yellow—This fine variety is a thick, flat, heavy, straw-colored Onion, mild flavored, and yields most abundantly, ripens early and keeps equal to the best.

Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.

Yellow Giant Globe or Prizetaker—The handsomest, largest Yellow Globe Onion. An excellent keeper, of finest flavor, handsome shape and enormous size. It is of the same type as those immense imported onions. It grows always to a perfect globe shape, with bright straw colored skin; the necks are very small and the onions always ripen up hard.

Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.



Yellow Dutch or Strassburg—Flat shaped, excellent flavored. The best variety for yellow onion sets.

Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.

ITALIAN ONIONS.

These varieties grow to a very large size in strong soil. May be sown as early as February or March, and should be transplanted, and their rapid growth will produce a splendid crop early in the year. They are of mild flavor, and much liked by all who have grown them.

Price per Packet, 5 cents each.

Red Giant Rocca—A splendid large Onion of globular shape, light brown skin and of delicate flavor.
Ounce, 20c.; ¼ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.

Yellow Giant Rocca—This variety is as large as the Red Rocca, which it resembles in every respect except that the skin is of a beautiful rich, yellow color.
Ounce, 20c.; ¼ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.

Neapolitan Marzajola—A beautiful white-skinned variety; a good keeper. In the South the seed can be sown in the autumn, and large onions produced in March.
Ounce, 20c.; ¼ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.



WHITE MAMMOTH SILVER KING.

This mammoth variety is one of the largest in cultivation, averaging from 15 to 20 inches in circumference, and often weighing 2½ to 3 pounds each. It matures early and is of uniformly large size and fine shape, being flattened, but very thick. The skin is of a beautiful silver-white, flesh snowy and tender, of a mild, sweet flavor. We know of no variety of this vegetable which has attracted so much attention as this. Its striking size and handsome appearance, as well as mild flavor, recommend it for exhibition at fairs, for the fancy market, as well as the home table.

Ounce, 30c.; ¼ pound, 90c.; pound, \$3.00.

Culture—The onion is usually a very profitable and satisfactory crop, and it is only occasionally the market is overstocked and the prices low. It is useless, however, to try to grow Onions on a poor, unsuitable soil, or in a careless manner. Three days' neglect when the weeds are growing rapidly, will sometimes ruin a crop, and a week too late in sowing often makes the difference between a good and a bad harvest.

The Onion must have a clean and very rich soil. Use well rotted manure freely, and be sure to get the seed in as early as possible in the spring; no matter if it is ever so cold and unpleasant, for if Onions do not get a good growth before hot, dry weather, the crop may be a failure. Thin out early, and keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Sow in shallow drills, not less than a foot apart, and thin out when the young Onions are about the size of quills. In doing this, disturb those that remain as little as

possible. In hoeing to destroy weeds and keep the ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth.

To grow large, full size Onions, four to five pounds black seed should be sown to the acre. To raise Pickling Onions and Onion Sets, forty to fifty pounds of black seed are required per acre, and for this purpose the best varieties are the Yellow Danvers, Yellow Strassburg, Early Red, Philadelphia White Silver-skin and White Portugal.

As Onions grow on top of the ground they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other, particularly if they are growing for sets.

For further information on Culture of Onions, we recommend to buy the very interesting book "How to Grow Onions, or The New Onion Culture," written by F. Greiner, mailed postpaid upon receipt of 40 cents.

P. S. CO.'S SPECIAL PRICES FOR ONION SEED.

Express or Freight Charges to be Paid by the Purchaser.

	5 lb. lots and over per lb.	10 lb. lots and over per lb.		5 lb. lots and over per lb.	10 lb. lots and over per lb.
Wethersfield Large Red	\$1.75	\$1.60	Yellow Dutch or Strassburg	\$1.75	\$1.60
Extra Early Red Flat	1.75	1.60	Extra Early White Pearl	2.50	2.25
Early Red Globe	1.75	1.60	Philadelphia White Silverskin	2.75	2.50
Large Red Globe	1.75	1.60	White Portugal	2.75	2.50
Danvers Yellow	1.75	1.50	White Globe	2.75	2.50
Danvers Yellow Globe	1.75	1.50	White Mammoth Silver King	2.75	2.50

For smaller quantities and description see preceding pages.

OKRA OR GOMBO.French, *Gombo*.German, *Esbarer*.

Price per Packet, 5 cents each.



Culture—1 ounce to about 80 hills. Sow about middle of spring, in drills, and thin the plants to a foot or more apart. Cultivated for its green seed pods, which are used in soups or stews; gather while young and tender, and for winter use slice into rings and dry on strings.

Long Green or Long White—Long ribbed pods.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.;
pound, 75c.

Improved Dwarf Green—Early and very productive; smooth pods.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

White Velvet—The pods of this variety are round and smooth, and are produced in the greatest abundance.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

NASTURTIUM or Indian Cress.

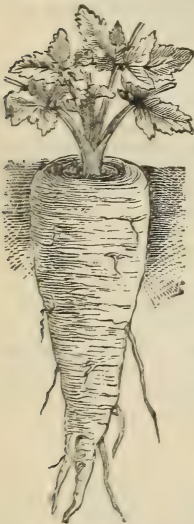
The young leaves are used as a salad, the green seeds for pickling. Flowers very ornamental.

Tall Yellow—The common sort.

Packet, 5c.; ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.; pound, \$1.50.

PARSNIP.Fr., *Panais*. Ger., *Pastinake*. Span., *Pastinaca*.

Price per Packet, 5 cents each.



Culture—1 ounce will sow about 150 feet drill, four to five pounds in drills to the acre. Spade the soil deep and sow early in the spring in fifteen inch drills, and thin to 8 inches apart. Keep the ground free from weeds, and the surface open by frequent deep stirring with the hoe.

Long Smooth White—Long white; smooth, no side roots; tender and excellently flavored.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.;
pound, 75c.

Large Sugar or Hollow Crown—The best variety in cultivation; roots long, white, smooth, tender, sugary, excellent flavor.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.;
pound, 75c.

RAPE—For Greens.

Sow early in spring in drills or broadcast, and also in September; will stand in open ground over winter, with but slight protection; affording abundance of fine greens very early in spring; in some localities it is largely cultivated for its seed, which is fed extensively to birds.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 50c.

RHUBARB.French, *Rhubarbe*. German, *Rhabarber*.

Early Tobolsk—Earliest; red color; good variety. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.
Myatt's Victoria—Very large, rich flavor. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.

OYSTER PLANT OR SALSIFY.French, *Salsifis*. German, *Haferwurzel*.Spanish, *Ostra Vegetal*.

Price per Packet, 5 cents each.



Culture of Salsify—Sow early in spring, in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin to two inches apart. Cultivate same as Carrots or Parsnips. It assimilates closely to the taste and flavor of the oyster, when boiled, mashed and fried in butter. Gather what may be wanted for the winter, and let the balance stand in the ground for next spring's use.

Oyster Plant—"Mammoth Sandwich Island"—This variety is of enormous size, being at least twice as large as the ordinary sort; it is very tender and delicious, and resembles a good sized parsnip.

Ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.;
pound, \$1.75.

Scorzonera or Black Oyster Plant—Root black before cooking.

Ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c.; pound, \$1.50.

PARSLEY.Fr., *Persil*. Ger., *Petersilie*. Span., *Perigil*.

Culture—1 ounce will sow 150 feet drill. Sow early in spring after soaking the seed a few hours in warm water, in rows one foot apart. Used for garnishing and for seasoning. Remove some plants to light cellar to have them green through winter.

Price per Packet, 5 cents.

Plain Parsley—Leaves dark green, plain, longer than the Curled, and better flavored for seasoning.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.



Curled or Double—Leaves yellow with green, very beautifully curled; used as a garnish for the table.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Moss Curled or Myatt's Garnishing—The leaves are very finely curled and moss like; a good variety.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

Hamburg or Turnip Rooted—A fleshy-rooted kind; the roots are used for flavoring soups, etc.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

PEPPER.

French, *Piment*. German, *Spanischer Pfeffer*. Spanish, *Pimiento*.
Price per Packet, 5 cents, Postpaid.

Culture—One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants. Sow early in hot bed, or in open ground about the middle of spring. Transplant when three inches high to one foot apart, in drills twenty inches apart, and earth up a little in hoeing, which can be continued until the plants are in full blossom.

Proccop's Giant—This variety may be justly called the Goliath of all the pepper family. They grow uniformly to a very large size, measuring from eight to nine inches long, and three inches thick. They are of a brilliant scarlet color, flesh fully one-half inch in thickness. In flavor they are just hot enough to be pleasant to the taste. Each plant ripens from eight to twelve perfect fruits. Ounce, 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.25.

Ruby King. The Peppers of the Ruby King attain a very large size. Ordinarily they grow $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long by $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 inches thick. When ripe they are of a beautiful bright, ruby red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste.

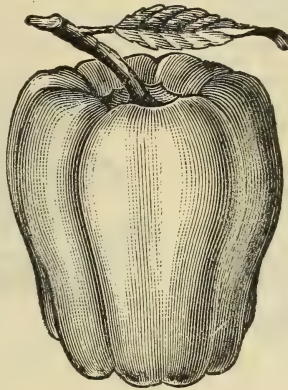
Ounce, 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.25.

Large Bell or Bull Nose—A very large sort of square form, tapering to a point; mild, thick and hard; suitable for filling with cabbage, etc., and for a mixed pickle. Less pungent than most other sorts, and one of the earliest varieties.

Ounce, 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00.

Sweet Mountain—Similar to the Bell but larger; much used for stuffed pickles.

Ounce, 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00.



Squash or Tomato Shaped—Fruit more or less ribbed. Color, red; flesh, thick, mild and pleasant to the taste.

Ounce, 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00.

Golden Dawn—Color, bright golden yellow; very brilliant and handsome; entirely exempt from fierce flavor; seeds and pulp may be chewed without detecting the slightest smart taste.

Ounce, 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00.

Long Red Cayenne—Long, red, hot and pungent; dwarf growth.

Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 85c.

Cherry Red—Red, round, very hot, and a great bearer.

Ounce, 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00.

Cherry Yellow—Resembling the above except in color, which is bright yellow.

Ounce, 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00.

Chili—In growth like the Cayenne, but smaller and later; used for pepper sauce.

Ounce, 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.00.

PUMPKIN.

French, *Courge*. German, *Feld-Kuerbiss*. Spanish, *Catabaza*.
Price per Packet, 5 cents each.

Culture—One pound will plant about 300 hills, 3 to 5 pounds to the acre in hills. When warm weather has come, drop in hills ten to twelve feet apart. They occupy too much room for the garden, and should be cultivated as a field crop.

Nantucket Sugar—This great pie pumpkin is comparatively unknown outside of a few of the far Eastern States, where it is used exclusively in making the celebrated Yankee Pumpkin Pies. The skin is very dark green, almost black, flesh thick, and of a rich orange-yellow. They weigh from twelve to fifteen pounds, and will keep for a year.

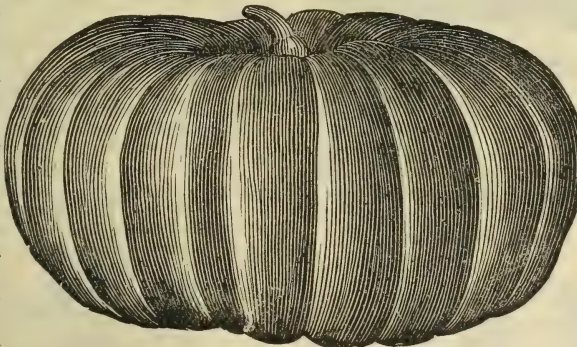
Oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

Small Sugar—A very handsome little pumpkin, with deep orange colored skin, and flesh of unusually fine sugary flavor; fine grained; very productive and keeps well.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 60c.

Japanese Pie—This remarkable variety comes from Japan; a very valuable pie and cooking pumpkin. The flesh is very thick, nearly solid, the seed cavity being very small in one end of the pumpkin, unusually fine grained, dry and sweet, having much the same taste and appearance as sweet potatoes. The seeds are peculiarly marked and sculptured in Japanese characters.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.



True Tennessee Sweet Potato—A splendid pie and cooking pumpkin. They grow pear shaped to medium size, slightly ribbed; skin is a creamy white, lightly striped with green; flesh very thick, creamy white, dry and fine grained, keeping well until late in the spring; when cooked resemble sweet potatoes, but much more delicious in taste. The vines are hardy and enormously productive.

Oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

Cushaw (Crooked Neck)—Solid flesh, fine and sweet; keeps well. Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Large Cheese—Flat shaped; flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet. Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 60c.

Mammoth Tours—Grows to an immense size, often weighing over one hundred pounds.

Ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.; pound, \$1.75.

Kentucky Field—Large, round, a little ribbed, soft shell; salmon color, productive and best for stock feeding.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 50c.

Connecticut Field—A large yellow variety, hard shell; excellent for field culture.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 50c.

RADISHES.

French, *Radis*. German, *Radies*—*Rettig*. Spanish, *Rabanos*.

Price per Packet, 5 cents each.

Culture—One ounce to about 100 feet of drill: eight to ten pounds for an acre. The soil for Radishes should be very rich, light and mellow, well broken by digging, as their tender and mild qualities depend much upon their rapid growth. For very early use sow on gentle hot-beds in February, and in the open air as soon as the ground can be worked, at intervals of ten or twelve days for a succession, as long as they may be wanted. The Turnip Rooted and the Olive-Shaped are the best for sowing in the summer. The winter varieties should be sown in August, and lifted before severe frost and stored in the cellar.

EARLY ROUND SHAPED VARIETIES.

Early Scarlet Turnip—A small, round, red turnip-shaped Radish, with a small top and of very quick growth; mild and crisp when young.

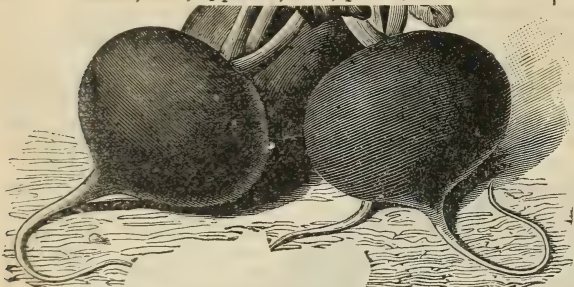
Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 65c.



Early Scarlet Turnip. Dark Red Round Erfurt.

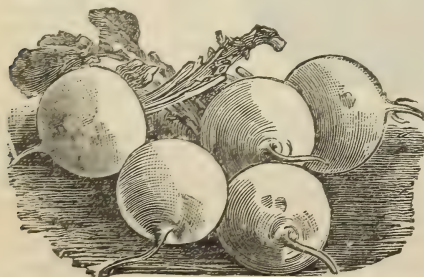
Earliest Erfurt Dark Red Round, or Deep Scarlet Turnip—Its shape is of the best type of the round sorts; color of skin a very dark red; white flesh, with small top root; one of the best for forcing.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.



Non Plus Ultra, Earliest Scarlet Turnip—This is unquestionably the earliest forcing Radish extant. It grows very rapidly, and is fit for use within three weeks from the time of sowing; very short top, flesh tender and of delicate flavor.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.



Early Scarlet Globe—For forcing in greenhouse, hot-beds, or cold frames, and for sowing on open borders early in the spring, there is no other red variety more desirable. It is entirely distinct and one of the earliest; in flavor it is mild, crisp, juicy and tender. It forms a small top and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.



Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped—Very early; color bright scarlet, tipped with white; an excellent market variety; fine for forcing.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

The Gem—Extra Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped—The very earliest in cultivation, being a week earlier than Scarlet Turnip White Tipped, which it somewhat resembles in form and color. Their shape is perfectly globular, with rich deep scarlet top, blending into pure white at the bottom, exceedingly tender, crisp and delicious, never becoming hollow or pithy, very desirable for forcing, being fit to pull in three weeks from sowing.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

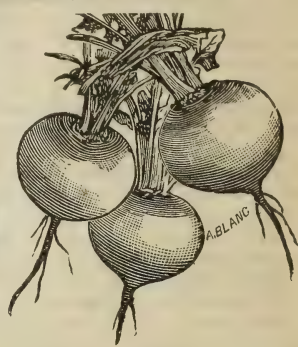
Philadelphia White Box—This variety is the most popular early White Radish grown by Philadelphia gardeners. Its short top and rapid growth especially fits it for growing under glass, in frames or boxes, hence its name, as well as for early sowing in the open ground. Owing to its very few short leaves, it can be sown very thickly without causing the leaves to "draw."

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

Early White Turnip—In form like the Early Scarlet Turnip; color white; excellent flavor.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Early Yellow Turnip—Early; round, golden yellow; good quality. Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.



Philadelphia White Box.

Early Olive Shaped Sorts.



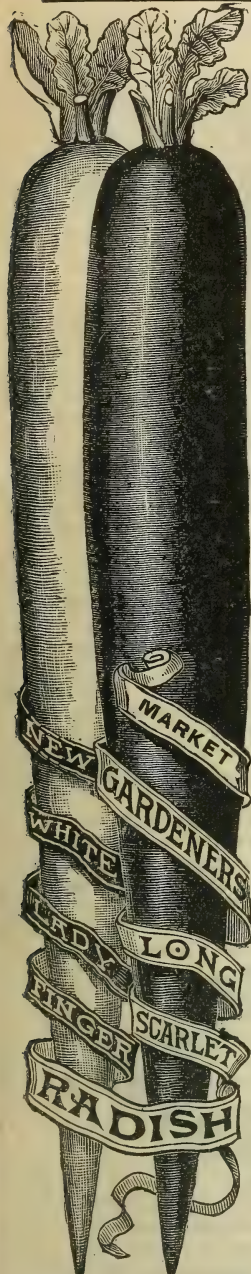
French Breakfast or Early Scarlet, Olive Shaped, White Tipped—A quick growing variety for early forcing; oblong shape; color scarlet; tipped with white; very crisp and tender; Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 65c.

Early Scarlet Olive Shaped—Very early; of a lively rose color. Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 65c.

Early White Olive Shaped—Same as above, except in color. Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

RADISHES—Cont.

EARLY LONG VARIETIES.

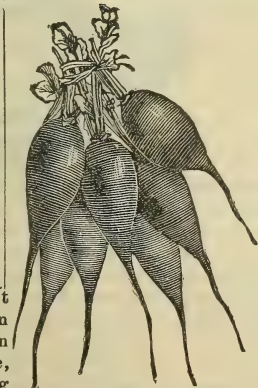


Early Short-Top Long Scarlet—The standard sort grown for private gardens and for market.
Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound 65c.

Market Gardeners' Early Long Scarlet Short-Top—An excellent strain and improved variety of the above. It is fully six days earlier, has a shorter and more compact top. In shape it is somewhat shorter and thicker. In color the upper portion is of unusually deep brilliant red, which gradually shades to a deep, waxy pink towards the tip. Gardeners everywhere should plant this fine strain. No other can equal it.
Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Wood's Early Frame—In shape between olive and long; excellent for forcing; very early. A favorite with market gardeners. Color scarlet, fine flavor.
Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 65c.

Early Long White Lady Finger Radish—This is unquestionably the finest Long White Radish in cultivation. Shape handsome; color beautiful snow white. It is of very rapid growth, and its flesh is remarkably crisp, brittle and tender.
Ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c. pound, \$1.25.



Early Half-Long Deep Scarlet.

This variety is the most popular early radish sold in the markets of Paris. In shape they are intermediate, between the popular Long Scarlet and Scarlet Olive. They are of rapid growth, with rich deep scarlet skin, white flesh, very tender and crisp.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Prices of Vegetable Seed given here include postage; if Seeds are ordered by freight or express at the expense of the purchaser 10 cents per pound may be deducted.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

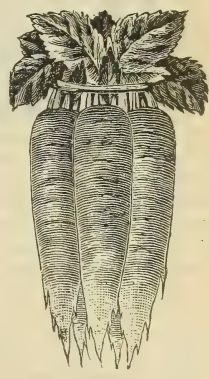


St. Louis White Summer—This valuable variety is now the most popular summer Radish grown. It is of handsome tapering shape, pure white and almost transparent, tender and of pungent taste.
Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

White Delicacy Summer—This is a very early, semi-long, snow white variety, root quite smooth, crisp and tender. Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

White Strasburg Summer—This variety is of handsome oblong shape, tapering beautifully to a point. Both skin and flesh are pure white, almost transparent, very tender and of a delightful pungent taste. It can be pulled five weeks from time of sowing the seed, yet it will continue to grow without losing its fine qualities, and remain in a tender condition longer than any other summer sort. There is much cheap and spurious seed being offered. Procure your stock from us and have it reliable.
Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

Chartier, or Long Rose, White Tipped—It is exceedingly handsome and attractive, as shown in our illustration above, being of a deep crimson color at the top, and blending off to almost white at the bottom. It is very tender, and remains so for a long time after attaining its growth, an important feature to the market or family gardener.



Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

White Giant Stuttgart—Will produce roots of excellent quality and as large as winterradish in six to eight weeks.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

White Summer Turnip—A well-known standard sort, of large turnip shape, white skin and flesh; very crisp. Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Long White Summer or Naples—Large and long; excellent for summer.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

Golden Yellow Globe Shaped, or Yellow Summer Turnip—An excellent summer sort; best to stand the heat; can be sown late; a general favorite with market gardeners; large, oblong, russet color. Select quality.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

FALL AND WINTER RADISHES.

Long Black Spanish or Fall—One of the hardiest and best for winter use.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

Round Black Spanish or Fall—Sow about the last of summer—for Fall and Winter use. Grows to a large size; quite solid.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

Long White Spanish or Fall—Very large size and firm texture.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

Round White Munich or Fall—An excellent white fall and winter sort; very fine and long keeping.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

California White Mammoth—Eight to twelve inches long, and about two and a half inches thick; flesh white, solid and tender. A very good fall variety.

Ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c.; pound, \$1.25.

Rose Colored China Winter—Very popular with market gardeners. Form conical, very smooth; bright rose color; large size, firm and tender; flesh of fine flavor.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.



Rose Colored China.

White China Winter—Similar to above, except in color.

Ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c.; pound, \$1.25.



Round Scarlet China—A new round China Winter Radish of a fine scarlet color, medium size, about 3 inches in diameter; the flesh is a pure white and of a pleasant flavor. The seed may be sown at intervals from spring until fall. An extra good sort.

Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00

SQUASH.

French, *Courge*. German, *Speise Kuerbis*. Spanish, *Calabasa Tomtana*.

Price per Packet, 5 cents each.

Culture—One ounce will plant 20 to 40 hills (depending on size of seed), 4 to 6 pounds to the acre. Sow about the middle of Spring, in hills, the early sorts about four feet apart and the late varieties six to eight feet. Drop enough seed to be thinned to three plants in a hill. The hills should be highly manured, and prepared in a similar manner as those for cucumbers.

Early White Bush Scallop, or White Patty Pan—Light cream color; large, flat, scalloped shaped; grows to a large size.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.



Bush Scallop.

Early Yellow Bush Scallop, or Yellow Patty Pan—Orange, yellow color; flat, scalloped shape; smooth rind. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

White Pine Apple—Very peculiar and distinctive in shape. The blossom end of the Squash is smooth and rounded, the stem end blunt and serrated. The color of the skin is a pure, creamy white. Oz. 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.; lb. 75c.

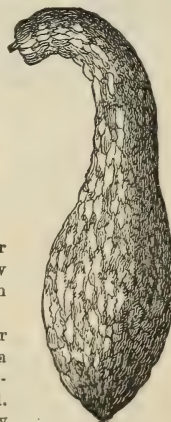
Early Bush, Summer Crookneck—Very productive; small crooknecked, with water excrescences; color, yellow; shell very hard when ripe.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Boston Marrow—One of the very best for fall and winter; form ovate; pointed; rind thin; bright orange; flesh deep orange; finely grained and excellent flavor.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Fordhook—The size will be found most convenient for family use, and the appearance is extremely handsome of a bright yellow outside, and straw-yellow within. The flesh is as "dry as Pike's Peak and much sweeter"—



Crookneck.

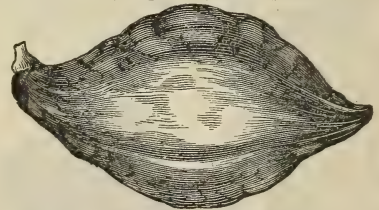
making it the best in quality of all winter squashes. It seems incapable of rotting, and placed in a cool, dry room, keeps in perfect condition throughout the winter and spring, until late in June, when Summer Squashes are ready. They weigh about two to three pounds and are immensely productive.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

Marblehead—A very good winter Squash, similar to the Hubbard, but flesh of a light salmon color; a very good keeper. Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Large Winter Crookneck—Neck long and solid; dry, sweet and rich flavored; a good keeper.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.



Hubbard—The leading Squash for fall and winter use; good in any climate; hard skinned, splendid keeper, flesh dark yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 25c.; pound, 75c.

Mammoth Chili—This is the largest variety known, and in rich soil often grows to the weight of 150 to 200 pounds.

Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 60c.; pound, \$2.00.

SEA KALE.

French, *Crambe Maritime*. German, *Meerkohl*.

Cultivated for its blanched shoots. Sow one inch deep, in drills two feet apart, thin out to six inches, and the next spring plant in hills three feet apart.

Ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound 60c.; pound., \$2.00

SPINACH.

French, *Epinard.* German, *Spinat.* Spanish, *Espinaca.*

Special prices given on large quantities.

