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Autumn

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U. S. Department of Agriculture

Our Catalogue, you will observe, covers a wider range of material than any published in the fall. The reason for this, is that our trade is so widely extended that in the far South and Pacific States many things are needed to plant in the fall that in the Northern, Western and Eastern States are not wanted until spring. The large grass and vegetable seed list we were compelled to add, by our unprecedented demand for these articles.

Bulbs—It can be seen at a glance that we carry the largest stock and best assortment offered in this country—Holland Bulbs, Hyacinths, Tulips, etc. (please compare our list with others), Lilies, Amaryllis, and all domestic bulbs, we grow immense quantities of.

House-Blooming Bulbs—We always take great pains to select all the varieties suitable for this purpose, but we have never had before the grand assortment we present to you this season. The Chinese Narcissus every one should try, also Ornithogalum; while the Freesias, Oxalis, Ixias, Easter Lilies, etc., are lovely certain winter-blooming bulbs.

Pamphlet, "Success with Bulbs"—This has been thoroughly revised, improved, and elaborated on, until we can safely say it is the best and most useful pamphlet on the subject in existence. It not only tells how and when to plant bulbs outside and inside, but gives clear and accurate instructions how to sow such seed as Primulas, Calceolarias, Cinerarias, Daisies, Cyclamen, Pansies, etc., so none need have any difficulty in raising them. Send 4 cents in stamps for a copy.

Flower Seed—We have for many years made a specialty of fall seed for green-houses and window culture. Our quality of Primrose seed is unsurpassed by any one. We sell immense quantities of Pansy seed each fall, with the most gratifying results. Don't fail to try some of the fall seeds offered.

Vegetable Seed—We offer a fine list of these for fall sowing, and a number of specially fine varieties adapted for sowing for general crop in the South, like Creole Onion, Okra, Cabbage, Turnips, Collards, etc. Corn Salad, Spinach, Sprouts, Cabbage seed, etc., are sown in the North in the fall, while seeds for winter forcing, like Radishes, Lettuce, etc., are bought in the fall. If you have anything extraordinary in new vegetables, we would be pleased to correspond with you in regard to it.

Grass Seed—We present the best list of grasses ever before offered for fall use. The list is compiled with great care and trouble, and you can rely on its being cor-

rect. Our trade in this line has grown very much, and we propose to keep up with the times with this as well as other things. Our grass seed is all of the highest grade of new seed, extra cleaned, and free from all mixture.

Lucerne—We were the first to introduce and make people acquainted with the great value of this wonderful plant; and, since doing so, we have received a vast number of letters, stating it is all and more than we claim for it. Send for our special circular on Lucerne. Be careful and buy Lucerne from only those making a specialty of it, and even those may be deceived from inexperience, and cause great loss. Fodder seed is so like, and so frequently mixed with it, and so vile a weed, great caution should be used in buying; and again we can sell this seed at less than one-half our quoted price, should we furnish the low grade of seed, imperfectly ripened—inferior seed—mixed more or less with vile trash.

Spring-Blooming Bulbs—These are always planted in the fall (for particulars, see "SUCCESS WITH BULBS;") send 4 cents in stamps, from September 1st to November 20th. Notice each variety whether it states hardy, or not. The hardy varieties always live out all winter.

Chinese Narcissus is the greatest house-blooming bulb ever introduced.

Cheap Collection of Bulbs—Please notice these wonderful cheap and perfect collections of bulbs. Four hundred and fifty bulbs for \$3.75 is a great offer. Some of the \$1.00 collections comprise some gems. Our 1889 catalogue for next spring will be ready December 15th. It will contain the choicest list of seed, bulbs, and plants we ever put out, and the finest illustrated list of grasses ever published. Do not give your order before seeing it.

To your friends who are buyers of seeds and lovers of flowers—If you will send us their names, for either this fall or next spring's catalogue, we will send them with pleasure, free of charge.

To Canada—It is best to have your orders sent by express, as the International Postal Union's regulations do not accept merchandise exceeding eight ounces in weight. However, to meet the increased demand for our goods in the Dominion, we will allow the usual rebate on mail prices, etc., if the purchaser chooses to have the goods shipped at his expense, from New York direct to his address. BY MAIL—PLANTS. For each twelve plants required, enclose with order 10 cents in addition

to prices given in catalogue. **BULBS**—For each three bulbs of Tulips, Hyacinths, Lilies, or medium-sized bulbs required, add 10 cents. Where only one or more bulb is required, add 10 cents. Flower seed offered in packets will be forwarded without any additional expense.

Tell us how you want us to send your orders; whether by mail, express, or freight. Please read what we say in regard to this, at the heading of the different articles; we tell you how much they will cost, by mail, or if sent by express from New York City.

Mail Prices—Should our mail prices be sometimes higher than quoted by others for the same article, our customers will please bear in mind that we carry but one grade of goods, viz.: THE BEST, and while we ship the extra large and heavy bulbs and plants by express, we do not keep a special assortment of light-weight and inferior stuff (as many do) for mailing purposes.

Discount—In order to encourage large orders, a discount of 5 per cent. is allowed on all orders above \$15, and 10 per cent. above \$30. No discount allowed on any of the bulb collections, as they are now very low.

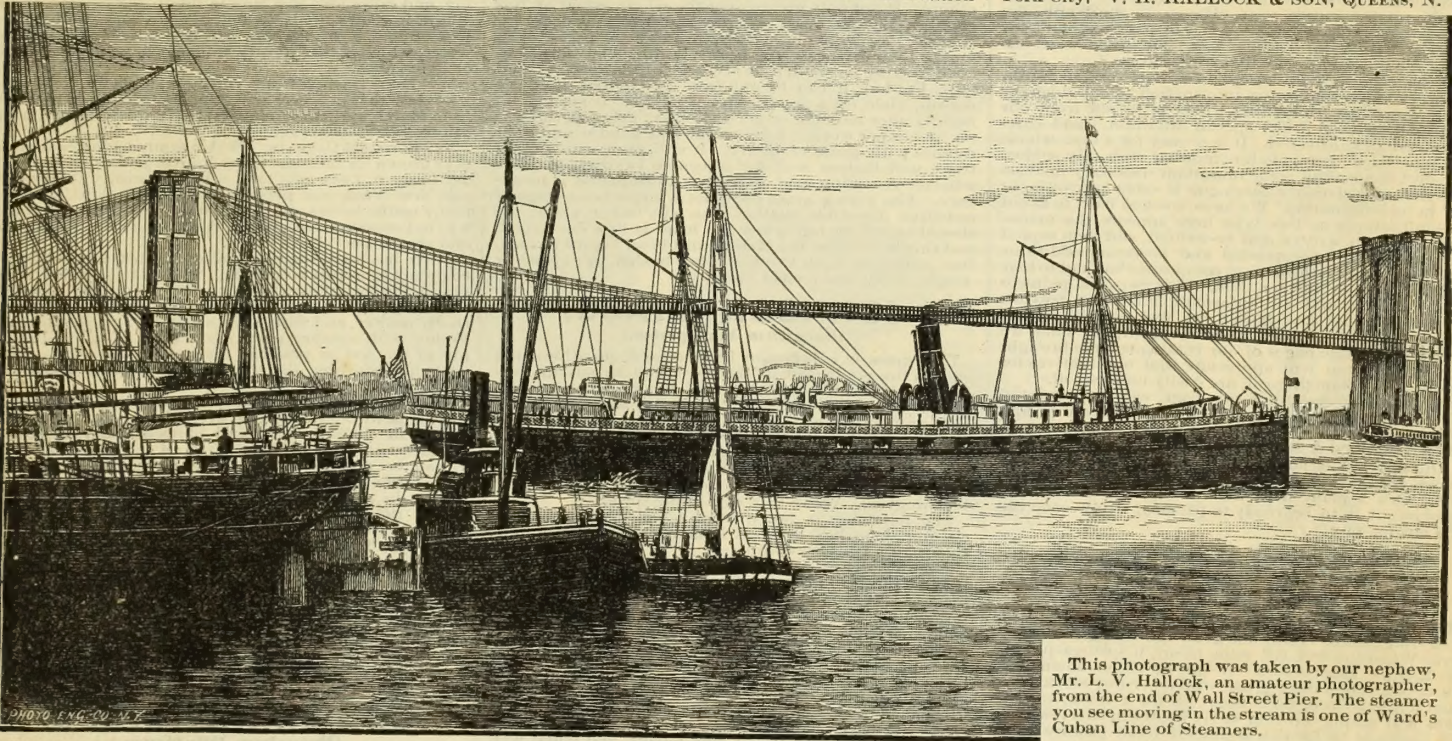
Club Orders—The same terms are offered on CLUB ORDERS to these amounts, which will be packed and labeled separate without extra charge.

Southern and Pacific States—To our customers, or anyone desirous of procuring seeds, plants, etc., not in this catalogue, before December or January 1st, we will send our last spring's catalogue on application. It contains a full list of seeds, plants, and bulbs for immediate planting. The vegetable seed list we can supply complete, as well as most of the other articles, and we will, in all cases, give you the benefit of any reduction in prices.

Early orders—We urge the great importance of sending orders early, wherever practicable, as success or failure often depends upon whether the plant or bulb is in the proper condition when planted. Besides, the best bulbs are often disposed of first; therefore, if you intend planting extensively, let us have your order early, so that we may secure for you first quality bulbs.

How to send money—If you choose, send postage stamps for small amounts, or money in registered letter, draft, or check on New York City, or Post-Office Order or Postal Notes on Queens.

Address—We are situated one mile from Queens Station, on Jericho Turnpike, fifteen miles from New York City. V. H. HALLOCK & SON, QUEENS, N. Y.



This photograph was taken by our nephew, Mr. L. V. Hallock, an amateur photographer, from the end of Wall Street Pier. The steamer you see moving in the stream is one of Ward's Cuban Line of Steamers.

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V. H. HALLOCK & SON, QUEENS, NEW YORK.

Hallock's LAND-ENRICHING Grasses

The mild climate of the South makes fall and winter planting the most desirable time for many grasses.

FOR FALL PLANTING IN THE SOUTH.

Not as many varieties of clovers and grasses are sown North and West in the fall as in the spring. See pages 3, 4, 5, 6.

This catalogue is the most elaborate, expensive, and carefully illustrated that we have ever issued, and we are led, by the magnificent increase in our business in **Grasses for the South**, to devote the first four pages to this branch alone.

We claim to be the most enterprising importers and growers of new grasses in the country, and to do the largest retail business in this line. In addition to our connections with growers in all sections of this country, we have houses in Europe, Japan, Syria, Mexico, Australia, Africa, and South America, that are constantly on the lookout for valuable new varieties for us, and we have over thirty new grasses now being tested. Our grasses are brought from countries where the seeds mature in great perfection, thereby insuring the highest germinating qualities and most luxuriant and vigorous growth.

Do you appreciate the importance of grass? Have you ever thought that it comprises five-sixths of the value of all the vegetable products of this country? A noted English writer says, "Grass is king. It rules and governs the world. It is the very foundation of all commerce. Without it the earth would be a barren waste, and callous; gold and commerce all dead."

Prof. Vasey writes: "The grazing interests of the country are of the highest importance, and information respecting new grasses which are adapted to cultivation in special localities, is very much desired."

"By its much milder climate, and the greatly lengthened season of vegetable activity, it would seem that grazing interests would be much more extended in the South than in the North, but such is not the case. This fact is attributable to several causes, among which is the general complaint of the want of reliable grasses and forage plants adapted to the climate. Sufficient importance has not been given to the growing season of different kinds of grasses. Some kinds grow and thrive best at a low temperature, and others require the fervid heat of summer to start them into activity."

"No grass can be obtained which will grow vigorously throughout the entire year. Hence, in the South, the stock-grower must provide a series of pastures, some for winter and some for summer use. The great want has been a reliable and productive winter grass."

We are especially interested in grasses for the South, and every letter containing information about them, or asking questions concerning them, is sorted from our large mail, marked "For special attention," and carefully noted and answered. It is so easy for a man whose long experience has made him familiar with any subject to neglect to speak of some important necessary instructions that a seedsmen's catalogue is often provokingly brief in its information. We have worked hard to avoid this—and simple as this type here appears, the manuscript has been written and re-written, and then copied on a type-writer, re-corrected and necessary additions made; and, finally, the patient compositor has had to tear the page apart for further data. This care and pains to secure accurate and full information for our patrons may seem almost foolish, and we feel sure the printer and our competitors think us extravagant, but when we explain that single pages of our catalogue have brought us over \$1000, you will appreciate that our motives for thoroughness, though good, are easily understood.

One cause for re-setting this page, was the receipt of the following intelligent letter, just as we were closing the forms:

V. H. HALLOCK & SON, QUEENS, N. Y.

DEAR SIR:—I am particularly interested in your articles on Lucerne, and I want to ask you some questions: Can I plant it in the fall in North Carolina? When ought it to be ready to pasture? How soon can it be cut for hay?

TEXAS BLUE GRASS.

(*Poa Arachnifera*, of Prof. Torrey.)

This is strictly a winter-grazing grass, very valuable in all Gulf States. Does not grow tall enough to cut for hay. When the first fall rains occur, it springs quickly into a fresh, rich pasture. It can be eaten down close five or six times during the winter. After stock have eaten it down close, take them off for a week, and the grass will spring up four or six inches in this time. It will continue to furnish abundant fresh pasture until May or June, when it ripens its seed.

This winter grass has already proved itself worthy of its first premium. It has already shown its great value, and promises to exceed any other grass which has been tried for winter pasturage yet found, besides being well adapted to all sections of the South. In appearance, it is like the Kentucky Blue Grass, but grows much taller and roots much deeper. During the hot summer months its growth ceases, but upon the appearance of the early fall rains it springs up, growing rapidly, and making the most excellent winter pasture.

Plant the seed and sets as soon after September as possible (although the sets can be planted till May), to allow them to get a good start, and get ahead of other vegetation. One acre of this grass will easily keep four head of stock.

The seed is very light (six pounds to the bushel), and at present quite expensive. An excellent way to make a start, is to take a strip of ground, say 10 or 12 by 100 feet, plant the sets one foot apart each way, and in six months you can save seed enough to plant one acre; in seven months, from planting an acre, you can get seed and sets enough to plant with twenty acres.

It takes about 20,000 sets for an acre. Seed, 25 cents per packet, 75 cents an ounce, \$8.00 per pound. Sets, 50 cents per 100, by mail; \$3.00 per 1000, by express.

Write for prices, if large quantities are wanted. We can always furnish at the lowest possible price for reliable sets and seeds.

Seeds and sets, by mail, sent from here; large or small lots, by freight or express, sent by our purveyor in the

grass district. Bear in mind, this is a winter pasture grass. See Bermuda grass for a summer pasture.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

(*Poa Pratensis*.)

Also called Green Grass, June Grass, etc. Perennial; fourteen pounds to bushel. Sow two to three bushels to acre. Excellent for lawns and hay pasture; makes late pasture in fall. Mats down and keeps green underneath, so stock and sheep can feed on it all winter; starts early in the spring.

This grass is known almost as well as timothy. It is excellent for permanent pasture, or for a hay mixture. Flourishes on a variety of soils, and over most of the country. Does well on dry and shady locations. Where it thrives best, in the famous Blue-Grass Region (covering 1500 square miles), the soil is limestone, standing the hottest sun and severe droughts. It is a favorite grass over quite a large extent of the South, as well as the North. It is several years coming to the greatest perfection for pasture or hay. Fancy cleaned seed, by mail, 30 cents. Bushel, by freight or express, \$1.75.

ORCHARD GRASS.

(*Dactylis Glomerata*.)

Perennial. Sow in spring, some in the fall; fourteen pounds to bushel; three bushels to acre; three feet high. Two bushels, mixed with red clover (Mammoth variety), makes elegant hay and pasture. Both a hay and pasture grass; stands drought. Bears heavy stocking, and comes early in spring. One to three tons of hay per acre on medium land.

Having long perennial roots, it exhausts the soil but very little, nothing to what timothy does. It is not effected by sudden or extreme changes like surface-rooting grasses, by either heat or cold, wet or dry. Grows through the hottest summer. It is placed at the head of the list of all grasses by English farmers and many others. It not only grows over the whole extent of this country, but in Asia, Africa, and every country in Europe. As a grazing grass, most cattle prefer it to most other grasses. In lower latitudes, it furnishes good grazing for winter, as well as spring, summer, and fall. For hay, it can be cut from two to four times per season, yielding a good crop each time. It springs up rapidly after mowing or grazing close; growing three to six inches per week. Easy to cut and handle, and seed catches with great certainty. It will grow well among trees, and thrives well for fifteen to twenty-five years without renewing, and is easily exterminated if necessary. The young grass contains a larger percentage of nutritive digestible matter than any other grass. It should be cut for hay when the head is first developed, and this is the time the Mammoth Clover begins to turn. One pound, by mail, 40 cents. Half bushel, by express or freight, \$1.00; one bushel, \$2.00.

JOHNSON GRASS.

(*Sorghum Halapense*.)

This grass is being used in increased quantities, not only in the South, but in the West, and largely in New Jersey. It should be cut when in bloom, when twenty-four to thirty-six inches high. Being over-ripe, it becomes rather dry and hard if allowed to stand too long. Sow one bushel (twenty-five pounds) per acre of our hand-stripped, extra-cleaned seed (much seed sold is light and chaffy, and requires twice as much). August to October is the best time to sow in any section south of Washington. Above this, sow in the spring.

The following is taken from a well-known dealer's circular, who has handled immense quantities, and is thoroughly familiar with it:—

"Within the past ten years, where well known, it has become the leading grass for hay, at the same time extensively used for grazing. In Texas and other cattle-producing States, it is rapidly taking the place of the native grasses, and the farmers are yearly increasing their area in this grass, making it their foundation crop. Its great value for resisting the effects of long-continued droughts is most appreciated where best known, and it has proved itself to be one of the most valuable crops that can be grown. Being of the Sorghum family (*Sorghum Halapense*), it has a large quantity of saccharine, is very succulent, with broad, rich foliage, and when well cured, is unequaled by any other hay for all kinds of stock. The demand by stockmen the past year, who have given it a thorough test, shows the estimate they place upon it. Some of them have bought every year for several years. One large land-owner in Texas wrote us this spring, asking if we could furnish him from two to four thousand bushels of extra-cleaned Johnson Grass seed this spring for his own use.

"Compared with timothy, this pays the farmer much better, in that its yield per acre is so much greater. While timothy is usually cut but once a year, with a yield of two or three tons per annum, the Johnson grass is cut from three to six times, with a yield of three to six tons of hay per acre per annum."

It will attain a height of ten to twelve feet, with stalks half an inch in diameter. The best time to cut it is when in bloom, and about twenty-four to thirty-six inches high. It is then tender and nutritious, and all stock are fond of it. It is well known that most grasses and clovers rapidly change their flesh and fat-producing qualities into fibre when left standing too long.

While its tenacity of growth is what every Northern farmer should rejoice in, to the Southern farmer it has been looked upon as an enemy. Since we have learned that by plowing up in July and August it can be easily killed, there is not as great dread of this grass on that account.

We handle only the hand-stripped seed, which is strictly pure. Uncleaned seed, or seed in the chaff requires from two to two and one-half bushels to the acre.

In some parts of the country the seed is cut by a mower, and then threshed out. This is not desirable seed to handle, as it contains much foul seed which no farmer wishes introduced on his lands. The extra-cleaned seed, hand-stripped, is worth twice as much to the farmer. The better the grass becomes known, the greater the demand.

We advise planting in August, September, and October. This gives time for the roots to so mature before cold weather, that they go through the winter, and the following year the crops are much heavier than when planted in the spring. Above parallel thirty-six it is probably best to plant in the spring, and as soon as all danger of frost is passed. Well planted and taken care of, no crop the farmer can raise will pay him better than this grass, which is worthy of standing at the head of all cultivated grasses. By soaking the seed until the husk bursts open, the growth will be much earlier. After sowing, cover with a light brush, and roll the surface.

Johnson Grass for hay, and Bermuda Grass for pasture, fills the wants of many Southern States. By mail, 35 cents per pound. By express or freight, ten pounds, \$1.50; one bushel (twenty-five pounds), \$3.00.

BERMUDA GRASS.

(*Cynodon Dactylon*.)

This is preeminently the most valuable Southern summer pasture grass we have. Also south of the Blue-Grass Region valuable for hay of excellent quality. Can be cut two or three times a season, and while it often produces four tons of hay per acre, we consider two and one-half tons a good yield. No other grass will yield such an amount of valuable hay, surpass it in nutritious qualities, or support, on an acre of pasture, such an amount of stock. It requires no cultivation, stands drought well, and affords green pasture eight months in the year. It grows best in the hottest weather. It is excellent for lawns, growing, under repeated cuttings, like green plush. It holds levees, railroad embankments, and gullies from washing. It will stop land-washing, and cause low, wet land to fill up and become dryer. While it grows finely in hot, dry weather, it also does well on low, wet land, and will live three months under water, which makes it very valuable to plant on streams or river edges.

We have reports from correspondents in Louisiana who state that one acre will support three head of stock from March until December 1st. We quote from a well-known Southern writer:—

"If Bermuda Grass be not (for summer) the best grass ever grown in latitude thirty-four degrees and below, I ask to see it. I say take the land equal in fertility or poverty, and New York can produce no grass that will feed as many cattle, horses, mules, or sheep as Bermuda Grass will in Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, and also Texas."

There has been some prejudice against this for fear it could not be gotten rid of when wanted to (certainly high praise for the vitality of a grass). It can be exterminated, but a little care is necessary. Take a plow and sharp coultter, and turn over about four inches of soil. Follow with another plow, and throw as much dirt on top of the sod as possible, then plant the crop on this without disturbing the sod, and the gradual decay will benefit the crop.

It seeds sparingly, and the seed is not of high germinating power. It roots at every joint; the set can be sowed in shallow drills and plowed under, or sowed broadcast and rolled. One barrel of sets plants an acre. It can be planted at any time, except the hottest and driest time in mid-summer.

Bear in mind these points:—Bermuda Grass furnishes rich, green pastures eight months; from, say, March to November. It also yields abundant and excellent hay. Texas Blue Grass furnishes winter pasture from November to May, making a complete rotation or perpetual pasture. You can also have your Bermuda pasture isolated (if afraid of spreading in other crops) for grazing only, and have a piece of Johnson Grass for hay. This method is highly recommended.

Sets, by mail, per pound, 75 cts. By express of freight, per bushel, \$4.00; barrel, \$8.00. We ship our sets direct from the Bermuda Grass Region, making transportation charges very light.

LOUISIANA GRASS.

(*Paspalum Dilatatum*.)

Perennial, and will reseed itself annually. Perpetual, or summer grass, two to five feet high, two to three cuttings of hay, and stands hoof and grazing well.

A perennial evergreen pasture and forage grass, growing during the longest droughts; will stand heavy grazing. If closely pastured, it spreads itself by underground roots, forming a solid turf and abundance of fresh shoots. If protected from stock, it grows two to three feet high, giving repeated cuttings of hay. It is best propagated by sets or roots. Seed is not recommended. Each set or stole will multiply itself by suckers or shoots, forming stools or tufts. Seed-stalks grow five to seven feet high, and, falling to the ground, scatter the seed, and each joint of seed-stalk forms roots through the surrounding grass. In this manner, it excludes all other grasses—circumstances, of course, govern the time required. When first planted, it should be protected from stock, or they will pull it up, if grazing upon it, before it becomes rooted. One set or root to every square yard is close enough to plant it. SEED, 75 cents per pint. SETS, one to four pounds, by mail, 50 cents per pound; ten to twenty pounds, by express, 25 cents per pound; one hundred pounds and over, by express, 10 cents per pound.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS—(See illustration and description on page 6.)