Price per Packet, 5 cents each.

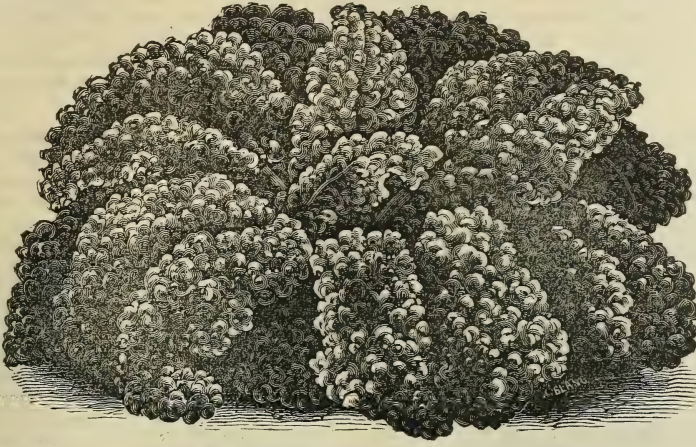
Culture—One ounce will sow sixty feet of drill; ten to twelve pounds in drills for an acre. The main crop is sown in September. It is sometimes covered up in exposed places with straw or salt hay during the winter, which prevents it from being cut with the frost; but in sheltered fields there is no necessity for covering. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks, from April to August. Spinach is best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil.

Bloomsdale Curled Savoy Leaved—A variety highly popular among market gardeners. The leaf of this variety is wrinkled in the same manner as the Savoy Cabbage. It is very hardy and produces nearly twice the weight of the old varieties in crop, the leaves being very numerous and succulent.

Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Round, Thick-Leaved—Excellent market sort; equally good for spring and fall sowing; leaves large, thick and fleshy.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 15c.; pound, 40c.



Long Standing—The leaves are thick, fleshy and crumpled, equal to the Bloomsdale Curled Savoy leaved and standing at least two weeks longer than any other variety without running to seed, making it invaluable for spring sowing.

Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Prickly or Fall-Triangular, arrow-shaped leaves; one of the hardiest and generally used for fall planting.

Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

New Zealand—Its superiority over other varieties consists in its luxuriant growth of succulent leaves which can be cut through the entire summer.

Ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 40c.; pound, \$1.25.

SEEDS FOR SWEET HERBS, ETC.

Aromatic Herbs are those which possess medicinal as well as culinary properties, and should be found in every garden. They impart a pleasant, spicy odor, and are quite savory to the taste. To secure the herbs for use, cut them on a sunny day, and spread thinly in the shade to dry.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Anise (Ger., <i>Anis</i>).....	5	15
Balm (Ger., <i>Melisse</i>).....	5	35
Basil Sweet (Ger., <i>Basilicum</i>).....	5	25
Bene.....	5	15
Borage (Ger., <i>Gurkenkraut</i>).....	5	15
Caraway (Ger., <i>Kuemmel</i>).....	5	10
Chervil (Ger., <i>Kerbel</i>).....	5	15
Coriander (Ger., <i>Koriander</i>).....	5	15
Dill (Ger., <i>Dill</i>).....	5	15
Fennel (Ger., <i>Fenchel</i>).....	5	15
Hoarhound.....	5	35
Lavender (Ger., <i>Spiklavendel</i>).....	5	25

	Pkt.	Oz.
Marjoram, Sweet (Ger., <i>Majoran</i>).....	5	25
Pimpernell (Ger., <i>Pimpernelle</i>).....	5	25
Rosemary (Ger., <i>Rosmarin</i>).....	5	35
Rue (Ger., <i>Raute</i>).....	5	20
Sage (Ger., <i>Salbei</i>).....	5	20
Saffron (Ger., <i>Safran</i>).....	5	15
Summer Savory (Ger., <i>Bohnenkraut</i>).....	5	25
Garden Sorrel (Ger., <i>Sauerampfer</i>).....	5	25
Sweet Thyme (Ger., <i>Thymian</i>).....	5	35
Tarragon (Ger., <i>Estragon</i>).....	25	—
Wormwood (Ger., <i>Wermuth</i>).....	5	40
Woodroof (<i>Waldmeister</i>).....	10	

TOBACCO

Culture—The seed should be sown very early in the spring, and as early as possible after the danger of frost is over. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows four feet apart each way, and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—This variety is a staple crop. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Yellow Prior—A good variety for bright, yellow grades. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Big Oronoko—A favorite Virginia variety. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.



SEED.

Price per Packet, 5 cts. each.

Gold Leaf—A cross between the Yellow Prior and Oronoko; good either for wrappers or fillers. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

White Burley—A western variety, which produces one of the most fashionable types for manufacturing and cutting.

Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Missouri Broad Leaf—A well-known standard sort. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Havana—Commands a high price for cigar stock. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

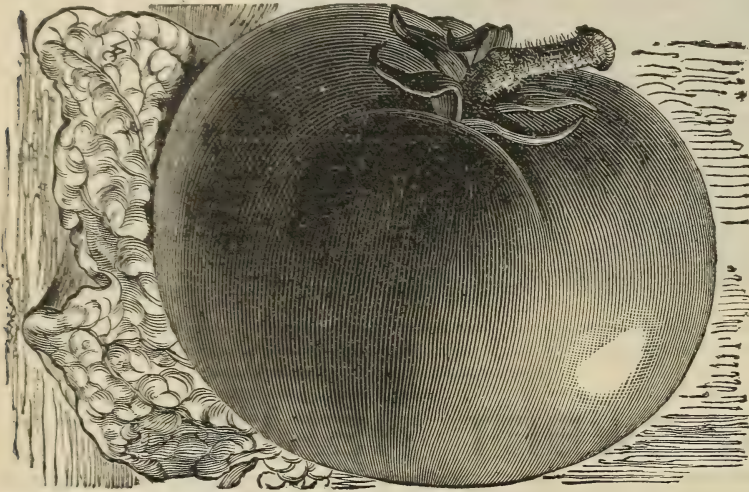
TOMATO.

French, *Tomate*. German, *Liebesapfel*. Spanish, *Tomate*.

Price per Packet, 5 cents each.

In comparing our prices with others, please remember that **WE PAY THE POSTAGE**, and if the seed is ordered by freight or express, at the expense of the purchaser, 10c. **PER POUND** may be deducted.

Culture—One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants; one-quarter pound to transplant for an acre. Extensively grown near the large markets, where its high price early in the season is a great inducement to market gardeners to undertake to produce an early crop. For early use sow in February or March, in boxes or pots, and place near a window or in a hot bed. When about two inches high, prick them out singly in small pots, and nurse carefully in frames, and when the danger of frost is past, plant them out in a sheltered situation, where they may have the full influence of the sun. To hasten the maturity of the first fruit which sets, pinch off the extremities of the tops and all the secondary shoots which afterwards appear above the flowers.



LIVINGSTON'S BUCKEYE STATE

Offered last spring for the first time. It is the largest fruited variety we have ever put out. It averages at least one-half larger than *Livingston's Beauty*. When, therefore, we state that in addition to its very large size, it is also smooth and uniform, we are sure we have said enough to enlist the attention of Tomato growers everywhere. It is unquestionably the heaviest cropper known. The Tomatoes are borne in immense clusters of four to eight fruits, and occasionally ten large fruits have been found in a single cluster. In time of ripening it matures with the *Livingston's Stone*. In solidity and meatiness it has no equal, while in luscious quality, none surpass it. The color is much the same as *Livingston's Beauty*, but of a somewhat darker

and richer shade, and this, together with its very large size and clear-cut outlines, makes it very showy and striking when displayed for sale. In shape it is, when compared to its other proportions, a little thicker from blossom end to stem, than most other sorts. The past season we grew this variety by the ordinary method as well as on stakes, and the tomatoes were the admiration of all who visited our grounds. With the above valuable characteristics, not one of which has been overpraised, it must be apparent to all that the *New Buckeye State* has taken its place in the front rank, and that to stay. The above description has been written by the originators and can be relied upon.

Packet, 10c.; ounce, 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, \$1.25.

The Stone—The fact of this Tomato coming from the same originator of such excellent varieties as the *Paragon*, *Favorite*, *Beauty*, *Acme* and *Perfection*, is of itself sufficient recommendation to strongly endorse it. "The New stone Tomato ripens for main crop; is very large, and of bright scarlet color, very smooth, with occasionally a specimen very slightly octagon-shaped; ripening evenly to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed (as its name indicates); is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; fine for canning; a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot; its appearance on market remarkably attractive; a heavy variety; its vines and foliage rank and robust, heavily loaded with very uniform specimens of fruit.

Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.

Acme—One of the earliest and handsomest; very productive; fruit of medium size; form perfect, round, very smooth; color dark purplish red; bears continually until frost; delicious in flavor, no core; a splendid market and canning variety.

Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.

Paragon—In color it is of a bright glossy crimson, while in all other respects it is similar to the *Acme*,

Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.

Livingston's Beauty—This highly esteemed variety grows in clusters of four or five large fruits (on a strong vine), retaining its large size very late in the season. It ripens with the *Acme* or *Perfection*, which are as early as any good varieties. It is free from rot, and for shipping and early market it cannot be excelled, on account of its solidity, toughness of skin, and especially on account of its color, as it can be picked quite green, and will look well and ripen up nicely, while all strictly red varieties have a yellowish shade until quite ripe. It is a perfect beauty.

Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.

Livingston's Perfection—Very large and very early; color blood red; perfectly smooth; has few seeds, is a good shipper and excellent for canning.

Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.

Livingston's Favorite—One of the largest, perfect shaped Tomatoes in cultivation; smoother than the *Paragon*, darker red than the *Perfection*, ripens evenly and as early as any good variety; holding its size to the end of the season; very prolific; bears shipping long distances.

Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.

The Volunteer—Large size, averaging six to ten ounces; round, very smooth and perfect in form; color, bright red. No core, very early. Enormously productive, ripening well to the stem.

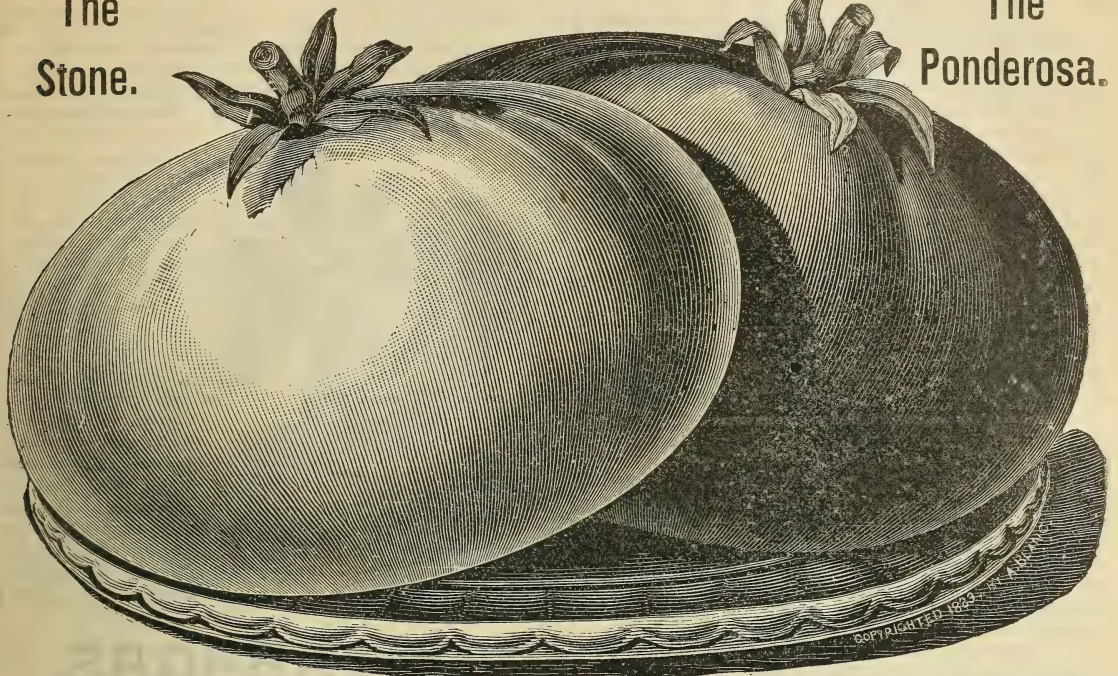
Ounce, 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.

TOMATOES—Continued.

Price per Packet, 5 cts. each, except where noted.

The Stone.

The Ponderosa.



Dwarf Champion—This is one of the most distinct and valuable Tomatoes of recent introduction. The foliage has a peculiar corrugated appearance, and is of a very dark green color. It is very early and wonderfully prolific. The fruit is of a glossy, dark purplish red, of medium size, perfectly round and smooth, and contains so few seeds that it is really more "meaty" than many Tomatoes twice the size. Ounce, 25c.; ¼ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.

Atlantic Prize—One of the EARLIEST OF ALL; not only ripens its FIRST FRUITS but a LARGE PROPORTION of the crop earlier, being valuable to all with whom EARLINESS is an object. Oz., 25c.; ¼ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.

Ignotum—This is one of the earliest and finest market Tomatoes grown. Very large, smooth, extraordinarily solid, very productive and ripens uniformly, the last pickings being scarcely inferior to the best of the season. It is of a very handsome, deep red color, ripens perfectly up to the stem, and remarkably free from cracking and rotting.

Ounce, 25c.; ¼ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.

MANSFIELD TREE TOMATO.



Mansfield Tree Tomato—(Description as given by originator.) This variety has been originated by careful selections and special methods until it has attained the height of ten feet for the tree and a weight for a single Tomato of 30 ounces and 6 inches in diameter, with testimonials of over 60 pounds of ripe fruit to a single tree of a quality that surpasses all others. Fruit ripens from July 4th until frost; they are as solid

all the way through as a hard boiled egg, and but few seed in a Tomato. The fruit is very similar to Henderson's Ponderosa.

Packet, 10c.; ounce, 50c.

Ponderosa—In growing it we have found it of immense size, solid, almost seedless, and of good sub-acid flavor. The single fruits were large, but somewhat scattered on the vine, and did not yield near so much as the Beauty. Quite a large percentage of the fruits were too rough to please growers of the strictly smooth kinds, especially for large growers to use as a main crop.

Pkt. 10c.; ounce, 50c.

Turners' Hybrid or Mikado—This variety is a rank grower, with thick stalks and enormously productive. The fruit is extra large in size, round, smooth, very thick through and remarkably solid. The skin is thin but tough. Color is a deep brilliant red, but its hybrid origin is shown in the fact that occasionally some fruits are of a lighter color. Ounce, 25c.; ¼ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.

The Trophy—Well-known; large, shining red; smooth; solid; very prolific and fine flavored.

Ounce, 25c.; ¼ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.

Large Round Yellow (Golden Trophy)—Firm yellow flesh, with a clear, semi-transparent, yellow skin.

Ounce, 25c.; ¼ pound, 75c.; pound, \$2.50.

Yellow Pear-shaped—A good pickling sort; fruit handsome and solid. Ounce, 25c.; ¼ pound, 90c.; pound, \$3.00.

Yellow Plum—Shape uniformly oval and perfectly smooth; color lemon yellow; used for preserves.

Ounce, 25c.; ¼ pound, 90c.; pound, \$3.00.

Red Cherry—A small round, red Tomato of the shape and size of a cherry; fine for pickling and preserves

Ounce, 25c.; ¼ pound, 90c.; pound, \$3.00.

Yellow Cherry—In form and shape same as above; color bright yellow. Ounce, 25c.; ¼ pound, 90c.; pound, \$3.00.

Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato—This is much liked by many for preserves and for eating from the hand. The seed we offer is from the TRUE yellow Ground Cherry; very prolific. Besides its use for preserves, it makes fine pies, and is very fine dried in sugar.

Pkt., 5c.; ounce, 40c.

TURNIP.

French, *Navet.* German, *Weisse Rueben.*

Price per Packet, 5 cents each.

Culture—One ounce to 150 feet drill; one and a half pounds to sow one acre. For spring crop sow the Early Munich or the Extra Early Milan or the Flat Dutch, as early as the seed can be got into the ground, in fourteen inch drills, and thin to five or six inches. For the fall and main crop, sow from the middle of July to the middle of September, in drills as directed for the spring sowing. In the field, turnips are more generally sown broadcast, though much the largest crops are obtained by drill culture.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan—This strap-leaved variety is fully a week earlier than the Munich, which has heretofore been considered the very earliest. It is of medium size and flat shape; pure, white flesh, of excellent flavor; very small top and a good keeper.

True.

Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Early Purple Top Munich—A German variety, remarkably handsome; very early with a bright purplish red top, and a fine mouse-tail root; very distinct and valuable.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00.

Early Flat Dutch, or White Top Strap-Leaved—Standard variety, good marketable size, pure white, small top, with but few strap-shaped leaves.

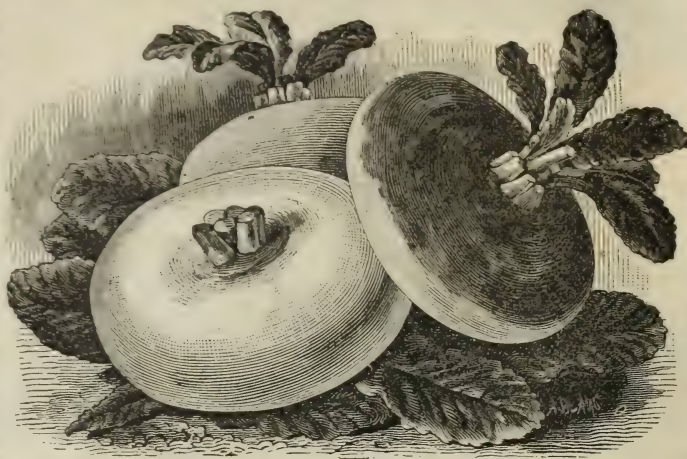
Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 50c.

White Egg—A quick growing fall turnip; should be sown in August; oval or egg-shaped; flesh very firm and fine grained; flavor mild and sweet.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 50c.

Long White or Cow Horn—Flesh white, fine grained and sweet; used mostly for stock feeding.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 50c.



Red, or 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 rich buttery flavored. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

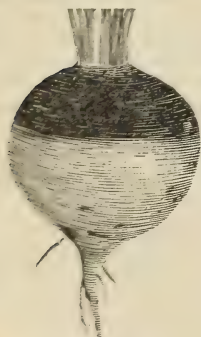
Large Red Top White Globe—One of the best varieties grown, of large size and very rapid growth; globe-shaped bulbs, with red or purple top; fine quality; very handsome and attractive for market. Keeps well. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

RUTABAGAS.

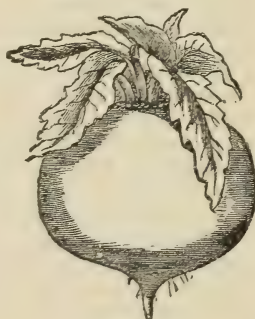
French, *Chou Rutabaga.* German, *Steckrueben.*

Price per Packet, 5 cents each.

The Rutabaga is extensively grown for a farm crop. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during the winter. Sow from the 20th of June to the end of July, in drills two feet apart, and thin out to eight inches.



Red Top White Globe.



Large White Globe.

Large White Globe—A very large, globe-shaped variety; one of the best varieties for stock.

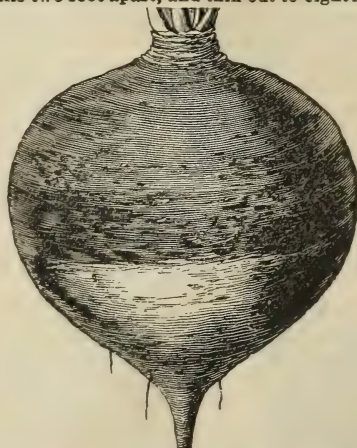
Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 50c.

Large Yellow Globe—Large, handsome, globular shape; very valuable for table use or stock.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 50c.

Seventop, or Turnip Winter Greens—Sow in September, to stand all winter, producing early in the spring an abundance of fine greens; the roots are worthless.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 50c.



American Yellow-Purple Top Rutabaga—Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, solid, sweet and fine flavored; equally good for stock and table use.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 50c.

Skirving's Yellow-Purple Top Rutabaga—Flesh yellow, of solid texture; a very popular variety.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 50c.

Large White French Rutabaga—Flesh firm, white and solid; has a very rich and sweet flavor.

Ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 20c.; pound, 50c.

In comparing our prices with others, please remember that WE PAY THE POSTAGE, and if the seed is ordered by freight or express, at the expense of the purchaser, 10c. PER POUND may be deducted.

ONION SETS.

1 quart to 20—40 feet of drill; 8 to 12 bushels, depending on size, to set an acre in drills.

We have no other Onion Sets than those named below. On account of the early publication of this Catalogue, we cannot guarantee prices given, but to avoid unnecessary delay and writing, we will fill orders sent, and will give as many as the money sent will pay for. If Onion Sets are wanted to be sent by mail, 15 cents per quart, or 10 cents per pound must be added to prepay postage.

Express or Freight Charges always to be paid by the Purchaser.

Special Prices given on 4 to 10 Bushel Lots or over.



Button Onions.



Onion Sets from Seed.



Potato Onions.

Bottom Onions, or Onion Sets—Are produced by sowing the seed thickly in the spring, in beds or drills, and about the end of July, or whenever the tops die down, the little bulbs or sets are gathered and kept spread thinly in a dry, airy loft, and reset in the spring to make large Onions.

Yellow Bottom Sets—Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, 3.75.

White Bottom Sets—Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, 3.75.

Red Top, or Button Onions—Are the little round bulbs growing on top of the stalk, and are planted early in the spring in shallow twelve-inch drills, about four inches apart, slightly covered, and will produce large Onions maturing much earlier than from the seed. If the large Onions are planted again in the spring, they will produce a number of small bulbs, growing on the top of the stalk, which serve as a substitute for seed in propagation. Weight, twenty-eight pounds per bushel.

Pound, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, 4.00.

Garlic (Knoblauch)—Plant in April or May, one inch deep in drills fourteen inches apart, and from five to six inches apart in the rows. Keep the soil loose and free from weeds, and when fully grown, which will be about the end of July, the bulbs may be harvested like the Onion.

Pound, 20c.; 10 pounds, \$1.75.

Potato Onions—Esteemed by many as the best for early use; is large size, mild, sweet flavor, very early, and a large producer; the small bulbs are planted in the spring and increase in size, and the parent bulb planted in the fall and spring produces a quantity of small bulbs in a cluster, growing mostly on the top of the ground.

Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, 4.00.

White Multiplier Onion Sets—These are of a pure silvery white color, enormously productive, frequently producing as many as twenty bulbs in a single cluster from a single bulb planted, of excellent quality and size for bunching green, or can be ripened for use as pickling onions, and for this latter purpose can be grown much more economically than from seed. Their keeping qualities are remarkable, having kept perfectly sound for a year, but their most important quality is extreme earliness, being ready for market from two to three weeks ahead of other Onion Sets.

Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, 4.50.

Wild Top, or Winter Onions—This variety is advertised by Eastern houses as "Perennial Tree, or Egyptian Onion" at high prices. We found it to be our old and long-known Winter Set, which are only good for early bunch onions, making no bulbs; if once set they will come up year after year without any winter protection. The sets grow on top of the stalks. In the fall is the right time to plant them. Price upon application in season.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

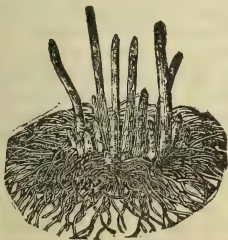
Freight or Express charges always to be paid by Purchaser.

Barr's Mammoth—Strong two-year old roots. Per 100, \$1.25; per 1000, 10.00.

Palmetto—Strong two-year old roots. Per 100, \$1.25; per 1,000, 10.00.

Conover's Colossal—Strong two-year old roots. Per 100, \$1.00; per 1,000, 8.00. For description see page 4.

Secure strong, healthy, two-year old plants and set out in spring, in a rich, sandy loam, dug eighteen inches deep, into which has been worked plenty of well-rotted manure. If a stiff clay soil is all that can be had, add plenty of sand and sifted coal-ashes to loosen it up, and also see that it is well underdrained. In planting for private use, set out in beds five feet wide, three rows in a bed, the outer being each one foot from the edge, and allow twelve inches in the rows; set the plants at least six inches below the surface. If set out in autumn, top-dress with six inches of manure. For market on a large scale, set out 5 by 1½ feet. Every fall a good dressing of coarse manure should be applied after the tops have



been cut, and in the spring forked in after which sow on a good dressing of salt. Never cut too close. The roots need the benefit of some foliage during the year, else they will weaken and die.

MISCELLANEOUS ROOTS.

Express or Freight Charges always to be paid by the Purchaser.

ARTICHOKE ROOTS.

Grown exclusively for its tubers, which somewhat resemble potatoes, and are cultivated in a similar manner, only that the rows should be at least four feet apart when grown in strong soils. It is enormously productive, producing over 800 bushels per acre. It is used mostly in feeding sheep and hogs. Eight to ten bushels are planted to the acre.

Per peck, 50c.; bushel (50 lbs.) \$1.50.

RHUBARB ROOTS.

Rhubarb Roots may be planted early in Spring or Fall, setting the roots three feet apart each way. It requires but little labor; once planted it will remain in bearing condition for three or four years, only requiring a top dressing of manure dug in Spring or Fall. Choice Selected Plants, with three to four eyes, per dozen, \$1.50.

HORSE RADISH SETS.

The best horse radish is produced from small pieces of root; these are to be set small end down, so that the top will be two inches below the surface. The soil should be very rich and well cultivated.

Strong Roots—Price per dozen, 20c.; per 100, \$1.00; per 1000, \$7.00. If wanted to be sent by mail, add at the rate of 30 cents per 100 to prepay postage.

PEANUTS.

Peanuts yield largely and are a paying crop. Planted in April, they ripen in August, and planted as late as July first, they will mature full crops before frost.

Per pound, 15c.; 10 pounds, \$1.25.

If by mail add 10 cts. per pound to prepay postage.

Vegetable Seeds that may be sown in each month from January to October.

JANUARY—Sow in Hot-bed.—Early Beet, Early Cabbage, Forcing Carrot, Cauliflower, Early Lettuce, Italian Onions, Radish.

FEBRUARY—Sow in Hot-bed.—Early Beet, Broccoli, Early Cabbage, Forcing Carrot, Celery, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Early Lettuce, Parsley, Pepper, Italian Onions, Radish, Tomato.

MARCH—Sow in Hot-bed.—Early Beet, Early Cabbage, Forcing Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Melon, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Pepper, Italian Onions, Radish, Tomato, Herbs.

Sow in Open Ground.—Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Carrot, Cress, Leek, Lettuce, Onion, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Spinach, Early Turnip.

APRIL—Sow in Hot-bed.—Cucumber, Egg Plant, Melon, Pepper, Tomato.

Sow in Open Ground.—Asparagus, Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Sweet Corn, Cucumber, Cress, Endive, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lettuce, Melons, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach, Tomato, Early Turnip, Sage, Herbs.

MAY—Sow in Open Ground.—Artichoke, Asparagus, English Beans, Pole Beans, Bush Beans, Beets, Brussels,

Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Sweet Corn, Cress, Cucumber, Endive, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lettuce, Melon, Okra, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Turnip, Herbs.

JUNE—Sow in Open Ground.—Bush Beans, Lima Beans, Pole Beans, Beet, Carrot, Cabbage, Sweet Corn, Cress, Cucumber, Endive, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Melon, Okra, Peas, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Salsify, Spinach, Squash, Turnip, Rutabaga.

JULY—Sow in Open Ground.—Bush Beans, Beet, Carrot, Sweet Corn, Corn Salad, Cress, Cucumber, Endive, Gherkin, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Okra, Early Peas, Pumpkin, Radish, Spinach, Squash, Turnip, Rutabaga.

AUGUST—Sow in Open Ground.—Bush Beans, Corn Salad, Cucumber, Endive, Lettuce, Early Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip.

SEPTEMBER—Sow in Open Ground.—Cabbage for Cold Frames, Cauliflower for Cold Frames, Corn Salad, Cress, Kale, Lettuce, Mustard, Winter Radish, Spinach, Turnip.

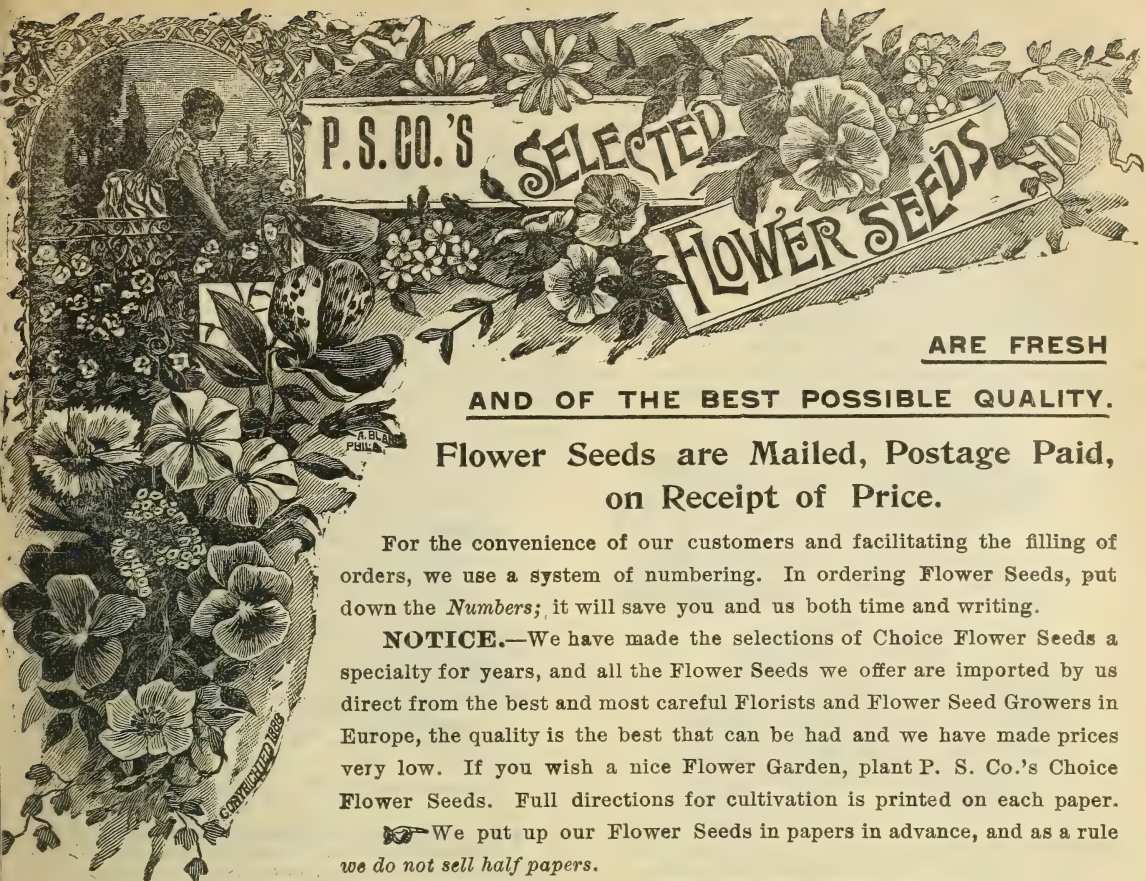
OCTOBER—Sow in Open Ground.—Corn Salad, Cress, Kale, Lettuce, Mustard, Spinach.

How to Make a Hot Bed and a Cold Frame.

The time must vary according to the latitude. Provide a quantity of fresh horse manure from the stables, mix them thoroughly, tramping down the mass in successive layers, and form into a large pile, so that fermentation will proceed even in severe cold weather. In two or three days fermentation will be apparent by the escape of steam from the heap. Now turn again, and allow the heap to remain two or three days longer, or until the second fermentation commences. Make an excavation two feet deep, and of a size suited to the number of plants required. It should be made in some dry, sheltered spot, facing the south or east if possible. Hotbed sashes are usually 6x3 feet, and two or three sash will generally give early plants enough for a large family. The frame for sashes should be eighteen inches high at the back and twelve inches in front, which will give the proper slope to catch the sunlight. Cross-pieces should be placed for the sashes to slide on, to facilitate opening and shutting the frames. When everything is ready, the manure is placed in the bed and trodden down firmly in layers to the required depth, two feet. Then put on the sashes, and keep the bed closed until the heat rises. At first it will probably be

100° or more, which is too hot to sow the seed in; but in two or three days it will subside to 90° or a little less, when the soil may be put on to the depth of six to eight inches. The heat may be readily ascertained by plunging a thermometer in the manure. The soil should be mixed with about a third of fine, old manure, and in this the seeds may be sown thinly in drills two or three inches apart, and afterwards (as soon as out of the seed-leaf) either thinned out or else transplanted to another frame. Air must be given every mild day by raising the sashes at the back. Water with tepid water whenever necessary, and during cold nights and snow storms keep covered with straw mats or board shutters. The same directions may apply to hot-beds made on the surface of the ground, except that the manure should be at least a foot wider on all sides than the frame.

A Cold Frame is formed by placing the ordinary hot bed frame upon a bed of light, rich soil, in some place in the garden where it will be protected from cold winds. They should both be shaded from the sun by mats during the middle of the day.



**ARE FRESH
AND OF THE BEST POSSIBLE QUALITY.**

**Flower Seeds are Mailed, Postage Paid,
on Receipt of Price.**

For the convenience of our customers and facilitating the filling of orders, we use a system of numbering. In ordering Flower Seeds, put down the *Numbers*; it will save you and us both time and writing.

NOTICE.—We have made the selections of Choice Flower Seeds a specialty for years, and all the Flower Seeds we offer are imported by us direct from the best and most careful Florists and Flower Seed Growers in Europe, the quality is the best that can be had and we have made prices very low. If you wish a nice Flower Garden, plant P. S. Co.'s Choice Flower Seeds. Full directions for cultivation is printed on each paper.

☞ We put up our Flower Seeds in papers in advance, and as a rule *we do not sell half papers.*

Splendid Collections of Choice Flower Seeds.

In making up the following Choice Collections (all our own selections) we discounted liberally from Retail List prices, and therefore it will be understood that the prices of the collections *are net*:

A COLLECTION OF ANNUALS , containing twelve different varieties (our selection). One packet each.....	\$0 40
“ “ “ ANNUALS AND BIENNIALS , containing twenty-five different varieties. One packet each.....	75
“ “ “ CLIMBING PLANTS , containing eight different varieties (our selection). One packet each.....	30
“ “ “ EVERLASTING FLOWERS , containing six different varieties. One packet each.....	25
“ “ “ ORNAMENTAL GRASSES , containing six different varieties (our selection). One packet each.....	25
“ “ “ PERENNIALS , containing eight different varieties (our selection). One packet each.....	50
“ “ “ SEEDS FOR GREENHOUSE PLANTS , containing eight varieties. One packet each.....	1 25
AN ASSORTMENT OF ASTERS —Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered, in eight distinct colors. One packet each.....	60
“ “ “ ASTERS —Truffaut's Pæony-flowered, in eight distinct colors. One packet each.....	60
“ “ “ ASTERS —Containing eight classes, each class the different colors mixed. One packet each.....	75
“ “ “ BALSAMS —Double French Rose-Flowered, in eight distinct colors. One packet each.....	50
“ “ “ PANSIES —Heartsease, German Extra, in eight distinct colors. One packet each.....	50
“ “ “ PANSIES —Containing eight different varieties. One packet each.....	60
“ “ “ PHLOX DRUMMONDII —Large-flowering, in eight distinct colors. One packet each.....	50
“ “ “ GERMAN TEN WEEK STOCKS —Double Large-flowering, in eight distinct colors. One packet each.....	50
“ “ “ SWEET PEAS —Containing ten of the most beautiful varieties and colors. One packet each.....	35

Liberal Discounts on Flower Seeds in Packets.

To induce our patrons to form Clubs to purchase SEEDS in quantity, we will offer the following **LIBERAL DISCOUNTS** on Flower Seeds in Packets:

Purchaser remitting \$1.00 may select Flower Seeds in Papers amounting to \$1.25	
“ “ 2.00 “ “ “ “ “ “	2.50
“ “ 3.00 “ “ “ “ “ “	3.75
“ “ 4.00 “ “ “ “ “ “	5.00
“ “ 5.00 “ “ “ “ “ “	6.25

The discount allowed is for Flower Seeds in Packets only, and not for Collections of Flower Seeds or Flower Seeds by weight.

Annuals and Biennials.

ANNUALS. Plants known as annuals are raised from the seeds, perfect their flowers, mature their seed the same season, and then perish; they are divided as follows: Hardy, half-hardy and tender. Hardy annuals are such as will bear a hard frost; half-hardy annuals will bear but little; tender annuals will not bear the frost at all.

BIENNIALS. Are those plants that flower the second, and sometimes the third year from the time the seeds are sown, and then perish.

- A Collection of Annuals, in twelve different varieties (our own selection)..... \$0.40
- A Collection of Annuals and Biennials, in twenty-five different varieties (our own selection)..... .75

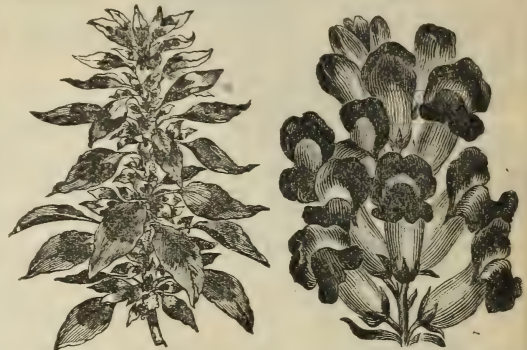


- Price per Pkt.**
- ABRONIA**—A charming plant, with verbena-like heads, of sweetscented flowers; half-hardy annuals.
 - 101—Umbellata. Rosy Lilac..... 5
 - ADONIS FLOWER** (*Herbstroschen*) Showy foliage.
 - 102—Autumnalis. Crimson flower..... 5



- Ageratum No. 103.** **Sweet Alyssum No. 104.**
- AGERATUM**—Maudlin (*Leberbalsam*). Hardy annual; curious heads of flowers.
 - 103—Mexicanum. Blue and white mixed..... 5
 - ALYSSUM**—Rock Madwort (*Steinkraut*). Very pretty little plants for edging, also used for bouquets.
 - 104—Sweet. Flowers white and fragrant..... 5
- Per oz., 20c.**

- BARTONIA**—(*Bartonie*). A beautiful hardy annual.
- 124—Aurea. Goldenyellow..... 5
- BRACHYCOME**—Swan River Daisy. (*Kurzschopf*). Fine for edging.
- 125—Iberidifolia. Blue and white mixed..... 5
- BROWALLIA**—Very handsome plants, covered with rich, beautiful flowers; half-hardy.
- 125½—Elata. Mixed..... 5



- Amaranthus No. 107.** **Snapdragon No. 110.**
- Price per Pkt.**
- AMARANTHUS**—Amaranth (*Fuchsschwanz*.) Ornamental foliage plants, of a striking effect.
 - 105—Caudatus—(*Love Lies Bleeding*)..... 5

Per oz., 20c.

 - 106—Cruentus—(*Princess Feather*)..... 5
 - 107—Tricolor—(*Joseph's Coat*)..... 5
 - 108—Choice Varieties. Fine mixed..... 5
 - ANAGALLIS**—(*Sauerkell*.) Ornamental for bedding; blooming all the season.
 - 109—Indica. Fine Mixed..... 10
 - ANTIRRHINUM**—Snapdragon (*Loewenmaul*). Very showy and well-known. Beautiful spikes of gay colored flowers produced the first summer until after frost, also flowering well the second season...
 - 110—Majus (*Tall Snapdragon*). Fine mixed; 2½ feet, **Per oz., 35c.**..... 5
 - 111—Tom Thumb (*Dwarf Snapdragon*). Finest mixed; 8 inches high..... 10
 - CACALIA**—Tassel Flower. (*Pestwurz*). Flowers in great profusion; exceedingly pretty.
 - 126—Sonchifolia. Scarlet and yellow, fine mixed... 5
 - CALANDRINA**—Handsome, creeping plants; very suitable for baskets or rock work.
 - 127—Speciosa. Mixed Colors..... 5



- CALENDULA**—Cape Marygold. (*Ringelblume*). Showy, free flowering plant, very pretty.
- 128—Ranunculoides fl. pl. Double mixed..... 5
- CALLIOPSIS**—Coreopsis. (*Wanzenblume*). Useful for beds, hardy annual.
- 130—Choice Varieties. Fine mixed..... 5

CHOICE GERMAN DOUBLE ASTERS.



Truffaut's Paony-flowered, Perfection, No. 116.



Double Rose-flowered, No. 118.

ASTER—Chinensis fl. pl. (Aster.) This splendid class of plants is not only one of the most popular, but also one of the most effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers, in which richness and variety of color are combined with the most perfect and beautiful form. For flower beds and mixed borders it stands unrivaled.
Crop 1894—Very short.

- 113—Aster, Globe-flowered. Flowers large, freely produced and of brilliant colors; height eighteen inches. *Mixed, all colors* 5
Per oz. 60c.
- 114—Dwarf, Pyramidal Bouquet, dwarf, forming a complete pyramidal shaped bouquet, carrying from fifteen to twenty flowers, and completely hiding the foliage, height one foot. *A fine range of colors mixed* 10
- 115—Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered. Plants only fifteen inches high, producing large, double flowers resembling chrysanthemums, and valuable on account of profuse late flowering. *All colors mixed* 10
Per oz., \$2.00.
- 115½—Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered. A collection in eight distinct colors; one packet each.... 60

116—Truffaut's Paony-flowered Double Perfection. This magnificent race must be seen in order to get any adequate idea of the possibilities in Aster culture. The plants form large, compact bushes about two feet high, which, in the full flowering season, are literally covered with large, extremely double, perfectly shaped flowers.

While each class of Aster has a beauty and individuality of its own and it is better to sow seed of many of them, yet if we were confined to a narrow range of choice and could sow of but one class, we would choose this one. *Finest mixture*..... 10
Per oz., \$2.00.

- 116½—Truffaut's Paony-flowered Double Perfection. A collection in eight distinct colors; one packet each 60
- 117—Crown-flowered or Cocardean. The flowers have white centers, surrounded by scarlet, carmine, blue and many other colors. *All colors mixed* 10
- 118—Double Rose-flowered. A magnificent race of Asters. Flowers very large, quite double, beautifully reflexed; the plants bear 10 to 20 flowers, with the appearance of an elegant pyramid; 1½ feet. *All colors mixed* 10
- 119—An assortment of Asters containing eight different classes each class the various colors, *mixed*. One packet each..... 75



Crown-flowered or Cocardean, No. 117.

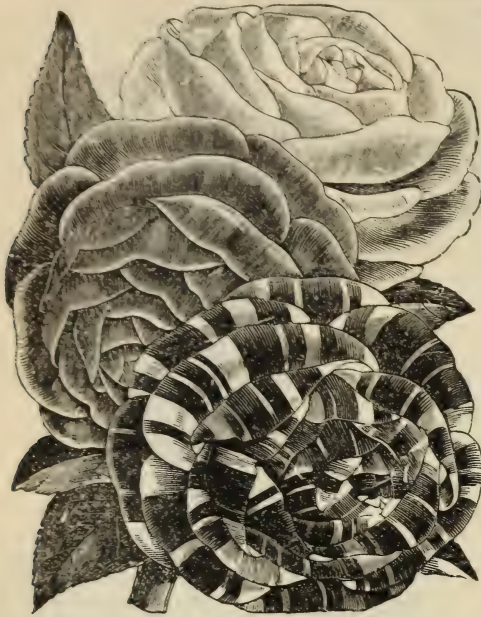


Globe-flowered Double, No. 113.



Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered, No. 115.

SUPERB DOUBLE BALSAMS.



CALLIRHOE—*Nuttalia*. (*Schoenquellblume*.) A free flowering annual of trailing habit.
 132—*Pedata*. Color, velvet purple, white eye; 2 feet, 10



CAMPANULA, No. 135. **Candytuft**, No. 137.
CAMPANULA—(*Glockenblume*). Very valuable on account of their fine habit and brilliancy of their flowers.
 134—*Speculum*, Venus' Looking Glass. Mixed... 5
 135—*Speculum*, fl. pl. Double Venus' Looking-glass; blue..... 10
CANDYTUFT—*Iberis*. (*Schleifenblume*.) Well-known.
 136—*White Rocket*. (*Iberis amara*)..... 5
 Per oz., 15c.
 137—*Diferent Colors*. Fine mixed..... 5
 Per oz., 15c.
CENTAUREA—*Centaury*. (*Flockenblume*.) Showy, free flowering plant.
 142—*Cyanus*—*Corn Flower*. All colors, fine mixed 5
 143—*Moschata*, Sweet Sultan. All colors, mixed... 5
CHEIRANTHUS—*Virginia Stock* (*Meerleukoye*.) A pretty hardy annual; sweetscented; 6 inches high.
 144—*Maritimus*. Red and white, fine mixed 5
CHRYSANTHEMUM (*Goldblume*). One of the most showy and effective of summer flowering plants.
 145—*Double Annual Varieties*. All colors mixed, 5
CLARKIA (*Clarkie*). An old favorite, very pretty and free flowering; hardy annual.
 146—*Finest Varieties*. All colors mixed..... 5

LADYSLIPPER—The well-known Balsams, or Lady's Slippers, are one of the finest summer blooming annuals, free bloomers and highly colored. By transplanting them once or twice, the flowers are apt to be more double.

Touch-me-not—Balsams have been so greatly improved by cultivation that with proper treatment and good seed a *single* flower is the exception now rather than the rule. Half hardy annual; one to two feet high.

120—*Double*. Fine mixed 5
 Per oz., 50c.

121—*Double French Rose*-flowered. This is the most magnificent strain of perfectly Double Balsams ever introduced. The flowers are wonderfully large size and perfect shape, of exquisite shades of pure white, white shaded with pale lemon, cream white, salmon, rose, rich crimson, deep pink, violet, bright purple, and a great variety of superbly mottled varieties..... 10
 Per oz., \$1.00.

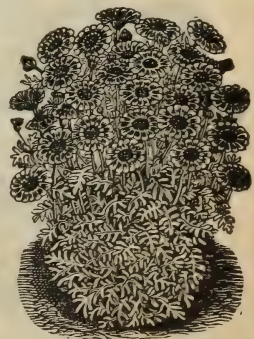
122—*Double French Rose*-flowered. A collection in eight distinct colors; one packet each 50

123—*Double White Perfection*. Flowers snow white, of immense size and solidity, thoroughly double; very much grown by florists. Very choice, 10
 Per oz., \$1.50.

CELOSIA—*Coxcomb*. (*Hahnenkamm*). Highly ornamental for decoration of the greenhouse and garden.



Coxcomb, No. 140. **Coxcomb**, No. 141.
 138—**CELOSIA**—*Cristata Nana*, Dwarf Coxcomb. Finest colors mixed; 1 foot..... 5
 139—**Coxcomb**, *Glasgow Prize*, *Tom Thumb*. Very fine dwarf sort, with dark leaves and crimson combs, distinct and constant..... 10
 140—*Japonica*. (*Japanese Coxcomb*). A branching variety, branches are scarlet or crimson, and the combs are delicately cut, often in pyramidal masses 10
 141—*Pyramidalis*. Feathered; beautiful colors; fine mixed; 3 feet..... 10



Corn Flower No. 142. **Summer Chrysanthemum**, No. 145.

- COLLINSIA** (*Collinse*). Very free bloomers; very showy; hardy annual.
 147—Finest Mixed Varieties..... 5
COLLOMIA—(*Collomie*). A free-flowering annual.
 148—Coccinea. Scarlet, flowers in clusters. 1 foot. 5



Collinsia No. 147.



Convolvulus No. 149

- CONVOLVULUS, TRICOLOR MINOR**—Dwarf Morning Glory (*Niedrige Winde*). A beautiful class of hardy annuals, affording a large, showy mass of flowers, from July to October.
 149—All Colors. Mixed; 1 foot..... 5
 Per oz., 10c.



Clarkia No. 146.



Cosmos No. 150.

- COSMOS**—*Cosmea Bippinnata*. Plants 3 to 5 ft. high; literally covered in the autumn with large single flowers, resembling single Dahlias. Colors range through shades of rose, purple, white, etc.
 150—All Colors. Fine mixed..... 5
 150½—Pearl, beautiful snow white..... 10
CREPIS—Hawkweed (*Habichtskraut*). Very showy.
 151—Red and White. Fine mixed..... 5
CUPHEA (*Cuphee*). A shrubby plant of great beauty, remarkable for the curious blossoms. Annual.
 152—Purpurea. All colors, mixed; 2 feet..... 5



- CYNOGLOSSUM**—*Venus Navelworth* (*Garten Vergissmeinnicht*). A hardy annual; good for edging.
 153—Light Blue and White, mixed, 9 inches..... 5
DATURA—Trumpet Flower (*Stechappel*). These plants are strong growing, producing large trumpet-shaped flowers. Tender biennials.
 154—Huberiana. Double; mixed. 4 feet..... 5

CHINESE PINKS—DIANTHUS.

The Pink family is so well-known that hardly a garden is without them; their beautiful color; their fragrance and neatness, can hardly be surpassed; they are easily raised from seed, and delight in a mellow, sandy soil; all varieties are desirable, either for beds or massing.

- 155—*Dianthus, Chinensis* fl. pl. Double Chinese Pink; extra fine; mixed..... 5
 Per oz., 35c.



Chinese Pink No. 155. Fringed Pink No. 157.

- 156—Heddwegii, fl. pl. Finest double Heddwegii Pinks; mixed..... 10
 Per oz., 75c.
 157—*Laciniatus*. Flowers very large, deeply fringed; all colors; mixed..... 10



Double Diadem Pink No. 159.

- 159—*Diadematus*, fl. pl. Diadem Pink. Of dwarf, compact habit, flowers very large, double; of various tints of rose, maroon and purple, etc..... 10
EGG PLANT, not edible (*Eierfrucht*). Ornamental, fruit-bearing plants, growing freely in rich, light, warm soil.
 161—White-fruited. Egg-shaped..... 5
 162—Scarlet-fruited. Handsome, dark green foliage..... 5
ERYSIMUM—Hedge Mustard (*Hederich*). Hardy annual, sweet scented, good for bouquets, etc.
 163—Arkansum. Light yellow..... 5
ESCHSCHOLTZIA (*Eschscholtzie*). Annual plants with showy flowers. Hardy annual.
 164—*Californica*. Bright yellow and white, mixed. 5
 Per oz., 15c.