GERMAN OR SCARLET CLOVER—(See illustration and description on page 3.) Both are valuable grasses in Virginia and the South for fall sowing.

LOUISIANA GRASS VARIETY (Paspalum Platy-Caule)—This grass is perennial, but most vigorous in the summer. We have never seen it affected by drought. It forms a solid turf of grass, growing five to seven inches high; will grow on the driest places and in the shade of trees, forming a complete carpet, excluding all weeds. The seed is very light and scatters by the winds, and the grass spreads by roots, creeping on the ground very fast. This grass has fine grazing qualities, especially for horses and sheep; of no value for hay. We have no seed sets. Same price as Paspalum Dilatum.

RESCUE GRASS (Ceratochloa Australis or Bromus Schraderi)—Annual winter grass for the South. Good for hay or pasture. Sixteen pounds to bushel. One to two feet high.

"It varies in the time of starting growth. I have seen it ready for mowing the first of October, and furnish frequent cuttings till April. Again, it may not start before January, nor be ready to cut till February. This depends upon the moisture and depression of temperature. When once started, its growth, after the successive cuttings or grazings, is very rapid. It is tender, very sweet, and stock eat it greedily. It makes also a good hay. It produces an immense quantity of leaves. On loose soil some of it may be pulled out by animals grazing it. I have seen it bloom as early as November when the season had favored it, and no grazing or cutting were permitted. Often it makes little seed, until April, it still will mature seed. It has become naturalized in limited portions of Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and perhaps other States. It is a very pretty grass in all its stages; and especially so when the culms, two or three feet high, are gracefully bending the weight of the diffuse panicle with its many pedicelled flattened spikelets, each an inch or more long, and with twelve to sixteen flowers. Would not advise sowing this grass on poor land with the expectation of getting a remunerative return. It tillers abundantly under favorable conditions."—Phares. 50 cents per pound, by mail. Half bushel, \$3.00, one bushel, \$5.00, by express or freight.

RYE GRASS (Lolium Perenne)—English or perennial. Fourteen pounds to bushel. Sow two bushels to acre in August, September, and October. Exhausting on the soil; does not stand drought very well. Cut before it is done blossoming. It is the staple grass of Great Britain, entering largely into the composition of many of the richest meadows and pastures. Its natural adaption to almost all cultivated soils, and its early maturity, is the reason it has hitherto been so extensively cultivated in preference to many other equally nutritious sorts. It makes good grazing and hay for permanent pasture and meadows, and is used in a mixture for this purpose. Three to four pounds of white clover to the acre mixed with it, is good. 30 cents per pound, by mail. Half-bushel, \$1.00; one bushel, \$1.75, by express or freight.

ITALIAN RYE GRASS (Lolium Italian)—Eighteen pounds to bushel. Sow three bushels to acre. Fine for cutting green, for soiling and for pasture mixtures. Annual; sow in fall and spring. This, unlike the perennial varieties, has a beard adhering to the seed, which makes the weight per bushel so much lighter than the others. The great value of this grass is its quick growth for early pasture, or, more particularly, for soiling purposes, producing more successive cuttings from early spring till December than any other grass. It is high in nutritive qualities, and admirably adapted to a variety of soils and climates. Produces fine pasture of hay the first season after sowing. Good to mix with Rhode Island, Bent, Kentucky Blue Grass, and Red Top, in order to produce a good crop at once; and by the time this gives out (which will be in two years), the others will arrive to full perfection. One pound, by mail, 30 cents. Half bushel, \$1.00, one bushel, \$1.75, by express or freight.

MEADOW FESCUE (Fescue Pratensis)—Randall or English Blue Grass. Fourteen pounds to bushel. Sow two bushels to acre in September and October and spring. Perennial, for permanent pasture or hay. Eighteen inches high. This grass is hardy, and thrives in nearly all situations—of certain growth, productive, sweet, and very nutritive, and greatly relished by all live stock, either green or in hay. Especially adapted for permanent pasture or hay. Roots penetrate the soil deeply, and withstands drought, heat and cold squally well. Makes a good winter pasture in many localities, and produces a crop far larger and higher in nutriment than most grasses. Cut when in bloom. One pound, by mail, 30c. Half bushel, \$1.00, one bushel, \$2.00, by freight or express.

RED TOP OR HERD GRASS (Agrostis Vulgaris)—Fourteen pounds to bushel. Extra re-cleaned seed, about thirty-two pounds. Sow three bushels to acre, in September, October, February, March and April. Perennial. This is a very persistent grower on most any soil or climate. Often sowed with timothy, as they mature at the same time, but will soon root out the timothy. It is valuable for permanent pasture and for hay, and particularly good for lawns; for this latter purpose it is extremely desirable. It is not considered particularly palatable to stock in grass or hay. In some sections it furnishes considerable grazing during warm spells in winter. It grows taller in the Southern States, and is said to make more and better hay. For hay, cut it before it matures its seed. One pound, by mail, 30 cents. Half bushel, 50 cents, one bushel, \$1.00, by express or freight. Pure fancy re-cleaned Red Top, 35c. per pound, by mail. One bushel (thirty-two pounds), \$4.00, by express or freight.

TIMOTHY (Herd Grass or Phleum Pratense)—Forty-five pounds to bushel. Sow half bushel to acre, in the fall. Cut when the seed is first ripe. The value and uses of timothy are so well known to all that it is useless to dwell on this point, any more than to say that, in large towns and cities, it is the most saleable, popular, and makes the handsomest hay of all grasses. To the horseman, nothing is so attractive as well-cured, bright, sweet timothy hay; and where land is good, the yield is large. It is more to the interest of the raiser of timothy, and farmers in general, that we speak of its bad qualities than of its good, which are so well known. Timothy probably impoverishes the soil quicker and more certain than most any other grass, from the fact its roots are very fine and active, and consequently absorb the nutriment on the surface readily and thoroughly—being so fine and so near the surface, they are subject to all the violent and trying changes that the surface of the soil is subject and conducive to, like drought, heat, cold, and winter's trying process. The advantage a deep-rooting grass has over this is too apparent, but is just being realized. So shallow a rooting grass does not only exhaust the surface so fatally, and not draw any substance from below, and not have the advantage of having its roots protected from the trying action of the surface of the ground, but the union of the plant-supporting qualities of the atmosphere with those of the soil is not near so great. Timothy is said to contain double the amount of nutriment when the seed is ripe than when it is in flower. It is, therefore, apparent that it should not be cut until the seed is ripening. Half bushel, \$2.00, one bushel, \$3.50, by express or freight. Special prices on application.

CRIMSON CLOVER (Trifolium Incarnatum)—It is an annual grass, growing eighteen inches to two feet, with rank and handsome foliage. The best time to sow the seed is August, September, and October. In the South it will yield a crop five to six months after sowing, and furnishes what is so much needed in the South, early fodder—being ready to pasture or cut more than a month before Red Clover. It is excellent for soiling and cutting for hay, making a very rich food, and yields more than one crop a year. It succeeds on nearly every kind of soil, standing Northern winters and Southern sun. It enriches the land, and leaves it in the best possible condition to be followed by other crops. It catches very easy, and can be sown with good success on oat, barley, or other stubble, by simply giving them a good harrowing. The flower is beautiful, being a dazzling scarlet, and is used for decoration purposes. A native of Italy, and the

standard food for the stock on the scorching plains of that country and France. Sow about ten pounds to the acre. Per pound, by mail, 30 cents. By express or freight, 15 cents per pound. Ten pounds, \$1.40. Per bushel, \$7.50.

PERMANENT PASTURE.

FOR SOWING IN THE FALL OR SPRING. Sow three to four bushels (14 pounds to bushel) to the acre. Price \$2.25 per bushel.

HALLOCK'S GRASS MIXTURE FOR PERMANENT PASTURE for five to ten years' ley. All seed used in this mixture is fresh, heavy, and re-cleaned. The varieties we use to give it permanency, are the best for this purpose, regardless of cost. Deep-rooting, perennial varieties are mostly used. The mixture is so graduated that you have a heavy stand for many years, from the fact that many varieties only come to full perfection in three to five years—by the time some are waning, thereby keeping up a thick stand for so many years.

Ten pounds of mixed clovers, which we prepare for this purpose, such as White, Mammoth Red, Alsike, and Trefoil, should be sold separately, and in the spring. Price of Permanent Pasture and Hay Mixture, \$2.25 per bushel.

Ten pounds of **PERMANENT CLOVER MIXTURE**, to go with above, \$1.75.

TEMPORARY PASTURE or hay for one to two years, sow one bushel Mixed Grasses, \$2.00 per bushel. Sow eight pounds Mixed Clover; \$1.65 for the eight pounds.

For Sandy Soils—This mixture is prepared especially for light, sandy ground, and we believe will succeed in any fair season. Sow three to four bushels per acre. Price, per peck, 65 cents; bushel (15 pounds), \$2.25.

For Heavy Soils—This is better adapted for strong, tenacious, clayey soils. Use same quantity as above. Sow three to four bushels per acre. Price, per peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.25.

Neither of above contain clover, for which see next page for prices, if desired to sow with above.

SPECIAL MIXTURES made to order, if description of soil is sent.

HALLOCK'S TENNIS COURT LAWN-GRASS SEED

Hallock's Tennis Court Lawn Grass—For tennis courts, croquet grounds, or, in fact, wherever a quick, velvety sod is needed, is always reliable, affective, and satisfactory. Quart, 20 cents; by mail, 30 cents. Peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.50. This is exceedingly low, but we expect it to be used in large quantities. One quart seeds three hundred square feet; three to four bushels, an acre.

RELIABLE WHEAT.

This new, valuable, hardy, and productive variety of wheat, which we were the first to introduce three years ago, is a native of Canada. A small quantity was brought into the United States a few years ago, from which our stock has been produced. After four years' thorough trial, it has more than kept the reputation we claimed for it last year, which was that it is the most hardy, productive, and reliable variety of winter wheat now grown in America. Our crop the present season is a sight to behold—standing erect, nearly six feet high, even as a board, and so thick on the ground that a hat thrown almost anywhere on the field, would lodge and stay on top of the wheat. The crop is estimated, by good judges, at fifty bushels to the acre the field over, and some have placed it higher than this. The **Reliable** is one of the most hardy varieties of wheat in existence; it seems to be perfectly indifferent to heat or cold, freezing or thawing; it has been tried in all kinds of soil and climate, and has never failed to make a satisfactory crop. The berry is of medium size, dark red, extremely hard and flinty. It is a light straw, bearded wheat, unusually long heads—from four to six inches, well filled out at the ends; remarkably stiff straw, (although pleasant to handle,) ripens early, and will do to sow later than any other kind. It is also noted for its stooling properties, requiring less seed to the acre than almost any other. Price—peck, 75 cents; half-bushel, \$1.30; bushel, \$4.20; two bushels, \$8.25; four bushels or more, \$2.00 per bushel.

LAWN FERTILIZER.

Apply it during a still, damp, or rainy time. Ten pounds will serve for an area of four hundred square feet. A three-pound box for a plot of 10x15 feet. Specially prepared for lawns and meadows, imparting to grass a rich green color and vigorous growth. In 200-pound bags, per ton, \$45; single bags of 200 pounds, \$4.75; per bag of 100 pounds, \$3.25; 50 pounds, \$2.00; 25 pounds, \$1.25; 10 pounds, 60 cents.

BONE FLOUR.

Is particularly recommended for **Flower Gardens, Lawn Dressings, Grass Plots, Greenhouse and Potted plants.** Bone Flour seemingly being a natural food. It is the richest, safest, and most desirable article that can be obtained for the purpose named. It will feed and nourish the most tender plant with all the nourishment required, and can be used in a close room on potted plants, without being in the least offensive. It is clean to handle, and free from any noxious or unpleasant odors. \$40 per ton; bag of 200 pounds, \$4.25; 100 pounds, \$2.25; 50 pounds, \$1.25; 25 pounds, 75c.; 10 pounds, 50c.



RELIABLE WHEAT.

CLOVERS

SAINFOIN is attracting great attention throughout the country. It has never been largely cultivated in this country, but where it has been tried, it has given marvelous promise of what it will do when once understood. Every man working to improve the soil and his money returns, should try from one to ten pounds at least. Do not buy Sainfoin from persons you do not know, as there is a very inferior article that can be had at less than quarter what the true article, known as "Double Cutting," can be had for.

wheat are produced by being preceded by crops of clover. I have come to the conclusion that the very best preparation, the very best manure, is a good crop of clover. A vast amount of mineral manure is brought within the reach of the grain crop, which otherwise would remain in a lost condition in the soil. The clover plants take nitrogen from the atmosphere, and manufacture it into their own substance, which, on decomposition of the clover roots and leaves, produces an abundance of ammonia. In reality, the growing of clover is equivalent, to a great extent, to manuring with Peruvian guano." Besides this, they shade the soil, and improve it greatly for the following crop. The clovers seem to abound in all parts of the world—from cold Siberia to the far South. They are met with in every country in Europe, and every State in the Union. While they flourish best on a lime subsoil, they seem to grow anywhere on dry, barren wastes, sand and gravelly soil, as well as moist, wet localities. Some varieties are adapted to the North and West, while others to the South, and warm sections. We have endeavored to present the leading characteristics of each variety in as few words as possible, directly after the name, so, at a glance, you can tell if suitable for the purpose you want it for.

IMPORTANT RULES to observe always.— Always cut clover while in bloom. If left standing a few days too long, it deteriorates very rapidly, not only from the flesh-producing qualities changing to fibre, but it becomes brittle and harsh, and is not more than one-half as valuable as if cut in time. Never turn stock of any kind on clover, or feed it to them in large quantities the first time in the season, but begin gradually for at least a week.

ALSIKE, or GIANT WHITE CLOVER (Trifolium Hybridum)—While this variety is of the greatest value for the Northern and Middle States, also down to and in the Blue-Grass Region, we have reports, speaking of it in the highest terms, from Virginia and other Southern States. It is a perennial, therefore adapted for permanent pastures or for hay crop. Perfectly hardy; never throws in the winter, thrives equally well on wet or dry soil, through

ONOBRYCHIS SATIVA.
See description on next page.

extreme droughts or excessive rains. Grows on clover-sick land, and yields a heavy bulk of herbage where no other clover succeeds.

Mr. Chauncey Miller says of it: "We find the Alsike Clover a very superior grass in the following points: 1. For its value as a hay crop on a great variety of soils. 2. For its fineness of stalk or haulm. 3. For its multitude of sweet flowers; blooming, perhaps, three or four times as much as red clover, making, when in bloom, literally a sea of flowers. 4. Its adaptability to heavy soils, clays, or heavy clay loams (as well as sandy soils), not being so liable to heave

out by frosts in winter and spring as red clover, being the product of a cross between the red and white clovers, originated in Sweden. 5th. To all farmers who keep bees largely, the crop would be of great value in its season of flowering, which lasts about six weeks. The bees are continually on it from 'dewy morn until dusky eve.' 6. The stalks retaining their greenness when the seed is ripe. 7. It holds many weeks in bloom, thus giving the farmer lee way of time and weather to secure the hay crop."

T. W. Briggs, of West Macedon, in *Country Gentleman*, says of it: "The Alsike is erect and branching like the red, throwing out its flower-stalks at every branch, and is in bloom early and late, the lower heads being ripe, while fresh blooms are opening at the top, thus affording a longer season for the accumulation of the sweetest of sweets. The flower partakes of the white and red, being a very delicate pink or rose, and the root, in our loamy soils, penetrates to the depth of eighteen or twenty inches, and is a tap-root, like that of the red clover, hence it may be inferred that it is equally as valuable for enriching the soil. For hay, when grown with timothy, it is much superior to the common red clover, as it is not so coarse, and is more prolific of flowers and seed. Three to four pounds of seed is sufficient to seed an acre, with the usual quantity of timothy, if properly distributed."

The *Southern Planter* says: "In early spring, sowed one pound on a quarter acre, it germinated well, and, like red clover, not only made a good stand, but in the following spring it came up well, and on the 16th of June stood from twenty to thirty inches high, and was covered with blossoms and bees. The bloom is like that of the white clover, folding back in such a way as to enable the bees to get into every part of it, while on the red clover, coming up on the same patch, you seldom or never see one."

E. T. Bryan, Calhoun County, Michigan, says of Alsike clover: "I have tried Alsike by the side of red clover, four successive years, seeds sown at the same time and in the same field, and find that cattle, horses, and sheep will not graze on the red clover so long as they can get a good bite on the Alsike. My experience is that there is no clover equal to it for the purposes of feeding cattle, sheep, and horses, and I believe it to be equal to the red clover as a fertilizer. It will flourish on both dry and moist land; does not suffer from the severest frost or drought, as red clover does. Is as free from fuzz or dust as timothy, hence it will not cause horses to cough or heave, as red-clover hay does. It will grow from one to two and one-half tons of superior hay to the acre, according to the season. It yields two mowings annually, if cut expressly for hay when in full bloom, which, in this latitude, is generally the last of June or the first of July. But if cut for seed, it should stand about two weeks later, then affording abundance of superior pasturage for all kinds of stock. The seed is cut from the first crop."

The Alsike, when left to seed, has its stalks yet green when its seeds are ripe, and produces much better hay than the red clover, when cut for that purpose. Sow the same as red clover—from seven to ten pounds per acre. When sown with wheat, oats, or barley, four pounds per acre is sufficient. By mail, 40 cents per pound. By express or freight, eight pounds, \$1.50, twenty-five pounds (enough for three acres), \$3.25. Sixty pounds (one bushel), \$10. Every agriculturist should give all new and valuable clovers a careful trial. We will send one pound each of any five varieties or over, by mail, at 20 per cent. discount from list price, to induce a trial.

ALSIKE, OR GIANT WHITE CLOVER.

This Mammoth Red Clover matures at same time as timothy, and is valuable to mix with it. It succeeds admirably in such States as Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, etc.

MAMMOTH RED CLOVER (TRIFOLIUM PRATENSE PERRENNE). See description on next page.

Clover is the great medium through which the chemicals of the atmosphere and soil are united and made available for plant food.

MAMMOTH RED OR PEA VINE CLOVER (*Trifolium Pratense Perrenne*)—Sixty pounds to bushel (actual weight sixty-four pounds). Eight to twelve pounds to acre, if sown on wheat or rye; twenty pounds, if sown alone. Marked perennial character, lasting longer than any other variety. Ripens same time as timothy. The two do well as a mixture for hay or pasture, also sown with Orchard Grass. Does better far North than any variety, also does well throughout the whole country. Sow in Northern States in spring; South, in fall or very early spring. Perennial, five to six feet high.

This is a variety of the common Red (*Trifolium Pratense*) Clover, only much larger and stronger growth. It is of a much more permanent character than the others; the roots are longer and penetrate deeper in the subsoil. Its nutritive qualities, pound for pound, are not quite so great as the common red clover, but its more permanent character, and greater mass of foliage, both for forage and turned under as a fertilizer (for which it is very valuable), make it the most desired sort in many localities. In the North, it does not throw or heave out or winter-kill; in Michigan, Wisconsin, and other Northern States, it is much preferred; also from Virginia, and other Southern States, we have flattering reports from it. Another point, bear in mind, it ripens after the common red dies out, and with timothy, making it very valuable to mix for permanent hay crops. The common red dies out after a year or so, and we have nothing but clear timothy left, while this lasts as long as the timothy, and we have double the crop and better quality of hay. It is, without doubt, an extremely valuable fertilizer when plowed under green. In Monroe Co., N. Y., they are raising larger crops of wheat by plowing under clover than they did forty years ago. 25 cents per pound, by mail; ten pounds (enough for one acre), by express or freight, \$1.40; half bushel (thirty pounds), \$3.50; one bushel, \$6.00.

COMMON RED, OR MEDIUM CLOVER—Sixty pounds to bushel, actual weight, sixty-four pounds to bushel. Eight to twelve pounds per acre with wheat or rye; twenty pounds per acre if sown alone. Higher in nutriment than the others, but not so permanent in character. Sow in fall and spring in the South. In spring only, in the North and West. Three to four feet high.

This is the variety that is usually termed Red Clover, when that term is made use of. It has been in use longer and more generally than any other variety. The preference of varieties depends greatly on the use for which they are wanted. Many people also express a preference and an opinion of certain varieties, when, in fact, their knowledge is confined entirely to the varieties of which they speak. This variety is preferred by

many because it is of a finer and more delicate growth. It is of a rather more delicate flavor, and relished much by stock. It comes in bloom and to maturity sooner than the Mammoth, and is valued for soiling on this account. Rather higher in nutritive properties for feeding, and equally valuable to turn under for enriching purposes. It is not as hardy in growth, and runs out very much sooner than the Mammoth. 25 cents per pound, by mail. Ten pounds, by express or freight (enough for one acre), \$1.40; half-bushel, \$3.50; one bushel, \$6.00.

COW GRASS, OR ZIG-ZAG CLOVER (*Trifolium Medium*)—This variety is often confounded with the Mammoth Red. Is of very large growth, but not able to withstand cold winters. Largely used in England, but very little here. The true seed is hard to obtain. We import the seed on order only.

SAINFOIN (*Onobrychis Sativa*)—Called also French Grass (Holy Hay). This is another of the land-enriching luxuriant heat-resisting clovers. While it does equally as well in the North and cold climates, it is one of those wise provisions of Dame Nature's, to try and equalize her blessings by giving to those who dwell on sterile soil (as if she felt somewhat guilty of making such) something that will produce as much food and comfort as a more fertile soil. Great dependence is made on this in many parts of Europe where other grasses cannot be grown profitably. In England, we have record where Sainfoin has been growing on poor land for twenty years, and so far improved the fertility of the soil, that from \$1.00 per acre it readily brought \$7.50 (rent). Morton says: "There are many parts of the United Kingdom in which the farmers could not pay their rents without the use of this crop." It thrives best on chalky and sandy soils, dry gravel, etc.; also loams and clays, if not too stiff or too deep. On poor sand lands in Norfolk, England, almost worthless for anything else, it will produce (after the first year), one to two and a-half tons of cured hay per acre, of excellent quality. After being mowed, it is extremely valuable to turn sheep and lambs on. The land should be as free from weeds as possible. It can be sown with barley or oats, and harrowed in, growing two to three feet high, with roots penetrating to a great depth. Flowers about the same time as red clover. It is usually sown in early spring. It is a perennial, and the stand improves by age. In nutriment and flesh-forming properties, it is equal to any clover, and no grass requires so little pains in curing, as Sainfoin.

Sow four bushels to the acre. Seed weighs twenty-six pounds to the bushel, and is quite large, and requires covering a little deeper than most clovers. By mail, 30 cents a pound. By express or freight, 15 cents a pound; ten pounds, \$1.40; per bushel, \$3.25; one hundred pounds, \$11.00. Sainfoin and Yellow Trefoil make a good mixture.