EUPHORBIA—A hardy annual, with white and green leaves, giving it a variegated appearance.
 165—*Variegata*. Showy..... 5
 Per oz., 20c.



Euphorbia No. 165.



Gailardia No. 166.

GAILARDIA—Blanket Flower (*Gailardie*). A striking looking class of plants, presenting quite a diversity of color. Fine for bedding.
 166—*Picta*. Fine mixed colors..... 5
GAURA (*Prachikerze*). Curious, with spikes of white and red tinted flowers.
 167—*Lindheimerii*. Very pretty..... 5



Gaura No. 167.



Godetia No. 169.

GILIA (*Gilie*). Very pretty dwarf plants; free flowering. Admirably adapted for massing.
 168—*Tricolor*. White, purple and rose, mixed; 1 foot
 Per oz., 15c
GODETIA (*Godetie*). Free-flowering annuals; fine for bedding; beautiful colors.
 169—*Finest Varieties*. Mixed..... 5
 Per oz., 15c.



Satin Flower No. 175.



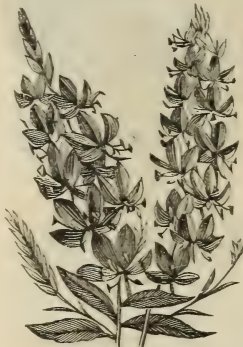
Jacobaea No. 179.

JACOBÆA—Hardy, free flowering border plants, of easy cultivation, with beautiful colored flowers.
 179—*Senecio Elegans*. Double, finest colors, mixed; 5

GYPSOPHYLLA (*Gypsstrauß*). Pretty, free-flowering; fine for bouquets.
 170—*Elegans*. Small, starry-purple and white flowers..... 5
HELIANTHUS—Sunflower (*Sonnenblume*). Well known; tall growing plants.
 171—*Nanus*, fl. pl. *Folies Variegatis*. Fine double, with green and yellow variegated foliage..... 5
 172—*Macrophyllus Giganteus*. About 10 feet high, with but one large flower..... 5
HIBISCUS (*Eibisch*). Hardy annuals, with large showy flowers, highly ornamental.
 173—*Africanus*. White, dark brown center..... 5
HONESTY—Satin Flower (*Atlasblume*). An old, but interesting flower. Biennial.
 175—*Lunaria biennis*. Purple, very showy..... 5
IPOMOPSIS—Very showy and beautiful plants, with long spikes of dazzling flowers.
 177—*Elegans*. Different colors mixed; 3 feet..... 10



ICE PLANT (*Eispflanze*). A singular trailing plant, with thick, fleshy leaves, that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice.
 178—*Mesembrianthemum Crystallinum*..... 5



Gaura No. 167.



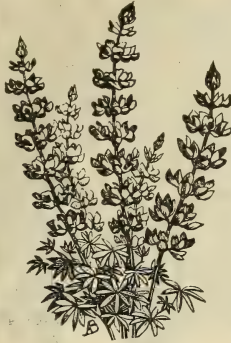
Larkspur No. 182.

LARKSPUR—Delphinium (*Rittersporn*). Very ornamental, generally known.
 181—*Double Dwarf Rocket*. Finest mixed, 1½ ft.,
 182—*Double Branching Stockflowered*. All colors, fine mixed; 3 feet..... 5
 Per oz., 15c.



LINUM—Flax (*Flachs*). One of the most beautiful annuals for bedding or small groups.
 187—*Grandiflorum Rubrum*, *Crimson Flax*. Brilliant crimson flowers; very showy..... 5
 Per oz., 20c.

- LEPTOSIPHON** (*Duennoehre*). Very useful for edging, baskets or pot culture.
 185—Different Varieties. Fine mixed..... 5
LINARIA—Toadflax (*Frauenfuchs*). Flowers resembling the Snap Dragon, very useful for edging.
 186—Bipartita. Fine Mixed..... 5



Lobelia No. 189.

Lupinus No. 190.

- LOBELIA** (*Lobelia*). All the Lobelias are suitable for beds, edgings or ribbon borders, blooming profusely from June to September; the slender variety is useful also for hanging baskets, vases, etc.
 188—Speciosa (*Crystal Palace*). Beautiful large blue flowers, compact habit..... 10
 189—Erius. Slender, blue and white mixed..... 5
LUPINUS—Lupinus. (*Lupine*). Vigorous growing plants; very ornamental and beautiful border flowers; colors rich and varied.
 190—Finest Varieties. Mixed..... 5
 Per oz., 15c.



Malope No. 191.



Four O'Clock No. 193.

- MALOPE** (*Malone*). Very showy and beautiful, with mallow-like flowers.
 191—Grandiflora. Large flowering, crimson-purple, and white, mixed..... 5
MARTYNIA (*Gemshorn*). Very handsome, free-flowering plants, curious and showy.
 192—Different Colors. Fine Mixed..... 5



Marigold No. 194.



Marigold No. 193.

- MARIGOLD**—*Tagetes* (*Studentenblume*, *Sammelblume*). Well known, free-flowering plants, with handsome double flowers, of rich and beautiful colors.
 193—African. Extra fine double mixed; 3 feet..... 5
 194—Dwarf French. Extra fine double mixed; 1 foot Per oz., 35c.
MARVEL OF PERU—Four o'clock (*Wunderblume*). Well-known, free flowering plants. Biennial.
 195—Four O'clock. Finest colors, mixed..... 5
 Per oz., 15c.
MATRICARIA—Feverfew (*Mutterkraut*). A hardy dwarf annual, well adapted for bedding or edging.
 196—Eximia fl. pl. Fine, double, white; 1½ feet..... 5

MIGNONETTE.

- MIGNONETTE** (*Reseda*). A well-known favorite that continues to bloom and send forth its sweetness all the season, perfuming the whole region about the premises.
 197—Large-flowering Sweet. 1 foot..... 5
 198—Large flowering Pyramidal. A pyramidal variety, very beautiful..... 5
 Per oz., 15c.



Mignonette No. 198.



Mignonette No. 200

- 199—Golden Queen. A very good and distinct Mignonette. It is stout growing, but forms compact tufts, and the whole plant has a golden glow, owing to the presence of yellow instead of red anthers..... 10
 Per oz., 25c.
 200—MACHET. A dwarf French variety, with broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers; one of the best for pots..... 10
MIMULUS—Monkey-flower (*Maskenblume*). Extremely handsome flower of brilliant colors; fine for flowering in pots or baskets. Tender biennial.
 201—Large-flowering, Choice Mixed. Finest sorts 10
 202—Moschatus, Musk Plant. Well-known..... 10

DWARF NASTURTIUM.

The dwarf nasturtiums are among the most useful and beautiful annuals for bedding, massing, etc., owing to their compact growth, richness of color and profusion of bloom. They flower most profusely when planted in a poor soil, and remain in bloom for a long time; stand heat and drouth without the slightest effect. The seed, if picked young, is an excellent substitute for capers. Half hardy annual.



- 203—Nasturtium Tom Thumb, Choicest Colors, Mixed. 1 foot..... 5
 Per oz., 15c.

Single—PETUNIAS—Double.



Petunias are unsurpassed for massing in beds. Their richness of color, duration of bloom, and easy culture, will always render them popular. They do well sown in open border in spring, or earlier in cold frame or hot bed, and transplanted eighteen inches apart. Tender perennial, but bloom profusely the first season. One and one-half feet high.

- Pkt.
214—Petunia Hybrida. Good mixed; many colors 5
Per oz., 75c.
- 215—Finest Mixed. A very choice strain; partly made up from named large-flowering sorts which will give an abundance of the choicest flowers in greatest variety of colors..... 10
- 215½—Fringed Sorts (*Fimbriata*). A superb strain of elegant, finely fringed flowers measuring over 4 inches in diameter, remarkable for their brilliancy and variety of color. Our strain is the best. A splendid mixture, single..... 20



- Pkt.
Double Large flowering. This is without a doubt the finest strain of Double Petunia ever offered. We received flattering testimonials from growers of this superb Petunia, speaking in the highest terms of the immense size of flowers and exquisite colors, shades and markings. They will produce from 40 to 50 per cent. of splendid, large double flowers, and even those that come single are of immense size and beautiful markings.
- 216—Choice Double Mixed including double fringed sorts..... 25

Petunia Large Flowering Single Fringed No. 215½.

- NEMOPHYLLA (*Hainblume*). Free-flowering annuals; dwarf, comprising varied and beautiful colors; fine for bedding or edging.
- 204—Finest Colors Mixed. One-half foot..... 5
Per oz., 10c.



Monkey Flower No. 201.



Nigella No. 206.

- NIGELLA (*Schwarzkeummel*). Very interesting free-flowering plants, with curious-looking flowers and seed pods. Hardy annual.
- 205—Hispanica, Love-in-a-mist. Mixed..... 5
- 206—Damascena, Devil-in-a-Bush. Mixed..... 5
Per oz., 15c.

- NOLANA—(*Zymbelblume*). Fine for rock-work, baskets, edging, etc. Hardy annual.
- 207—Atriplicifolia. All colors; fine mixed..... 5



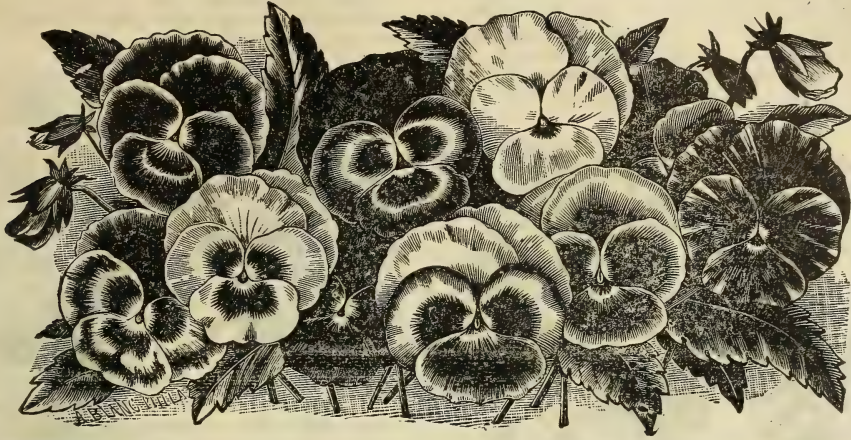
Nolana No. 207.



Perilla No. 213.

- GENOTHERA—Evening Primrose (*Nacht Kerze*). A free-flowering class of plants for beds or borders. Hardy biennial.
- 208—Finest Varieties, Mixed, 2 feet..... 5
- PERILLA—(*Perille*). Ornamental-leaved plants, with black, purple-colored foliage.
- 213—Nankinensis. 2 feet high..... 5

P. S. Co.'s Celebrated Pansy Seed.



Pansies are the most popular of all flowers grown from seed. It is needless to say anything in praise of such a universal favorite. It is everywhere popular, both for the brilliant beauty of its flowers and the long continuation of bloom. Pansy seed is a specialty, and we have devoted a great deal of time and attention toward getting seed of the largest and most perfect blossoms, the truest types in colors, and also the wonderfully marked varieties, and we can honestly claim that our stock is unsurpassed by any.

HOW TO SOW PANSY SEED.

The best method for sowing Pansy seed is to select a good piece of rich ground, dig and rake thoroughly, scatter the seed evenly on the surface and cover thinly by sieving over it some rich, light soil, pat gently with a board or spade, water thoroughly and shade during the middle of the day.



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| 209—PANSY. Very fine mixture, composed of all the separate varieties, remarkably showy and rich in color | Per pkt.
5 |
| Per ounce, 60c. | |
| 210—Large-flowering, finest quality mixed. Extra fine and very showy strain, plants compact, producing large flowers in great variety of colors..... | 10 |
| Per ounce, \$1.25. | |
| 211—A collection of 8 beautiful varieties of choice Pansies, 1 packet each..... | 50 |

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| 211½—Benary's Non Plus Ultra, the richest mixture ever sent out, and containing the finest blotched varieties in and by far the greater proportion; very effective | Per pkt.
20 |
| 3 Pkts., 50c. | |
| 212—Odier or Blotched (large stained), extra choice. Superb and particularly recommendable strain of three and five blotched Show Pansies, unsurpassed for shape, markings and richness of color of the flowers, as well as for habit of growth | 20 |
| 3 Pkts., 50c. | |

Imperial German and Giant Trimardeau.

No other strains can surpass the **Imperial German** and **Giant Trimardeau** in their endless variety of charming shades of color, united with *large size and perfect form* of flowers. The plants are compact in growth, and flower very profusely. They continue to bloom most freely throughout the entire summer, the flowers being much larger and finer than in the old strains. They embrace all the solid or self-colors; delicately-shaded flowers; five-spotted on backgrounds of every color; large-spotted; edged or bordered flowers of various colors, each



with a distinct rim of white, yellow, or blue; dark and light marbled varieties; flowers with clear, distinct eyes; striped flowers of striking beauty, and vividly colored fancy varieties, blotched, veined, mottled, and margined in combinations that would be thought impossible until seen.

- | | |
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| 212½—Imperial German and Giant Trimardeau Splendid Mixed. This mixture embraces seeds of over fifty colors and markings | Per pkt.
20 |
| 3 Pkts., 50c. | |

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

A very pretty hardy annual, invaluable for bedding, masses and cut flowers, from its bright colors, which vary from the purest snow white to the deepest blood red, and the unusual length of its blooming season. There is no annual which can compare for beauty, duration of bloom, brilliancy of colors and usefulness to the Phlox. We have an excellent strain.



Phlox No. 217.



Phlox No. 218.

Per Pkt.

- 217—Drummondii. Finest mixed..... 5
Per oz., 50c.
- 218—Drummondii, large flowering. An improved strain with very large perfectly round flowers, the petals overlapping each other. Extra mixed..... 10
Per oz., 75c.
- 218A—Drummondii, large flowering. A collection in eight distinct colors, one packet each..... 50

Phloxes "Starred and Fringed."

These "Starred and Fringed Phloxes" are really entitled to rank as a new race, and the most striking novelties in Phloxes ever introduced.



Phlox No. 218B.



Phlox No. 218C. Per Pkt.

- 218B—PHLOX D. CUSPIDATA—Star shaped, flowered. Extraordinary, of high merit. 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. The plant grows about 1½ feet in height, and is of compact habit. All colors fine mixed..... 10
- 218C—PHLOX D. FIMBRIATA—In the Fringed Flowers the petals are partly fimbriate and partly three-toothed, all distinctly bordered with white, together with the bright eye of the center, contrasts with the magnificent velvety colors, in more than twenty distinct shades. Fine mixed..... 10

POPPY—PAPAVER.

Showy plants making a gorgeous display of large brilliant flowers. They are of easy culture; but the seed should be sown where it is to remain, as they will not bear transplanting.

- 219—POPPY—Double' Carnation, flowered, mixed, large, showy, double flowers of various colors; two feet high..... 5
Per oz., 15c.

- 219A—SHIRLEY POPPIES—A new strain of marvelous beauty. The colors range through all shades of delicate rose, pink, carmine, and brilliant crimson. Many of the flowers are edged with white and the petals have a glossy, silk-like texture. All colors mixed..... 10



Poppy No. 219.

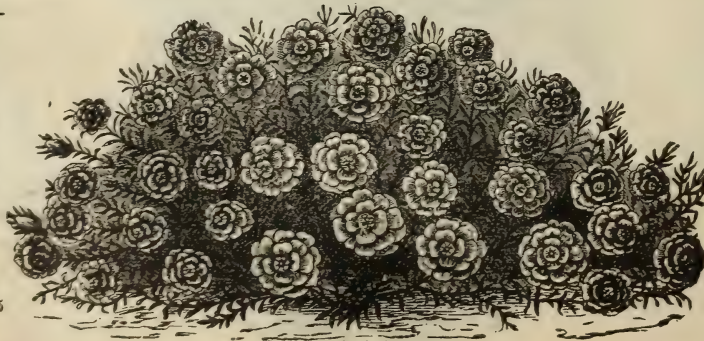
- 219B—The New Tulip Poppy. The plant rises to a height of from 12 to 14 inches and produces, well above the bluish green foliage, 50 to 60 large and splendid flowers of the most vivid scarlet imaginable. The two outer petals of the flower form a pouch-like receptacle enclosing and seemingly protecting the anthers. When the flowers begin to fade two black spots appear at the base of the petals. From a mere description, no adequate idea can be gained of the strikingly beautiful effect presented by a bed or mass when the plants are in full bloom, the color being seen even from afar, of such glowing richness as to perfectly dazzle the eye..... 10

PORTULACCA—ROSE MOSS.

PORTULACCA—

Flowering Rose Moss (Portulak). Portulaccas are unsurpassed for brilliancy and richness of color. They are adapted for beds, clumps, edgings, pots, vases or rock-work.

- 220—All Colors, Single Mixed..... 5
Per oz., 40c.



- 221—Portulacca, Large, Double-flowering Rose Moss saved from double-flowering plants, reproducing a large proportion of double flowers, in white, blood red, purple, crimson, orange, etc., resembling roses. Extra fine mixed 10
Per oz., \$3.00.

RICINUS—Castor Oil Plant (*Wunderbaum*). Tall, stately growing plants, of tropical appearance and exceedingly ornamental. They are free growing, tender annuals of easy cultivation.
222—Choice Varieties. Fine mixed 5
 Per oz., 15c.
222½ — Dark Leaved and Dark Stemmed Sorts. Choice mixed 10



Ricinus, No. 222.



Salpiglossis, No. 223.



Mourning Bride, Double, No. 227.

SAPONARIA (*Seifenkraut*). Pretty, compact-growing plants, producing masses of minute, cross-shaped flowers. Fine for bedding.
226—Calabrica. Rose and white, mixed 5

SALVIA (*Scharlachkraut*). Splendid plants for pot culture or borders, growing freely, and producing beautiful spikes of gay flowers. Hardy annual.
224—Coccinia splendens. Brilliant scarlet, 2 feet. 5
224½—Salvia Splendens Scarlet Sage. It is not many years since amateurs considered it necessary to purchase plants of the ever popular *Scarlet Sage*, but now that it is known with what ease and success they can be grown from seed, and how abundantly seedlings bloom all summer and fall, the purchase of plants should be entirely abandoned. Under the hot summer sun, "this flame-colored beauty" is the most gorgeous of all plants. For months the blaze of flaming scarlet is intensely brilliant. 10



Salvia, No. 224.

SALPIGLOSSIS (*Trompetenzunge*). Beautiful blooming plants, with large mottled and veined flowers; excellent for bedding.
223—Large flowering. Extra fine mixed 5
SANVITALIA (*Sanvitalie*). A beautiful little plant for small beds, edgings, or borders. Hardy annual.
225—Procumbens fl. pl. Double, large, bright, yellow 10

SCABIOSA—Mourning Bride (*Wittwenblume*). A fine border plant, producing in profusion flowers in great variety of colors; fine for table bouquets.
227—Nana fl. pl. Dwarf, Double. Fine mixed. 5



Sensitive Plant, No. 229.

SCHIZANTHUS (*Spaltblume*). Elegant, slender-branching plants, with very conspicuous flowers, good for borders or pot cultures. Half-hardy annuals.

228—Grandiflorus. Finest mixed 5

SENSITIVE PLANT (*Schamplanze*). Curious and pretty.

229—(Mimosa Pudica) 5

SILENE—Catchfly (*Leimkraut*). Suitable for the open border or rock work. Hardy annuals.

230—Silene. Different colors, fine mixed 5

GERMAN TEN WEEK STOCKS.

STOCKS—Gillyflower (*Levkoyen*). The Ten Week Stocks are exceedingly valuable plants, producing an abundance of flowers of various colors and tints, and of the most delicate fragrance. Well-known.



Ten Week Stock Double, No. 232.

231—Stocks German Ten Week. Fine double mixed Per oz., \$1.25. 5

232—German Ten Week, Large-flowering. Finest double mixed; 1 foot Per oz., \$2.25. 10

232½—German Ten Week, Large-flowering. A collection in eight distinct colors; one packet each 50

233—TEN WEEK "SNOWFLAKE" (Dwarf Wallflower leaved, large-flowered). The "Snowflake" is admirably adapted for forcing and produces a vigorous main spike of uncommonly large and very double snow-white flowers. 25

233½—BRANCHING TEN WEEK WHITE DRESDEN PERPETUAL—Very beautiful, large spikes; splendid for cutting. 15

234—German Early Autumn-flowering or Intermediate (*Herbstlevkoyen*). Will bloom in fall if sown early; 1½ feet. Fine mixed. 15

234a—Intermediate Double White 15

234b—Intermediate Double Scarlet 15

235—German Winter or Brompton. Extra fine double, mixed; 1½ feet. 15



Ten Week Stock Snowflake, No. 233.

235a—German Stocks—Winter Double White 15 | **235b—German Stocks—Winter Double Scarlet** 15

TAGETES SIGNATA—A delicate fern-leaved plant, with bright yellow blossoms, striped with reddish brown. Half-hardy annual.
 236—Pumila. About one foot high 5



Tagetes, No. 236.



Rose of Heaven, No. 241.

VISCARIA—Rose of Heaven. Adapted either for beds, edgings, or clumps; their profuseness of bloom will always rank them among general favorites. Hardy annuals.

241—Oculata. Fine mixed; 1½ feet..... 5

WALLFLOWER (Goldlack). Useful and ornamental class of plants, very fragrant. The large, massive spikes of the Wall Flower are very conspicuous in beds and borders, and are very useful in making bouquets. Sow the seed early in hot-beds, and while the plants are small, brick them out into pots, and sink the pots in the earth. On approach of cold weather remove the pots to the house and they will bloom all winter.



Wallflower, No. 242.



Wallflower, No. 243.

242—Wallflower, Fine Single Mixed; 2 feet..... 5

243—German Extra Double, tall sorts. Fine mixed..... 15

243½—German Extra Double, dwarf sorts. Fine mixed..... 15



Whitlavia, No. 244.



Zinnia, No. 247.

WHITLAVIA—Very effective for bedding, ribboning, or mixed borders.

244—Grandiflora. Blue and white mixed..... 5

VERBENAS.

Price per Pkt.

VERBENA (Verbena). The brilliancy and great variety of color render it one of the most valuable of plants, both for bedding and pot culture. For garden beds or massing the Verbenas with their flowers of the most brilliant colors, are unrivalled. Verbenas in quantity are more easily obtained from seed than from cuttings, and the plants are more healthy and vigorous in growth, the flowers are fragrant, particularly the light colored varieties. Sown in spring they flower quite early in the season, and each plant in good, rich soil, will cover a space three to four feet in diameter, producing, if the flowers are cut as soon as they begin to fade, a mass of bloom until killed by frost.



237—Verbena Hybrida. All colors mixed..... 5

Per oz., 75c.

238—Hybrida. Choicest Mixed. From named sorts..... 10

Per oz., \$1.50.

239—Hybrida Mammoth or Giant. Very large in flower and corymbs, and of the richest and most brilliant colors as now perfected and is one of the finest strains of *Verbena hybrida* in cultivation to-day. The seed has been saved from a large collection of many bright and pleasing colors of the finest varieties. Try them..... 15

DOUBLE ZINNIAS.

No flowers are more easily grown from seed sown in the open ground, and few bloom so continuously throughout the entire summer. Those acquainted with the old-time Zinnias will be surprised at the perfection to which the newer strains have attained.



246—Zinnia Elegans fl. pl. Extra Double. Finest colors mixed; 2 feet..... 5

Per oz., 35c.

247—Zinnia Zebra Double. Very pretty strain of striped flowers, beautiful colors. Mixed..... 10

248—Giant Mammoth. Of unusually robust habit of growth and immense size, the perfectly formed, very double flowers are of various striking colors. Plants three to three and a quarter feet high are clothed with luxuriant foliage and bloom during a long period. All colors double mixed..... 10

WILD FLOWER SEED.

This is a mixture of over seventy-five varieties of hardy flower seeds, and being mixed together can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate quantities.

Splendid Mixture. Per ½ oz., 15c.; Oz., 25c.

Seeds of Ornamental Climbers.

In the flower garden and for the adornment of rural homes, no class of flowers is more useful than these. Many a trellis, fence, tree-stump, or veranda, otherwise unattractive, can be rendered beautiful by planting seeds of rapid growing climbers. We recommend a liberal use of seeds of a number of varieties. By a careful reading of the following list a judicious selection can easily be made; or, if only a few are needed, we would recommend our Collection of Climbers.

Seeds for Climbing Plants, a collection of eight different varieties (our own selection)..... 30

Price per pkt.

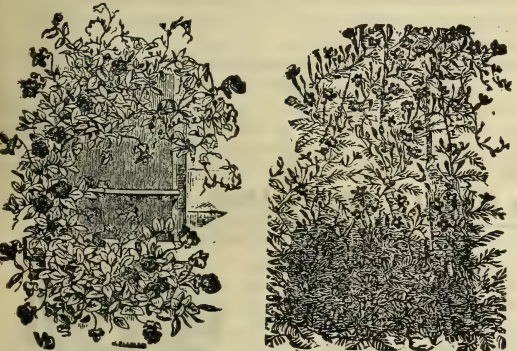
ARISTOLOCHIA—Dutchman's Pipe. A quick-growing climber, attaining a height of 30 feet, with large heart-shaped foliage.
 301—Sipho. Hardy perennial..... 10



Balloon Vine, No. 302. Canary Bird Flower, No. 305.

BALLOON VINE—Cardiospermum (Herzsaamen).
 302—Love in a Puff. Very curious looking seed..... 5

CANARY FLOWER—Tropæolum Peregrinum.
 Well-known climber. Half-hardy annual. 15 feet.
 305—Canary Bird Flower. Bright yellow fringed.... 10



Cobæa, No. 306. Cypress Vine, No. 309.

COBÆA (Cobæe). A rapid-growing climbing plant.
 306—Scandens—Large purple, bell-shaped flowers... 10

CYPRESS VINE—Ipomea Quamoclit. A tender, climbing annual. Well known.
 307—Scarlet. 15 feet..... 5

Per oz., 25c.

308—White. 15 feet..... 5

Per oz., 25c.

309—Scarlet, Rose and White. Mixed..... 5

Per oz., 25c.

DOLICHOS—Hyacinth Bean. Quick-growing climber, flowers in clustered spikes.

310—Fine Purple and White Mixed..... 5

MAURANDIA—Adapted for house or garden culture.

319—Different Colors. Fine mixed..... 10

MORNING GLORY—Convolvulus Major. Handsome showy climber of easy culture. It is so perfectly hardy as to grow in almost any soil.

320—Finest Colors. Mixed..... 5

Per oz., 10c ; ¼ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

Price per pkt.

321—Moonflower, or Evening Glory. Bears large white flowers, five to six inches in diameter, the flowers open at dusk or earlier on cloudy days, and are deliciously fragrant. The vines make very rapid growth, often attaining a height of 25 feet in one season..... 10



Hyacinth Bean, No. 310. Morning Glory, No. 320.

TALL NASTURTIUM—Tropæolum Majus. The Tropæolum majus, or Tall Nasturtium, are among the easiest growth and prettiest, and thrive on poor soil. Colors brilliant and of many shades, from scarlet to black. Fine for covering arbors, trellises and rustic work. Free bloomers, and the green seed-pods make excellent pickles.

324—All colors. Fine mixed..... 5

Per oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.



Tall Nasturtium, No. 324. Maurandia, No. 319.

THUNBERGIA—Ornamental free-blooming climber; with handsome foliage and much admired flowers.
 325—Finest Colors. Mixed..... 10

PHASÆOLUS—Running Flowering Beans (Tuerkische Feuer Bohne).

326—Multiflorus, Scarlet Runner..... 5

Tropæolum Lobbianum—Lobb's Nasturtiums. Smaller than the Tall Nasturtiums, very useful for hanging over vases, rock-work, etc.; the flowers are of unusual brilliancy and richness.

332—All colors. Mixed..... 10

SWEET PEAS.

THE Sweet Pea has become one of the most popular flowers cultivated, and admired not only in the largest and best "places," but in the humblest garden. Not only do they readily adapt themselves to circumstances, giving some bloom, no matter how unfavorable the conditions, but repay better care and culture, with a proportionate abundance of bloom. Everyone who cultivates flowers should sow Sweet Peas.

Sweet Peas do best in a moderately rich soil, which has been made so by repeated manurings rather than by a single heavy application. Work the soil thoroughly as early in the spring as it can be done without making it stocky and hard; sow the seeds in double rows six inches apart, dropping in each row twenty seeds to the foot, and cover about two to three inches deep.

Support early. As fast as the flowers come into full bloom they should be cut, for if the pods are allowed to form, the plants will soon stop flowering.

WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING CHOICE NAMED VARIETIES: Per pkt.

BOREATTON —Very dark purple.....	5	PAINTED LADY —Crimson and white.....	5
BUTTERFLY —Pale white, bluish blue.....	5	PRINCESS OF WALES —White, streaked with lavender	5
CARDINAL —Bright red.....	5	PURPLE PRINCE —Purple with bluish wings.....	5
MRS. GLADSTONE —Large pure white.....	5	QUEEN OF ISLE —Rose and scarlet striped with white	5
MONARCH —Bronze crimson and blue.....	5	SPLENDOR —Light red.....	5
ORANGE PRINCE —Orange and pink.....	5	THE QUEEN —Pink shaded with heliotrope.....	5

Any of the above named varieties per ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.; pound, \$1.50 postpaid.

A Collection of 10 named varieties Sweet Peas, one packet each..... 35c
 322—SWEET PEAS. All colors; fine mixed..... per pkt., 5c.; ounce, 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 30c.; pound, \$1.00
 323—SWEET PEAS. Eckford's English Hybrids. This strain is celebrated all the world over. The seed is from the most celebrated collection in Europe..... per pkt., 5c.; ounce, 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, 50c.; pound, \$1.50, postpaid.



ORNAMENTAL GOURDS AND FRUIT BEARING VINES.

Of extremely rapid growth, bearing curious fruits, etc. Very useful for covering old trees, walls, fences, arbors, etc.



Balsam Apple No. 303. **Balsam Pear No. 304.**
 303—*Momordica Balsamina* (*Balsam Apple*). A very beautiful climbing plant with handsome, apple-shaped fruits..... 5
 304—*Charantia* (*Balsam Pear*). A rapid-growing climber with very beautiful fruits, of a rich golden-yellow color, which when ripe, open, disclosing the seeds encased in a carmine covering. The fruits, preserved in alcohol, make a most useful liniment..... 5
 Per oz., 30c.

Price per pkt.
 311—Nest Egg Gourd..... 5
 312—Mock Orange..... 5
 313—Powder-horn..... 5
 314—Dipper Gourd..... 5
 315—Hercules Club..... 5
 316—Sugar-through..... 5
 317—Dish Rag or Dish Cloth Gourd—A natural dish cloth, and a most desirable one, is furnished by the peculiar lining of the fruit, which is sponge-like, porous, very tough, elastic, and durable..... 10
 318—Small Fruited Gourds. Fine mixed..... 5



Per oz., 25c. **Mixed Gourds No. 318.**
 327—*Bryonopsis Erythrocarpa*. Beautiful climber, very ornamental..... 10
 328—*Coccinia Indica*. Oblong fruit marked with white lines, turning scarlet..... 10
 329—*Cucumis Flexuosa*. Snake Cucumber..... 5
 330—Gooseberry Gourd. Small fruited..... 5
 331—Wild Cucumber. A rapid climber..... 10

SEEDS OF Everlasting Flowers and Grasses.

The Everlasting Flowers and Ornamental Grasses retain both form and color for years, and make excellent bouquets, wreaths and every other desirable winter ornament. The flowers should generally be picked as soon as they expand, or a little before, and hung up in small bunches, and so that the stem will dry straight.

Everlasting Flowers, a collection of six different varieties (our own selection)..... \$0.25
Ornamental Grasses, a collection of six different varieties (our own selection)..... .25



Elychrisum, No. 404.



Globe Amaranth, No. 405.
Price per pkt.



Aerolinium, No. 401.



Rodanthe, No. 407.

- ACROLINIUM.** Very elegant and pretty.
401—Roseum. Rose and white mixed; 1 foot..... 10
AMMOBIUM. Very desirable.
403—Alatum. White, very pretty; 2 feet 5
ELICHRYSUM. Everlasting flowers (*Strohblumen*). Very ornamental, and much admired when dry.
404—Monstrosum fl. pl. Fine double mixed; 3 feet... 5
 Per oz., 50c.
GLOBE AMARANTH—Gomphrena Globosa (*Kugelamaranth*). Very well known.
405—All Colors Mixed..... 5
 Per oz., 40c.
HELIPTERUM—Pretty Everlasting. Producing large clusters of yellow flowers.
406—Sanfordii..... 5
RODANTHE. Well-known, very pretty for bouquets.
407—Finest Varieties Mixed..... 10
STATICE. Free-flowering; remaining long in beauty.
408—Hybrida. Purple, yellow, white, etc., fine mixed. 5
XERANTHEMUM. (*Papierblume*). Very showy.
409—Plenissimum. Extra double, fine mixed 5
 Per oz., 40c.

- Price per pkt.
- 420—Agrostis Pulchella.** Feathery; 1 foot..... 5
421—Avena Sterilis (*Animated Oats*). 2½ feet..... 5
422—Briza Maxima, Quacking Grass..... 5
423—Briza Gracilis, Slender Quacking Grass..... 5
424—Brizopyrum Siculum. Shining green leaves... 5
425—Bromus Brizaeformis. A hanging grass; 1 foot. 5
426—Chrysurus Cynosuroides. Yellow spikes; 1 foot 5
427—Coix Lacrimæ, Job's Tears. 2 feet..... 5
428—Eragrostis Elegans. Graceful habit; 1 foot... 5
429—Gynerium Argenteum, Pampas Grass. The most noble grass in cultivation; 10 feet..... 10
430—Hordeum Jubatum, Squirrel Tail Grass. Lovely; purplish plumes; 3 feet..... 5
431—Lagurus Ovatus, Hare's Tail Grass..... 5
432—Pennisetum Longistylum. Graceful..... 5
433—Stipa Pinnata, Feather Grass. Beautiful ... 10
434—Tricholæna Rosea. Beautiful rose-tinted grass; 2 feet..... 10
435—Ornamental Grasses. Best varieties, mixed 10

DOUBLE CARNATION PINKS.

Well known favorites; the flowers are large, fragrant, with colors extremely rich and beautiful. The seeds we offer were saved from the finest German collections.

506—CARNATION—"Marguerite." With the simplest culture these lovely, fragrant Marguerite Carnations will be in full bloom in about four months after sowing the seed. The plants succeed alike in the open garden or in pots, and are of such vigorous, dwarf erect growth that no supports are required. The beautiful flowers are of high type, exquisitely sweet, fully 80 per cent. perfectly double, the calyx of which does not split, as is often the case with even the best carnations grown from cuttings. The range of color, marking, variegations, and shading is simply wonderful..... 10
 Per oz., \$2.50



Superb Marguerite Carnation, No. 506.

- 507—CARNATION—Double Early-flowering Vienna.** Extra fine mixed, excellent for cutting. The true and shy-seeding strain of this class..... 10
 Per oz., \$1.50
508—CARNATION—Double, Finest Mixed. Having been saved from flowers of very fine quality only, this seed will give highly satisfactory results..... 10
 Per oz., \$2.00
509—CARNATIONS AND PICO-TEES—Double Stage-flowers, all Classes, Extra Fine Prize Mixture. This seed is of unrivaled quality and certain to give unqualified satisfaction to the most critical growers..... 25

SEEDS FOR PERENNIALS.

Our list comprises only the best and most desirable. They are very valuable, from the fact that they (with few exceptions) will survive the winter without special care. Some come into flower early in the spring, some in summer and some in autumn.

Seeds for Perennials, a collection of eight different varieties (our own selection).....\$0.50

- | | Price per pkt. |
|--|----------------|
| ADLUMIA —Mountain Fringe. Hardy climbing plant, 12 to 18 feet high. Foliage ornamental. | |
| 501— <i>Cirrhus</i> . Flowers in fringed clusters; white... | 10 |
| ADONIS —Perennial Adonis Flower. Flowers early in season. | |
| 502— <i>Vernalis</i> . Yellow; 1 foot..... | 5 |



Campanula No. 503.



Canna No. 507.

- | | |
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| CAMPANULA —Canterbury Bells. (<i>Glockenblume</i>). Well known. | |
| 503—Medium, fl. pl. Double Canterbury Bells. All colors, mixed; 2 feet..... | 10 |
| 504—Medium, Single Canterbury Bells. Blue and white, mixed; 2½ feet..... | 5 |
| CANNA —Indian Shot (<i>Blumenrohr</i>). Highly ornamental, handsome foliage, brilliant flowers. | |
| 505—Canna. Finest varieties, mixed..... | 5 |
| 505½—Dark-leaved varieties. Splendid mixed.... | 10 |
| CLEMATIS —Handsome hardy climbers for training on walls, trellises, etc., or drooping over rock-work. 6 to 12 feet. | |
| 509½—Large Flowering. Superb mixture..... | 10 |
| COLUMBINE —Aquilegia (<i>Akeley</i>). Very pretty; general favorites. | |
| 510—Double (<i>Aquilegia Vulgaris fl. pl.</i>). Different colors, fine mixed..... | 5 |



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| DAISY — <i>Bellis-Perennis fl. pl.</i> (<i>Tausendschoenchen</i>). A well-known, pretty hardy perennial; will bloom the first season if sown early. | |
| 512—Double. Finest colors mixed; 4 inches..... | 10 |
| DIGITALIS —Fox-glove (<i>Fingerhut</i>). An old, well-known perennial. | |
| 515— <i>Purpurea</i> . Fine colors; mixed..... | 5 |
| FRENCH HONEY-SUCKLE — <i>Hedysarum</i> (<i>Hahnenkopf</i>). Well-known, blooming freely the first season from seed. | |
| 516—Finest mixed. White and Red..... | 5 |
| MYOSOTIS , Forget-me Not. If sown early, will bloom the first season. | |
| 521— <i>Palustris</i> . Blue with yellow, 8 inches..... | 10 |

- | | Price per pkt. |
|--|----------------|
| DAHLIA (<i>Georginen</i>). A well known, tender perennial. | |
| 511—Double. Finest mixed, from select varieties..... | 10 |
| 511½—Single. Exceedingly beautiful, saved from a fine collection; mixed..... | 10 |



Dahlia No. 511.



Dahlia No. 511½.

- | | |
|--|----|
| HOLLYHOCK — <i>Althæa Rosea</i> . This splendid plant now ranks with the Dahlia for summer decoration, and from its stately growth and the varied colors of its magnificent large spikes of flowers, may justly claim a place in every garden or pleasure ground. | |
| 518—Double Fine Mixed. All colors..... | 10 |
| PAPAVER —Perennial Poppy (<i>Perennirender Mohn</i>). Very bright and showy. | |
| 522—Finest Varieties. Brilliant colors; mixed..... | 10 |
| PEAS, EVERLASTING — <i>Lathyrus Latifolius</i> (<i>Bouquet-wicke</i>). Flowers in large clusters, resembling the Sweet Peas. | |
| 523—Perennial all Colors, Mixed. 10 feet..... | 10 |



Hollyhock No. 518. Pheasant-Eye Pink No. 527.



- | | |
|--|----|
| PENSTEMON (<i>Bartfaden</i>). The long spikes of their tubular flowers are very ornamental. | |
| 524—Different Varieties, mixed. 2 feet..... | 5 |
| PHLOX —Perennial Phlox (<i>Perennirender Phlox</i>). One of the finest herbaceous perennials for beds or mixed borders. | |
| 525—Perennial. Finest colors mixed; 2½ feet..... | 15 |
| PHEASANT-EYE PINK (<i>Feder Nelke</i>). The well-known Garden Pink. The flowers are deeply fringed or feathered, white or pink with dark eye. | |
| 526—Single. Finest colors, mixed..... | 5 |
| 527—Double. Finest colors, mixed..... | 10 |

- Price per pkt.
- POLYANTHUS**—*Primula elatior*—English Primrose (*Schluesselblume*). A beautiful class of dwarf growing plants, about 8 inches high; well-known.
- 528—Fine Mixed..... 10
- PRIMULA**—**AURICULA**—Garden Auriculas. (*Aurikeln*). A garden favorite of great beauty. Half-hardy perennial.
- 529—English Hybrids. Large Flowering. Finest named sorts, mixed..... 15



English Primrose No. 528. Auricula No. 529.

- PYRETHRUM**—This family contains the well-known "Golden Feather," a low growing plant, with yellow foliage, for ribbon beds, edgings, etc.
- 531—Aureum, Golden-Feathered, Lawn Feverfew. Golden foliage; dwarf, compact habit; very desirable both for bedding and ribbon gardening ... 10
- ROSE CAMPION**—*Agrostema Coronaria* (*Lichtnelke*). Exceedingly handsome, free-flowering.
- 532—Rose-colored. 1½ feet..... 5
- SWEET ROCKET**—*Hesperis* (*Nachtviole*). Early flowering and free growing.
- 533—Purple and White, Mixed. 1½ feet..... 5

- Price per pkt.
- PRIMULA JAPONICA**—This beautiful Primrose grows about 1½ feet in height, producing from its tuft of robust leaves a stem bearing four or five separate tiers or whorls of charming flowers; each flower being an inch in diameter.
- 530—*Japanica* (*Japan Primrose*). Finest colors; mixed..... 10



Sweet William No. 535. Everlasting Pea No. 523.

- SWEET WILLIAM**—*Dianthus Barbatus*. These plants when in full bloom, present a beautiful sight, and for a fine display are unsurpassed. Blooms freely the first season from seed.
- 534—Fine Mixed. Finest colors..... 5
Per oz., 40c.
- 535—Double Flowering. Finest colors, mixed..... 10
- VIOLA**—Sweet Scented Violet (*Veilchen*). Well known plant, suitable for edgings, groups etc.
- 536—*Odorata*. Blue and White mixed. 6 inches..... 10

Seeds for Greenhouse Plants.

The following list contains only such varieties as are indispensable to the greenhouse or conservatory, some of which can also be planted out in the garden during the summer, to be taken up in autumn and kept in a greenhouse or conservatory over winter. Although our list is small, the seeds offered are obtained from the best collections of the European continent, and we recommend them as first-class in every respect.

Seeds for Greenhouse or Conservatory Plants, a collection of eight varieties (our own selection) \$1.25



Calceolaria No. 603.

- 603—*Calceolaria Hybrida Grandiflora*. Flowers large, elegant and showy; finest colors; mixed 25
- 605—*Centaurea Candidissima*. A splendid silvery-leaved plant for beds, ribbons, vases, baskets and pots..... 10
- 606—*Centaurea Gymnocarpa*. A very graceful, fine cut, silvery gray foliage variety; 18 in. high 10



Cinneraria No. 607.



Centaurea No. 606.

- CINNERARIA**—Magnificent flowering plants for conservatories, etc., in the winter and spring. The flowers of the *Grandiflora* or Large Flowering type, measure 2 inches across, are of white, blue, violet, crimson, etc., covering the plant with a sheet of bloom. 1 foot.
- 607—*Hybrida*. Large flowering, finest colors mixed..... 20

Price per pkt.

- 601—*Begonia*, Tuberoso Rooted. These *Begonias* are of easy culture, and are exceedingly useful in producing brilliant masses of coloring on lawns, etc., as well as for the decoration of the Conservatory or Greenhouse, for which purpose no other genus is more suitable. Choice varieties mixed 15
- 602—*Cactus Curiosus* and interesting; magnificent flowers of brilliant and striking colors. Finest varieties mixed..... 25



Begonia, No. 601.



Coleus, No. 609.

- 610½—*Chrysanthemum Indicum*. The well known Autumn flowers. Choice colors mixed..... 20
- 611—*Ferns*. Well known and highly appreciated. Finest varieties mixed..... 24
- 612—*Fuchsia—Ladies' Ear Drops*. Finest single and double varieties, mixed..... 25



Gloxinia, No. 614.



Chinese Primrose, No. 620.

- 616—*Lantana*. A fine bedding plant; different colors, mixed.....10
- PRIMULA—*Chinese Primrose*. A charming, profuse flowering plant, indispensable for winter and spring decoration and a universal favorite. Our seeds are imported from one of the best growers in Europe.
- 618—PRIMULA—*Chin. Fimbri. Rubra*. Red fringed.....25
- 619—*Chinensis Fimbriata Alba*. White fringed.....25
- 620—*Chinensis Fimbriata*. Fringed varieties, fine mixed.....25



Chinese Primrose Plant.

Price per pkt.

- 604—*Camelia Japonica fl. pl. (Japonicas)*. Fine double mixed..... 25
- 608—*Clanthus Dampierii*. Splendid class of plants, with brilliant scarlet, black centered flowers, very beautiful..... 20
- 609—*Coleus*. Very popular as a greenhouse as well as a bedding plant. Finest varieties mixed..... 20
- 610—*Cyclamen Persicum*. Beautiful winter and spring blooming plants, sweet scented; fine mixed..... 25

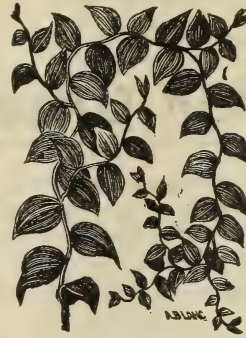


Fuchsia, No. 613.



Geranium, No. 613.

- 613—*Geranium Zonale*. Fine colors of this popular and well-known plant, mixed..... 10
- 614—*Gloxinia Hybrida*. The very finest and choicest varieties, mixed..... 20
- 615—*Heliotrope*. Very popular; fine for pot culture and bedding; fragrant, fine mixed..... 10



Smilax, No. 622.



Vinca, No. 623.

- 617—*Passiflora Cœrulea*, or *Passion Flower*. A splendid climber with curious flowers.....10
- ROSES. Well-known.
- 621—*Bengals, Tea, Hybrid Perpetual and Bourbons*. Finest mixed.....10
- 622—*Smilax (Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides)*. An elegant twiner. Used extensively for bouquets and floral decorations of every description.....10
- VINCA. A beautiful Greenhouse perennial, but also very useful for bedding out doors; much liked by florists.
- 623—*Rosea*. Rose and white mixed; about 2 feet high.....10

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

The Summer Flowering Bulbs are a most useful and brilliant class of flowers, and are becoming more popular every year, both among florists and amateurs everywhere. Bulbs will not be forwarded until severe frosts are over, so that there will be no danger of injury on the way. When bulbs are ordered with seeds early in the season, the seeds will be sent at once, and bulbs when weather will permit.

GLADIOLUS BULBS IN MIXTURES.

	Per doz.	Per 100.
White and Light Varieties Mixed	60c.	\$4.00
Striped and Variegated Varieties Mixed	60c.	4.00
Pink Varieties Mixed	50c.	3.50
Red and Scarlet Varieties Mixed	30c.	2.00
Yellow Varieties Mixed	75c.	5.00
Lemoine's Butterfly Varieties	75c.	5.00
All Colors Mixed	30c.	2.00

If by mail, add 10 cts. per dozen to prepay postage.

This magnificent family contains hundreds of varieties, comprising all imaginable colors, shades and variegations. For cutting they are invaluable, the flowers lasting in water a week. They can be planted at any time from May to July 15th, and never fail to flower the same season; they grow in any garden soil, commence blooming in July, and by successive plantings every two weeks, can be had in flower the entire season.

TUBEROSES.

If wanted to be sent by mail, add 15c. per dozen to prepay postage.

The Tuberose is a beautiful, pure white, wax like, very sweet scented, double flower, growing on tall stems,

each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. To obtain flowers early, plant them in pots and keep in a warm place in the house; when warm weather transplant to the garden.

TALL DOUBLE TUBEROSES.

Extra Size Bulbs—Each, 5c.; per dozen, 40c.; per 100, \$2.50.

DOUBLE PEARL TUBEROSES.

Grows only twenty to twenty-four inches high. Flowers are imbricated like a double Camelia, very large.

Extra Size Bulbs—Each, 5c.; per dozen, 40c.; per 100, \$2.50

ELEPHANT EAR—Caladium Esculentum.



Elephant Ear

Roots obtained in the spring will make good plants in the summer, and in the fall they should be taken up and stored in the cellar. Leaves three feet or more in length, nearly as broad. There is nothing so good as the Caladium Esculentum for a grand bed of foliage in the garden or in the lawn.

Good Roots, each, 20c.; per dozen, \$2.00.

Extra Large Roots, each, 40c.; per dozen, \$4.00.

If by mail, add 5c. respectively, 10c. per root to prepay postage.



JAPAN LILIES.

OUR OWN IMPORTATION.



The most desirable of all lilies for general cultivation. They are *hardy*, needing very little protection and will grow and flower without any special treatment.

Lilium Japonicum Rubrum—Red Spotted, Japan Lily, strong flowering bulbs, each, 25c.; per doz., \$2.50.

Lilium Japonicum Album—White Spotted Japan Lily, strong flowering bulbs; each, 30c.; per doz., \$3.00.

Lilium Auratum—(The Golden Banded Lily of Japan). Immense white flowers, each

petal marked with a wide gold band and spotted with maroon; very free blooming. It is considered by many the finest of them all. Strong flowering bulbs; each, 30c.; per doz., \$3.00.

If by mail, add at the rate of 40 cents per dozen to prepay postage.

DOUBLE DAHLIAS.



The Dahlia is the grandest autumn flower we have. Nothing is its equal in any respect in September and October. It is in its glory when everything else is faded or fading, and surrenders only to the Frost King. Plant tubers when the season becomes warm, covering the neck three inches. If many shoots start, thin them out.

As the Dahlia is a fall flower, there is no need of planting before about the beginning of May, or even later.

Double Dahlias—Assorted colors; each, 20c.; per dozen, \$2.00

If by mail add at the rate of 40c. per dozen to prepay postage.

CANNA, OR INDIAN SHOT.

The *Canna* is a fine foliage plant, growing from three to six feet. The leaves are large, glossy green, tinted with red, purple or brown, and with showy spikes of flowers in various shades of red and yellow.

Assorted varieties, per dozen, \$2.00; each, 20c.

Mad. Crozy's Varieties, choice sorts; per dozen, \$2.50; each, 25c.

If by mail, 30 cents per dozen, to prepay postage.



CHINESE PÆONIES.

Magnificent hardy herbaceous plants; they thrive in almost any soil or situation.

They are perfectly hardy, require little or no care, and produce larger and finer blooms when well established.