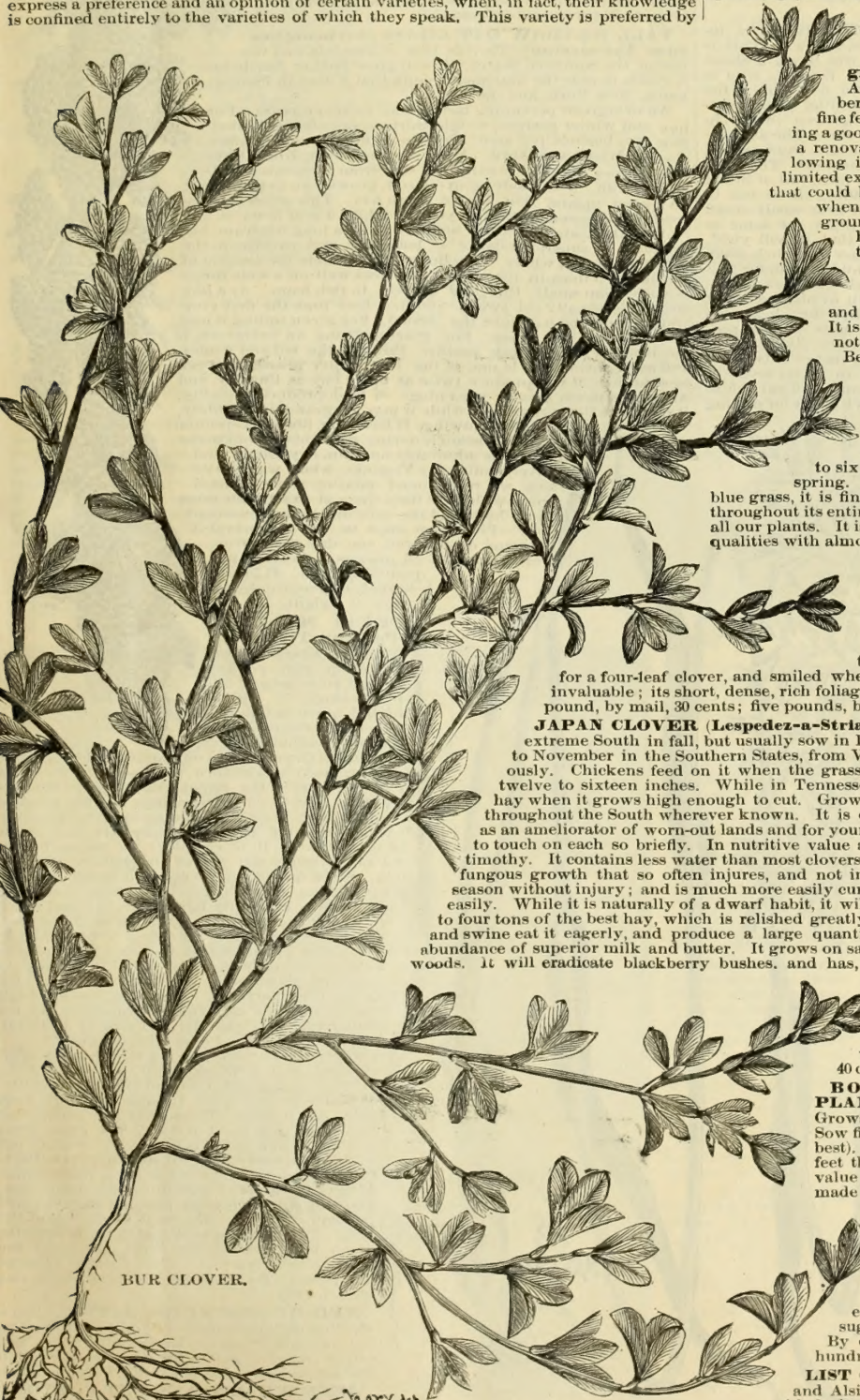
BUR CLOVER (*Medicago Denticulata*)—This is a winter-grazing plant for the Gulf States, also Georgia, South Carolina, Arkansas, and other Southern States. It makes pastures from October 1st to June. Sow the seed in the fall. This is not considered a very fine feed by many, but is certainly very valuable in many sections, furnishing a good, rich winter pasture at a time when feed is so scarce, it is considered a renovator of the soil. Mr. Edwin C. Reed, of Mississippi, states the following in regard to Bur Clover: "Bur Clover has been grown here to a limited extent, and a few who have grown it twelve or fifteen years, find it all that could be desired for winter and spring pasture. All stock eat it freely when they acquire a taste for it, and sheep and hogs eat the burs left on the ground. The plant reseeds itself, but the ground should be plowed and harrowed in August, to secure an early winter pasture. It matures the first of June, after which peas may be sowed broadcast on the same land, when it will require no fall plowing. On rich lands it sometimes seeds in Bermuda beds, affording both winter and summer grazing. I have grown vines six and one-half feet long, hip high, and as thick as it could stand. I prize it above all other winter pastures. It is admirably adapted to the Eocene formation, where red clover does not succeed, and it is far better, if it did, as Bur Clover is a winter plant." Being an annual and ripening early, other crops may be grown on the same land without interfering with the next growth of clover. It will reseed itself annually. Sow ten pounds to the acre. By mail, 50 cents a pound, 10 cents a packet. By express or freight, ten pounds, \$3.00; twenty-five pounds, \$7.00; fifty pounds, \$12.50.

WHITE, OR DUTCH CLOVER (*Trifolium Repens*)—Sixty pounds to a bushel (actual weight, sixty-five pounds). Four to six pounds in a mixture of other clovers or grasses per acre. Sow in spring. A perennial; very valuable for lawns and as bee-food. Sown with blue grass, it is fine for sheep and cattle. This clover is indigenous to this country, throughout its entire length and breadth. It is one of the most useful and pleasing of all our plants. It is also a child of adversity, growing on lands of extremely opposite qualities with almost equal luxuriance. High or low lands, wet or dry, through heat or cold, it seems to thrive equally as well. While the plant never grows tall, its roots penetrate deeply in the soil, supporting it through trying droughts and scalding suns. When mixed with blue grass, it makes a peculiarly fine and nutritious pasture. It is one of our best bee-foods, and is one of the loveliest of nature's ornaments. No one can look on its beautiful, bright green and delicate foliage and perfect little flowers without pleasure; to tread on it is equal to an Axminster carpet; and who has not looked for a four-leaf clover, and smiled when they found it. In a lawn-mixture, or sown over old lawns, it is invaluable; its short, dense, rich foliage is exquisite, while it blooms throughout the growing season. One pound, by mail, 30 cents; five pounds, by express, \$1.25; ten pounds, by express, \$2.50.

JAPAN CLOVER (*Lespedeza-Striata*)—Bushel, sixteen pounds; sow ten pounds per acre. Sow in the extreme South in fall, but usually sow in February and March. A perennial. A summer pasture from March to November in the Southern States, from Virginia, Tennessee, and Kentucky southward. Hogs eat it ravenously. Chickens feed on it when the grass is young. Grows on poor soil three to eight inches, on good land twelve to sixteen inches. While in Tennessee, we have reports of it growing thirty inches high; an excellent hay when it grows high enough to cut. Grows in pine timber. This clover is fast becoming exceedingly popular throughout the South wherever known. It is destined to become an important factor to the Southern people, both as an ameliorator of worn-out lands and for your pockets. This clover has so many good points, we regret we have to touch on each so briefly. In nutritive value and analysis, it is far above red clover, and one-third greater than timothy. It contains less water than most clovers, and does not cause cattle to bloat or scour. It is also free from all fungous growth that so often injures, and not infrequently kills, many cattle. It can be grazed closely the entire season without injury; and is much more easily cured or dried than other clovers, and the foliage does not rattle off so easily. While it is naturally of a dwarf habit, it will in many localities reach the height of two feet, and produce two to four tons of the best hay, which is relished greatly by all stock in winter. All animals, cattle, sheep, horses, mules, and swine eat it eagerly, and produce a large quantity of beef, mutton, and pork of the best quality; it produces an abundance of superior milk and butter. It grows on sand, gravel, bare clay hills, banks or gullies, pine thickets, and open woods. It will eradicate blackberry bushes, and has, in many sections, completely rooted out the bitter weed which damages the flavor of milk and butter. It is said to exterminate or kill plants that are fatally poisonous to horses and cattle. On more fertile soil it grows two to three feet, and sends down a long tap root deep in the subsoil. It is the summer pasture for the South. A patch of this for summer, and one of Bermuda for winter, and we have perfect perpetual pasture. One pound, by mail, 40 cts.; ten pounds, by express, \$4.00; one bushel (sixteen pounds), \$5.75.

BOKHARA CLOVER—SWEET CLOVER OR HONEY PLANT (*Mellilotus Alba*)—A very valuable honey-producing plant. Grows well on poor soil. Very valuable to plow under to enrich the soil. Sow fifteen pounds to the acre, in the fall or spring (fall for the South is best). A biennial, growing about two feet the first year, and four to five feet the second; can be cut two or three times for soiling. The chief value of this clover is for fertilizing, but it is liked by cattle green or made into hay. It roots deeply, like red clover, making a valuable fertilizer when turned under green. It grows on the poorest soil; even on the white-clay lands that have but little good soil. It is also excellent to prevent washes. In the South, where it is extensively grown, it is well liked for both grazing and for hay. The stalk appears rather coarse and uninviting, but when cured (it must be cut when just in bloom, and put away before it is entirely dry), stock are very fond of it, and will eat all the stalk with a relish. It cures with a reserved amount of sugary residue in the stalk and twigs. By mail, 50 cents per pound. By express or freight, 35 cents per pound; fifty pounds, \$12.00; one hundred pounds, \$20.00.

LIST OF GRASSES—Clover is sowed with timothy, Mammoth Red, and Alsike, as they mature and bloom at same time. Mammoth Clover with Orchard Grass, twenty-five pounds of Orchard Grass with fifteen pounds clover. White Clover, three to four pounds per acre with Perennial Rye grass.



BUR CLOVER.

MILLETS

FROM "MILLE," A THOUSAND, BECAUSE OF ITS GREAT PRODUCTIVENESS, YIELDING 1000 TO 1.

GERMAN OR GOLDEN MILLET is the best of all for general use.

The Millets have come to stay. While Pearl Millet has not entirely substantiated the claims first made for it, the German or Golden, has far exceeded anything ever claimed for Pearl Millet, and, strange to say, we fail to hear a single report from any State in the Union that does not speak in the highest terms of it. In the far South, East, North, and West, it seems to do equally well.

Millets stand drought well; furnishes a large quantity of succulent leaves for cutting green, or for hay, eagerly eaten by all farm stock, and contains a high percentage of nutritive matter. It is one of the very best foods for working animals of all kinds. Nothing is better, for two months or more, fed alone to daily working teams. You can make a succession of sowing from early spring till end of July. Cut while in blossom.

NEW MILLET "GOLDEN WONDER"—The introducer describes this new variety as follows:—This is a hybrid Millet. The combination was brought about by one of Minnesota's experimental farmers, who is largely engaged in growing seeds for us. This is the fourth year of its growth, each succeeding year showing marked improvement. Heads eighteen inches in length, containing 18,000 seeds, are not rare. The average length of heads is about fifteen inches; height from ground to top of head, six feet. The yield is enormous. The stalk at butt measures about one-fourth of an inch, full of broad leaves, resembling those of corn, yielding from ten to twelve tons of fodder per acre, which is as easily cured as clover hay. A splendid ensilage plant, the same as other Millets—the advantage being that it will yield, under equal circumstances, three times as much seed, and twice as much fodder per acre. Golden Wonder Millet can be grown and matured in high latitudes, where corn will not ripen. It should be sown or planted about June 1st, and will then do to harvest after the wheat crop has been secured. To get the best results for seed purposes, it should be planted and cultivated like corn, in rows three feet apart, and from twenty inches to two feet apart in the rows, planting from five to seven seeds in the hill. If for fodder, sow on rich ground, and cut before the seed is ripe. One of the best crops known for cutting and feeding green for soiling purposes, since its yield is large, its leaves juicy and tender, and much relished by milch cows and other stock, making a palatable change from hay. No better food can be found for poultry and swine, but is not equally well regarded as food for horses, but, like flax seed, when fed in moderate quantities, gives good results. Ground and

fed to calves or young stock, it is par excellence. The seed of Millet, although seldom ground or used for flour, is said to exceed all other kinds of meal or flour in nutritive elements. Where labor is more of a consideration than acreage, Golden Wonder Millet is an especially economical crop. Another good quality is, it leaves the land clean; its vigorous growth crowding out the weeds. Our stock of this new Millet being limited this season, we offer it by packet only. 25 cents per packet.

GERMAN, OR GOLDEN MILLET—Annual; weighs forty-eight pounds to bushel. Sow one bushel per acre broadcast for forage, ten to twelve pounds per acre when drilled in. If sown too thin, the stems become too hard and large. Sow when weather is warm, from May 1st to July 30th; South Carolina and southwards sow also in fall. Grows three to seven feet high.

This is the best of all Millets, it grows in all States of the Union. It is a wonderful forage plant for all the States of the South as well as the North. It will grow in almost any soil or climate. It furnishes more fodder, and is relished better by stock, than any other variety. It is higher in nutritive properties than any other variety, and is excellent to feed to working teams. Yields from two to five tons per acre. For hay it must be cut as soon as it is in bloom, and cured carefully; must not be allowed to mould.

There seems to have been inferior varieties of this sold, also considerable mixture and seed that will not grow. Our seed is grown for us in Tennessee, where the best strain is raised. In this locality Golden Millet comes to the greatest perfection. Tennessee Seed, 30 cents per pound by mail. Tennessee Seed, \$2.00 per bushel (48 pounds), by express or freight. Prime Seed, \$1.25 per bushel (48 pounds), by express or freight.

PEARL MILLET (Egyptian, East India Millet, Pennicillaria Spicata)—Weighs recleaned, best seed, fifty-six pounds to bushel. Sow three to five pounds to acre in drills three feet apart. Plant after weather becomes warm. Annual. South it is planted in the fall. This variety comes in earlier than Golden Millet, and furnishes one of the first green foods in summer. If cut, when small, for feeding green, it produces another crop that can be cut over again. Until the advent

of Golden Millet this was very largely used. 25 cents per pound, by mail. 50 cents per peck, \$2.00 per bushel (56 pounds) clean seed.

HUNGARIAN MILLET (Hungarian Grass, or Paniarm Argentinum)—Annual. A soiling plant forty-eight pounds to bushel. Sow one bushel to acre, from April to July 1st, for succession of green feed. Grows two to three feet high.

This is a valuable soiling plant, also, if cut when first coming in bloom, makes a valuable hay. Grows on light soil, stands heat and drought well. By sowing at intervals up to July 1st, a succession of green cuttings can be had. By mail, 25 cents per pound. By express or freight, 50 cents per peck, \$1.50 per bushel (48 pounds).

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS (Arrhenatherum Avenaceum)—Thrives best in Virginia and the rest of the Southern States. It will grow further North, but it yields double the nutriment South that it does in Pennsylvania, New York, and the North.

An evergreen perennial, lasting four to seven years. For hay and winter pasture, weight thirteen pounds per bushel. Sow two bushels per acre. Sow in September and October, also in March and April. More southerly belt, from thirty-one degrees parallel southward, sow from November to December 15th. On sandy, gravelly soil, grows two to three feet; on a good, upland soil, five to seven feet. This grass is being used in increased quantities yearly, while it is at home in any State of the Union, it seems not only to fill a long felt want, but produces a superior grade of both hay and pasture in the Southern States, where it produces fully double the amount of nutriment it does in the North. It does well on a wide range of soils, from sandy, thin and gravelly, to rich loam. As a hay crop, it is usually cut twice, yielding four tons the first crop, and one and one-half tons the second. For green soiling it may be cut four to five times. For grazing, being an evergreen, it furnishes delicious fresh pasture through the fall and winter, and early spring. It is one of the best winter grasses that can be obtained; it will produce twice as much hay as timothy and contains a much greater percentage of flesh-producing quality. It exhausts the surface less, while it may be grazed indefinitely, except after mowing. It has long, fibrous, perennial roots that sustain it during droughts or cold snaps. It succeeds admirably on thin, dry, sandy, and gravelly soils. In Virginia, when wanted for hay, we recommend mixing some orchard grass with it, as they ripen at exactly the same time here, and the mixture makes excellent hay. For hay it must be cut the instant it blooms, do not wait one day after. One of the best of all grasses. 35 cents per pound by mail. \$1.75 per bushel (13 pounds), by express or freight.

TEXAS MILLET (Panicum Texanum)

Annual. Excellent for hay crop and poultry feed. A summer and fall plant, three to ten feet high. Known as Colorado Grass, River Grass, Goose Grass, Buffalo Grass, and Austin Grass. The cultivation of this valuable plant seems to be confined, at present, to the State of Texas. From the reports we have on the subject, it no doubt will extend over a wide range of country. As a hay, it is said to have no superior. It will yield three tons of hay per acre, and can be cut three times. It is excellent for mules, horses, and milk cows, and makes excellent butter and milk. Stock do not eat it very well in summer, but in winter they relish it greatly. Many farmers in Travis County raise this largely for hay, and sell it in the local markets. A writer from Lampasas County writes that "it is the finest forage plant in existence; that horses, cattle, and sheep prefer it to any kind of hay, or even, sheaf oats. It is raised in this section by plowing the land after a crop of small grain has been harvested. You can sow after oats have been taken off, and by breaking up the ground after you take the first crop of Millet off, you will get a second crop with certainty." From South Carolina we are told that Timothy, Orchard, and Kentucky Blue Grass were destroyed by drought; this flourished luxuriantly. It is said to be a great summer pasture if kept eaten down close. The seeds ripen at different times, those at the top first. The grass is cut and cured like any other hay, but must be left in the sun, unranked, for at least two days. Care must be taken to cut it at the proper time. If too late, the seed will drop off; if too soon, you will still have good hay, but the seed will be chaff. Examine the seed at the top of the head; if it contains milk, cut it; if it contains green juice, wait a few days, not until the dough state is reached. Price, by mail, 25 cents per pound. By express, one peck, \$1.00, one bushel, \$2.00.

RED RUST-PROOF OATS—A large yielding oat, succeeding well on good soil or on low grounds. They are hardy in the South, and can be sown in the fall. Price per bush., 65c; ten bushels and over, 60c. per bush., bags included.

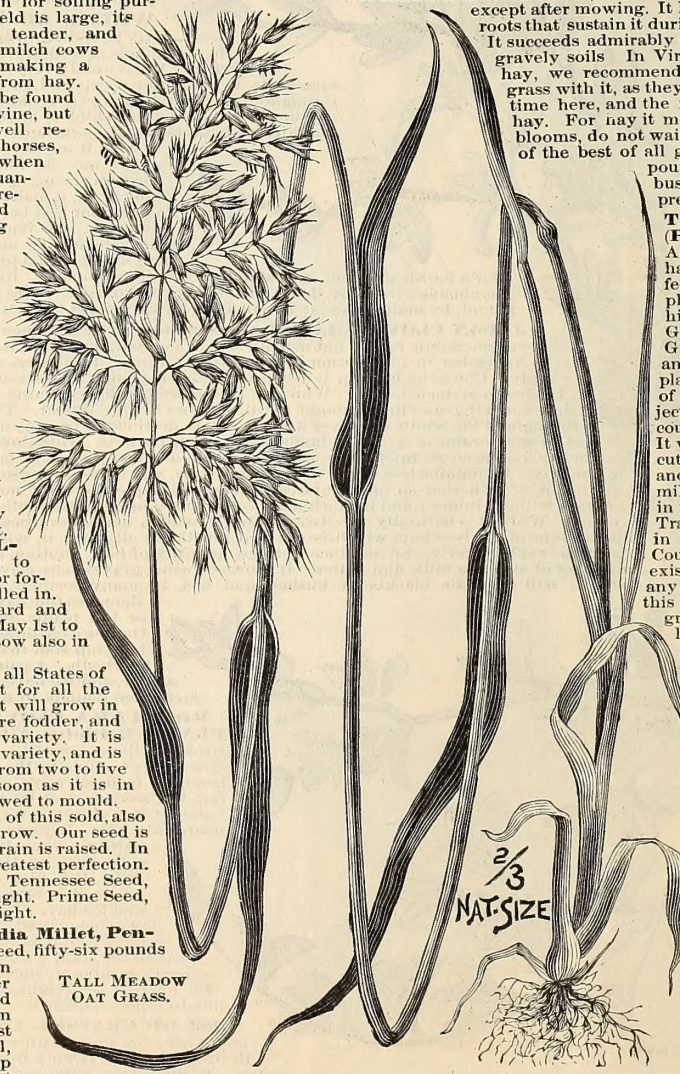
JEFF WELLBORN'S PET COTTON—The earliest known cotton; opens in 95 days from seed. 40c. per pound; 1/2-pound, 25 cents.

Our Millet seed is grown for us in Tennessee, in the most favorable locality for its perfect development. Take no other seed. It is far superior to seed grown in any other locality.

CRIMSON CLOVER is largely used, with magnificent results, in Virginia and further south. For very early spring feed, sow in September and October. See page 3.

TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS is a great favorite South for fall sowing.

Persons buying any grass seed from us can have samplerial pkts. of any variety sent them free of charge.



TALL MEADOW OAT GRASS.

The PRIMROSE is one of the SWEETEST WINTER-BLOOMING FLOWERS.

HALLOCK'S GREEN-HOUSE AND CONSERVATORY SEED FOR HOUSE-BLOOMING.

HALLOCK'S SUPERB PRIMROSES. Our Primrose seed is especially grown for us in pots, and artificially fertilized by hand with none but the finest flowers, by the most noted Primrose-grower of England. Much of the Primrose seed offered is grown out of doors in the south of France; this seed cannot be compared with our fine strains. Outdoor seed can be obtained for one-tenth of the price.



PRIMULA DOUBLE WHITE SNOWFLAKE. are printed on each packet.

This class of plants is, and should be, the most popular of all our window or house-flowers for winter-blooming and decoration. They deserve our first consideration, not only from the mystic and poetic attraction of the name, but more on account of their real merit. The foliage and habit of the plant is very beautiful in itself, without the flower. The leaves are beautifully cut, and have a downy appearance, being held up firmly from the pot, and they do not rot or get soiled. The flowers are large, very handsome and striking, and are borne in the greatest profusion, each flower lasting several weeks, so the plant continues in bloom the entire winter. They should be a continual source of enjoyment to the true lover of flowers during the entire winter. The seed can be planted in pots from August 1st to December 1st, and will produce flowering plants in two months. The varieties, when grown from seed, do not vary from the color of the parent plant, but can be depended upon to equal our descriptions. **Full and exact directions how to grow the plants from seed, are printed on each packet.**

PRIMULA "AZURE BLUE"—A blue Primrose was, until a few years ago, entirely unknown, and not until this year has it reached its present state of perfection. The color is a beautiful, rich blue, and the flowers of elegant form and substance. The illustration of this variety on back of the cover, but faintly portrays its beauty. Packet, 50 cents each.

PRIMULA "QUEEN OF THE WHITES"—This popular variety is the perfection of white Primroses for general cultivation, and is much more floriferous than any other white sort. The plant embodies all the combination of good qualities possessed by the red, and its elegantly-fringed, pure snow-white flowers, of massive substance and rounded form, which are in striking contrast to the deep green foliage, render it particularly attractive. Small packet, 25 cents, which will produce about fifty plants. Large packet, 50 cents.

PRIMULA "ALBA MAGNIFICA"—Flowers pure white, distinct yellow eye, each petal being deeply and beautifully fringed; a lovely sort, and deservedly popular. Small pkt., 25c. Large pkt., 50c.

PRIMULA "RUBY QUEEN"—This popular and much appreciated variety is universally cultivated, and gives entire satisfaction. The

plant is of strong growth, bearing its flowers well above the foliage. The flowers are large, finely formed, of good substance, elegantly fringed, and of a rich, purplish-red color, with a small, yellow eye. This standard variety is particularly valuable on account of its standing the sun, without changing color, better than any other Primula. Small packet, 25 cents. Large packet, 50 cents.

PRIMULA "RUBRA VIOLACEA"—An exquisite, new, and desirable variety, of a beautiful and distinct shade of velvety, violet-crimson flowers, of fine form and substance, and exquisitely fringed. Packet, 25 cents. Large packet, 50 cents.

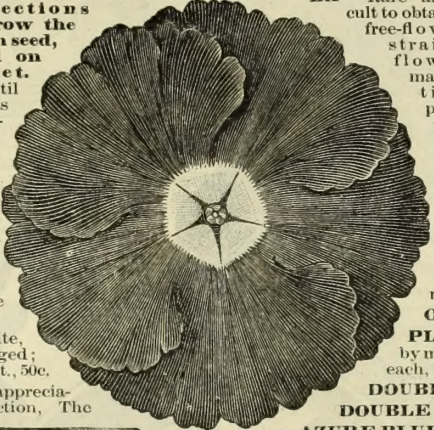
PRIMULA "RUBRA"—Beautiful, rich ruby color, vigorous grower, producing a profusion of flowers. Petals are beautifully fringed. Packet, 25 cents. Large packet, 50 cents.

PRIMULA "SCARLET GEM"—The finest and richest of all the high-colored Primulas. The flowers are of a most brilliant and intense rich scarlet-crimson color, of medium size, fine form, and elegantly fringed, with a small, well-defined, bright-yellow eye. Packet, 25 cents. Large packet, 50 cents.

PRIMULA "CHISWICK"—Red; very popular among Primrose growers. Color is very rich and striking. Packet, 25 cents. Large packet, 50 cents.

SUPERB FRINGED VARIETIES MIXED PRIMROSE SEED—Comprising all the finest fringed varieties. For a small outlay you can obtain from ten to fifteen varieties. Packet, 25 cents. Large packet, 50 cents.

DOUBLE WHITE PRIMROSE SNOWFLAKE PRIMULA "FLORE PLENA ALBA"—Rare and difficult to obtain; very free-flowering strain. The flowers remain long time in perfection. Packet, 35 cents.



DOUBLE RED AND SCARLET PRIMROSE PRIMULA "FLORE PLENA RUBRA"—The richest-colored double yet obtained; of robust, sturdy growth, and extremely floriferous. Seed is scarce, and hard to find true to name. Packet, 35 cents.

DOUBLE PRIMROSE "CRIMSON VELVET"—(See illustration on back cover of catalogue.) This is the deepest, darkest, finest-colored Double Primrose in existence. The flowers are of a rich velvet-crimson; rich and intense in coloring. It is impossible to fully represent the remarkable color of this variety. Packet, 50c.; 3 packets, \$1.00

One Packet each of the three double varieties, \$1.00.

PLANTS OF PRIMULA—We can furnish Primrose plants, by mail, in any color desired (except the Double and Blue), 20 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

DOUBLE WHITE SNOWFLAKE—30 cents each, or \$3 per doz.
DOUBLE RED AND SCARLET—30 cents each, \$3.00 per dozen.
AZURE BLUE, 50 cents each.

PRIMULA OBCONICA—A Semi-hardy Ever-Blooming Primrose. This plant is remarkable for blooming over ten months in the year, a habit very rare in nature, and is, we believe, as near an ever-bloomer as it is possible to obtain. It thrives with very little care and attention, in a cool as well as warm situation; can be grown outside during the summer and fall. Throws up an immense number of spikes, each spike flowers, shading occasionally to lilac, and having the true Primrose fragrance. Packet, 35 cents. Plants of this variety will bloom in **three months** from sowing the seed. Price of plant, in bloom, 35 cents each.

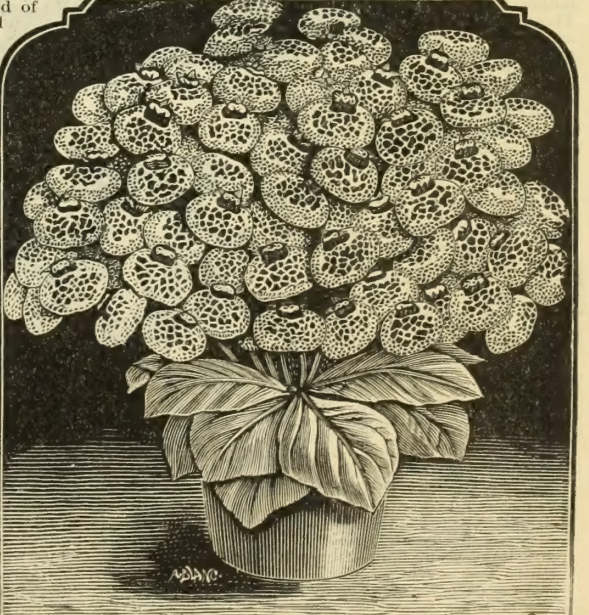
CALCEOLARIA "SHOWER OF GOLD"—International Prize Strain. This is the finest English strain in the market, having great points of superiority over most varieties, in their free-blooming and vigorous, compact growth. The flowers are exceedingly rich and varied in color, beautifully spotted and blotched, and of remarkably fine form and substance. Of all finest varieties, mixed, 10 of the finest distinct, named sorts included in this mixture. Packet, 25c. Large packet, 50c.

CALCEOLARIA—Shrubbing or Bedding Calceolarias. These are the true bedding variety, producing innumerable small flowers, used for planting outside in spring, same as a bedding plant. Sow the seed from October until January. Packet, 25 cents. Large packet, 50 cents. Full directions for sowing in each packet.

CINERARIA GRANDIFLORA—Finest large flowered varieties, in ten colors, mixed. The plants are sturdy and compact in growth, and the flowers of the finest shape and substance. They embrace the richest and brightest-colored selfs, as also the most varied, showy, and attractive varieties. Packet, 25c. Large pkt., 50c. Full directions to grow sent.



PRIMULA OBCONICA.



CALCEOLARIA "SHOWER OF GOLD."

V. H. HALLOCK & SON, QUEENS, NEW YORK.

GLOXINIA.

HALLOCK'S EXTRA MIXED. One of the handsomest house-blooming plants in existence. A magnificent, bulbous-

rooted plant, producing large bell-shaped flowers of various colors and great beauty. The seed here offered will produce the very finest varieties in existence.

GLOXINIA, FRENCH HYBRIDS—Splendid mixtures of the finest varieties of recent introduction. Packet, 25 cents. Large packet, 50 cents.

GLOXINIA, HYBRIDA ALBA—New pure white. Packet, 50 cents.

GLOXINIA HYBRIDA—New French Tigered and spotted Hybrids, saved from a selection of the finest and most beautiful sorts. Packet, 30 cts. Large packet, 50 cts.

GLOXINIA, HYBRIDA CRASSIFOLIA GRANDIFLORA ERECTA—Finest mixed. Packet, 30 cents. Large packet, 50 cents.

HALLOCK'S TUBEROUS-ROOTED BECONIAS.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED HYBRIDS—Mixed. Our seed is saved from the finest varieties of these splendid flowers. Seedlings bloom in six or eight months. Packet, 30 cents.

DOUBLE MIXED—Splendid double flowers of various colors; superb. Packet, 50 cents.

CARNATION SEED.

Perpetual-flowering seed sown in the fall, will produce blooming flowers in early spring. Saved from our collection. Pkt. 25c.

COLEUS SEED.

Choicest new sorts, mixed. A superb stock, which will produce magnificent varieties. If planted in fall in the house, you can easily obtain nice plants for spring. Pkt., 25c.



DOUBLE DAISY.

DAISY SEED.

BELLIS PERENNIS fl. pl. (Double Daisy)—The favorite variety. Finest double mixed seed, producing flowers of good form and color. Plant from August 1st to November 1st; should bloom in January and February. Packet, 25 cts.

BELLIS PERENNIS fl. pl. ALBA—Double white. Packet, 25 cts.

NEW DOUBLE DAISY "LONG-FELLOW"—Flowers dark rose, of unusual size and very double. The plants are at once noticeable, owing to the length and stiffness of their flower-stalks, which renders the flowers of considerable value for bouquets. Packet, 50 cents.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS FRUTESCENS—The well-known "Paris Daisy," with white petals and yellow centre. Packet, 15 cents.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTESCENS "ETOILE D'OR"—Yellow flowers, of large size; beautiful, and very fashionable in the large cities. Packet, 20 cts.

CINERARIA GRANDIFLORA. (See preceding page.)



THREE GEMS OF THE FIRST WATER.

MILLA BIFLORA, Bessera Elegans, Cyclobothra Flava. These three bulbs are similar in habit, and their culture is of the easiest—it is only necessary to plant them in good, ordinary garden soil in the first part of May, take them up in the fall, and keep dry and warm over winter. One of each of the above, 30 cents. Three of each, 75 cents. Ten of each, \$2.25.

MILLA BIFLORA (Frost Work)—This is one of the most remarkable flowering bulbs in existence. The flowers have the oddest and most beautiful appearance imaginable. They appear like the most beautiful wax-work, only enlivened by a living sparkle. The centre is lovely; the anthers are a delicate lemon-yellow; the pistil is curiously carved, and unusually covered with honey-dew. The fragrance is delightful. Place a stalk in water and the flowers will all open. We have seen eleven stalks shoot up successively from one bulb. The bulbs are small, but will flower profusely with great certainty. 15 cts. each, 10 for \$1.00.

BESSERA ELEGANS (Coral Drops)—While this is nothing like *Milla Biflora* in appearance, we are glad to say that it is of equal value. It will bloom shortly after being planted in the open ground, and will keep on blooming until frost. We have frequently had seven successive flower-spikes from one bulb in a season—a thing not equaled by any other flowering bulb we know of. In point of beauty, it is exquisite. The flower-stems are from one to two feet high, supporting a dozen or more bell-shaped flowers of a

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BECONIA.



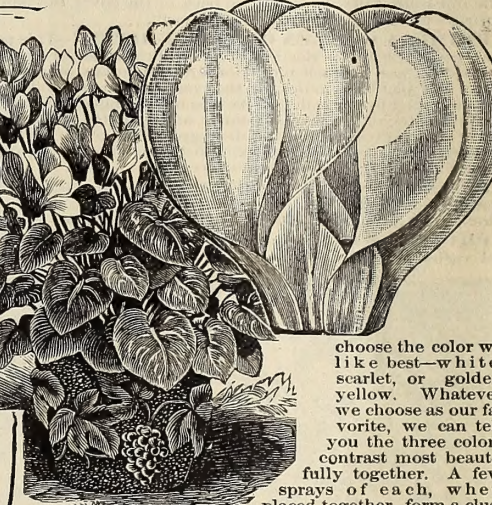
CYCLOBOTHRA FLAVA.

MILLA BIFLORA.

BESSERA ELEGANS.

bright coral-scarlet, with white cups and dark-blue anthers. The foliage is thin and rush-like, ten to twelve inches long. Like the *Milla*, the blooms will last many days when cut. 15 cents each, 10 for \$1.00.

CYCLOBOTHRA FLAVA—To make the contrast complete, we present this golden gem. Its habit is similar to *Bessera Elegans*. The cup is golden yellow, with fine black dots in the petals. To say which of the three in the above engraving is the best, we shall have to



CYCLAMEN.

choose the color we like best—white, scarlet, or golden yellow. Whatever we choose as our favorite, we can tell you the three colors contrast most beautifully together. A few sprays of each, when placed together, form a cluster heretofore unseen and unattainable in the way of flowering bulbs. We advise every one who loves a flower, to get at least one of each of these lovely bulbs. 15 cts. each, 10 for \$1.00.

THE CYCLAMEN.

The Cyclamen, of which we give an illustration herewith, is one of the finest plants in cultivation for winter blooming. Young bulbs, if well grown, will sometimes have as many as one hundred flowers open or ready to open at one time. The colors vary from the purest white to the brightest crimson and purple, some of the flowers being beautifully spotted. Did the plant not bear any flowers, it could well be grown for its pretty foliage, which is charmingly variegated green and gray, the under part of the leaves being bright red. The ease with which Cyclamens are grown in a sunny window, should recommend them to any one wishing a plant that will bloom three or four months in succession during the duller part of the year. After the plants are done flowering, plant out in the open ground in a rather shady place, and lift in the fall. About Christmas they will begin to bloom again with renewed vigor. Seed, 25 cents per packet. Bulbs, 25 cents, by mail.

GERANIUM SEED.

From our collection of over 500 varieties, we offer seed fertilized by hand. Plant any season. Packet, 15 cents. **APPLE-SCENTED**—Very sweet, pungent flavor, grows readily from seed. Packet, 15 cents.

PANSIES IN WINTER ARE A SURPRISE AND DELIGHT.

Hallock's Superb PANSIES FOR FALL PLANTING.

We have, for many years, taken great pains and spared no expense in obtaining the very finest grade of Pansy Seed. We have now the pleasure of being sure that our "Normandie" selection has an enviable reputation, and deserves it. We are always striving to procure the best at any cost, if we find that any seed, by test, is superior, or any variety is worthy a place in our list, we at once place it there. We offer a large list of novelties in Pansy Seed, and while we have not tested them personally, the source from which they come, stamps them with undoubted merit.

How to Grow Pansies. Seed may be sown in open ground or in hot-bed. Young plants produce the largest and best flowers. The plants should always occupy a cool, partially-shaded situation, and the ground cannot be too rich. Coolness and moisture are necessary. Transplant when an inch high. If sown in August, September, or October, will bloom the following spring. The Pansy, it must be remembered, likes good living. It is useless to expect the best results unless the soil is rich and friable. Pansies also like sunshine, and without it the flowers are thin and indistinctly colored. To keep them flowering all through the summer, pick off all the blooms just as they fade, so they do not form seed pods. We shall be pleased to hear of the results from our friends.

All packets of the finest and most expensive grades contain from 100 to 110 fresh, plump, sure-germinating seeds.

- 1. GIANT WHITE** (With large violet eye)—New. Large, pure-white flowers, with distinct violet eye. An entirely new departure in coloring. Packet, 35 cts.
- 2. CHAMELEON GIANT** (White, with five large violet spots)—New. This variety is now offered for the first time. Very large flowers, with each petal distinctly and beautifully blotched with deep violet. Packet, 35 cents.

3. NE PLUS ULTRA (Giant Five-Spotted)—This variety represents the vast improvements that have been made over the old favorite *ODIER*'s blotched. This variety has enormous flowers of perfect symmetry; firm and substantial petals, each of which are beautifully blotched with the richest deep velvety plum-crimson, beautifully bordered with white and various colors, making a striking contrast of sectional coloring and distinct hues. The best Pansies of this type. Packet, 25 cents.

4. GIANT STRIPED—The perfection of all the striped varieties, it will become popular very soon, as well as the Improved Striped it is now, from this latter variety the Giant Striped is quite different, by the vigorous and robust growth of the plants, as well as the enormous size of flowers. Packet, 35c.

5. GIANT TRIMARDEAU—Bright golden-yellow. Very fine for bedding. Packet, 25 cents.

6. GIANT TRIMARDEAU "EMPEROR WILLIAM"—The flowers are of the true, splendid ultramarine-blue color, well-defined purple-violet eye; quite distinct from any other strain. Packet, 25 cents.

7. IMPROVED GIANT TRIMARDEAU—All colors, mixed. This particular strain is, without doubt, one hundred per cent, superior to the original Trimardeau. They are larger flowers, of form (which is very defective in the original) much finer, petals of more substance, brighter and finer colors. They run to light colors, while the originals are confined to dull purples and neutral shades. Packet, 25 cents.

8. ORDINARY TRIMARDEAU—Packet, 10 cents.

9. SUPERB PRIZE PANSY "VICTORIA"—The first really brilliant-red flowering Pansy. A very distinct and quite a new variety, of sterling merit. It is the brightest and most agreeable color yet obtained in these lovely flowers. Quite different from Rubra or Red Riding-Hood Pansy. The flowers are of good size and noble form. Packet, 25 cts.

10. BUGNOTS—This new French variety created a great furore among all Pansy-growers. It is said to be, without question, the most striking variety ever raised. Its one fault is that it is not a thrifty-growing variety. Immensely large, of the Giant Odier type, while the surface is covered with fine, hair-like lines. Packet, 25 cents.

11. BUGNOTS' ZIENGIEBEL—Improved prize strain. These Pansies were awarded the highest prize at the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. No such Pansies were ever seen on exhibition in this country. They are large, firm, and of brilliant colors, thickly covered with fine, hair-like lines. One of the most distinct of all varieties. We consider ourselves very fortunate in securing a small amount of this seed. Pkt., 35c.

12. GIANT ODIER CASSIERS—We are about the only ones who offered this remarkable strain of Pansies last year, and the demand was so great that we could not supply nearly all our orders. We have taken great pains to secure a goodly amount this season. It was the one and universal verdict the past season that it "was the best of all Pansies." The blooms were large and of perfect form, with the dark, deep, rich velvety blotches of the Odier type, bordered with endless varieties of colors; flowers three to three and one-half inches in diameter. Packet, 25 cents; 5 packets, \$1.00.

13. NORMANDIE—This seed is raised in hearing of the Chimes of Normandy. Nature smiles on this favored spot that produces the finest of all flowers. A fertile soil and a gentle climate bring the products of nature as near perfection as possible. This strain of seed embraces the widest range of color, form, and beauty of any offered. Packet, 15 cents; 5 for 50 cents.

14. IMPERIAL GERMAN PANSIES—This is the genuine German strain. For mould and perfection of form, variety and intensity of color, none equal it. The flowers are always good. Packet, 15 cents; 5 packets, 50 cents.

One packet each of the above fourteen varieties for \$2.50. Regular price, \$3.55.

PORTLAND, ME., June 13th, 1888.

GENTLEMEN:—We have tried Pansies from most of the dealers in the U. S. A., but most say yours take the preference. Please try your best on the above order. Yours truly, W. H. WALDRON, 180 Middle St., Portland, Me.

V. H. HALLOCK & SON, QUEENS, NEW YORK.

GENERAL LIST OF PANSIES.

- ATROPURPUREA**—Dark purple-violet. Packet, 5 cts.
ATROPURPUREA "ALBA MARGINATA"—Silver edge; very fine. Packet, 5 cents.
BLACK—With gold-bronze markings. Packet, 5 cents.
BLACK PRINCE—New. The flowers are considerably larger in size than Doctor Faust, and of much greater substance. The rich, glossy black has a peculiarly soft, velvety appearance hitherto unknown. Packet, 10 cents.
EMPEROR WILLIAM—A splendid, large-flowered Pansy, of a brilliant ultramarine-blue, with well-defined eye of purple-violet. The flowers are very large, borne well above the foliage. It comes very true from seed. Pkt., 5c.
GLORIOSA, RAINBOW—(Quadri-color.) Four-blotched; new strain; fine. Pkt., 5c.
GOLDEN YELLOW—Fine for bedding. Packet, 5 cents.
IMPROVED STRIPED—A fine, new class, producing large, beautifully-formed flowers of the most brilliant and exquisite tints in coloring, the blooms being handsomely striped. A great improvement on the striped Belgian varieties. Packet, 10 cts.
KING OF THE BLACKS—(Roi des Noirs.) Deep coal-black. Packet, 5 cents.
LORD BEACONSFIELD—Purplish-crimson, margined white. Packet, 5 cents.
LIGHT BLUE—Packet, 5 cents.
MARMORATA—(Pelargoniflora.) Packet, 5 cents.
MAHOGANY COLORED—Packet, 5 cents.
ODIER FRENCH BLOTCHED—Beautiful, large-eyed flowers, blotched on each petal; splendid. Packet, 10 cents.
PRINCE BISMARCK—Gold-bronze; marmorated. Packet, 5 cents.
PURPLE, WITH GOLD EDGE—Packet, 5 cents.
RED BRONZE, FANCY—Bright, coppery-red colors, mixed. Packet, 5 cents.
ROYAL PURPLE—(Bright purple.) Very fine color. Packet, 5 cents.
RUBRA—(Red Riding Hood.) Red. Packet, 5 cents.
STRIPED FANCY—Beautiful variety. Packet, 5 cents.
SNOW QUEEN—Pure satiny white. Packet, 5 cents.
IMPROVED SNOW QUEEN—A great improvement on the ordinary Snow Queen. Flowers much larger and finer. Pure satin white. A bunch of these makes a handsome bouquet. Packet, 10 cents.
VERY FINE MIXED PANSY SEED—One-eighth ounce, 25c.; very large pkt., 5c.

One packet each of the above twenty-three varieties for \$1.00. Regular price, \$1.35.

We received a great many of the most flattering testimonials attesting the high quality and utmost satisfaction our Pansy seed gives our friends and customers.

OUR MAMMOTH POPPIES ARE THE ENVY OF ALL.

HALLOCK'S Beautiful POPPIES

These most interesting and strikingly handsome plants are not fully appreciated. They are grown in China and India by the acre for their opium product; and while they cannot be profitably planted with this in view in our country, they are one of the most beautiful plants we can grow. They should be planted in the fall. They will drop their seed and come up and bloom every year. As soon as the flowers wither, pick them off, and the plant will bloom more profusely and continually. Our list of Poppies is very fine and complete.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

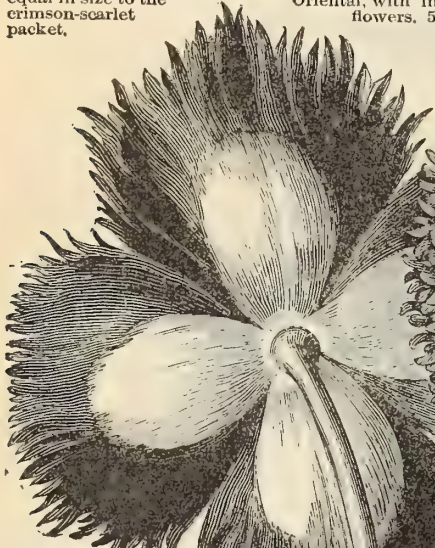
The plants stand from year to year, and bloom with increased beauty annually.

ORIENTAL POPPY, or PAPAVER ORIENTALE, or MONARCH POPPY—This variety will bloom the following spring, if the seed is sown in the fall. The foliage is massive and beautiful, and the flowers are simply grand, both in size and coloring, borne on a flower-stem from two to three feet high. The flowers often measure six to nine inches across. Rich scarlet, with large black blotches at base, with a beautiful and curious roseate centre. 10 cents a packet.

POPPY "RED CLOUD" (Brachyceras)—A grand variety; equal in size to the crimson-scarlet packet. Oriental, with intense, deep flowers. 5 cents a



MIKADO POPPY.



WHITE ALPINE POPPY "SNOWFLAKE" (Alpine Album)—Will bloom the first year. This charming variety is seldom seen, but is most lovely. 10 cents a packet.

PAPAVER CROCEUM "ORANGE"—Beautiful dwarf class of perennial Poppies that bloom the first year from seed. Very bright and showy, with flower-stalks one foot high. 10 cents a packet.

CROCEUM, LARGE WHITE—Beautiful pure-white flowers. 10 cents a packet.

HORNED POPPY (Glaucium Luteum)—A showy plant for borders, the foliage resembling the White Centaurias, or Dus-y Miller, and the flowers a striking yellow. The seed-pods are long and twisted, and resemble horns. 5c. a pkt.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE, YELLOW (Iceland Poppy)—A Beautiful class, blooming the first year in great profusion. 5 cents a packet.