Pæonia Rubra—Double red, changing to blush; each, 30c.

Pæonia Rosea—Double crimson, changing to rose; fragrant; each, 30c.

Pæonia Alba—Double large white; each, 40c.

Per Dozen, Assorted Colors, \$3.00.

If by mail, add at the rate of 30 cents per dozen to prepay postage.

MADEIRA VINE ROOTS.

The *Madeira Vine* is a beautiful climber, with thick, glossy, light green, almost transparent leaves, and climbing twenty feet or more and twining any desired form. Plant the tuber out of doors in the spring, and it will commence to grow at once. The flowers are white, small, in long racemes. Plant in a sunny situation.

Price, per pound, 25c.

If wanted to be sent by mail, add 10 cents per pound to prepay postage.

IMPORTED DUTCH BULBS.



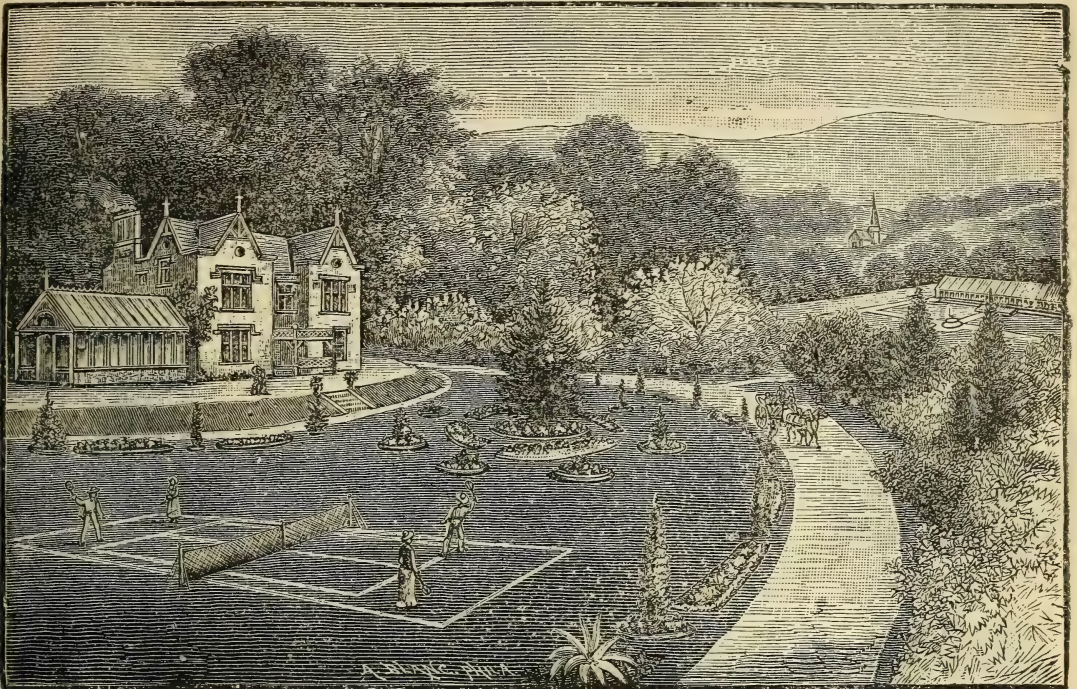
In fall we have a complete and well selected assortment of *Dutch Bulbs*, our own importation, direct from the best Bulb growers in Holland, and they are always No. 1 quality.

Our assortment consists of *Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, Lilies, Crown Imperials, Snowdrops, Anemones, etc., etc.*, all of which should invariably be planted in fall.

Bulb Catalogues and Price List ready in September and mailed free to all applicants.

P. S. CO.'S SELECTED GRASS SEEDS

Suitable for Lawns, Tennis Grounds, Parks, Yards, Etc.



THE essentials for a fine lawn are proper drainage, a careful preparation of the soil, thorough rolling and a selection of the seeds of such grasses as will present a luxuriant verdure from early spring till late in autumn—P. S. Co.'s Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed is a compound of grasses which ripen successively, thereby always presenting a green, velvety and cheerful appearance. The mixture we offer has stood the test of years, and our rapidly increasing sales prove conclusively that its merits are becoming widely known by those who recognize the inalienable law of cause and effect, and who realize in order to produce permanent results, first quality goods only must be used. In no branch is it more true than in that of seeds. The temptation is strong to include in mixtures the "cheap and impure," but in P. S. Co.'s Evergreen Lawn Mixture, one grade—and that the highest—is rigidly adhered to. With the ground carefully prepared, graded and rolled, seed sown at the rate of 70 lbs. per acre, and the lawn then frequently mown and rolled, it is within the reach of everyone, by sowing P. S. Co.'s Lawn Grass, to have as fine a lawn as one desires. Old lawns are greatly benefited if given a thorough raking as early in the spring as the weather will permit, and then some fresh seed sprinkled on, which will renew the thin places and spots that have been killed out by weeds or other causes.

The quantity required for making new lawns is about 70 pounds per acre, or for renovating old lawns 30 to 35 pounds. For a space 15x20 or 300 square feet, 1 pound is required for new, or ½ pound for renovation. In order to produce the best results, grass seeds for lawns should be sown at least twice as thickly as if sown for hay. Sow in February to May, or in October.

P. S. Co.'s Evergreen Lawn Grass Seed.....	Per lb., 25c.; per 20 lbs., \$4.00; per 100 lbs., \$18.00
P. S. Co.'s Selected Kentucky Blue Grass Seed.....	" 20c.; " 20 " 3.00; " 100 " 12.00
Best English Perennial Rye Grass Seed.....	" 15c.; " 20 " 2.40; " 100 " 10.00
White Dutch Clover Seed, Extra Choice.....	" 35c.; " 20 " 5.50; " 100 " 22.00

Will sell 10 lbs. at 20 lb. price; 30 lbs. at 100 lb. rate.

Express or Freight charges to be paid by the purchaser. If by mail add 10c per pound to prepay postage.

LAWN FERTILIZER OR LAWN ENRICHER.

This is a clean, portable, well prepared commercial fertilizer; a convenient lawn dressing for new and old lawns, etc. It can be applied either in the spring, summer or fall as a top dressing at the rate of ten pounds for a space of 15 x 20 or 300 square feet, or 500 to 600 pounds to the acre. Stable manure for lawns is objectionable in appearance, odor, weed seed and cost. Our Lawn Fertilizer overcomes all these, and supplies the soil with requisite food for a uniform and luxuriant growth of grass. We also recommend **Pure Bone Meal**, which is to be used in same proportion.

Lawn Fertilizer or Lawn Dressing.....	per 100 pounds, \$2.00; per ton (2000 pounds), 36.00
" " " ".....	per 10 pounds, 40c.; per 25 pounds, 75c.; per 50 pounds, \$1.25
Pure Bone Meal.....	per 100 pounds, \$2.00; per ton (2000 pounds), 32.00
" " " ".....	per 10 pounds, 35c.; per 25 pounds, 75c.; per 50 pounds, \$1.25

Will sell 500 pounds at ton rates. Freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser.

GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

Terms: Cash with Order. Two-Bushel Bags, Fifteen Cents Extra Each.

Prices of Grass and Clover Seed given below are subject to fluctuation of the market, but purchasers may depend on having them at the price ruling from store the day of shipment, and of the best quality, and that we will always send as much seed as the money received will pay for. Express or Freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser, but if wanted to be sent by mail add at the rate of 10 cts. per pound to prepay postage. If this is omitted the quantity will be reduced. We will sell 10 pounds at the 20 lb. price; 30 pounds at the 100 lb. rate.



Crested Dogtail.



English Rye.



Italian Rye.

Bermuda Grass (*Cynodon Dactylon*).

Per pound, \$1.50; 20 pounds, 28.00

Only suitable for the South, where the winters are not below freezing point. It is very valuable for its drouth-resisting properties, and as a summer pasture it should be planted everywhere in the South. February, March and April, i. e., in spring, according to latitude, are the best months to sow—eight to ten pounds of seed to the acre. It is slow to germinate, requiring at least thirty days under the most favorable circumstances.

Crested Dogtail Grass (*Cynosurus Cristatus*).

Per pound, 40c.; 20 pounds, \$7.00; 100 pounds, 30.00

This Grass may be advantageously sown on lawns and other places to be kept under by the scythe. The roots penetrate deeply, from which circumstance it remains longer green than any other variety. Sow twenty to twenty-five pounds to the acre.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis Stolonifera*).

Per pound, 25c.; 20 pounds, \$4.00; 100 pounds, 18.00

Very valuable for lawns, also well adapted for permanent pastures, especially in moist situations. Sow twenty to twenty-five pounds per acre.

English Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium Perenne Tenue*).

Per pound, 15c.; 20 pounds, \$2.40; 100 pounds, 10.00

A highly esteemed grass in Europe, either for lawns or pasture. For pasture sow about forty to fifty pounds to the acre, and for lawns about sixty to seventy pounds.

Hard or Evergreen Fescue (*Festuca Duriuscula*).

Per pound, 20c.; 20 pounds, \$3.00; 100 pounds, 14.00

Well adapted for sheep pasture. Sow from twenty-five to thirty pounds to the acre.

Hungarian Grass (*Panicum Germanicum*).

Per pound, 10c.; 20 pounds, 80c.; 100 pounds, \$2.00

A valuable forage plant. Sow broadcast at the rate of twenty to thirty pounds to the acre, and cultivate the same as Millet.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italicum*).

Per pound, 15c.; 20 pounds, \$2.60; 100 pounds, 12.00

This variety is similar to the English Rye Grass. It is very nutritious and valuable for pastures, especially for early sheep feeding; also excellent for lawns. Sow fifty to sixty pounds to the acre.

Johnson Grass (*Sorghum Halapense*).

Extra Clean Seed.

Per pound, 15c.; 20 pounds, \$2.00; 100 pounds, 8.00

A perennial, a rapid grower, long, cane-like roots, the leaf, stalk and panicle of this Grass resembles those of other Sorghums. Twenty-five to thirty pounds will sow one acre.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa Pratensis*).

Fancy Extra Clean Seed, best quality.

Per pound, 20c.; 20 pounds, \$3.00; 100 pounds, 12.00

This is the best pasturage, succeeding finely on hill lands, and producing the most nourishing food for cattle. In combination with White Clover it forms the finest and closest lawns; for this purpose an extra quantity of seed should be used—say fifty to sixty pounds of Blue Grass and two pounds of White Clover per acre. If sown by itself for pasture, twenty pounds may be sufficient. Sow early in the spring or during the month of October.

Meadow Fescue—True English Blue Grass (*Festuca Pratensis*).

Per pound, 15c.; 20 pounds, \$2.40; 100 pounds, 11.00

One of the most valuable pasture Grasses; its long and tender leaves are much relished by stock of all kinds. In some Southern States it is called *Randall Grass*, sometimes *Evergreen Grass*. Sow in spring or fall, at the rate of thirty to forty pounds per acre.



Johnson.



Kentucky Blue.



Meadow Fescue.



Meadow Foxtail.

Brome Grass, Hungarian Brome (*Bromus Inermis*.)
 Per pound, 25c.; 20 pounds, \$4.40; 100 pounds, 20.00.
 Has long been cultivated in the dry plains of Southern Europe and has proved best adapted to the subarid regions of our Western States. Will stand long droughts and produce heavy crops in dry sections where other grasses would perish. Sow about thirty pounds to the acre.

Meadow Foxtail Grass (*Alopecurus Pratensis*.)
 Per pound, 30c.; 20 pounds, \$5.40; 100 pounds, 26.00.
 A most valuable pasture Grass, on account of its early and rapid growth and its being greatly relished by stock of all kinds. Sow sixteen to twenty pounds to the acre.

Meadow or Woolly Soft Grass (*Holcus Lanatus*.)
 Per pound, 20c.; 20 pounds, \$3.00; 100 pounds, 14.00.
 Inferior to many other sorts, but has the merit of easy culture, and accommodates itself to all descriptions of soil, from the richest to the poorest. Sow thirty-five to forty pounds to the acre.

Common Millet (*Panicum Milliaceum*.)
 Per pound, 10c.; 20 pounds, 80c.; 100 pounds, \$2.00.
 Sow in drills or broadcast from May to last of July, twenty-five to thirty-five pounds to the acre.

German or Golden Millet.
 Per pound, 10c.; 20 pounds, 80c.; 100 pounds, \$2.00.
 Not so early as the Common Millet, but yields a larger crop. Sow twenty-five to thirty pounds per acre.

Orchard Grass or Rough Cocksfoot (*Dactylis Glomerata*.)
 Per pound, 20c.; 20 pounds, \$3.60; 100 pounds, 16.00
 Well adapted for sowing under trees and orchards, and very valuable either for grazing or for hay. Sow twenty to twenty-five pounds to the acre.

Red Fescue (*Festuca Rubra*.)
 Per pound, 20c.; 20 pounds, \$3.60; 100 pounds, 16.00.
 Well adapted for gravelly banks and dry slopes. Sow twenty to thirty pounds to the acre.

Red Top (*Agrostis Vulgaris*.)
 Per pound 15c.; 20 pounds, \$1.60; 100 pounds, 7.00.
 A valuable Grass. If sown on moist, rich soil, it will grow two feet, and on poor, gravelly soil, about half that height. Sow fifteen to twenty pounds per acre.

Rescue Grass (*Bromus Schraderii*.)
 Per pound, 25c.; 20 pounds, \$4.40; 100 pounds, 20.00.
 A native of Australia; particularly recommended for resisting the drought better than any other variety, and will thrive on any soil, except where there is a superabundance of moisture. Sow thirty to forty pounds to the acre.

Sheep Fescue Grass (*Festuca Ovina*.)
 Per pound, 15c.; 20 pounds, \$2.60; 100 pounds, 12.00.
 This variety grows naturally on light, dry and sandy soil, and on elevated mountain pastures. Sow twenty-five to thirty pounds to the acre.

Sweet Vernal Grass (*Antoxanthum Odoratum*.)
 Per pound, 20c.; 20 pounds, \$3.00; 100 pounds, 12.00.
 Is remarkable for giving out a pleasant, sweet smell during the process of drying. Sow twenty-five to thirty pounds to the acre.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena Elatior*.)
 Per pound, 25c.; 20 pounds, \$4.00; 100 pounds, 18.00.
 This produces an abundant supply of foliage, and is valuable for pasturage on account of its early and luxuriant growth. Valuable as a soiling crop. Sow from thirty to forty pounds to the acre.

Timothy (*Phleum Pratense*.)
 Per pound, 15c.; 20 pounds, \$1.40; 100 pounds, 6.00.
 This is decidedly the best Grass for hay, making a large return on strong, rich clay, of medium state of moisture. Sow twelve to fifteen pounds per acre.



Rescue.



Sheep Fescue.



Hard Fescue.



Timothy.



Orchard.



Red Top.



Tall Meadow.

CLOVER SEEDS.

Prices given subject to market fluctuation.

Express or Freight charges to be paid by the purchaser; if to be sent by mail add 10c per pound to prepay postage.



Alfalfa.



Alsike Clover.



Scarlet Clover.



Red Clover.



White Clover.

Alfalfa, Lucerne or Chilian Clover (Medicago Sativa).

Per pound, 15c.; 20 pounds, \$2.40; 100 pounds, 10.00

A valuable forage plant, particularly adapted for the Southern States. It lasts from eight to ten years, as the roots penetrate from ten to fifteen feet in the ground; but it requires a deep soil, well cultivated and richly manured. The sun must have free access to Alfalfa, and the ground must be rolling to enable the water to pass off readily, for wet underground is fatal to the plant. Alfalfa claims to bear the palm as a forage plant, coming earliest in spring and remaining latest in fall. Sow in spring or fall twenty to twenty-five pounds to the acre.

Alsike or Swedish Clover (Trifolium Hybridum).

Per pound, 20c.; 20 pounds, \$3.20; 100 pounds, 14.00

A native of Sweden, perfectly hardy, and stands drought well; large return in hay, is excellent for soiling, and for bees it is unsurpassed. Sow in spring or fall, about eight to ten pounds per acre.

Bohkara Clover, White (Melilotus Albus Altissimus).

Per pound, 25c.; 20 pounds, \$4.40; 100 pounds, 20.00

This is a tall, shrubby-like plant, growing to the height of four to six feet, with numerous small white flowers of great fragrance. Eight to ten pounds should be sown per acre in the spring. The seed we offer is hulled, extra clean seed.

Burr Clover (Medicago Maculata,) California Burr Clover, Spotted Medick, Yellow Clover.

Per pound, 25c.; 20 pounds, \$4.00; 100 pounds, 18.00

An excellent fodder plant for the South. The stems are creeping and soon spread over a large area. Flourishes in dry soils, and is not affected by the drought of Southern winters. The seeds are contained in small, burr-like pods, hence the name. About twenty pounds of burrs should be sown to the acre, and on good soil, lightly covered, will soon spread over the entire surface.

Yellow Trefoil Clover (Medicago Lupulina).

Per pound, 25c.; 20 pounds, \$4.40; 100 pounds, 20.00

A variety with yellow flowers, of spontaneous growth. Sow in March or April, about eight to ten pounds per acre.

Espersette or Sanfoin (Hedysarum Onobrichis).

Per pound, 15c.; 20 pounds, \$2.40; 100 pounds, 10.00

A valuable Forage Plant for the North, West and South. It is especially adapted to dry soils, sands, gravels and barren regions, where rainfall is scarce and irrigation not easily obtainable. To produce a good stand, forty to fifty pounds should be sown to the acre. It is green all the year round, and produces three crops, sometimes five. Roots have been found 12 to 16 feet in length, and if once established will stand six to eight or more years.

Honey or Bee Clover (Melilotus Cæruleus).

Per pound, 35c.; 20 pounds, \$6.40; 100 pounds, 30.00

As the name indicates this Clover is very valuable to bee-keepers. It will take eight to ten pounds to sow an acre.

Red Clover (Trifolium Pratense).

Per pound, 15c.; 20 pounds, \$2.40; 100 pounds, 10.00

This invaluable plant succeeds on any soil of moderate fertility if sufficiently dry. May be sown in autumn or winter in the South, or in this latitude upon the snow, immediately previous to its disappearance, by which the seed is distributed with regularity and carried down into the crevices of the soil. From eight to ten pounds of good seed is required for an acre.

White Dutch Clover (T. Repens).

Per pound, 35c.; 20 pounds, \$5.50; 100 pounds, 22.00

An excellent Clover for pasture, forming in conjunction with the Kentucky Blue Grass, the finest and most nutritious food for sheep and cows. Its flowers are also a favorite resort for the honey bee. It succeeds on all rich clayey lands, if not too wet. It takes six to eight pounds for an acre.

Crimson Trefoil or Scarlet Italian Clover (Trifolium Incarnatum).

Per pound, 15c.; 20 pounds, \$2.40; 100 pounds, 10.00

In warm climates four or five cuttings are made during the season. It grows about one foot high; makes good hay. Should be sown in Fall, about ten to twelve pounds per acre. New crop ready in August. Price upon application.

P. S. CO.'S GRASS SEED MIXTURES FOR PASTURES, ETC.

P. S. Co.'s Grass Seed Mixtures for Permanent Pastures consists of the following varieties: **Creeping Bent Bed Top, Orchard Grass, Kentucky Blue Grass, Sheep's Fescue, Hard Fescue, Meadow Fescue, Meadow Foxtail, English Perennial Rye Grass, Italian Rye Grass, Sweet Vernal, Tall Meadow Oat Grass and some suitable Clover Seeds, etc., mixed in proper proportions.**

These mixtures are particularly recommended to every farmer receiving this catalogue who desires to lay any portion of his farm to permanent pasture. We have prepared these mixtures of grasses for this purpose which we consider unequalled. They contain nothing but the most desirable varieties, such as will insure a heavy stand for a number of years. When you order, write either you want to sow on light, medium or heavy soil.

On ordinary fertile soil 50 pounds of our mixture is sufficient to seed one acre, but where the land is poor a larger quantity will be necessary

P. S. Co.'s Grass Seed Mixtures, for Pastures..... per 20 lbs., \$3.40; per 100 lbs., \$15.00

Will sell 10 lbs. at 20 lb. price; 30 lbs. at 100 lb. rate. Express or Freight charges to be paid by the purchaser.

CHOICE SEED FIELD CORN.

The Seed Corn we offer is grown for this purpose, carefully selected and shelled.

We make it an invariable rule to test our Seed Corn carefully before sending out, and our customers may depend on getting Seed Corn that will grow perfectly under favorable circumstances.

Terms: Cash with Order.

FREIGHT CHARGES PAID BY THE PURCHASER. PRICES INCLUDE SACKS.

TWO NEW VARIETIES FIELD CORN.

DUNGAN'S WHITE PROLIFIC AND EARLY GOLDEN CABLE.

Per peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.75; 2 bush., 3.00.

Dungan's White Prolific Corn matures in about 105 to 110 days; is one of the largest White Corns grown; has a very deep grain, small cob, and every cob pure white. One of the greatest points in this Corn is its yielding capacity, outyielding any other known variety to us, fully half of the stalks producing two to three large, well-developed ears. Dungan's Corn makes a large foliage and will stand a drouth to a much greater degree than any other variety. Dungan's Corn was planted on the same ground with ordinary Corn, Dungan's Corn yielded 70 bushels per acre, where the ordinary Corn only yielded 35 bushels per acre. When Dungan's Corn will yield you from 20 to 30 bushels more per acre than ordinary Corn, we can not see how you can afford to miss planting it, as it will pay you more than one hundred fold. It is no uncommon thing for Dungan's White Prolific to yield even 100 bushels per acre, and it has taken more premiums at fairs than any other variety. The Seed Corn we offer is true, grown from stock purchased from headquarters.

MURDOCK'S OLD FAVORITE OR NINETY DAY.

Per peck, 35c.; bush., \$1.25; 2 bush., 2.25.

This is a medium sized, extra early and exceedingly handsome Yellow Dent variety, with deep, rich oily grain, and small red cob. Will mature in from eighty-five to ninety days; average yield is from seventy-five to eighty bushels per acre.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH—Yellow.

Per peck, 35c.; bush., \$1.25; 2 bush., 2.25.

An extra early Dent variety, ripening with the Flint sorts, and can be successfully grown further north than any other variety of Dent corn. Stalks small, with broad leaves, Ears short, twelve to sixteen rowed, well filled. Grain long, yellow, making an extra quality of meal. Matures in ninety days.

EARLY ECLIPSE—Yellow.

Per peck, 35c.; bush., \$1.25; 2 bush., 2.25.

This variety is a very vigorous grower and immensely productive having a proven record of 125 bushels upon one measured acre. Ear averages in length about 9 inches, rows from 16 to 26 in number. Grain very long and deeply dented; color deep orange yellow. Cob very small and red; quality very sweet and nutritious. Stalks very leafy and make excellent fodder.

THE LEAMING YELLOW.

Per peck, 35c.; bush., \$1.25; 2 bush., 2.25.

A Yellow Dent variety; very small red cob, with a deep, long grain, of a rich golden color, matures a crop in ninety days, and will, if planted by the 1st of June, under ordinary culture, grow, ripen and be fit to husk and crib by September 1st. Very productive, yielding from 90 to 100 bushels to the acre.

PIASA QUEEN—Yellow.

Per peck, 35c.; bush., \$1.25; 2 bush., 2.25.

A very large moderately late variety of pure yellow Dent Corn. This has a proven record of 109 bushels upon one measured acre, 10 to 16 inches in length; having from 14 to 28 rows. Color deep yellow; grain broad and long and deeply dented, of very best quality; stalk stout and vigorous very leafy. Does well upon all good soils, but is sure its best upon Black Prairie or Strong Bottom Land.

EARLY GOLDEN CABLE.

Per peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.75; 2 bush., 3.00.

Description as received from the originator.

This variety was originated in Northwest ern Illinois and never was offered before. The stock seed from which this year's crop was grown consisted of 44 pounds of Ear Corn, which shelled off 41 pounds of corn. It is very early maturing, with the Pride of the North, and outyielding that variety almost two to one. The stalk is about 7 feet in height and very leafy, making the best fodder of any variety. The small cob and large grain make it the best corn to be had for feeding purposes, and by planting very thickly will produce as much per acre as any variety, and its extreme earliness makes it almost certain to produce a crop. It can be planted as late as the last of June and will mature before frost. The Seed Corn we offer of this variety was planted the 10th of June and was thoroughly ripe by the 15th of September and was out of frost by the 5th of September. It is a Truly Wonderful Corn. We have procured the whole stock from the originator and offer it the first time this year. Try it.

CHAMPION EARLY WHITE PEARL.

Per peck, 35c.; bush., 1.25; 2 bush., 2.25.

An extra early, pure white variety of the Dent family; very productive and exceedingly heavy, maturing in 85 to 90 days from the time of planting. Very prolific, and has yielded 132 bushels of shelled corn per acre. The grain is extra deep and wide, two of which will more than span the cob, which is very small. The stalk is short and thick, and often bears two good ears. It roots deeply and stands the storms well.

ST. CHARLES—White.

Per peck, 30c.; bush., \$1.00; 2 bush., 1.75.

An old well-known variety. Red cob. Extensively used for ensilage.

SWEETCORN FOR FODDER.

Per peck, 40c.; bush., \$1.50; 2 bush., 2.50.