ANNUAL SINGLE VARIETIES.

"MIKADO"—New. This new, charming sort is very distinct and strikingly beautiful. The petals are beautifully cut, and fringed on the outer ends, while they come together whole at the base. The location of the colors is very strange. The base of the petals, or body of the flowers, is pure white, while the fringed ends of the petals are of a brilliant, crimson-scarlet, making a strange and beautiful contrast. 10 cents a packet.

PEACOCK POPPY—New. This variety grows about two feet high, and is a very free bloomer; rich crimson ground, with a rich, black peacock blotch. 10c. a packet.

DANEBOG (Danish Flag)—Colors and markings being precisely like the Danish national flag. Pkt. 5cts.

UMBROSUM—The color is a most intense crimson-scarlet, each petal having a large black blotch at the base; flowers borne singly, on stems a foot high, lasting quite two months in perfection. 5 cents a packet.

DOUBLE VARIETIES.

JAPAN POMPON POPPIES—This new class of double miniature Poppy is very telling in effect. The plant is quite dwarf, and flowers quite small, but very double and perfect in form. Profuse in blooming, and exhibits an endless range and combination of colors. 10c. a packet.

SNOWDRIFT—A grand new variety of very dwarf and compact habit, bearing pure snow-white flowers, as large and fine as any Pæony. This and Crimson King attracted great attention the past season. They are two of the finest novelties of this year. Be sure to try them. 10 cents a packet.



VESUVIUS POPPY.



HOLLYHOCKS. (See description on succeeding page.)

ANTIRRHINUM.

CRIMSON KING—Deep dazzling crimson; otherwise like the above, except, perhaps, a little taller. The two make a splendid contrast. 10 cents a packet.

VESUVIUS POPPY—New last year. Very large and double; a burning scarlet; petals beautifully fringed. The calyx are pure white, presenting the appearance of a Victoria cross on black. 10 cents a packet.

CARNATION DOUBLE, or PEONY-FLOWERED—Mixed. Splendid, large double flowers of the brightest colors. Height three to four feet. 5 cts. a pkt.

CARNATION DOUBLE DWARF—Mixed. Equally as fine flowers, but plants of dwarf habit. 5 cts. a packet.

RANUNCULUS-FLOWERED—Small; double. 5 cents a packet.

CHINESE DOUBLE DWARF—Very striking variety, with a wide range of color. 5 cents a packet.

FINE DOUBLE POPPIES—All colors and varieties, mixed. We have a superior strain of these, with flowers as fine as largest double Dahlias. The colors are distinct, and range from red to pure white, maroon, and crimson. 5 cents a packet.

Antirrhinum.

Seed sown in the fall will bloom in early spring. Sown in early spring, it will bloom late the same season. Many people are prejudiced against this beautiful class of plants, because they associate them with the common Snap Dragon,

V. H. HALLOCK & SON, QUEENS, NEW YORK.

DON'T FAIL TO PLANT SOME HIBISCUS SEED—MORE BEAUTIFUL THAN A SINGLE HOLLYHOCK.

which is a great pest. A greater injustice could not be done. While they belong to the same large family, they would not be recognized as being any relation. In fact, no class of plants have shown greater advancement in form, size, color, and general effect, than these. They are one of the very best of all plants for a border or clumps; they are smothered in bloom. For a long time they fairly vie with the Carnation in the variety of stripes and blotches.

TALL VARIETIES—MAJUS.

- MAJUS ALBUM**, pure white, 5 cents per packet.
- BRILLIANT**, a combination of scarlet, golden, and white, 5 cents per packet.
- DELILA**, carmine, with white throat, 5 cents per packet.
- FIREFLY**, scarlet, with white throat, 5 cts. per packet.
- GALATHEA**, crimson, with white throat, 5 cents per packet.
- STRIATUM**, finest striped variety, 10 cents per packet.
- Tall varieties, all colors, mixed, 5 cts. per pkt.

One each of the above seven varieties for 25 cts.

DWARF VARIETIES—NANUM.

- NANUM ALBUM**, pure white, 5 cents per packet.
- BRILLIANT**, scarlet, golden, and white, 5 cents per packet.
- FIREFLY**, scarlet, with white throat, 5 cents per packet.
- STRIATUM**, the finest dwarf striped variety, 5 cents per packet.
- PICTERATUM**, new blotched and spotted variety of great beauty, 5 cents per packet.

DWARF VARIETIES, 12 colors, mixed, 5c. per pkt.

TOM THUMB,

OR NEW DWARF LARGE-FLOWERING SORTS.

- These varieties are elegant for bedding and edges.
- TOM THUMB ALBUM**, large-flowered, white, 10 cents per packet.
- ORANGE**, new color, 10 cts. per pkt.
- RUBRO STRIATUM**, red, striped, 10 cents per packet.
- Yellow and red, striped, 10c. per pkt.
- GALATHEA**, crimson, with white throat, 10 cents per packet.
- Mixed, all colors; very fine assortment of all the best colors, 5 cts. pkt.

One packet each of above 9 varieties for 40 cts.

One packet each of the 18 varieties for 75 cents.

GENERAL LIST OF SEEDS.

- ALYSSUM, SWEET**—The old favorite white variety, 5 cents per packet.
- ALYSSUM, TOM THUMB**—Very dwarf, and compact; covered with large white heads, 5 cts. per packet.
- ALYSSUM, SAXATILE**—The hardy variety. Blooms in early spring. Dwarf habit; golden yellow, 5 cents per packet.
- ABRONIA UMBELLATA**—A fine rose-colored trailing plant, 5 cents per packet.
- ACROCLINUM ROSEUM** The beautiful rose-colored Everlasting, 5 cents per packet.
- ADONIS AUTUMNALIS**—Beautiful scarlet, 5 cts. per packet.
- AGROSTIS ELEGANS**—Beautiful ornamental grass, for vases or bouquets, 5 cents per packet.
- AMMOBIUM ALATUM**—A beautiful white Everlasting, of easy growth, 5 cents per packet.
- ANAGALLIS PHILLIPSII**—A long flowering perennial, 5 cents per packet.
- ANEMONE HONORINE JOBERT**—Large white Anemone, with yellow centre; splendid, 10c. per packet.
- ASPERULA SETOSA BLUE (Azura)**—Sweet-scented; light blue; annual, 5 cents per packet.
- BRACHYCOME (Swan River Daisy)**—A beautiful plant. Compact growth; covered with flowers; blue and white, 5 cents per packet.
- CORN FLOWER**—Blue, 5 cents per packet.



CANDYTUFT.

- CANDYTUFT**—Seed sown in the Autumn produces flowers early in spring; when sown in April, flowers from July to September, and some of the sorts until frost comes. All the varieties are hardy and easy to cultivate. Single plants, transplanted, look well and bloom profusely. Hardy annual; one foot, 5 cents per packet.
- CANDYTUFT ROCKET**—This is a remarkably fine strain; immense snowheads, 5 cents per packet.
- NEW CRIMSON**—Of dwarf, compact habit. The plant presents one perfect mass of vivid and rich bloom, 5 cents per packet.
- NEW CARMINE**—Very beautiful, 5 cents per packet.
- PRIDE (Tom Thumb)**—White; very dwarf; only four to six inches. Sown early, they will bloom in June, and continue to flower freely until frost. Very valuable for edgings, 10 cents per packet.
- GIBRALTERICA**—Hardy perennial. Snow-white, massive heads; extra, 10 cents per packet.
- SEMPERVIRENS**—Hardy perennial. Another fine snow-white variety; splendid, 10 cents per packet.
- DELPHINIUM FORMOSUM (Perennial Larkspur)**—One of the very finest perennial plants we have. Deep, rich blue; three feet high, lasting from year to year. Sow seed in fall, and it will bloom early next season, 10 cents per packet.

- FORGET-ME-NOT (Myosotis Alpestris)**—Beautiful blue triner, 5 cents per packet.
- FOX-GLOVE**—Very showy plant, 5 cents per pkt.
- GAILLARDIA**—The perennial Gaillardias are very showy and handsome, blooming continuously, 5 cents per packet.
- GAURA LINDHEIMERI**—A beautiful hardy perennial; blooms readily and is very thickly covered with bloom. Flower is beautiful rosy white, produced in numerous long spikes, 5 cents per packet.
- ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum)**—A beautiful and most curious class of plants, 5 cents per packet.
- ICE PLANT (Mesembryanthemum Cordifolium Variegatum)**—Used largely for borders and edgings, 10 cents per packet. One-thirty-second of an ounce, \$1.00.
- IPOMOPSIS ELEGANS**—Showy scarlet biennial, 5 cents per packet.
- JACOBEEA**—Mixed; free-flowering annual, 5 cents per packet.
- KAULFUSSIA AMELLOIDES**—Blue annual, for edgings, 5 cents per packet.
- LARKSPUR**—Dwarf Rocket; free-flowering biennial, rich in color, 5 cts. per packet.
- Mixed hybrid; free flowering perennial, 10 cents per packet.
- LEPTOSIPHON ANDROSACEUS**—Pretty blue annual, 5 cents per packet.
- LIMNANTHES DOUGLASHII**—Fragrant; white and yellow, 5 cents per packet.
- LOASA AURANTIACA**—Beautiful annual. Curiously formed orange flowers, 5 cents per packet.
- LYCHNIS HAAGEANA HYBRIDA**—Hardy perennials, for border, 5 cents per packet.
- MIMULUS CARDINALIS**—Scarlet perennial, 10 cents per packet.
- NEMOPHILA INSIGNIS**—Pretty blue annual, for edgings, 5 cents per packet.

- TROPEOLUM LOBBIANUM**—Mixed colors, 5 cents per packet.
- VALERIANA**—Mixed; hardy sweet-scented biennial; fine for borders, 5 cents per packet.
- VENIDIUM CALENDULACEUM**—Orange; pretty annual, 5 cents per packet.
- VENUS' LOOKING GLASS**—Pretty blue annual; good for edgings, 5 cents per packet.
- VIOLETS**—Sweet-scented, 10 cents per packet.
- VIRGINIAN STOCK (Malcolmia)**—Fine early-flowering annual, 5 cents per packet.
- WHITLAVIA GRANDIFLORA**—Pretty purple annual, 5 cents per packet.

MIGNONETTE.

Seed of this popular hardy annual can be sown in the open ground in October or November, where it will germinate early in spring, and commence blooming early in June. Seeds sown in pots will bloom beautifully in winter and early spring, for which purpose, it is very valuable.

GIANT PYRAMIDAL—This, we are assured by many, is "the finest Mignonette they ever saw." Large plant and flowers, and of the most delicious fragrance, 5 cents per packet; 1/4-ounce, 10 cents.

GIANT WHITE SPIRAL—A tall and strong-growing sort, producing immense spikes of richly-fragrant snowy-white blooms, 5 cents per packet.

GOLDEN QUEEN—A robust, dwarf-habited, compact-growing variety, with very large spikes of flowers, most deliciously scented; a decidedly rich shade of yellow, 5 cents per packet.

NEW MACHET—Very dark brown and very fragrant, 10 cents per packet.

SWEET-SCENTED—Large flowered; the improved old-fashioned favorite, 5 cents per packet; 1/4-ounce, 10 cents.

HARDY FLOWER SEEDS FOR AUTUMN SOWING.

Many annuals, as well as biennials and perennials, do even better sown in the fall than in the spring. They bloom earlier, and may attain greater perfection and greater profusion of bloom soon at this time.

HOLLYHOCKS. (See cut on preceding page.)

Sow seed as early as possible where it is to remain, and protect over winter by leaves or brush. Transplant in spring, and give the plant very rich and deeply-worked soil.

DOUBLE WHITE "SNOWBALL"—Large pure-white flowers, with distinct outside guard-petal; very fine and profuse bloomer, 15 cents per packet.

LEMON-YELLOW—Double, 15 cents per packet.

PURE WHITE—Double, 10 cents per packet.

PURE BLACK—Double, 15 cents per packet.

ROSE—Double, Very handsome, 15 cents per pkt.

FINEST MIXED—Of greatest perfection, 10 cents per packet.

HIBISCUS—New Hybrids—Seed.

These grand hardy Hibiscus, which were produced from the types of Moschatus and Californicus, after years of careful cultivation and hybridization, are now offered for the first time. The flowers are produced in great profusion from July to September, and are about a foot across. The colors range from pure white, through all the shades of blush and pink, to deep, brilliant rose. The seed will, in a good situation, bloom late the first summer, 20 cents per packet; seven packets for \$1.00.

HARDY CLIMBING PLANTS.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII—Without exception, the most effective and beautiful climber known for covering structures of any kind, either houses, walls, porticos, or fronts of verandahs. During the summer the foliage is of the most refreshing green. In the fall it takes on every tint of color seen in the richest autumn foliage—scarlet crimson, bronze, gold, and yellow are distributed in patches of various sizes and at irregular distances. The plant has proved to be perfectly hardy in nearly all localities. This charming plant is also known as "Boston Ivy" and as "Japan Ivy." It is well to remark that it enjoys rich soil, and the ground should be made so before planting. Plants from three-inch pots, 20 cents each; three plants for 50 cents; seven plants for \$1.00. A fine lot of plants three feet long, grown in five-inch pots for immediate effect, 85 cents each; three plants for \$1.00; six plants for \$1.50; twelve plants for \$2.75.

HONEYSUCKLE—Chinese Sweet-Scented. Fine, fragrant yellow-and-white flowers; constant flowering, June to August, 25 cts. each.

HALLIANA—A fine white variety, changing to yellow. A free grower; one of the best, June to August, 25 cents each.

JAPAN OR GOLDEN—Beautifully mottled golden-yellow leaves. Flowers yellow and fragrant, June to August, 25c. each.

SWEET-SCENTED EUROPEAN—Flowers very large and very sweet. Fine large trusses, pink, yellow, and white. This is the English Woodbine, June to August, 25 cents each.

RED CORAL—A superb variety; rapid grower; trumpet-shaped flowers, bright scarlet, June to August, 25 cents each.

WISTARIA—Sinensis. Fine, strong plants of the true Chinese variety; one of the handsomest climbers grown. May to June. First size, 50 cents; second size, 25 cents.

SINENSIS ALBA—The True White Wistaria. Fine and distinct, having long racemes of pendulous flowers; should be largely planted. First size, very strong, 75 cents each; second size, strong, 50 cents each.



GIANT WHITE SPIRAL MIGNONETTE.

- NIEREMBERGIA FRUTESCENS**—Perennial; handsome white and lilac flowers, 10 cents per packet.
- NYCTERINA SELAGINOIDES**—Dwarf perennial; pretty pink flowers, 5 cents per packet.
- OBELISCARIA PULCHERRIMA**—Showy red and yellow perennial, 5 cents per packet.
- PANSY**—See special list of Pansies.
- PHLOX DRUMMONDII**—Mixed; most valuable annual, 5 cents per packet.
- PINKS**—Chinese double; mixed colors, 5c. per pkt. Heddewig's; mixed colors, 10c. per packet.
- POPPY**—See special list.
- PRIMROSE**—Mixed Annual Evening; fine for shrubby borders, 5 cents per packet.
- PYRETHRUM ATROSANGUINEUM**—Dark scarlet; hardy perennial, 10 cents per packet.
- ROCKET**—Sweet-scented white and purple perennial, 5 cents per packet.
- ROSE CAMPION**—Free-blooming perennial, 5 cts. per packet.
- SCHIZANTHUS GRAHAMII**—Scarlet and orange; free-blooming annual, 5 cents per packet.
- SNAPDRAGON** See Antirrhinum.
- SPENOGYNE SPECIOSA**—Yellow; pretty showy annual, 5 cents per packet.
- SWEET PEAS**—Mixed; pretty and sweet-scented annual, 15 cents per ounce, 5 cents per packet.
- SWEET SULTAN**—Blue; fragrant border annual, 5 cents per packet.
- SWEET WILLIAM**—Hardy perennial; rich colors, 5 cents per packet.
- TAGETES LUCIDA**—Yellow free-flowering perennial, 5 cents per packet.
- TROPEOLUM MAJUS**—Mixed (Tall Nasturtium), 5 cents per packet.

HALLOCK'S OWN IMPORTATION OF HYACINTHS

These are the finest quality of picked bulbs for exhibition purposes or for growing fine specimen plants in water or pots. We have special arrangements by which we import direct from the best growers in Holland, whose stock at the **Great Quinquennial International Exhibition of Horticulture**, held in Ghent, Belgium, April 15-22, 1888, was awarded the **two first prizes** for Hyacinths, and **first prize** for Tulips. This means a great deal, proving conclusively that in quality of stock, this firm stands at the head of the profession. These bulbs are large, sound, and healthy, which insures magnificent spikes of bloom, with reasonable care. This list comprises the cream of the family.

The care of **Hyacinths in pots** is very simple. As soon as the bulbs are received, they should be potted in pots not less than four nor more than five inches in diameter. First, place in the bottom of each an inch of broken pots or lumps of charcoal for drainage, then fill the pots half full of good, rich soil—which may be good garden soil or prepared potting mould—press the bulb firmly in, so that additional soil can be added to cover the bulb, and leave half an inch of unoccupied depth at the top for watering. When all is completed, soak thoroughly with water, and stand the pots in a *dark, cool* place, covering each pot, to the depth of three inches, with ashes, or by turning over an empty pot on the top of each. There is no better place than a cool cellar or outhouse, where neither fire, heat, or frost can reach them; a cold pit or frame, where they can be deeply covered, is also a good place. They should not become dry, neither should they be brought to the light until the pots are full of roots, which will be along in December. Then be cautious not to bring them into too much heat—a temperature of about 60° is the best at first. After the flower spikes begin to grow, they may be brought to a warmer position. In some cases the flower spikes remain very dwarf, to obviate this, make funnels of stiff paper, four inches long and two inches wide, and then place these over the leaves—the exclusion of side light will at once cause the flower spikes to grow above the foliage. When in flower, place in a cool room, and they will last weeks.

For **Hyacinths in glasses**, place the bulbs so that the water just touches the base of each, using rain-water; drop in a few small lumps of charcoal. Stand the glasses in a dark cupboard, closet, or cellar, but in all cases away from *heat and frost*. Never put them in a closet where there is fire heat in the room; it will cause failure. When the glasses are full of roots, they may be brought to the light, and treated as recommended for pots.

A list of other bulbs suitable for pot culture, follow the Hyacinths. Their management should be the same as above recommended for Hyacinths.

Our paper on "**Success with Bulbs**" has been enlarged, and the directions made more exact and clear, while such subjects as **Fall Seed-Sowing of Primulas, etc., and Winter-Blooming Plants** have been fully treated. Sent by mail on receipt of 4c. in stamps.

At prices given, we send the bulbs free by mail. If ordered by express, you may deduct 4 cents from the price of each bulb, or 35 cents per dozen. A marked reduction in Hyacinths has been made this year.

HALLOCK'S SUPERB SINGLE WHITE HYACINTHS.

We sell these Hyacinths in great numbers for forcing for bloom at Christmas and Easter.

ALBERTINE—Pure white, beautiful truss; one of the very best; early, extra fine. 20 cents each.

ALBA SUPERBISSIMA—Large, pure-white spike. 20 cents each.

ANNA PAULOWNA—Delicate bluish, large spike. 18 cents each.

ELFRIDE—Blush, very large and fine. 18 cents each.



- GRANDEUR A MERVEILLE**—Rosy white; grand truss. 18 cents each.
- GRAND VAINQUEUR**—Pure white; large, early. 20 cents each.
- LA FRANCHISE**—Waxy white, large bells; splendid flower. 20 cents each.
- LA GRANDESSE**—Classed by some as being the best white; pure white, compact truss. 25 cents each.
- L'INNOCENCE**—New, chaste; pure white spike. 35 cents each.
- MAMMOTH**—White rosy-blush; immense spike, with large bells. 20 cts. each.
- MISS BURDETT CUTTS**—Waxy-white; extra fine. 25 cents each.
- MR. BLIMSOLL**—Ivory-white, very large truss and spike. Two first class certificates. 35 cents each.
- GRAND VELETTE**—Pure white, large bells; early. 18 cents each.
- MADAM VAN DER HOOP**—Slight rosy shade, immense truss; an elegant variety. 20 cents each.
- QUEEN VICTORIA**—Pure white; very fine; early. 18 cents each.
- ROUSSEAU**—Beautiful blush, good truss. 18 cents each.
- SEMIRAMIS (Lord Granville)**—Creamy white, beautiful compact spike, extra white. 18 cents each.
- SNOWBALL**—Pure snowy white, beautiful, compact spike; best white. 25 cents each.
- VIRGO**—Blush. 18 cents each.
- VOLTAIRE**—Creamy white, large bells; early. 18 cents each.

HALLOCK'S SINGLE RED ROSE AND PINK HYACINTHS

Handsome and most popular of all the colors. The rose shades are very delicate and attractive. Scarlet and crimson shades are bright and positive.

- AMPHION**—Deep, rich red. 18 cents each.
- AMY**—Bright carmine, magnificent truss; early. 15 cents each.
- BELLE QUIRINE**—Red, deep-rose stripe. 18 cents each.
- CAVAIGNAC**—Salmon, striped with deep rose; extra-large bells. 35c.
- COSMOS**—Dark rose, large spike. 18 cents each.
- DIEBITSCH SABALKANSKI**—Bright crimson; very good. 18c.
- EL DORADO**—Deep crimson-scarlet; early. 18 cents each.
- FIRE BALL**—Deep red, dwarf. 18 cents each.
- FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE**—Pink, carmine stripe; extra fine shape and size. 20 cents each.
- GARIBALDI**—New glossy crimson; elegant truss; very early. 80c.
- GIGANTEA**—Beautiful bright rose, large spike; early. 18 cts. each.
- JENNY LIND (Mme. de Maintenon)**—Brilliant red. 18 cents each.
- JOSEPHINE**—Deep crimson. 22 cents each.
- LA REINE DES JACINTHES**—Bright crimson, elegant truss. 20 cents each.
- L'AMIE DU CŒUR**—Bright, rosy red. 15 cts. each.
- LA REINE MACAULAY**—Bright rosy carmine; extra early. 25 cents each.

- MADAM MODSON**—Pink, carmine-striped; superb flower; early. 18 cents each.
- MARIA THERESA**—Red, blue-shaded. 15 cts. each.
- MRS. BEECHER STOWE**—Rich, rosy pink. 25c.
- NORMA**—Pale, waxy pink, large bells; one of the best. 18 cents each.
- ROBERT STEIGER**—Bright crimson; very fine; early. 15 cents each.
- SULTAN'S FAVORITE**—Delicate pink blush; early. 18 cents each.