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. It has the great merit of being so sweet and palatable, that cattle eat every part of the stalks and leaves. Also excellent for soiling. Sow in drills or broadcast.

SEED POP CORN.

If wanted to be sent by mail, add 10c. per pound to prepay postage.

MONARCH WHITE RICE POP CORN.

Per pound, 15c.; 10 pounds, \$1.00.

A superior quality of Pop Corn, very easily popped and very sweet, tender and white after being popped. It is very productive.

SNOW BALL POP CORN.

Per pound, 15c.; 10 pounds, \$1.00.

This fine large eared variety is a cross between White Rice and Pearl Pop Corn, and is a very meritorious variety.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN POP CORN.

Per pound, 15c.; 10 pounds, \$1.00.

This variety the ears of which are from six to eight inches in length, is the largest and most productive of this class of corn. Kernels large, rich yellow color.

SEED GRAIN.

TERMS: CASH WITH ORDER.
Express or Freight Charges always to be paid by the purchaser.
Prices given here include Sacks.

BEST THREE VARIETIES OATS IN CULTIVATION.

We will sell 5 Bushels at 10 Bushel Rates.

Sow about three bushels to the acre.

THE LINCOLN OAT.

Per peck, 35c.; bushel, \$1.10; 10 bushels, 9.00

In describing this Oat we cannot do better than quote the description of the introducers: Facts are what buyers want and these facts we will present briefly as follows:

First—That the Lincoln Oat has produced one-third more than any other variety grown in the same localities.

Second—It is very early.

Third—It has thus far proven itself entirely rust-proof.

Fourth—It stands up better than any other sort.

Fifth—It is best for feeding on account of its thin hull, heavy meat and soft nib.

Sixth—It is best for oatmeal or grinding for the same reasons.

The Lincoln Oats we offer to our customers were grown for us in the Northwest from original stock, consequently it is strictly pure and a very fine sample.



BLACK MAMMOTH CLUSTER.

Per peck, 35c.; bushel, \$1.10; 10 bushels, 9.00

"The Black Mammoth Cluster" Oat originated in Western New York, and was put out two years ago by one of the most reliable seed-grain growers of the State, just an acre each among twenty farmers, on all kinds of soil alongside of all the standard varieties of oats, so as to give them a thorough test; the result of this method of testing them is unsurpassed, the three highest yields being 114, 105 and 104 bushels per acre respectively. The average yield of 20 acres, all on different farms, was 87 bushels per acre—an average of some 30 bushels per acre more than the different kinds that grew alongside of them. The "Mammoth Cluster" is early, has a very stiff straw—standing up well—a very strong grower, bearing aloft a long head with the grains set thickly together.

MEXICAN GRAY.

Per peck, 35c.; bushel, \$1.10; 10 bushels, 9.00.

We print description as given by the originator—An extremely early maturing variety, several days ahead of "Bonanza." Very prolific, never fails to outyield all varieties with which it is brought in competition. Straw short and stiff, does not lodge, and will stand up on rich soil better than any other known sort. Of particularly good value for the Southwest and West, as it matures its crop before the hot winds have set in; this feature alone should commend it to the farmers of these sections; add to these its prolificacy, strength of straw, freedom from rust, beauty and great weight of berry, and the fact that it has a greater percentage of kernel to berry than any white oat, makes it the most desirable introduction of recent years.

WIDE AWAKE OATS.

Per peck, 30c.; bushel (32 lbs.), 90c.; 10 bushels, \$7.50

This variety stools heavily, has strong, straight straw, standing well; succeeding in a wide range of climate and soils.

SPRING SEED WHEAT.

White Fife—A Northern Hard Wheat. Very productive.
Per peck, 50c.; bush., (60 lbs.) \$1.50.

SEED BARLEY.

Barley, Common—Market price.

SEED RYE.

One and a half bushels to the acre.
Seed Rye, Common—Per bushel, (56 lbs.) \$1.00.

WHITE RUSSIAN OATS.

Per peck, 30c.; bush., (32 lbs.) 90c.; 10 bush., \$7.50.
The White Russian Oats are prolific, and with ordinary cultivation will yield 75 to 100 bushels per acre. They are extremely hardy, enduring the coldest climate in our country without injury, and are absolutely rust proof.

WINTER SEED WHEAT.

We always endeavor to have a full stock of choice Seed Winter Wheat on hand for fall sowing in due season. All the newer varieties we have grown for us especially for Seed purposes, and our customers when buying from us can rely upon getting the genuine article.

Our Seed Wheat Circular will contain full description and prices of all the different varieties we will have for sale. Ready about first week in September; if wanted, write for it; it will be mailed free to all applicants.

FARM AND FIELD SEEDS, ETC.

Terms: Cash with Order. Prices subject to fluctuation. Two Bushel Bags, 15 cents extra each.

Freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser. If by mail 10 cents per pound must be added for postage.

DWARF FIELD BEANS.

It takes one and one half to two bushels to plant an acre. If by mail add 15 cents per quart for postage.

Dwarf White Navy, Choice—A standard sort for field culture. Seed white, nearly round. Very productive.

Quart, 15c.; peck, 90c.; bushel, \$3.00

Boston Small Pea or Soup Bean—Very early, hardy and prolific. The ripened seed is white, small, round and handsome. The vine is a rank grower, with profuse foliage, and the pods grow main' in clusters of four.

Quart, 15c.; peck, \$1.00; bushel, 3.50

Prolific Tree Beans—Growing about twenty inches in height, branching out in all directions, bearing its pods so high that they do not touch the ground. They resemble the common Navy Beans, more rounded at the ends and very white, ripening in less time.

Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, 4.00

BROOM CORN.

Requires similar soil and culture as corn, but should be planted later. It is frequently planted in drills three and a half feet apart, leaving the plants six inches apart. Six pounds is sufficient to plant one acre.

Improved Evergreen Broom Corn—Grows about eight to ten feet high, stands up well, and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fibre is long and fine. Its greatest value to growers is in the fact that it will not get red in the field before it is cut, but is strictly a green variety of brush, and will always command the highest price.

Per peck, 50c.; bushel (48 pounds), \$1.50

BUCKWHEAT.

Should be sown at the rate of from two to three pecks per acre. The average yield is about thirty bushels per acre. Should be threshed as soon as dry, on the ground or barn floor. If allowed to stand in mass it quickly gathers moisture.

Common—The old well-known sort. Market price.

Silver Hulled—Is longer in bloom than the ordinary sort. The husk is very thin, grain is rounder, of a beautiful light gray color.

Per peck, 50c.; bushel (52 lbs.), \$1.50

Early Japanese—Sown at the same time with Silver Hull, it proved one week earlier and yielded twice as much. The kernels are twice the size of any other buckwheat, of a rich, dark brown color, and manufacture a superior flour. Owing to its branching character, only one-half as much seed is required per acre, while the straw is much stiffer and stands up better.

Per peck, 50c.; bushel, \$1.50

Non-Saccharine Sorghums.

These varieties bear dry weather well. Where corn will wholly fail for want of rain at a certain stage, these plants simply stop and wait for rain, and then go on and make their full yield. In weight of grain they will make more per acre as the same land will make of corn. In the way of dry forage, they make enormous returns, at a cost less than the cost of gathering alone of corn fodder. Their cultivation is as simple as that of corn.

Kaffir Corn—

Per pound, 10c.; 10 pounds, 75c.

White Branching Dhoura (White Millo Maize)—

Per pound, 10c.; 10 pounds, 75c.

Yellow Branching Dhoura (Yellow Millo Maize)—

Per pound, 10c.; 10 pounds, 75c.

Jerusalem Corn—

Per pound, 10c.; 10 pounds, 75c.

Special prices for large quantities.

CANE OR SORGHUM.

Well-known everywhere. Plant in warm, corn soil, rather poor than rich, or at least manure with mineral fertilizers, as ashes, bone meal, potassic manures, etc., in drills 3½ feet apart, to let the sunlight reach the stalks and lower leaves to perfect the development of sugar.

Cane or Sorghum Seed.

For Producing Syrups.

Sow five or six pounds to the acre to grow for syrups. Seed offered below is pure, true to name.

Early Amber Cane—This popular and well-known variety is the earliest and makes the finest quality of amber syrup and good sugar. Succeeds well from Texas to Minnesota.

Per pound, 10c.; peck, 60c.; bushel (50 lbs.), \$2.00.

Early Orange Cane—A well-known variety, well adapted for the south; it is from eight to ten days later than the Early Amber; produces a syrup of excellent quality.

Per pound, 10c.; peck, 60c.; bushel (50 lbs.), \$2.00.

Cane Seed for Fodder.

For Fodder sow about forty to fifty pounds broadcast to the acre.

Early Amber—

Per peck, 35c.; bushel (50 lbs.), \$1.25.

Early Orange—

Per peck, 35c.; bushel (50 lbs.), \$1.25.

Mixed Cane—

Per peck, 35c.; bushel (50 lbs.), \$1.25.

COW OR SOUTHERN PEAS.

This is not exactly a Pea, but more properly belongs to the Bean family. It is becoming known to the North also, as a highly valuable fodder and fertilizing crop. It requires a full season to mature in, and can probably be grown as a second crop after wheat in the North. If desired the pods may be harvested for the grain, and the plants plowed under to fertilize the soil. The seed or grain is ground and used for cattle fodder; the stalk and leaves also make excellent fodder, fed green. Poor, sandy land may be greatly improved by plowing under a crop of Cow Peas, and thus made into a fertile loam. Plant in a thoroughly pulverized soil. If wanted to plow under for manure, sow with a grain drill, in drills a foot apart. If grown for fodder or the seed, plant three and a half feet apart and cultivate thoroughly. The seed must not be sown until the soil has become thoroughly warm. It takes from 1½ to 2 bushels to sow one acre. Weight per bushel, 60 pounds.

Black Eye—Seed large, round oblong; creamy white with a large black eye.

Peck, 60c.; bushel, \$2.00.

Black—Seed all black; called also "The Poor Man's Pea," on account of its wonderful prolificacy.

Peck, 60c.; bushel, \$2.00.

Clay Colored—Large seed, of a blue clay color.

Peck, 60c.; bushel, \$2.00.

Whip-Poor-Will—The seeds are large, speckled brown in color.

Peck, 60c.; bushel, \$2.00.

We generally have the above named varieties in stock, but sometimes we are sold out of one or the other sort; to save correspondence please name second choice when you order.

FIELD PEAS.

These are sown for marketing dry, for split peas or for fodder for stock. For these purposes they are sown on land in fair tilth and in good heart, plowed in the autumn or early as possible in the spring, at the rate of 2½ bushels to the acre, either broadcast or in drills. Sown at the rate of 1½ bushels to the acre, with an equal quantity of oats, they are cut and cured with oats either as hay or to be threshed, when both grains are bound together.

White Canada Field—

Peck, 50c.; bushel (60 lbs.), \$1.50.

FIELD LUPINS.

The Lupin is one of the best plants known for soiling. It may be sown from April to July, and succeeds well in the poorest soil; and many lands formerly poor, have had their value greatly enhanced by plowing in the Lupin as a manure. Weight per bushel, 60 pounds.

White..... per pound, 10c.; peck, \$1.25; bushel, 4.50
 Blue..... " 10c.; " 1.25; " 4.50
 Yellow..... " 10c.; " 1.25; " 4.50

SUNFLOWER.

The Sunflower is rapidly acquiring a reputation as a valuable farm crop. Its seeds are superior food for poultry (said to improve the meat), and it has yielded forty bushels per acre. The leaves are claimed to make excellent cattle fodder. The plant affords efficient protection from malaria, and should be liberally planted in hedges about the house in all districts where that insidious disease prevails.

Large Russian..... per pound, 15c.; 10 pounds, \$1.00

SPRING VETCHES OR TARES.

Vetches are grown for a forage crop. They can be cheaply raised, fed green, cured or ensilaged. In Scotland and England they are grown largely for this purpose, and where land is not adapted to hay, or is expensive, or pasturage is poor or costly, it will pay to grow vetches as a forage crop. The seed, specially imported by us, are larger than the common vetch, and will produce half as much again on the same ground, are much more hardy than the common kind, and stand up better on the ground, having a very strong haulm. Sow two to three bushels per acre.

Per pound, 10c.; peck, \$1.25; bushel (60 pounds), 4.50

WILD RICE.

Zizania Aquatica—An annual, which sows itself in the fall, about middle of September, lies dormant all winter; in spring commences to sprout, as soon as the water gets warm, reaching the surface during the first half of June. It grows very rapidly, in one to eight feet of water.

Per pound, 25c.; 10 pounds, \$2.00

BIRD SEED.

Our Bird Seeds are always re-cleaned, fresh and sweet.

Mixed Bird Seed..... per lb., 10c.; 3 lbs. for 25c.
 Mixed Canary and Rape Seed..... " 10c.; 3 lbs. for 25c.
 Clear Canary Seed..... " 10c.; 3 lbs. for 25c.
 Hemp Seed..... " 10c.; 3 lbs. for 25c.
 Rape Seed..... " 10c.; 3 lbs. for 25c.
 Maw Seed..... per lb., 25c.

Lettuce Seeds for Birds..... per oz., 10c.
 Sunflower Seed for Parrots..... per lb., 15c.
 Cuttle Fish Bone..... per oz., 5c.
 Canary Bird Treat..... 10c. each, 3 for 25c.
 Peters' Mocking Bird Food..... per bottle, 40c.

If by mail, 10 cents per pound, and 30 cents per bottle Mocking Bird Food, must be added to prepay postage.

Tree, Fruit and Hedge Seeds.

Prices of Tree and Fruit Seeds given here, except when quoted by the bushel, include Postage or Free Delivery. Special prices given on large quantities. We have no other Tree Seeds than those named here.

Box Elder—Per oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.
 Catalpa, Hardy—Per oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.
 Mulberry Russian—Per oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.
 Tree of Heaven—Per oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.
 Currant Seed—Large varieties, mixed..... per oz., \$0.50
 Gooseberry Seed—Large English, mixed..... " .75
 Raspberry Seed—Finest sorts, mixed..... " .50
 Strawberry Seed—Large varieties, mixed..... " .50

Apple Seed—Per ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.; bush., 40 lbs. \$5.60.
 Pear Seed—Per oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.
 Quince Seed—Per oz., 15c.; ¼ lb. 50c.; lb., \$1.50.
 Peach Pits—Per bush., 50 lbs., \$1.50.
 Black Locust—Per oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.
 Honey Locust—Per oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.
 Osage Orange—Per ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Price per bushel upon application.

Lathyrus Silvestris Wagneri.**FLAT PEA.**

A New and Valuable Fodder Plant.

This new forage plant has created quite a sensation all the world over. Some of its points of excellence may be mentioned as follows: Its roots penetrate the soil 30 feet, which enables it to withstand great extremes of cold and drought. It has double the feeding value of Alfalfa, a crop richer than red clover. Its feeding ratio is 1 to 4.5, which is richer than oats with a ratio of 1 to 6.5. It is richer than the balanced ratios for fattening cattle, and is rich enough for fattening either hogs or sheep without any grain. It will last 50 years without manure and without re-seeding. It will draw double the nitrogen from the air that alfalfa or clover does, hence it is the most valuable plant known for renovating worn-out soils. It will cut 8 tons of hay per acre in a season. When established, a field of it will fatten hogs without any corn. Its growth is slow the first two years. The plants grow very little above ground the first year, but the roots make rapid growth. The second year the top thickens up, and the third year the plant is matured. The seed requires several weeks to germinate.

The *Lathyrus Silvestris Wagneri* now already cultivated all over Europe, thrives perfectly in all climates, even on poor, sandy and stony soils, independent of continued aridity. The hay contains 25–30% Proteine (twice more than best clover) and already after 3 years the plant does no more require any attending nor manuring, realizing during 50 years to come constant and abundant crops.

CULTURE—Prepare a piece of clean ground by deep plowing and thoroughly working. Plant the seed any time during the first summer months. Either drill or scatter by the hand in drills 12 to 15 inches apart. One plant to the square foot is sufficient when established, hence the seeding is light. Keep the weeds down.

The seed we offer comes from headquarters in Germany; by buying from us you will have the guarantee to receive the genuine highly improved, cultivated, constant "Lathyrus" free from all injurious alkaloids.

Per ounce, 30c.; ¼ pound, 90c.; pound, \$30 0, postpaid.

SEED POTATOES.

Terms: Cash with Order. Prices given include Packing. Express or Freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser.

THE Potato crop last season in some sections was poor while in other localities it was only fair. Potatoes would bring a better price if the other farm products were not so cheap. We have a fine and well selected stock of all the varieties we offer, which were especially grown for us North and East, and we have made prices very reasonable, and will fill orders at prices given as long as our present stock will last. Special prices given on ten barrel lots and over. All orders subject to approval.

Potatoes will be shipped in favorable weather only. We commence shipping potatoes about the first week in March; if you want your potatoes shipped before that time, please state so in your order. We ship them in good condition, carefully packed; and, after receiving a receipt "in good order" for them, our responsibility ceases, and we will not be responsible for damage they may sustain during transit, from either cold or heat.

Our barrels, if sold at prices given here, contain not less than 2½ bushels potatoes each.

ON LATE ORDERS it will save time to state, in case supply of some kinds is exhausted, whether you wish us to return money or substitute other sorts of same value.

EARLY OHIO.

The Early Ohio stands at the head of the list and deservedly so, other varieties spring up claiming to beat every sort, but when it comes to test and trial the Early Ohio has no superior. It is now widely known and one of the most popular sorts. It has the advantage of being fit for use and sale even before fully ripe. The quality of the Early Ohio is excellent and the yield enormous. We have a splendid stock, grown, as are nearly all our potatoes in the extreme north.

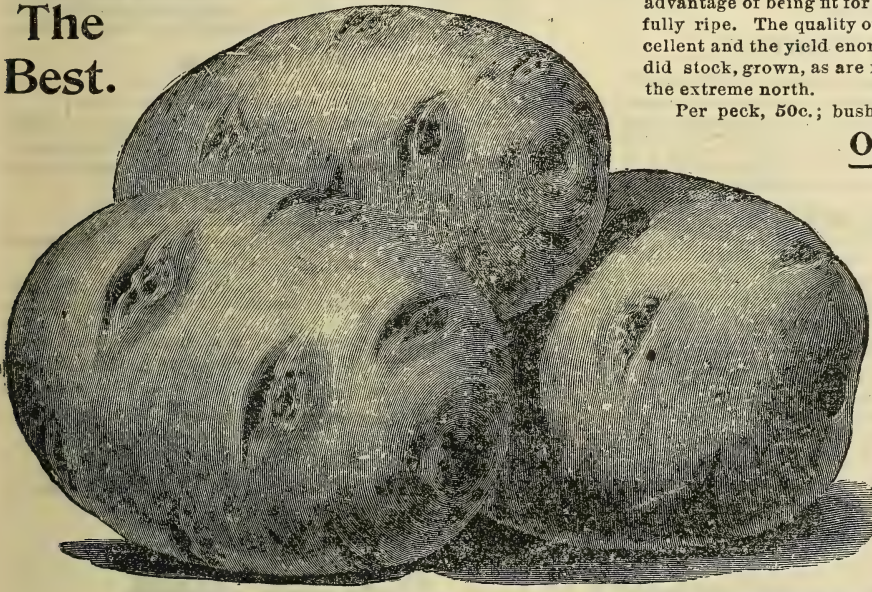
Per peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.50; bbl., 3.50.

OHIO JUNIOR.

Per peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.50; bbl., 3.50.

This variety is almost identical with the Early Ohio in the form and marking of the tubers, habit of growth, etc. The tubers are oval oblong, round at the seed end, with full eyes, that are almost even with the surface. It is an excellent keeper, very productive, of fine quality. Our stock is true, but supply limited.

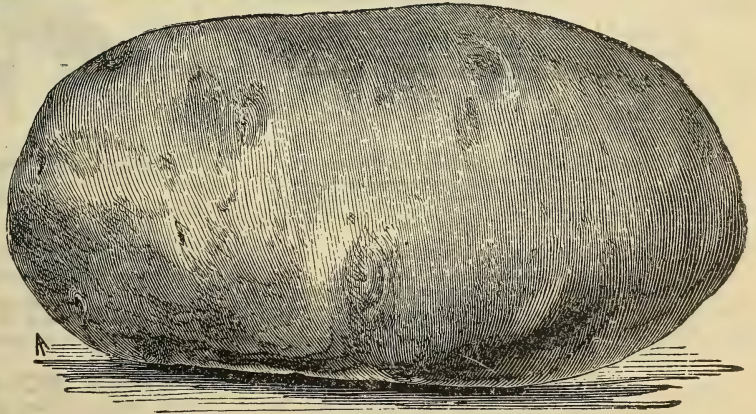
The Best.



CROWN JEWEL.

Per peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.50; bbl., 3.50.

A self-seedling of the Early Ohio. It is a strikingly beautiful potato. Skin is white and smooth; eyes shallow, but strong, flesh pure white and floury, cooking evenly throughout. The vines grow vigorously, the roots extend very deep in the soil, resisting drought, and its keeping qualities are equal to the best. The potato is an immense yielder, and is two to three days earlier than the Early Ohio and a week earlier than the Early Rose.



THE FREEMAN.

Per peck, 50c.; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, 3.50.

The great merits of this variety are its earliness and long keeping qualities. It is also a first-class yielder, frequently producing six to nine pounds from a single hill. The tubers are oval in shape, russet in color; flesh very white, both raw and when cooked, fine grained and of the best flavor. From the time they are as large as hen's eggs, they burst open when boiled with their jackets on and are snow-white and floury. We had an unusual demand for **The Freeman** last spring, most orders for them we had to cut down to make them go around, but late orders we could not fill at all and we were compelled to return hundreds of dollars. We regretted the disappointment very much. At present we have a fine stock in our cellars now and will fill orders as long as they will last.

THE SNOW FLAKE.

Per peck, 40c.; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, 3.00.

The tubers are of a good, medium and uniform size; elongated oval, compressed exceeding symmetrical and remarkably uniform. In quality we do not hesitate to say that nothing can surpass this variety; its meanness, its pure delicate flavor, and the evenness with which it cooks through, have never been eclipsed by any potato. Early and productive.

WHITE STAR.

Per peck, 40c.; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, 3.00.

Tubers are oblong, large and handsome; in yield it has proved remarkably prolific; flesh pure white, very mealy, medium in season. It is a good variety for a general crop.

SEED SWEET POTATOES.

These should Never be Shipped Except in Boxes or Barrels.

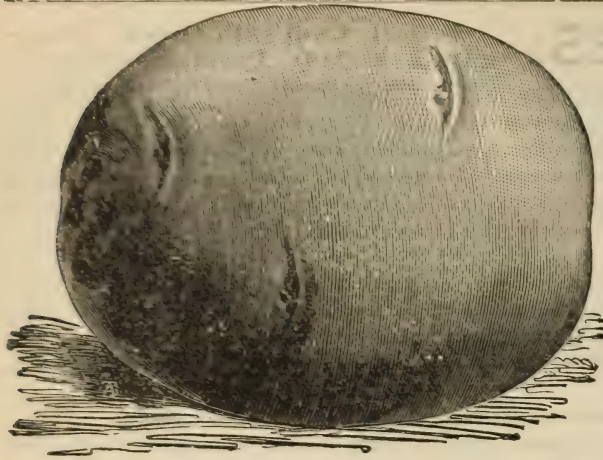
Grown, stored and handled especially for seed purposes. We have a full supply of the following named varieties in planting season.

Early Red Bermuda.

Red Nansemond.

Yellow Nansemond.

Southern Queen, White.

**EARLY MAINE.**

Per peck, 50c.; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, 3.50.

This variety was originated from a seed-ball of the Early Rose, which it resembles. They grow very smooth, and are remarkably early and productive. Raised on a large scale they yielded, in Massachusetts, as high as four hundred and ten bushels to the acre.

EARLY PURITAN.

Per peck, 50c.; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, 3.50.

The Early Puritan far excels the Beauty of Hebron in productiveness and quality, which indeed is saying a great deal in its favor. The skin and flesh is very white; it cooks dry and mealy, even when half grown. It ripens with the Early Rose, greatly exceeds it in productiveness; the vines grow strong, fast and vigorous, standing up firm as a tree.

EARLY SUNRISE.

Per peck, 50c.; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, 3.50.

This is a very valuable early sort, having produced tubers fit for table use in less than fourteen weeks from planting. Tubers of uniformly good size; shape, oblong; flesh, solid and fine grained, with rosy tint. Cooks dry and mealy, even when first dug.

PEARL OF SAVOY.

Per peck, 50c.; bushel, \$1.50; barrel, 3.50.

Very early and fine flavored. The tubers are oblong, fair and of large size; flesh beautiful pearl white, hardy; vigorous habit exempts it from disease. It is very productive, yielding from 300 to 400 bushels per acre under favorable conditions.

NEW YORK EARLY ROSE.

Per peck, 40c.; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, 3.00.

Standard variety for earliness, quality and productiveness.

EARLY BEAUTY OF HEBRON.

Per peck, 40c.; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, 3.00.

An early, rapid growing variety, earlier than the Early Rose, and excelling from 25 to 40 per cent. in yield. Too well-known to need description.

BURBANK'S SEEDLING.

Per peck, 40c.; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, 3.00.

This old standard is still quoted high in the market. Well-known.

MAMMOTH PEARL.