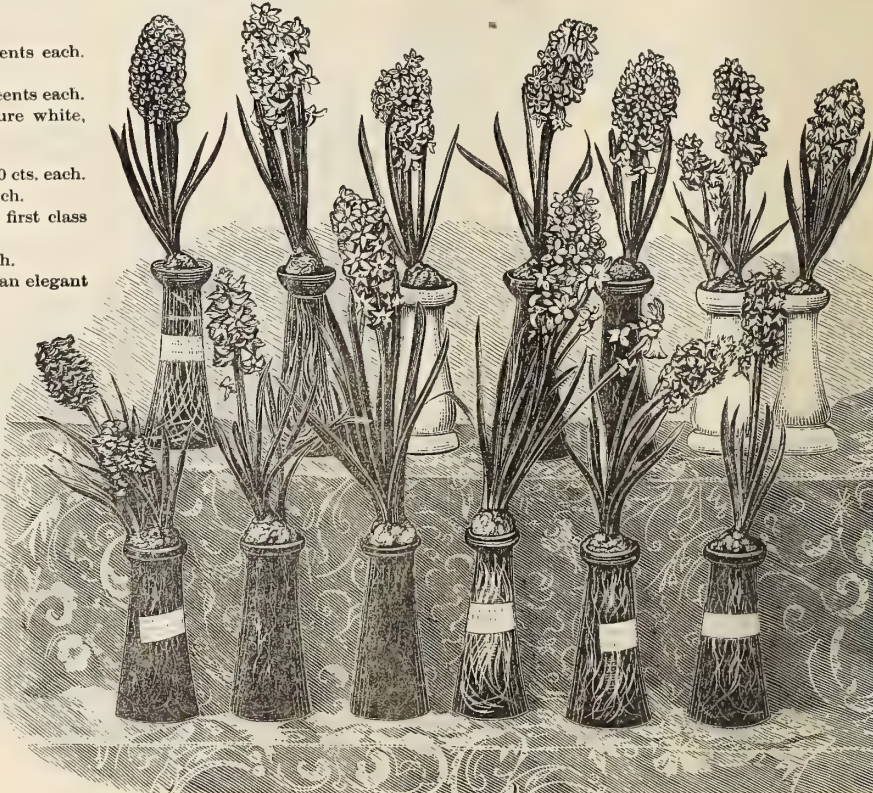
- VON SCHILLER**—Deep pink, crimson-striped; an elegant, showy variety; early. 25 cents each.
- VERONICA**—Carmine-red. 15 cents each.

HALLOCK'S SUPERB SINGLE BLUE HYACINTHS.

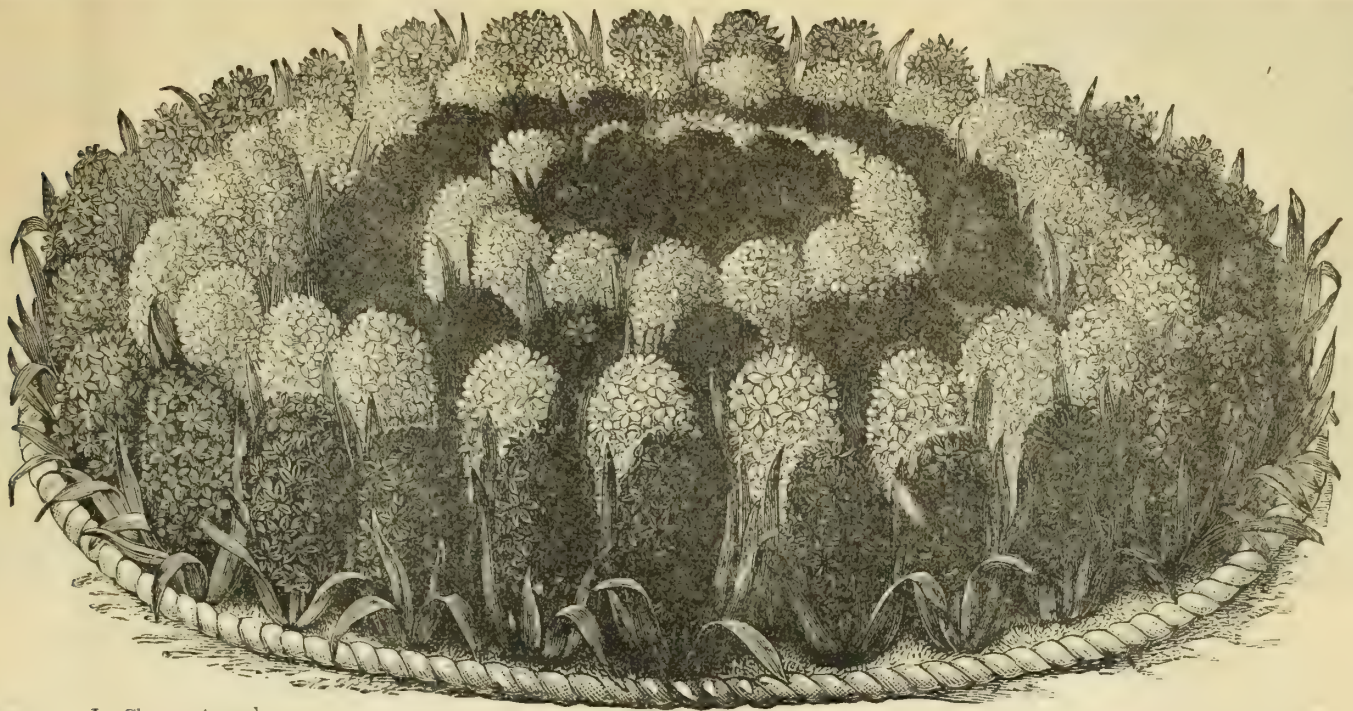
Unlike many of the dull and unattractive blues sold, ours are bright, striking, and sprightly, of azure and porcelain shades.

- ARGUS**—Fine blue, with pure-white eye. early. 15c.
- BARON VON TUYLL**—Dark blue; large, compact truss; early. 15 cents.
- BLEU MOURANT**—Splendid violet-blue. 15 cents.
- CHARLES DICKENS**—Porcelain-blue, shaded with purple; excellent spike; early. 15 cents each.
- COURONNE DE CELLE**—Pale blue, large bells. 18c.

- CZAR PETER**—Light porcelain-blue, large bells, handsome spike. 20 cents each.
- GENERAL HAVELOCK**—Blackish purple; fine truss; early. 20 cents each.
- GRAND LILAS**—Fine azure-blue; early. 22 cents.
- KING OF THE BLUES**—Rich, dark blue; splendid spike. 20 cents each.
- LA PEYROUSE**—Clear porcelain-blue; large bells. 18 cents each.
- LEONIDAS**—Bright blue, large bells and spike; superb flower. 18 cents each.
- MARIE**—Large flower; deep blue; early. 15 cents.
- MIMOSA**—Fine purplish black; early. 18 cents each.
- ORONDATUS**—Porcelain-blue, fine spike; early. 20c.
- PORCELAIN SCEPTRE**—Light blue, splendid compact spike. 18 cents each.



A BED OF HYACINTHS IN EARLY SPRING IS A BEAUTIFUL SIGHT TO LOOK UPON.



A BED OF HYACINTHS.

CORRECTION.—*La Charmante* and *Mme. Marmont* are incorrectly classified as *Double Red*. They should be *Double Blue*.

- PIENEMAN**—Dark porcelain, immense spike. 20 cts.
- PRIESTLY**—Handsome sky-blue. 18 cents each.
- REGULUS**—Large truss; fine porcelain-blue. 15 cts.
- SIAM**—Deep black. 15 cents each.
- UNCLE TOM**—Blackish purple. 18 cents each.
- WILLIAM THE FIRST**—Superb blackish purple; early. 20 cents each.

SINGLE VIOLET AND MAUVE HYACINTHS.

- ADELINE PATTI**—Lovely purple. 25 cents each.
- DANDY**—Purplish violet, very distinct and handsome. 25 cents each.
- LAURA**—Light violet, handsome truss. 25 cents each.
- THACKERAY**—Violet-purple; fine. 25 cents each.

SUPERB SINGLE YELLOW HYACINTHS.

In arranging this list, we have omitted all the different greenish shades of yellow. The kinds offered are the very best yellows known.

- ALIDA JACOBA**—Canary-yellow, pretty; compact spike; early. 18 cents each.
- BIRD OF PARADISE**—Bright yellow, fine truss. 40 cents each.
- FLEUR D'OR**—Beautiful deep yellow. 18 cts. each.
- HERMAN**—Orange-yellow. 15 cents each.



DOUBLE HYACINTH.

- IDA**—Rich golden yellow, the most beautiful of all yellows. 28 cents each.
- LA PLUIE D'OR**—Pale pure yellow. 18 cts.
- ORANGE FLAG**—Orange striped. 18c. each.
- TOISON D'OR**—Pale delicate yellow. 18 cts.

DOUBLE WHITE HYACINTHS.

This list comprises varieties that develop fully and perfectly both the florets and spikes; many double varieties offered do not.

- A LA MODE**—White, violet centre; early. 18 cents each.
- ANNA MARIA**—Creamy white, purple eye; early. 18 cents each.
- DUCHESS DE BEDFORD**—Pure white, large bells. 20 cents each.
- LA DEESSE**—Pure white, yellowish centre; early. 18 cents each.
- LA TOUR D'AUVERGNE**—Pure white, good bells; one of the best varieties for forcing; extra early. 18 cents each.
- LA VIRGINITE**—Blush white, large bells and spike; early. 15 cents each.
- MISS KITTY**—Creamy white, violet centre; splendid; early. 18 cents each.
- NANNETTE**—Pure white, good truss; early. 20 cents each.
- NE PLUS ULTRA**—Pure white, deep violet eye. 18 cents each.
- PASSE VIRGO**—Rosy white, violet centre. 20 cents each.
- VENUS**—Clear white, rosy centre, large bells, and beautiful truss; late. 25 cents each.
- MME. DE STAEL**—Waxy blush, with pink eye; fine bells and truss. 18 cents each.

DOUBLE BLUE HYACINTHS.

We have avoided all inferior varieties in this list of double blues. Great care and experience is necessary to select only the best varieties. You may rely on this list being only the best.

- A LA MODE**—Clear blue, dark centre; early. 18 cents each.

(Double Blue Hyacinths—Continued.)

- BLOKSBERG**—Exquisite flower, bright porcelain-blue. 18 cents each.
- BRIDE OF LAMMERMOOR**—Dark blue, variegated centre. 15 cents each.
- GARRICK**—Fine bright porcelain-blue; early. 18 cts.
- GENERAL ANTINCK**—Porcelain, dark centre; very good; early. 15 cents each.
- LAURENS KOSTER**—Fine dark purple; one of the best; early. 32 cents each.
- LORD WELLINGTON**—Blue, dark centre, fine bells; early. 15 cents each.
- MIGNON DE DRIJFHOUT**—Violet, compact truss; early. 18 cents each.
- OTHELLO**—Nearly black, large bells; early. 18 cts.
- PAARLEBOOT**—Clear porcelain-blue, very beautiful; early. 20 cents each.
- PRINCE ALBERT**—Blackish purple, beautiful. 20 cents each.
- PRINCE OF SAXEN WEIMAR**—Semi-double, dark blue, large spike; early. 18 cents each.

DOUBLE RED AND ROSE HYACINTHS.

The double red and rose are very popular, contrasting finely with the white.

- LA CHARMANTE**—Deep azure-blue. 15 cents each.

(Double Red and Rose Hyacinths—Continued.)

- MME. MARMONT**—Light shaded porcelain, beautiful bells. 20 cents each.
- ECLIPSE**—Fine deep carmine. 20 cents each.
- CZAR NICHOLAS**—Fine rose. 18 cents each.
- KOH-I-NOOR**—Fine rose, immense spike, semi-double. 60 cents each.
- ALIDA CATHERINA**—Satiny rose; early. 18 cts.
- BOUQUET ROYAL**—Fine rose, dark centre; early. 18 cents each.
- BOUQUET TENDRE**—Carmine-rose; early. 18 cts.
- CZAR NICHOLAS**—Delicate clear rose; early. 15 cents each.
- GROOTVORST**—Delicate blush, large bells; one of the best doubles; early. 18 cents each.
- LA TENDRESSE**—Crimson; fine. 20 cents each.
- L'ESPERANCE**—Rose, red striped; early. 18 cts.
- LORD WELLINGTON**—Fine delicate blush, immense bells, fine spike. 25 cents each.
- LOUIS NAPOLEON**—Rich scarlet, fine truss; early. 30 cents each.
- NOBLE PAR MERITE**—Deep rose, splendid truss; early. 20 cents each.
- PANORAMA**—Bright crimson-rose, fine bells; early. 18 cents each.

- REGINA VICTORIA**—Fine salmon-rose, nice bells and truss; early. 18 cents each.

DOUBLE YELLOW HYACINTHS.

- BOUQUET D'ORANGE**—Reddish yellow, or nankeen. 20 cents each.
- GETHE**—Cream colored, large bells, good spike. 18 cents each.
- JAUNE SUPREME**—Fine deep yellow. 22 cents each.
- L'OR VEGETALE**—Golden yellow. 25 cts.
- OPHIR**—Bright yellow, pink eye, large bell. 25 cents each.
- WILLIAM III.**—Apricot. 25 cents each.

BY MAIL—12 single or 12 double Hyacinths, our selection of finest sorts, \$2.00.

BY EXPRESS—12 single or 12 double Hyacinths, our selection of finest sorts, \$1.75. 6 single and 6 double at same rates.

Fifty or one hundred Bulbs, our selections of finest sorts, best adapted for exhibition purposes, at \$12 per 100, purchaser to pay express charges from New York City.

Hallock's Wonderful Cheap Offer.

Choice Named HYACINTHS for Simultaneous Blooming.

We are the originators of this system of offering collections of cheap Hyacinths for bedding. They produce most striking and beautiful effects when bedded for ribbon lines, borders, or in beds with rows of different colors, and for pot or house culture.

All bulbs here mentioned may be planted at any time between the middle of September and the first of November, the month of October being, perhaps, the best time.

The soil should be rich, friable, and deeply dug, and invariably well drained—to allow water to stand on the beds of bulbs over winter will be fatal to good results in spring. If possible, dig into the ground deeply about three inches of thoroughly well-rotted manure.



SINGLE HYACINTH

V. H. HALLOCK & SON, QUEENS, NEW YORK.

WE ARE AMONG THE LARGEST IMPORTERS OF HYACINTHS IN THIS COUNTRY.



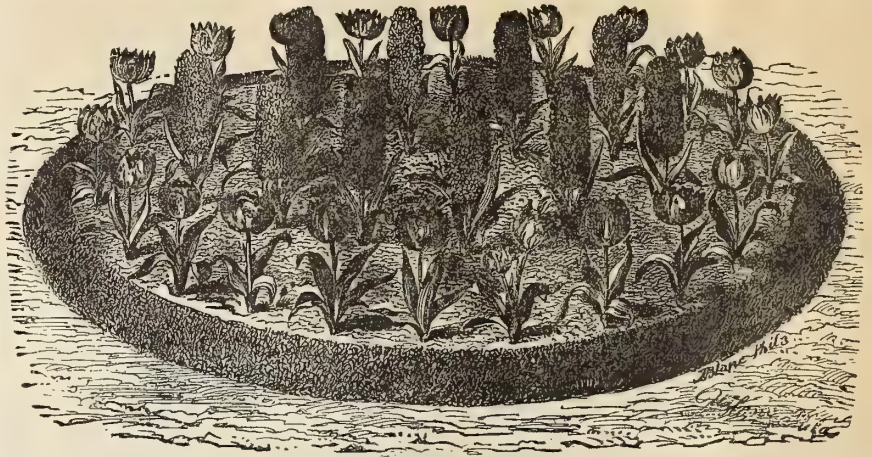
ROMAN HYACINTH.

In planting, have the ground raked smooth, and to the desired shape of the bed; then press each bulb to its place (which should be previously determined), so the top of the bulb is about three inches below the surface. The smaller bulbs—Crocus, Snowdrops, and the like—should be planted slightly nearer the surface. In any case, press the ground firmly to each bulb as it is planted. Those of the same kind—as Hyacinths—should always be evenly deep, to secure uniformity in blooming. A little protection will be worth more than the trouble it is to give it. The bulbs will be much better for it, especially the first winter. Three or four inches of dry leaves or coarse manure will answer well, or evergreen boughs to the same depth will be suitable. Always secure the covering by narrow strips of board, or in some other way that will prevent the exposure of the bulbs at the time they need their "blanket" most—during the bitter winds of a snowless season. The protection should be removed at the breaking up of winter, after which there should be care to save from late frosts.

For further information as to arrangement and planting, see our little book, "SUCCESS WITH BULBS," which is sent on receipt of four cents in stamps.

**— ROMAN —
HYACINTHS.**

There should be more Roman Hyacinths grown by amateurs than there are now, as they flower so very early, and can be had in bloom at various times by a little judicious management. All they require is to plant them as early as possible. Set them in the



A BED OF HYACINTHS.

ground, or in a cool cellar, until the pots are filled with roots; and in about six weeks before they are required to be in flower, they can be brought to the light and warmth of an ordinary living-room, where they will bloom beautifully. Three bulbs in each pot make a very fine display, and they may be had in bloom as early as Christmas and the New Year. By bringing in a few pots every week, you can readily have a constant succession of these delicate and lovely flowers. After the blooms are fairly opened, they will last much longer if kept quite cool. If they are given too much heat in growing, the flowers will be small and fade quickly.

Single White Roman—The earliest of all; deliciously scented; very beautiful. By mail, 10 cents each, 90 cents per dozen. By express, \$4.50 per 100.
Single Blue Roman—Very light shaded blue; ten days later than the white variety. By mail, 8 cents each, 80 cents per dozen. By express, \$4.00 per 100.
Double Rose Roman—Light pinkish rose, very sweet; blooms same time as the blue variety. By mail, 8 cents each, 80 cents per dozen. By express, \$4.00 per 100.

Prices on the following list of Hyacinths include postage. If ordered by express, deduct four cents each, 35 cents per dozen. Prices per hundred denote rates by express from New York City. No discount on 100 prices. When names appear in black type, it denotes especially fine sorts.

SINGLE PURE-WHITE HYACINTHS.
 25 BULBS AT 100 RATES, BY EXPRESS.

	By mail.	By exp. dozen.	100.
Albertine. Pure white, beautiful truss; one of the very best; early,	\$1.75	\$9.00	
Alba Superbissima. Large, pure-white spike,	1.75	9.00	
La Candeur. Pure white; fine spike,	1.50	8.00	
Madam Van der Hoop. Slight rosy shade, immense truss; an elegant variety,	1.75	9.00	
Paix de l'Europe. Pure white, good bells, large spike,	1.50	8.00	

SINGLE BLUSH WHITE.

Elfride. Blush, very large and fine,	1.50	8.00	
Grandeur a'Merveille. Rosy white; grand truss,	1.75	9.00	
La Franchise. Waxy white, large bells; splendid flower,	1.50	8.00	
Rosseau. Beautiful blush, good truss,	1.50	8.00	
Semiramis. (Lord Granville.) Creamy white; beautiful, compact spike; best white,	1.75	9.00	
Voltaire. Creamy white, large bells; early,	1.50	8.00	

SINGLE RED AND ROSE.

Amy. Bright carmine, magnificent truss; early,	1.40	7.00	
Florence Nightingale. (Fabiola.) Pink, carmine striped; fine shape, large truss,	1.75	10.00	
Gigantea. Beautiful bright rose, large spike; early,	1.50	8.00	
Madam Hodson. Pink, carmine striped; superb flower; early,	1.75	9.00	
Norma. Pale waxy pink, large bells; one of the best,	1.50	8.00	
Robert Steiger. Bright crimson; very fine; early,	1.40	8.00	

SINGLE LIGHT BLUE AND PORCELAIN.

Extra Fine Colors.

La Peyrouse. Clear porcelain-blue; large bells,	1.50	8.00	
Orondatus. Porcelain-blue, fine spike; early,	1.40	7.00	
Pieneman. Dark porcelain, immense spike,	1.50	8.00	
Regulus. Large truss; fine porcelain-blue,	1.40	7.00	

SINGLE DARK BLUE.

Argus. Fine blue, with pure-white eye; early,	1.40	6.00	
Baron Von Tuyll. Dark blue, large, compact truss; early,	1.30	5.00	
Bleu Mourant. Splendid violet-blue,	1.40	6.00	
Marie. Large flower, deep blue; early,	1.30	5.00	
Mimosa. Fine purplish black, silky lustre; early,	1.50	6.50	
William the First. Superb blackish purple; early,	1.40	6.00	

SINGLE YELLOW.

Fleur d'Or. Beautiful deep yellow,	1.50	8.00	
Herman. Orange-yellow,	1.50	8.00	
La Pluie d'Or. Pale pure yellow,	1.40	7.00	
Orange Flag. Orange striped,	1.40	7.00	

DOUBLE WHITE.

	By mail.	By exp. dozen.	100.
Anna Maria. Creamy white, purple eye; early,	\$1.50	\$8.00	
La Virginite. Blush white, large bells and spike; early,	1.40	7.00	
La Tour d'Auvergne. Pure white, good bells; one of the best varieties for forcing; extra early,	1.75	10.00	
Mme. de Stael. Waxy blush, with pink eye; full, large bells and fine truss,	1.50	8.00	
Non Plus Ultra. Pure white, deep-violet eye,	1.40	8.00	

DOUBLE RED and ROSE

Bouquet Royal. Fine rose, dark centre; early,	1.40	7.00	
Bouquet Tendre. Carmine rose; early,	1.50	8.00	
Czar Nicholas. Delicate, clear rose; early,	1.40	7.00	
L'Esperance. Rose, red striped; early,	1.40	7.00	

DOUBLE BLUE AND PORCELAIN.

Bloksberg. Exquisite flower, bright porcelain-blue,	1.25	7.00	
Countess of Salisbury. Clear sky-blue,	1.40	7.00	
Prince Albert. Blackish purple; beautiful,	1.25	6.00	
Prince of Saxen Weimar. Semi-double, dark blue, large spike; early,	1.25	6.00	

Three bulbs at dozen rates, free by mail. If ordered by express, deduct 4 cents each, 35 cents per dozen. Prices per hundred are by express from New York City. Twenty-five bulbs at 100 rates, by express.

**NOTE THE LARGE REDUCTION IN PRICES.
UNNAMED HYACINTHS IN SEPARATE COLORS.**

These are all sound, healthy bulbs, suitable for bedding in masses. They will give satisfaction, but do not bloom as evenly as named sorts—that is, they do not all flower at once. Their low price should cause them to be extensively planted, and we are sure our friends will be pleased with their bloom in the spring.

	By mail.	By exp. dozen.	100.
Single Pure White,	\$1.25	\$7.00	
White and Blush-White,	1.15	6.00	
Red and Rose,	1.10	5.00	
Blue, all shades,	1.10	5.00	
Dark Blue,	1.10	4.00	
Pale Blue and Porcelain,	1.25	5.00	
Yellow,	1.25	5.00	
All Colors, mixed,	1.10	4.50	
Single and Double, all colors, mixed,	1.00	4.50	
Double Red and Rose,	1.15	5.50	
White,	1.20	6.00	
Blue, all shades,	1.00	4.00	
Yellow,	1.75	10.00	
All Colors, mixed,	1.10	5.00	

Free, by mail, at dozen prices. If ordered by express, deduct 25 cents per dozen from dozen prices. At hundred rates buyer pays express charges from New York City. Twenty-five bulbs at 100 rates, by express.

We will be glad to oblige our friends by selecting Hyacinths for any special purpose.

**MINIATURE HYACINTHS
For Small Pots or Glasses.**

These are of neat habit, and can be grown in water in almost any small glass or vessel, or in ordinary pots. For beds or borders, they present an interesting and charming appearance.

	By exp.	By mail.
25, in 12 finest named sorts,	\$1.75	\$2.50
12, in 12 finest named sorts,75	1.00
Finest named sorts, each,8	.10
All colors, mixed, per 100,	2.50	4.50
All colors, mixed, per dozen,40	.60
All colors, mixed, each,5	.8

HYACINTH SPECIES.

A class of very pretty early summer-flowering plants, among which especially meriting attention, is the Feathered Hyacinth, with its large, handsome, feathery-looking flower; the little Grape Hyacinth, with its flower-bells compactly set together, and the favorite sweet-scented Musk Hyacinth. They are well adapted for pot or border culture, and may be treated as recommended for Hyacinths.