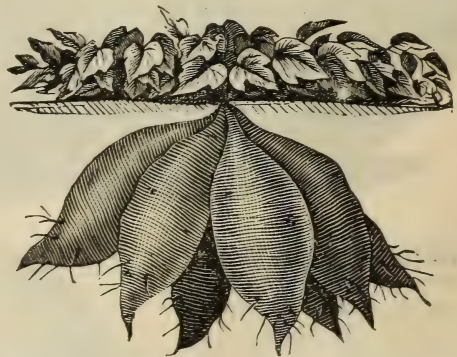
Per peck, 40c.; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, 3.00.

Handsome in appearance, free from rot and never hollow; skin and flesh very white; oblong to round in shape, tubers large.

PEERLESS.

Per peck, 40c.; bushel, \$1.25; barrel, 3.00.

A well-known productive variety.

**SWEET POTATOES AND SWEET POTATO PLANTS.**

On account of the early publication of our Catalogue, we cannot make prices. Prices of Seed Sweet Potatoes will be given on application about March 10, and of Sweet Potato Plants about April 15th.

HUMPHREY'S CONCAVE POTATO KNIFE.

Price, postpaid, 30c. each; six for \$1.50.

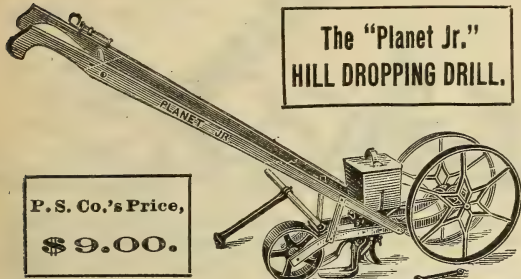
FOX'S POTATO BUG EXTERMINATOR.

The best Machine for Applying Liquid Poison.

PRICE, \$5.00.

THE "PLANET JR." GARDEN TOOLS.

This very complete line of Tools is popular, and quite deservedly so. They are reliable and accurate, and do not get out of order.

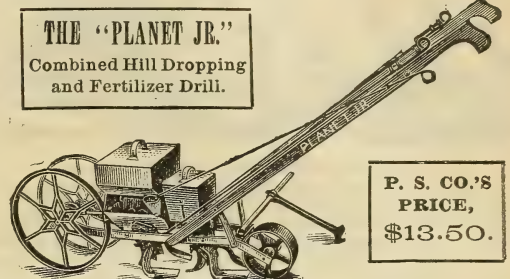


The "Planet Jr."
HILL DROPPING DRILL.

P. S. Co.'s Price,
\$ 9.00.

"Planet Jr." Hill Dropping Drill.

Has two carrying wheels, fifteen inches high and six inches apart. Has a rubber double screw agitator and a two-quart hopper. It sows in drills or drops in hills, as desired, either four, six, eight, twelve or twenty-four inches apart, and can be altered from one to the other in an instant. Does not sow when going backward or turning at end of row, and is altogether the most practical and accurate seed Drill ever introduced.

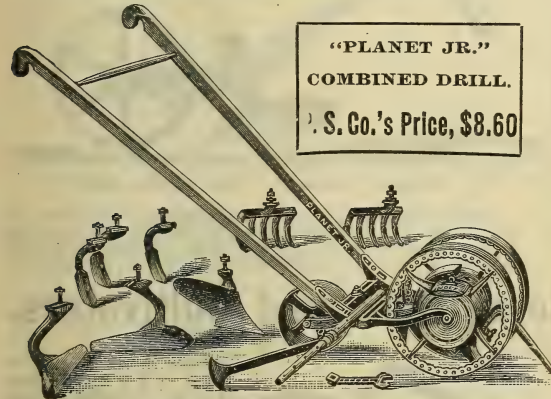


THE "PLANET JR."
Combined Hill Dropping
and Fertilizer Drill.

P. S. CO.'S
PRICE,
\$13.50.

"Planet Jr." Combined Hill Dropping and Fertilizer Drill.

This is the same as the New Hill Dropping Seed Drill, except that it has a fertilizer sowing attachment. It works in a most perfect and regular manner, sowing any desired quantity, and is so arranged that the Fertilizer can be placed either above or below the seed, covering it lightly. This machine is a perfect and invaluable tool for every market gardener, onion and strawberry grower.

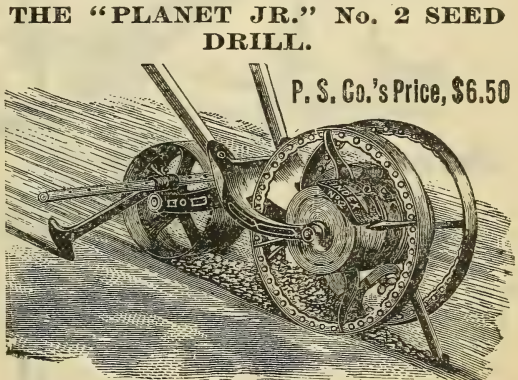


"PLANET JR."
COMBINED DRILL.

P. S. Co.'s Price, \$8.60

"PLANET JUNIOR" COMBINED SEED DRILL—

It is, without doubt, the very best Seed Machine made for the two purposes, and does both well. The cultivating attachments furnished with each drill are a plow, a pair of protecting curved point hoes, a set of three cultivator teeth, and a pair of rakes. All the blades are steel, hardened in oil, tempered and polished. A wrench accompanies each machine, and full directions for use. By removing the roller and using the hilling hoes, seed can be dropped and covered deeply. It can be seen that it is an excellent sower; it is a first-class double wheel hoe while plants are small; it is a first-class single wheel hoe; it is an excellent wheel scuffle hoe; it opens furrows for corn, beans and potatoes, and covers them; it is an admirable wheel cultivator. Weight, packed, fifty pounds.

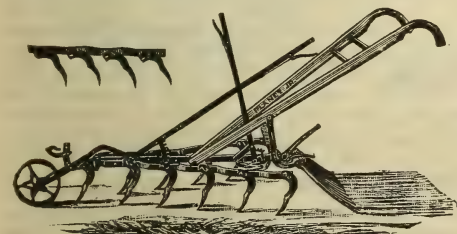


THE "PLANET JR." No. 2 SEED
DRILL.

P. S. Co.'s Price, \$6.50

"PLANET JUNIOR" No. 2 DRILL—It has the following important advantages: An adjustable opening plow directly between the carrying wheels, the only position and plan which insure opening and covering at a regular depth. It is shown in the engraving at work. A spring back reservoir, which can be accurately and instantly adjusted a hair's breadth at a time to every kind of seed, which it always sows with regularity, whether there is much or little in the hopper. Weight, packed, forty pounds.

Complete "Planet Jr." Catalogue Describing Horse Hoes and Hand Machines sent on application.



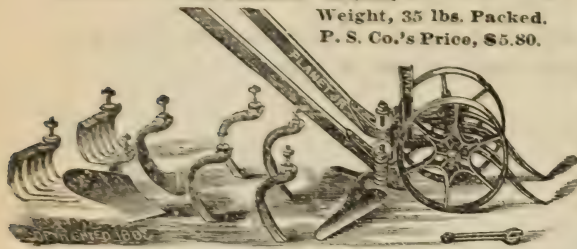
THE PLANET JR. TWELVE TOOTH (SCRATCH) HARROW, CULTIVATOR AND PULVERIZER COMBINED.

This valuable tool is the *very best* and *finest* known for its intended purpose. It, too, is provided with the '91 *Lever Wheel*, and also with a thorough *Pulverizer Attachment*, which leaves the ground in the finest condition. The Pulverizer is controlled by a lever, which can be operated in an instant by *the foot*, while in motion. It is particularly valuable to market gardeners and strawberry growers. P. S. Co.'s Price

- The Planet Jr. Scratch Harrow, Cultivator, with Expander, Lever Wheel and Pulverizing Attachment.....\$7.50
- The Planet Jr. Scratch Harrow, Cultivator, with Expander and Lever Wheel, no Pulverizer..... 6.00
- The Planet Jr. Scratch Harrow, Cultivator, with Expander, Plain, no Wheel and no Pulverizer..... 5.00

THE "PLANET JR." DOUBLE WHEEL HOE.

Weight, 35 lbs. Packed.
P. S. Co.'s Price, \$5.80.

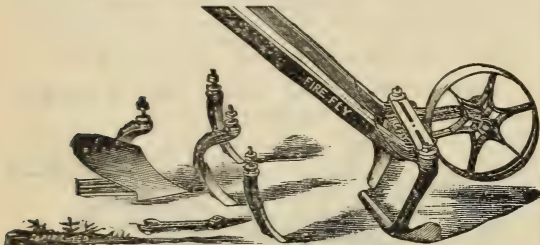


Cultivator, Rake and Plow Combined.

"PLANET JUNIOR" DOUBLE WHEEL HOE, Cultivator, Rake and Plow combined, has the invaluable feature of tending both sides of the row at once; and in an onion field, one man with this hoe can do better and more work than six with ordinary hoes. The wheels can be set four, seven or ten inches apart. It has a pair of hoes, a pair of plows, two pairs of cultivator teeth, a pair of rakes and a pair of leaf lifters, making it capable of every variety of gardeners' work.

THE "FIRE-FLY" SINGLE WHEEL HOE.

Cultivator and Plow Combined.



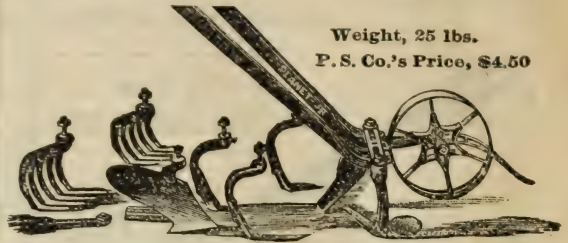
Weight, 20 lbs. P. S. Co.'s Price, \$3.75.

This convenient tool combines lightness and strength with great adjustability. The tools are a pair of admirable hoes, a set of three reversible cultivator teeth, and a large, excellent garden plow. The whole tool is light and strong.

THE "PLANET JR." SINGLE WHEEL HOE.

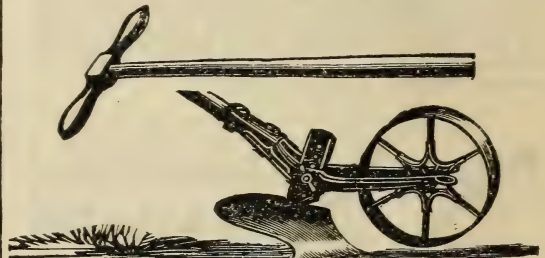
Cultivator, Rake and Plow Combined.

Weight, 25 lbs.
P. S. Co.'s Price, \$4.50



The Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow combines lightness, great strength, variety, and adjustability of tools. It has one pair of garden rakes, one pair of long hoes, one set of reversible cultivator teeth, a large garden plow and a leaf guard.

THE "FIRE-FLY" WHEEL GARDEN PLOW.

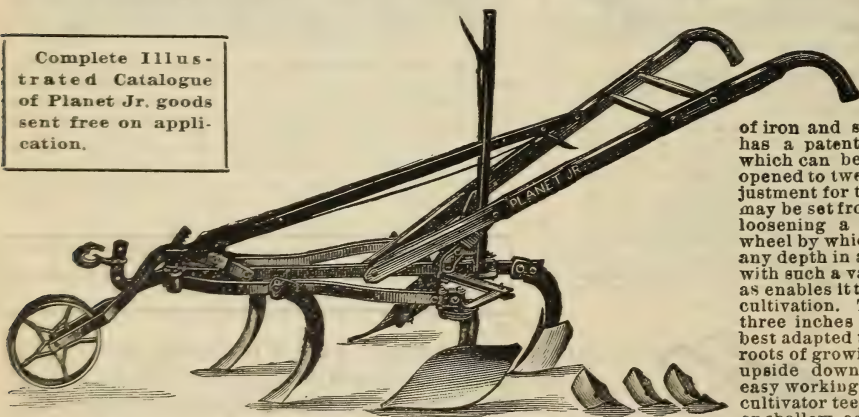


Weight, 12 lbs. P. S. Co.'s Price, \$2.00.

Makes the care of a vegetable garden a pleasure. It takes the place of the plow or cultivator, requiring no wide headlands to turn on, and is invaluable during all the gardening season. Just the thing in a small garden.

The Planet Jr. All Steel Horse Hoes and Cultivators.

Complete Illustrated Catalogue of Planet Jr. goods sent free on application.



"PLANET JR." ALL STEEL HOE AND CULTIVATOR COMBINED, WITH WHEEL - This excellent tool is made entirely

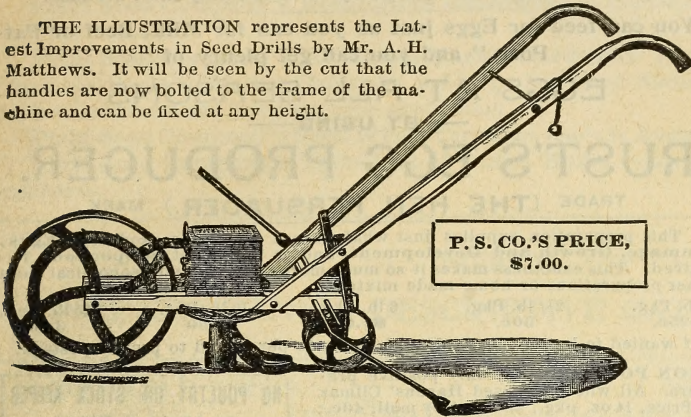
of iron and steel, except the handles; has a patent lever expanding frame which can be closed to five inches or opened to twenty-four; has a side adjustment for the handles, by which they may be set from one side to another by loosening a single bolt; has a lever wheel by which it may be changed to any depth in an instant; and is provided with such a variety of adjustable teeth as enables it to do all kinds of one-horse cultivation. The front two teeth are three inches wide, and of a form as is best adapted to enter the soil, cut off the roots of growing weeds, and turn them upside down, thus preparing for the easy working of the rear blades. The cultivator teeth can be set to work deep or shallow, as desired. The patent side reversed. This feature is found on the "Planet Jr." Horse Hoe alone. The rear steel is seven inches wide, and designed to fill in the furrows made by the side steels, leaving a finely shaped bed around the plants. The tool is also furnished with three extra cultivator steels which can be placed on the three rear standards, thus making it a plain cultivator. It is guaranteed stronger, better made and better finished than anything of the sort on the market.

P. S. Co.'s Price.

- The Planet Jr. all Steel Horse Hoe, Cultivator, Lever Expander, with Lever Wheel. Weight, 75 lbs. \$7.50
- The Planet Jr. all Steel Horse Hoe, Cultivator, Lever Expander, without Lever Wheel. Weight, 65 lbs. 6.50
- The Planet Jr. all Steel Cultivator, with Lever Expander and Lever Wheel. Weight, 60 lbs. 5.60
- The Planet Jr. all Steel Cultivator, with Lever Expander, without Wheel. Weight, 50 lbs. 4.50

A. H. Matthews' Improved Seed Drill

THE ILLUSTRATION represents the Latest Improvements in Seed Drills by Mr. A. H. Matthews. It will be seen by the cut that the handles are now bolted to the frame of the machine and can be fixed at any height.



P. S. CO.'S PRICE,
\$7.00.

It may be used in field or garden, and, when in use, it opens the furrow, drops the seed evenly and at the required depth, covers it, and lightly rolls the earth over the seeds (causing them to germinate), and marks the next row, all at one operation, with great mechanical precision. It is well and thoroughly made, and fully warranted to sow, with evenness and regularity, all the different varieties of vegetable seeds. It has never been denied that the Matthews has no superior. Has had for years the most extended sale of any tool of its kind. A special feature of this Drill is the Steel Dial Gauge and the Shut-Off Attachment. This connects a small slide beneath the hopper by a chain and ring along the handle to the hand of the operator; by this the dropping of seed can be instantly stopped. By dropping the ring the seed spout is again opened.

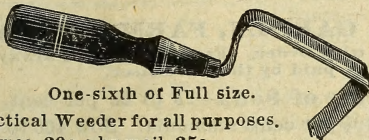
Cahoon's Broadcast Hand Seed Sower.

This Broadcast Sower is the best one of its kind in our market. The grain is held in a light sheet iron hopper, surmounted by a bag which will hold half a bushel of seed. The seed is thrown from eight to twenty feet on each side of the operator, the heaviest seed being, of course, thrown to the greatest distance. With this machine, at a common walking gait, you can sow from three to four acres per hour.

Circular sent with each machine.

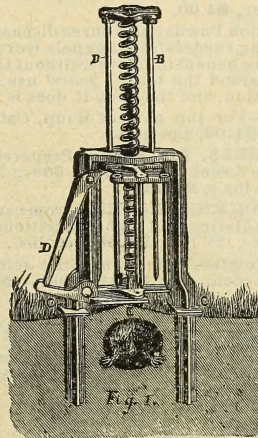
PRICE, BOXED.....\$3.25.

Hazeltine's Hand Weeder and Scraper



One-sixth of Full size.

A practical Weeder for all purposes.
Price, 20c.; by mail, 25c.



OLMSTED'S RELIABLE MOLE TRAP.

In this we have a useful trap. It is so simple in construction and so safe to handle, that a child may set it with the same facility as a grown person. It combines all the good points of traps of similar make, and on account of low price has become very popular.

PRICE, \$1.50.

Express to be paid by the Purchaser.

Hammond's Slug Shot.

INSECT DESTROYER.

Express or Freight Charges always to be paid by the purchaser.

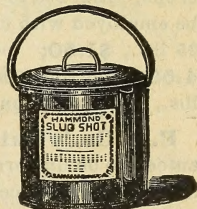


HAMMOND'S SLUG SHOT destroys all insects injurious to House and Garden Plants, Shrubs, Trees, Vines, Potatoes, Melons, Cabbages, Currants and Vegetables and Fruits of all kinds.

This preparation, though poisonous to insects, does not injure the foliage in the least, and acts in some measure as a fertilizer to the plants.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE—Dust the powder lightly over the infected plants, so as to cover every part of them. One application is generally sufficient, but if a new brood appears, repeat the operation at once.

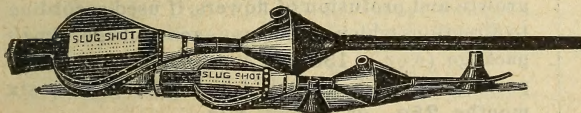
For further information, send for our little book on Slug Shot.



The Duster.

Price per 5 lbs., 30c.; 10 lbs., 50c.; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.25; bbl., 235 lbs., loose in bulk, \$8.50.

Implements for the Economical and Effective use of Slug Shot.



THE DUSTER is for applying Slug Shot. These dusters are two sizes, holding half gallon and one gallon, and are bottomed with very finely perforated material. Price, 30 and 45 cents each.

THE COMPLETE GARDEN BELLOW—This implement is intended for use among the roses, shrubs and small trees. The tubes are sectional. You can get under the leaves, over the leaves, or sideways. Price, \$1.25.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.



Express or Freight Charges always to be paid by the Purchaser.

"You can feed for Eggs just as you can for Milk, Beef or Fat Pork," and you can get plenty of

EGGS AT ALL SEASONS

—BY USING—

RUST'S EGG PRODUCER.

TRADE (THE HEN PERSUADER.) MARK

This preparation supplies just what nature needs for producing Eggs. Plumage, Growth and Development, and in the exact proportions required. This exactness makes it so much more effective and economical than other preparations or home-made mixtures.

1 lb. Pkg.	2½ lb. Pkg.	6 lb. Pkg.	10 lb. Pkg.	25 lb. Keg.
25c.	50c.	\$1.00	1.50	3.50

If wanted to be sent by mail, add 18 cents per pound to prepay postage.

RUST'S HAVENS' CLIMAX CONDITION POWDER—The only positive preventive and cure for Gapes and Poultry Cholera. All who have used Havens' Climax Condition Powder once will have it again. Price, 14 oz. pkg., 25c.; if by mail, 40c.; 32 oz., 50c.; if by mail, 85c. Five pound box (equal to six 25c. packages), express charges to be paid by purchaser, \$1.00.

The above Havens' Condition Powder also cures diseases and keeps stock and fowls healthy; it makes Turkey raising successful; it expels worms from horses, etc., harmlessly; it gives great and lasting benefit in heaves without the slightest injury; it makes hogs thrive and fatten; it has stood the test of years' use in every state and territory, and it is free from every objection, and the good it does is real, lasting and great.

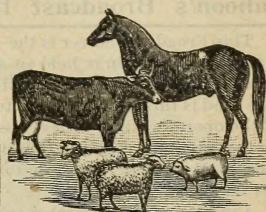
HAVENS' ROUP PILLS—For the cure of Roup, Catarrh, Cold and Distemper. Price, per box, 25c.; 5 boxes, \$1.00, postpaid.

CRUSHED OYSTER SHELLS, for Fowls—Prepared from oyster shells thoroughly washed, dried and made sweet. Per 10 lbs., 30c.; 25 lbs., 50c.; 50 lbs., 85c.; 100 lbs., \$1.50; per ton (2000 lbs.), 25.00.

BONE FLOUR FOR CHICKENS, Etc—Made from carefully selected bone ground to a flour, making a sweet, stimulating and highly nutritious food, which fowls and pigs eat greedily. Per 10 lbs., 40c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., 1.75; 100 lbs., 3.50.

CRACKED BONE, for Fowls—Made from white selected bone, and reduced to about the fineness of cracked corn. Per 10 lbs., 40c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., 1.75; 100 lbs., 3.50.

NO POULTRY OR STOCK KEEPER
Can Afford to do Without



RUST'S HAVENS' CLIMAX
CONDITION POWDER.

FERTILIZERS.

Pure Bone Meal for Farm Purposes—It will take from 200 to 500 pounds to the acre, according to crop. Per 10 lbs., 35c.; per 25 lbs., 75c.; per 50 lbs., \$1.25; per 100 lbs., 2.00; per ton (2000 lbs.), 32.00.

Peruvian Guano, First Quality—The quantity applied per acre varies with soils and crops, from 200 to 500 pounds, but it must always be employed with caution. Per 10 lbs., 75c.; per 25 lbs., \$1.50; per 50 lbs., 2.50; per 100 lbs., 4.50; per ton (2000 lbs.), 75.00. Less than 10 lbs., 10c. per pound.

P. S. Co.'s Universal Fertilizer—Is guaranteed to be uniform in composition, to contain not less than five per cent. of ammonia, four per cent. of actual potash, and 8 per cent. of soluble phosphoric acid. To give a spoonful to each hill of corn requires about 400 pounds to the acre; wheat, 400 lbs.; rye, 300 lbs.; oats, 300 lbs.; grass, 400 lbs.; potatoes, 400 lbs.; turnips, 200 lbs.; roots in drills, 250 lbs. Garden soil for general crops requires 400 to 600 lbs., well mixed etc. Per 25 lbs., 75c.; per 50 lbs., \$1.25; per 100 lbs., 2.25; per ton (2000 lbs.), 40.00.

FOR THE GARDEN, FARM AND LAWN.

Terms: Cash with Order. Freight Charges always to be paid by the Purchaser.

Nitrate of Soda—95 to 98 per cent. purity, 18½ to 19½ per cent. ammonia. Sow 400 to 500 lbs. to the acre. Per 25 lbs., \$1.25; per 50 lbs., 2.25; per 100 lbs., 4.00; per ton (2000 lbs.), 70.00.

Land Plaster or Gypsum—Seems to have a specific effect upon clover, and is useful upon potatoes, grass and grain. Per bbl. (about 275 lbs.), \$1.75; 5 bbls., 8.50; 10 bbls., 16.00.

P. S. Co.'s Lawn Fertilizer or Lawn Enricher—A clean, portable and convenient lawn dressing for *New or Old Lawns*. The quantity required per acre varies according to the condition of the lawn, from 800 to 1000 lbs.; for a space 15 x 20 feet or 300 square feet, a 10 lb. package will be sufficient. Per 5 lbs., 25c.; per 10 lbs., 40c.; per 25 lbs., 75c.; per 50 lbs., \$1.25; per 100 lbs., 2.00; per ton (2000 lbs.), 36.00.

Bowker's Food for Flowers (For House Plants)—An excellent fertilizer for house plants. Clean to handle, without odor, produces rich, green growth and profusion of flowers, if used according to directions which accompany each package. Small package (6 oz.), 15c., or by mail, 20c. Large package (14 oz.) enough for twenty plants, six months, 25c., or by mail, 40c.

Plant Seed Company Publish the following Catalogues during the Year, which will be Mailed free upon application.

Plant Seed Company's Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue and Price List of Field, Grass, Vegetable, Flower and Tree Seeds, Seed Corn, Seed Grain, Seed Potatoes, Onion Sets, Garden Seed Drills, Cultivators, etc., is published about January 1st, every year, and will be mailed free to all applicants.

Plant Seed Company's Descriptive Catalogue, in German, ready January 1st, and mailed free to all applicants.

Plant Seed Company's Wholesale Market Gardeners' Price List, containing special prices of Vegetable Seeds to Market Gardeners and large buyers of Seeds, ready January 1st, and mailed to Market Gardeners and Truckers upon application.

Plant Seed Company's Seed Wheat Circular, ready in August, and mailed free upon application.

Plant Seed Company's Price List of Dutch Bulbs, ready in September, and mailed free to all applicants.

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PLANT SEED Co 1895



ALFRED PLANT, PRESIDENT.



GEORGE URQUHART, VICE PRES.

ST. LOUIS.