	By mail.	Each.	Dozen.
Belgicus Albus. White,	5 cts.	.40	
" Cœruleus. Blue,	5 cts.	.40	
" Roseus. Rose,	5 cts.	.40	
" Rubra. Red,	5 cts.	.40	
Grape Hyacinth (Botryoides). Blue,	3 cts.	.25	
Musk Hyacinth (Moschatulus Minor). Blue and yellow,	15 cts.	\$1.50	
Grape Hyacinth (Botryoides). White,	10 cts.	1.25	
Feathered Hyacinth (Monstrosus). Blue,	4 cts.	.40	
Large Nutmeg Hyacinth (Plumosus). Purple and blue,	5 cts.	.50	
Racemosus. Blue musk,	5 cts.	.50	
Finest mixed varieties,	5 cts.	.50	

THE "RAINBOW" COLLECTION OF HYACINTHS

For Pot Culture.
This collection is comprised of an assortment of vigorous growing and magnificent varieties, especially adapted for pot culture. This collection includes every distinct shade known among Hyacinths, and cannot fail to please. We have selected these from our exhibition-list, and they are sold under their proper names, no changes or substitutions can be made in the collection.

Single Varieties.	Herman, orange-yellow.	Double Varieties.
Albertine, pure white.		La Tour d'Auvergne, pure white.
Voltaire, creamy white.		La Virginite, blush white.
Veronica, carmine-red.		A la Mode, clear blue.
Madam Hodson, pink-carmine striped.		Bouquet Tendre, carmine-rose.
Leonidas, bright blue.		Juane Supreme, fine deep yellow.
La Reyrouse, clear porcelain-blue.		
William the First, superb blackish purple.		

The Set of 13, by mail, for \$2.50. By express, for \$2.00.

THE "WATER-NYMPH" COLLECTION OF HYACINTHS

For Glasses.
The bulbs offered in this collection are the best adapted to the purpose, and range in all colors, no two alike, picked from exhibition-list.
As an ornament for parlor or sitting-room, Hyacinths in glasses cannot be surpassed. Their delicious perfume can be detected throughout the whole house, when in bloom. They are easily cared for, and will flower successfully in the hands of the most verdant amateur. Full directions for their management, as also the "Rainbow" Collection, are given with our pamphlet "SUCCESS WITH BULBS," sent with every order for either of the above collections.

DO NOT FAIL TO PLANT A FEW OF OUR BEAUTIFUL TULIPS.

HALLOCK'S OWN IMPORTATION OF TULIPS

These Tulips have taken the first two prizes against the exhibits of all the Tulip growers of Holland this spring. The quality is unsurpassed, having long, straight spikes, holding flowers of the largest size, with very deep cup, and before opening they make a beautiful bud.

Nothing can be more dazzling in spring decorations than a bed of Tulips. Their brilliant shades of crimson, scarlet, yellow, and particularly flowers defy the rains and winds of early spring. When planted in beds or groups, they are effective at long distances, and afford a great amount of pleasure.



SINGLE EARLY TULIP.

In making beds of Tulips, it will be well to select those flowering about the same time. Please notice our offer of **Simultaneous collections of Tulips**. We have designated those flowering **LATE**; the **SINGLE EARLY** varieties are the first to flower, followed by the **EARLY DOUBLE** varieties. These are succeeded by the **LATE DOUBLE**, and the Tulip season closes with the **LATE SINGLE** varieties, among which are the most exquisitely marked of all Tulips.

The "Tulip fever" raged terribly at the end of the last and the beginning of the present century, and when we see their wonderful colors, we are not surprised that our ancestors

paid extravagant prices for such exquisite floral jewelry. **THE PARROT TULIP** and some other species, *Gesneriana*, should be included in all collections of Tulips.

When ordering Tulips to be sent by express deduct 10 cents per dozen, and 1 cent each from mailing prices. The price per 100 is by express; if wanted by mail, add 60 cents per 100 to prices quoted.

SINGLE EARLY-NAMED TULIPS.

- ALIDA MARIA**—Beautiful. White and crimson. 6c. each; 60c. per dozen by mail.
- ARTUS**—Bright scarlet. 4c. each; 40c. per dozen by mail. \$2.00 per 100 by express.
- BELLE ALLIANCE**—Fine scarlet. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen by mail.
- BIZARD PURE D'OR**—Yellow and red. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen by mail.
- BRIDE OF HAARLEM**—White and crimson; very fine. 7 cents each; 70 cents per dozen by mail.
- CANARY BIRD**—Pure yellow. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen by mail.
- CARDINAL'S GOLD**—Scarlet with gold. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen by mail.
- CARDINAL'S HAT**—Scarlet. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen by mail.
- CERISE DE FRANCE**—White, crimson feathered. 8c. each; 75c. per doz. by mail.
- CHRYSOLORA**—Pure yellow; extra. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen by mail. \$2.50 per 100 by express.
- CRIMSON KING**—Fine large scarlet. 4 cents each; 40 cents per dozen by mail. \$1.75 per 100 by express.
- COTTAGE MAID**—Fine rose and white. 6 cents each; 60 cents per dozen by mail.
- COULEUR CARDINAL**—Scarlet; good for Easter forcing. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen by mail. \$2.50 per 100 by express.
- COULEUR PONCEAU**—Rosy crimson and white. 4c. each; 40c. per doz. by mail.
- COURONNE POURPRE**—Blood crimson. 4c. each; 35c. per dozen by mail.
- CRAMOISI SUPERBA**—Crimson. 6 cents each; 60 cents per dozen by mail.

DUC VAN THOL VARIETIES.

This class is the earliest of all Tulips. These planted in masses or ribbon lines are very effective.

DUC VAN THOL—Carmine. 3 cents each; 30 cents per dozen by mail. **Gold Striped**—5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen by mail. **Red**—4 cents each; 40 cents per dozen by mail. **Rose**—5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen by mail. **Scarlet**—The best for forcing. 3 cents each; 30 cents per dozen by mail. \$1.25 per 100 by express. **White**—9 cents each; 90 cents per dozen by mail. **Yellow**—6 cents each; 60 cents per dozen by mail. **Red Maximus**—4 cents each; 40 cents per dozen by mail. **Red Carmine**—3 cents each; 30 cents per dozen by mail. **Red Vermilion**—4 cts. each; 40 cts. per dozen by mail.

DUC DE BERLIN—The single Tournesol; blooms very freely at Christmas, with a large flower. 5c. each; 50c. per dozen by mail.

DUC DE BRABANT—Yellow and red. 4c. each; 40c. per dozen by mail. \$2.00 per 100 by express.

DUC DE ORANGE—Yellow and orange. 4c. each; 40c. per dozen by mail. \$2.00 per 100 by express.

DUCHESS DE PARMA—Bronze-crimson, orange. 4 cents each; 40 cents per dozen by mail.

FABIOLA—Rose, violet, and white. 6 cents each; 60 cents per dozen by mail.

FEU COURONNE—Red and yellow. 5 cents each; 45 cents per dozen by mail.



QUEEN OF TULIPS. (Greigue.)

- FEU ROUGE**—Red and yellow. 5 cents each; 45 cents per dozen by mail.
- FRANCISCUS PRIMUS**—Crimson, red, and white. 6c. each; 60c. per doz. by mail.
- JACHT VON DELEF**—Pure white. 4 cents each; 40 cents per dozen by mail. \$2.50 per 100 by express.
- JOOST VON VONDEL**—Crimson, red, and white. 5c. each; 50c. per doz. by mail.
- KEIZERS KROON**—Gold, yellow, and red. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen by mail. \$3.00 per 100 by express.
- LAC VON RHEIN**—Violet crimson, white edge. 4c. each; 35c. per dozen by mail.
- LA COUR DE FRANCE**—Gold, yellow, and red. 5c. each; 50c. per dozen by mail.
- LA REINE**—White, shaded; this is one of the varieties grown so extensively for blooming in February; it is one of the very best for forcing. 4 cents each; 35 cents per dozen by mail. \$2.00 per 100 by express.



DOUBLE TULIP.

SINGLE EARLY TULIPS—Con'd.

L'IMMACULEE—An extra fine white variety. 6 cts. each; 60 cents per dozen, by mail.

LE MATELAS—Fine deep rose, clear and bright; an elegant new variety. 10 cents each.

MARIANNE—Deep crimson. 5 cents each; 50 cts. per dozen, by mail.

PAX ALBA—White. 6 cents each; 60 cents per dozen, by mail.

PAULUS POTTER—Beautiful dark violet. 4 cents each; 40 cts. per dozen, by mail.

POTTEBAKKER SECTION.

The Pottebakker Tulips are fine, large, and very desirable.

POTTEBAKKER—Pure Yellow. 7 cents each; 70 cents per dozen, by mail. **Scarlet**—6 cents each; 60 cents per dozen, by mail. **White**—7 cents each; 70 cents per dozen, by mail. **Yellow Striped**—6 cents each; 60 cents per dozen by mail.

PROSERPINE—Rich silky rose; a very fine variety; one of the finest of all Tulips. 7 cents each; 70 cents per dozen, by mail.

PURPLE CROWN—Dark purple. 4 cents each; 35 cents per dozen, by mail.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN—Light violet. 5 cents each; 45 cents per dozen, by mail.

PRINCE DE LIGNE—Gold yellow. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen, by mail.

QUEEN OF VIOLETS—5 cents each; 45 cents per dozen, by mail.

QUEEN VICTORIA—Rosy white. 5 cents each; 35 cents per dozen, by mail. \$2.00 per 100, by express.

REMBRANDT—Deep red. 6 cents each; 55 cents per dozen, by mail.

ROSE APLATIE—6 cents each; 60 cents per dozen, by mail.

ROSAMUNDI—Rose and white; fine. 5 cents each; 50 cents per dozen, by mail.

ROSE GRISDELIN—Fine rose and white; very desirable. 6 cents each; 55 cents per dozen, by mail. \$2.75 per 100, by express.

ROSE LUISANTIE—Fine deep rose. 7 cents each; 70 cents per dozen, by mail.

ROYAL STANDARD—Crimson and white; one of the best. 4 cents each; 40 cents per dozen, by mail. \$2.25 per 100, by express.

THOMAS MOORE—Deep orange. 5 cents each; 45 cents per dozen, by mail.

VAN DER NEER—Deep purple. 5 cents each; 45 cents per dozen, by mail.

WAPEN VON LEYDEN—Creamy white and rose. 5c. each; 50c. per doz., by mail.

WOUWERMAN—Very dark violet. 4 cents each; 40 cents per dozen, by mail.

YELLOW PRINCE—Golden yellow; fine for forcing or bedding. 4 cents each; 40 cents per dozen, by mail. \$2.50 per 100, by express.

SINGLE MIXED—Of the highest grade. \$13 per 1,000. 35 cents per dozen, by mail. \$1.50 per 100, by express.

LATE SINGLE OR SHOW TULIPS

This section grows considerably taller than the early varieties, and comes into bloom considerably later, being very valuable to make a succession of bloom.

BYBLOOMS—All the **Finest Varieties** mixed. 4 cents each; 35 cents per dozen, by mail. \$2.00 per 100, by express. **White Ground**—5 cents each; 40 cents per dozen, by mail. \$2.50 per 100, by express. **Rosy Colors**—5 cents each; 40 cents per dozen, by mail. \$2.50 per 100, by express. **Violet Shades**—5 cents each; 40 cents per dozen, by mail. \$2.50 per 100, by express.

BIZARDS—**Finest Mixed Colors**. 4 cents each; 35 cents per dozen, by mail. \$2.00 per 100, by express. **Yellow Grounds**—4c. each; 35c. per dozen, by mail. \$2.00 per 100, by express.

BIZARDS AND BYBLOOMS—Finest mixed. 4 cts. each; 35 cts. per dozen by mail. \$2.00 per 100, by express.

EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS

These come in bloom later than the Single Tulips, and are very valuable on that account; the flowers are very durable, and preserve their beauty for a long time. The Tournesols are the earliest flowering.

ARABELLA—Deep salmon-pink. 4 cts. each; 40 cents per dozen, by mail.

DUC VAN THOL—Red and yellow. 4 cents each; 35 cents per dozen, by mail.

DUC VAN THOL—Violet-red. 4 cents each; 35 cents per dozen, by mail.

DUKE OF YORK—Rose, white border. 4 cts. each; 35 cts. per dozen, by mail.

GLORIA SOLIS—Bronze-crimson, yellow bordered; fine. 4 cents each; 35 cents per dozen, by mail. \$1.75 per 100, by express.

HELIANTHUS—Red and yellow. 6 cents each; 60 cents per dozen, by mail.

IMPERATOR RUBRORUM—Crimson. 4 cts. each; 40 cts. per dozen, by mail.

LA CANDEUR—Double, pure white. 4 cents each; 35 cents per dozen, by mail. \$1.50 per 100, by express.

LE BLASON—Light rose. 4 cents each; 40 cents per dozen, by mail.

REX RUBRORUM—Double scarlet. 4 cents each; 35 cents per dozen, by mail. \$2.00 per 100, by express.

ROSALIE—Deep salmon-pink; extra. 4 cents each; 40 cents per dozen, by mail.

ROSINE—Fine rose. 4 cents each; 35 cents per dozen, by mail.

SALVATOR ROSA—Fine deep rose. 7 cents each; 70 cents per dozen, by mail.

TITIAN—Red, white edge. 3 cents each; 30 cents per dozen, by mail.



PARROT TULIP.

V. H. HALLOCK & SON, QUEENS, NEW YORK.

THE CROCUS IS THE HARBINGER OF SPRING.

VELVET GEM—Brown velvet. 5 cents each, 45 cents per dozen, by mail.

WEENIX—Red and white edge. 6 cents each, 50 cents per dozen, by mail.

TOURNESOL—Red, yellow bordered; extra fine. 5 cts. each, 45 cts. per dozen, by mail. \$2.50 per 100, by exp.

TOURNESOL—Yellow; extra fine. 6 cents each, 60 cents per dozen, by mail. \$3.00 per hundred, by express.

DOUBLE SUPERFINE, MIXED—Earliest-blooming sorts. 35 cents per dozen, by mail. \$1.50 per 100, \$1 1/3 per 1000, by express.

DOUBLE SUPERFINE, MIXED—Late-blooming sorts. 30 cents per dozen, by mail. \$1.30 per 100, \$12 per 1000, by express.

LATE-BLOOMING DOUBLE TULIPS.

ABBAS—Orange-red. 4c. each, 40c. per doz., by mail.

BELLE ALLIANCE—Violet and white. 4 cents each, 40 cents per dozen, by mail.

BLUE FLAG—Crushed strawberry; purplish violet. Very late, and wonderfully effective. 4 cents each, 40 cents per dozen, by mail. \$2.00 per hundred, by express.

PEONY GOLD—Deep red. 4 cents each, 35 cents per dozen, by mail. \$2.00 per 100, by express.

RHINOCEROS—Violet. 5 cents each, 55 cents per dozen, by mail. \$3.00 per 100, by express.

RADAMANTHUS—Sulphur. 4 cents each, 40 cents per dozen, by mail. \$2.00 per 100, by express.

ROSE SUBLIME—Rose and white. 5 cents each, 40 cents per dozen, by mail. \$3.00 per 100, by express.

YELLOW ROSE—Golden yellow; very fine. 4 cts. each, 40 cts. per dozen, by mail. \$2.00 per 100, by exp.

YELLOW ROSE—Striped foliage. 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen, by mail. \$3.00 per 100, by express.

PARROT TULIPS. (See cut on preceding page.)

The Parrot Tulips take their name from their varied colors, resembling the tropical plumage of the parrot. They are the most distinctly-shaped of any, with their corrugated and toothed petals of great size and brilliant colors. They have become immensely popular wherever known, and their blooms make striking corsage and cut-flower ornaments. Do not fail to add them to your collection of spring-blooming bulbs. A wonderfully interesting class of Tulips. Handsome, artistic, odd, striking, modest, flashing, graceful, and stately, all jostling one another in a bed of bloom.

BELLE JAUNE—Pure yellow. 4 cents each, 35 cents per dozen, by mail. \$2.00 per 100, by express.

CAFE BRUN—Coffee color and yellow. 4 cents each, 35 cents per dozen, by mail. \$2.00 per 100, by express.

CONSTANTINOPLE—Red. 4c. each, 35c. per doz.

FEU BRILLIANT—Glossy crimson; a rare variety. 12 cents each, \$1.25 per dozen, by mail.

MARKGRAAF—Red and orange. 4 cents each, 35 cents per dozen, by mail.

MONSTRE ROUGE—Crimson. 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen, by mail. \$3.00 per 100, by express.

MONSTRE ROUGE MAJOR—An elegant, deep crimson. 12 cents each, \$1.25 per dozen, by mail.

PERFECTA—Yellow and red. 4 cents each, 35 cents per dozen, by mail.

SUPERFINE MIXTURE—3 cents each, 30 cents per dozen, by mail. \$1.50 per 100, by express.

TULIP SPECIES.

These are very beautiful and curious, of odd colors and form.

GESNERIANA—This is a grand Tulip; an enormous grower, supporting with great effect its large flowers, which are of the most glossy and dazzling crimson-scarlet, beautifully set off by a deep-blue centre; the flowers are very beautiful, lasting for several weeks. 4 cents each, 35 cents per dozen, by mail. \$2.00 per 100, by express.

GREIGH—This is called by many the *Queen of Tulips*; large fiery-scarlet flowers, of a waxy texture; bottom of the cup blotched deep black, anthers pure yellow and very showy; foliage is thickly variegated, with distinct black spots and lines, the whole plant has an elegant form. 30 cents each, \$3.00 per dozen, by mail. See illustration on preceding page.

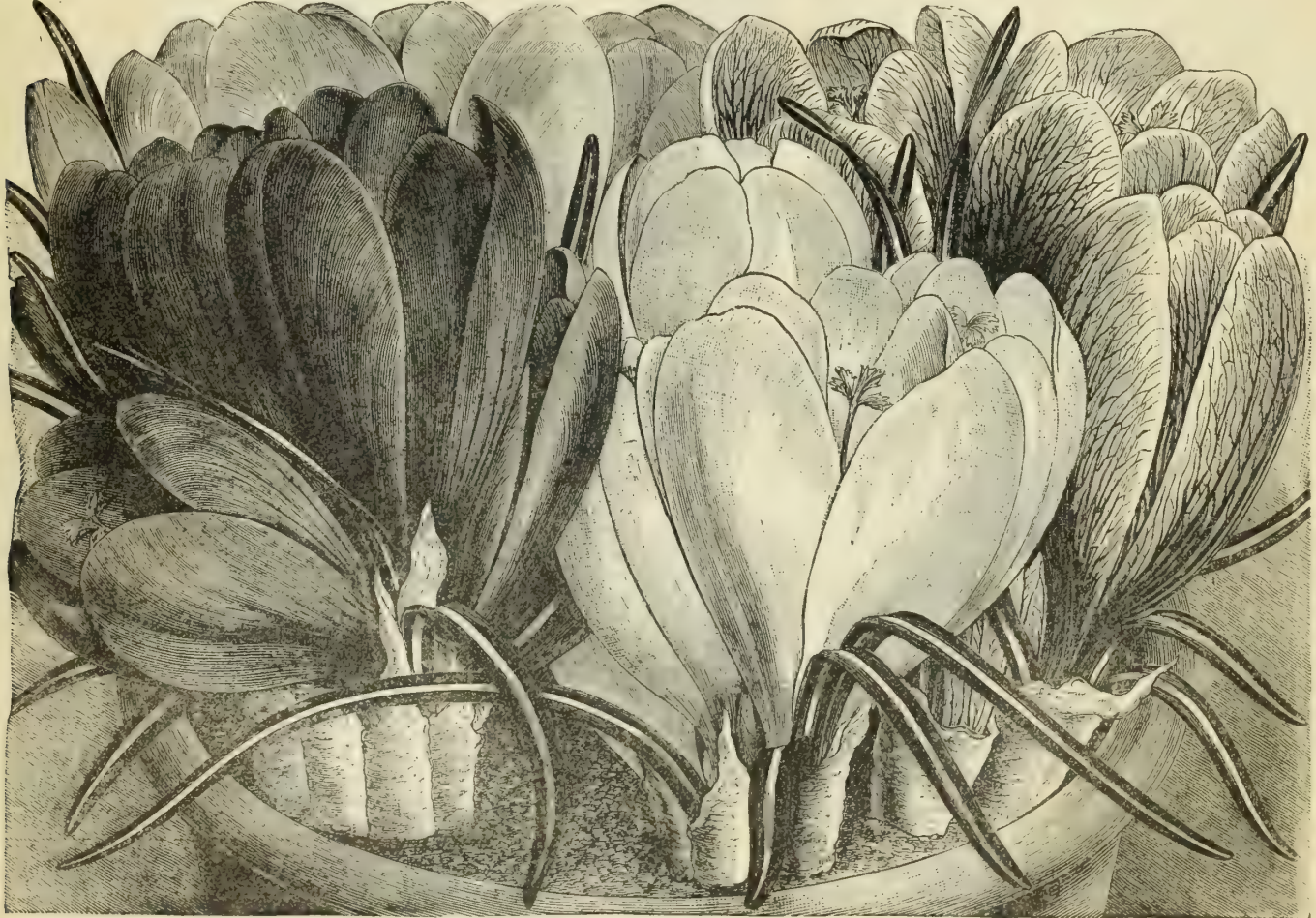
FLORENTINE ODORATA—The fragrant Tulip. A beautiful fragrant variety, pure yellow, beautiful long buds. 6 cents each, 50 cents per dozen, by mail.

OCULUS SOLIS (Sun's Eye)—Dazzling red, with black eye. 7 cents each, 70 cents per dozen, by mail.

CORNUTA—Yellow and red. 5 cents each, 40 cents per dozen, by mail.

ELEGANS—Carmine. 6 cents each, 50 cents per dozen, by mail.

Hallock's Mammoth Blooming CROCUS.



LARGE FLOWERING CROCUS.

One of the first harbingers of spring is the charming, elegantly-shaped Crocus, with its showy colors of yellow, purple, white, and intermediate shades. A most effective way in the planting of Crocus is to dot them in groups of three to seven, at regular distances on the lawn, and let them remain. By the time the grass has to be mown in the spring, the foliage will be sufficiently ripe to be cleared away at the second or third mowing.

LARGE, FLOWERING CROCUS—NEW DUTCH SEEDLINGS.

Magnificent large bulbs only. These are a superior grade of bulbs.

ALBION—Fine striped. 20 cents per dozen, \$1.25 per 100, by mail.

BRIDE OF LAMMERMOOR—Light striped. 25 cents per dozen, \$1.30 per 100, by mail.

CAROLINE CHISHOLM—Splendid white. 20 cents per dozen, \$1.25 per 100, by mail.

CLOTH OF GOLD—20 cents per dozen, \$1.00 per 100, by mail.

CLOTH OF SILVER—20 cents per dozen, \$1.00 per 100, by mail.

DAVID RIZZIO—Deep purple; large. 20 cents per dozen, \$1.20 per 100, by mail.

LA MAJESTUEUSE—Violet striped; large. 25 cts. per dozen, \$1.30 per 100, by mail.

LORD BYRON—Splendid blue. 25 cents per dozen, \$1.30 per 100, by mail.

MONT BLANC—Large white. 20 cents per dozen, \$1.20 per 100, by mail.

OTHELLO—Purple. 25 cents per dozen, \$1.30 per 100, by mail.

QUEEN VICTORIA—Purest white. 20 cents per dozen, \$1.20 per 100, by mail.

SIR WALTER SCOTT—Violet striped. 20 cents per dozen, \$1.20 per 100, by mail.

CROCUS SATIVUS—Violet, with purple feathers and orange styles; has a delicious perfume. This variety produces the saffron of commerce. 30 cents per dozen, \$2.00 per 100, by mail.

CROCUS VERSICOLOR—New seedlings, in extra fine and very distinct varieties. 25 cents per dozen, \$1.25 per 100, by mail.

MIXED WHITE—20c. per doz., \$1.00 per 100, by mail.

MIXED PURPLE—20c. dozen, \$1.00 per 100, by mail.

MIXED STRIPED—20 cents per dozen, \$1.00 per 100, by mail.

MIXED BLUE—20c. per doz., \$1.00 per 100, by mail.

MIXED No. 1 LARGE YELLOW—25 cents per dozen, \$1.25 per 100, by mail.

MIXED No. 2 YELLOW—20 cents per dozen, \$1.00 per 100, by mail.

ALL COLORS MIXED—15 cents per dozen, 90 cents per 100, by mail.

BY EXPRESS—Named sorts, 15 cents per doz., \$1.00 per 100.

Sorts, color, 10 cts. per dozen, 75 cts. per 100.

Mixed colors, large, flowering, 10 cts. per dozen, 70 cents per 100, \$6.00 per 1000.

Mixed colors, as ordinarily sold, 6 cents a dozen, 60 cents per 100, \$5.00 per 1000.

V. H. HALLOCK & SON, QUEENS, NEW YORK.

SWEET DAFFODILS.



CAMPERNELLE—CHALICE FLOWER.

The Daffodil, has for ages, been twined and associated with sweet memories of happy days, joyous youth, day dreams, reality, retrospect, and they always seem a friend. We plucked them as long as we can remember. At the edge of the wood they greeted and mingled with our joy—beautiful wood-nymphs. On the stream's edge we looked together at the ever-running brook. In the old garden, coming up fresh each spring, in their same old place that place belongs to them. If we see that old garden, we see them in their place; no matter how neglected, they are just as fresh and lovely as ever. Their sweet fragrance is a part of the air we breathe. They are a part of the Old Homestead. No flower impresses you just as a Daffodil does. You look on them as a friend; they come to you each spring, through thick and thin, storm or sunshine, care or neglect, they greet you with their delicious freshness each season. Though one of the purest children of nature, they are vigorous, and never cast down. They grow and thrive without attention or cultivation. Once placed in the ground, they will come up annually in perfection in a border of sod, in an out-of-way spot in the garden, among shrubs or trees; on the edge of a stream, in groups or singly, they do equally well. The finer, newer sorts we want to place where we can see them continually, and tend carefully.



A FIELD OF DAFFODILS.

or trees; on the edge of a stream, in groups or singly, they do equally well. The finer, newer sorts we want to place where we can see them continually, and tend carefully.

POETICUS—Is lovely planted through the lawn in groups, singly, or in borders. They do not injure the grass, but force their leaves and flower-spike through early in the spring, bloom, and then can be cut down and run over by a lawn-mower, so they cannot be seen in the grass, and will not be injured in the least by this treatment, that would kill almost anything else.

The old varieties are dear friends and favorites, but some of the new ones, for extreme beauty and form, are wonderful. The combination of colors in many of the finer varieties are striking and wonderful. The green-shell (petals) contrasted with the golden or delicate primrose centre. And the trumpet and bicolor sections, when we have the trumpet one color, and the petals at base another, held up by a hand and support of green, is remarkably handsome and wonderful, giving the impression of a beautiful wax-light of one color held by a calyx of another. We think that every home in the land should have some Daffodils. Narcissus are found in various forms, from the Celestial Empire to old England, and many of the finest varieties lately introduced are taken from the old Moorish gardens of Spain. All Narcissus are hardy except the Polyanthus section, which is so extensively used for forcing.

SINGLE SMALL-CUP VARIETIES.

POETICUS NARCISSUS—Sometimes called **Poet's Cap and Pheasant's Eye**. This lovely old variety should be in every yard. Once planted it thrives in sod or borders without any attention. It is beautiful planted on a lawn, like Crocus. Blooming before it is necessary to cut the grass, and after it has bloomed, can be cut down and continually mowed by lawn-mower, without injury to the bulbs, and cannot be seen on the lawn. The flower is a pure snow-white, with the edge of the small cup bright crimson, shaded down to bright orange; delicious fragrance. Might justly be called, the Daisy Narcissus, coming just before them, which it somewhat resembles. They are reaped in such armfuls, and with so much enjoyment by all who see them, that it reminds us of Daisy-time. When ours are in bloom (two acres of them) they are the delight of all who see them. By mail, 4 cents each, 40 cents per dozen, \$3.00 per 100. By express, 3 cts. each, 25 cts. per dozen, \$1.75 per 100.

POETICUS ORNATUS—New. This new variety is almost a counterpart of its name, but blooming about two weeks sooner. The flowers and stalks are rather finer, the petals rather fuller and rounded more, giving a more perfect circle to the whole flower, and adding somewhat to its beauty. The pure-white petals and crimson crown are very beautiful. Many of the ordinary kinds are sold for this. We grow all of ours, and know positively that those we sell are right. We imported a large lot some years ago that proved, upon flowering, to be nothing but the old sort. By mail, 6 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz., \$5 per 100. By express, 4 cts. each, 40 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

BIFLORUS—Creamy white, self color, most charming shade, and delicate perfume. By mail, 4 cents each, 40 cents per dozen, \$4.00 per 100. By express, 3 cents each, 30 cents per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.

BIFRONS (ETOIL D'OR)—Golden yellow, with orange crown, lovely, sweet-scented, lasts a long time when cut and placed in water. By mail, 6 cents each, 60 cents per dozen, \$5.00 per 100. By express, 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen, \$4.00 per 100.

STELLA—Petals so shaped that they give it a star-like appearance. Pure white, with pale lemon cups. Very large, and extremely popular. By mail, 5 cents each, 60 cents per dozen. By express, 4 cents each, 50 cents per dozen, \$4.00 per 100.

LEDSEI (CHALICE FLOWER)—A charming variety, a favorite for ladies' wear, and very lasting when cut. Forces easily, pure white, starry-shaped, cup richly stained with orange and scarlet. By mail, 8 cts. each, 4 for 30 cts., 80 cts. per dozen.

DOUBLE NARCISSUS.

ALBA PLENA ODORATA, DOUBLE POETICUS—White, sweet-scented; resembles Gardenia. By mail, 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen.

INCOMPARABLE—Sulphur-yellow, sweet-scented. By mail, 8c. each, 75c. per doz. **ORANGE PHENIX**—Double, white, orange centre; very fine. By mail, 6 cents each, 60 cents per dozen.

TRATUS CANTUS—Fine yellow, small double Narcissus. 50 cts. per doz.

VON SION, GOLDEN DAFFODIL—The yellow Daffodil; beautiful for forcing. By mail, 6 cents each, 40 cents per dozen. By express, 40 cents per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.

JONQUILS (NARCISSUS)—These are very early, sweet-scented kinds, and are great favorites with every one.



NARCISSUS POETICUS.



TRUMPET VARIETIES.

SIR WATKIN—Without doubt the finest variety known. The flowers are very large, measuring from 4½ to 5 inches in diameter; the sepals are quite broad, of a rich, deep-sulphur color; the cup is very large, measuring 1½ inches across the top, and over an inch deep, of a rich golden yellow, tinted with deep orange, the margin being deeply fringed. The growth is dwarf and vigorous; the flowers are very freely produced, and deliciously sweet-scented. It is a handsome variety, and will become a great favorite. Price, 40 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen.

HORSFELDII—Large, full golden trumpet, with pure-white petals at the base; very impressive and extremely handsome. One of the best of the Trumpet section. By mail, 30 cents each, \$3.60 per doz.

MARY ANDERSON—One of the most distinct of the Narcissus, and universally admitted to be one of the best exhibited at the Narcissus conference. It is a medium-sized flower, divisions white, cup bright orange. By mail, 40 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen.

PRINCESS—Immense deep golden-yellow trumpet, with base petals sulphur-white. By mail, 10c. each, 75c. per doz.

PALLIDUS PRAECOX—The earliest of the Trumpet varieties. Lemon trumpet, with white base petals. By mail, 6 cents each, 60 cents per dozen. By express, 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen, \$4.00 per 100.

MOSCHATUS (SPANISH SILVER TRUMPET)—A dwarf and distinct Spanish variety. Trumpet and petals soft, creamy white. By mail, 30 cents each, \$3.00 per dozen.

TRUMPET MAJOR—A large trumpet Narcissus. The variety we offer is the true one; there are many spurious, inferior, and smaller varieties sold for this. Large yellow trumpet of beautiful form. A great favorite for forcing and cut flowers. By mail, 8 cents each, 60 cents per dozen. By express, 6 cts. each, 50 cts. per dozen, \$4.00 per 100.

BULBICODIUM HOOP PETTICOAT—Rich golden yellow. Valuable for forcing, each bulb producing from eight to twelve blooms. By mail, 6 cents each, 60 cents per doz.

BULBICODIUM CITRINUS—A large, sulphur-colored variety. Flowers larger and much earlier than the above. A grand variety for forcing. By mail, 6 cents each, 60 cents per dozen.

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

(The many-flowered Narcissus.)

These are the many-flowered, house or conservatory Narcissus. They bloom very quickly and easily, with great certainty and with but little care. Planted in pots or boxes, they should be allowed to root in a dark place for about two weeks, slightly watered. They produce numerous flowers in a cluster on each flower stem; there are many clusters; delicious perfume. They can be planted as far north as Richmond with a slight protection during the winter.

GIANT-FLOWERED PAPER-WHITE NARCISSUS (New)—This improved, large-flowered variety is offered this year for the first time. It is an improved form of the well-known variety, being of a more vigorous growth and earlier in bloom, with individual flowers larger, and much larger trusses. For forcing or early decorative purposes and for cut bloom at Christmas, it will prove an invaluable plant. We therefore recommend it as a grand acquisition for winter blooming. 15 cents each, \$5.50 per dozen.

PAPER-WHITE—Pure white; forces early. By mail, 8 cents each, 75 cents per dozen.

GLORIOSA—White, with orange centre. By mail, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

GRAND MONARQUE—White, yellow cup. By mail, 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

GRAND PRIMO—White, with orange cup. By mail, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

GRAND SOLEIL D'OR—Golden yellow; very fine. By mail, 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen.

STATEN GENERAL—White. By mail, 8 cents each, 75 cents per dozen.

V. H. HALLOCK & SON, QUEENS, NEW YORK.

OUR NEW SNOWDROPS AND LILIES OF THE VALLEY ARE GIANTS, INDEED.

SNOWDROPS.

The very first of all bulbs to appear in the spring, are these elegant emblems of purity. They should be planted in clumps, rather thickly, and left undisturbed for years. They come forth annually with renewed strength, and a cluster of Snowdrops is a very welcome greeting to all. They can be planted in the lawn and left there; a few peeping through, either in clumps or singly, produce the most cheerful effect, and by the time the lawn requires to be mown, their foliage will be sufficiently ripe to cut without injury to the bulb. **Double-Flowering**, 4 cents each, 35 cents per dozen, \$2.50 per 100, by mail. **Single-Flowering**, 3 cents each, 20 cents per dozen, \$1.25 per 100, by mail.

CHIONODOXA LUCILLIE (Glory of the Snow)—One of the most lovely, hardy-flowering spring bulbous plants ever introduced, producing spikes of lovely azure-blue flowers, with pure-white centers. Those who know Scilla Siberia will need no further description of this beautiful plant, when we say the flowers and spikes are more than twice the size of that little gem. Our bulbs are strong, being cultivated in the nursery, and are far superior to those collected. 6 cents each, 60 cents per dozen, \$4.00 per 100 by mail.

THE GIANT SNOWDROP, "GALANTHES ELWENII"—This is the largest flowered and much the earliest of all the Snowdrops. The flower is nearly three times the size of the ordinary Snowdrop, and is slightly fragrant. 6 cents each, 60 cents per dozen, \$4.00 per 100, by mail.

NEW GIANT LILY OF THE VALLEY.

(*Convallaria Majalis Grandiflora Alba*.) Any one having a partially-shaded nook, can have these fragrant, beautiful, snowy fairy-bells in perfection. They require rather a damp situation, and should be covered an inch deep each fall with rotten manure or leaf-mould. As they become matted after a few years' growth, it is well, as soon as they have done flowering, to take out all the crowns that have flowered, thus giving the young growth room to mature their flower-spikes for another season. This new, mammoth Lily of the Valley we are introducing from France this season for the first time. It is represented to us as a having bells three to four times as large as the ordinary sort, with extra-long spikes of exquisite mould. To all lovers and admirers of our old Lily of the Valley, we strongly commend a trial of this improved variety. 10 cents each, 75 cents per dozen, \$5.00 per 100, by mail.

PINK LILY OF THE VALLEY—This variety, while not new, is comparatively unknown. The bells are a pale pink or rose color. 10c. each, \$1.00 per dozen, by mail.

LILY OF THE VALLEY—Strong-flowering crowns, 4 cents each, 40 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100. Strong clumps, from eight to ten crowns, 40 cents each, \$4.00 per dozen. **NOTE**.—The clumps are so large and heavy they have to be sent by express. All orders for Lily of the Valley are booked as received, and the crowns and clumps forwarded as soon as they arrive from Germany, which is about Nov. 1st. Throw a little litter over the spot where you expect to plant, to keep the ground from freezing before they arrive.

EARLY-FLOWERING GLADIOLI

For forcing, or planting outside with some protection, these are being used more largely every year. They are all perfectly hardy south of Washington. The following is one of the very best of the early-flowering section:

GLADIOLUS COLVILLII, "THE BRIDE"—This is not a French Hybrid, but a species. It is a very light, graceful variety, having pure-white blossoms, and is one of the most popular cut flowers in the London and Paris markets. All who forced it for the first time last year, have greatly increased their orders for the coming season. 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen.

COLVILLII Purple and straw, 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen.

MISCELLANEOUS HARDY GLADIOLUS. THESE ARE THE HARDEST OF ALL GLADIOLI.

BYZANTINUS—Crimson-purple; pretty orchid-shaped flowers, small and very early. 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen.

DRACOCEPHALUS—A most curious bronzy-yellow flower. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per dozen.

PURPUREA-AURATUS—Bearing, on a slender, bending stem, eight to twelve nodding flowers, somewhat bell-shaped in form; yellow, with broad purple stripes on the inner side of the lower divisions. 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen.

SAUNDERSONI—This is the handsomest and most interesting species we have. Rich orange-scarlet. The texture of the petals has a remarkably soft appearance, glistening and sparkling like crystal. 50 cents each.



PANSY PLANTS for winter blooming, or very early spring blooming; raised from our choicest mixed seed. 4 plants for 25 cts., 10 for 50 cts., 100 for \$4.00.

GRAND CHEAP COLLECTION FOR 50 CENTS.

4 Glory of Snow, 4 Giant Snowdrop, 4 Gladiolus, "The Bride," all for 50 Cents.

6 New Giant Lily of the Valley, 6 Pink or Rose Lily of the Valley, 6 The Standard Lily of the Valley, all for 75 cts.

"The Gladiolus, 'The Bride,' I bought from you last fall, flowered finely." H. H. Huntress, Manchester, N. H.



GLADIOLUS, "THE BRIDE."



CHIONODOXA LUCILLIE (GLORY OF THE SNOW).

V. H. HALLOCK & SON, QUEENS, NEW YORK.

THIS IS THE LARGEST AND FINEST COLLECTION EVER OFFERED.

HALLOCK'S MAMMOTH ANEMONES

These are truly gigantic forms and brilliant varieties of Anemone Coronaria, and are strikingly beautiful. Several of the flowers are four inches in diameter, borne on stalks nearly a foot long, and almost as thick as a penholder. The colors are varied and rich, ranging from white, through the different shades of lavender, to deep purple, and from pale red to glowing scarlet and velvety crimson. They are the finest Anemones we have ever seen, and such flowers as these before us, would be an acquisition even to the garden of an Empress.

They are among the most brilliant of all spring-flowering plants, though they are not hardy without protection north of Philadelphia. A few pots of these carried over in a cold frame, and brought into the house for the month of April, are very beautiful as window plants.

DOUBLE. In extra fine mixture, by mail, 3 cents each, 25 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100.

DOUBLE. In extra fine scarlet mixture, by mail, 4 cents each, 30 cents per dozen, \$2.00 per 100.

SINGLE. Brilliant scarlet. By mail, 3c. each, 20c. per doz., \$1 per 100.

SINGLE. Pure white. By mail, 6 cents each, 60 cents per dozen.

SINGLE. Mixed. By mail, 3 cts. each, 20 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100.

FULGENS. Scarlet wind flower. By mail, 6 cts. each, 60 cts. per doz.

FULGENS. Mixed varieties. By mail, 3 cents each, 30 cents per doz.

"EMPRESS" SINGLE POPPY ANEMONE BULBS.

The flowers are of immense size (measuring four inches in diameter)



ACHIMENES.

ACHIMENES. Tender bulbs, blooming freely from July to October. They should be potted in a mixture of peat, sand, and light soil. Keep them in a warm, shady place, and do not water the foliage. The bright waxen flowers make a wonderful display through summer and early autumn. Choicest varieties mixed. 6 cents each; 60 cents per dozen.

ANEMONES.

and great substance, invaluable for cutting and decorative purposes generally; and the very moderate price at which they are offered, admits of their being extensively used for the decoration of the shrubbery border, where a constant and brilliant display can be produced. 5 cts. each; 30 cts. per doz.

NEW DOUBLE GIANT FRENCH RANUNCULUS.

These have most exquisitely-shaped blossoms, and are among the handsomest of all June flowers. They are not perfectly hardy, but with a thick covering of dry leaves or other litter, they will come through the winter unscathed. The amateurs of Europe grow many varieties in beds five feet wide by several feet long, covering, when in flower, with canvas, to protect from sun and rain. The main soil for these should be a loam or clay, with a good dressing of rotten manure and leaf-mould; if heavy, add a

SUPERB BEDDING RANUNCULUSES.

little sand. To have them in perfection, the soil should be well drained, cool, deep, rich, and moist. Plant late in the autumn, claws downward, from four to six inches apart and three inches deep, covering with finely-pulverized soil. The TURBAN sorts are more hardy, and although the same treatment is desirable, they may be dealt with in a rougher fashion.

NEW DOUBLE GIANT FRENCH RANUNCULUS.—This new strain of mammoth Ranunculus was perfected in France, where they have brought this beautiful flower to perfection. The flowers are immense, dazzling, and varied in colors. In form they resemble large double roses; mixed. 5 cents each; 20 cents per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

COCKADE RANUNCULUS.—A splendid variety of colors and shades, immense double flowers, fitting in all respects to be cultivated by the side of the "Empress" Anemone, and equally superior with that variety to any other class of Ranunculus. The flowers are as double as the most perfect rose, of immense size, and combine every possible shade of color peculiar to this interesting and easily-cultivated flower. It is impossible to overestimate their value to all lovers of the Ranunculus family. 5 cents each; 20 cents per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

DOUBLE PERSIAN RANUNCULUS.—A most beautiful and distinct family of Ranunculus, from Persia. Varied and beautiful colors; mixed. 5 cents each; 25 cents per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

TURBAN OR TURKISH.—A lovely selection of Ranunculus, resembling a turban, and as double as a rose. 5 cents each; 25 cents per dozen; \$2.00 per 100.

NEW DOUBLE FRENCH RANUNCULUS.

Florian.—Fine, clear rose. 5 cents each, 25 cents per dozen.

L'etincelante.—Brilliant scarlet. 5 cts. each, 25 cents per dozen.

Lovliness.—Yellow, orange centre. 5 cents each, 25 cents per dozen.

FINEST MIXED of all the above beautiful varieties 3 cts. each; 20 cts. doz.; \$1.50 per 100.

Pio Nono.—Velvety brown. 5 cents each, 25 cents per dozen.

Queen Victoria.—Pure white, with rosy eye. 5 cents each, 25 cents per dozen.

Talisman.—Orange-scarlet. 5 cents each, 25 cents per dozen.

THE AMARYLLIS ARE THE MOST STRIKING OF ALL THE BULBS.

HALLOCK'S
MAGNIFICENT
COLLECTION OF

AMARYLLIS

The most varied
and extensive
ever offered.

THE AMARYLLIS, WITH THEIR HUGE FLOWERS OF GORGEOUS VELVET COLORING AND MASSIVE SEA-GREEN FOLIAGE, ARE THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND SHOWY OF ALL THE PLANTS FOR WINDOW-BLOOMING.

They can be planted out of doors or kept dormant in the cellar, except for a few weeks when coming into bloom. Few flowers give a better return in the shape of lasting and showy bloom, for the limited amount of labor involved in their cultivation.

(A compost consisting of equal parts of good, turfy loam, leaf-mould, well-decayed manure, and sharp sand answers best for planting. From the time they are started, water should be given very carefully, and not in too great quantities. When the foliage begins to decay, water should be gradually withheld, until it has died quite down, when the bulbs may be stored away [in the pots] in any dry, cool place, safe from frost, until their flowering season comes again.)

WE HAVE THE LARGEST COLLECTION IN THE COUNTRY.

AMARYLLIS (MAMMOTH CRIMSON AULICA) *Aulica Platyphala*—One of the most distinct Amaryllis in cultivation, with bright green foliage of a distinctly curved outline; flowers are very large, with broad, spreading petals of a rich, deep crimson, shaded with maroon; the throat of the flower is of a pale yellow tint. Strong bulbs, \$1.25 each. By mail.

AMARYLLIS-DEFIANCE (see illustration). This is the gem of all Amaryllis offered. It is a wonderfully sturdy grower. Never fails to bloom with fair treatment. It is a continuous bloomer, flowering repeatedly during the season. Flowers very large, petals broad and very firm, lasting, in water, many days. Extraordinarily large carmine-red flowers. A bar of white running through each petal, and the whole surface flecked and suffused with shadings of white. A variety that all should have. Strong bulbs, \$1.00 each. Second size, 75 cents. By mail.

JOHNSON—One of the most popular. Very free growing and blooming. Large crimson flowers, striped with white. Large bulbs, 75 cents each. Medium, 50 cents each.

VITTATA—A sturdy race of this charming bulb. Most of the finest-named varieties were produced by hybridizing this variety. The colors of this variety cannot be named, as every bulb is of a different, though beautiful color. 50 cents each.

VITTATA-WHITE GROUND—The colors on the White Ground vary, but are all sure to please. 75 cents each.

VITTATA-RED GROUND—Striped with white. 50c. each.

ARTEMISIA—Pure white, with large vermilion stripes; very large flower. \$1.75 each.

BAFFIN—Very dark crimson-purple, shaded deep red; a large and very finely-shaped flower. One of the finest form. \$1.25 each.

CLOVIS—Fine transparent red; enormous, well-opened, and well-formed flowers, with large, pure-white stripes on each petal. Very fine. \$2.25 each.

ORIFLAMME—White, with large salmon-red colored bands, somewhat darker in the centre; large and well-opened flowers, of a splendid shape. \$1.75 each.

PHEBE—

Pure white, striped and striated with carmine-rose. Well-opened flowers, perfect shape. \$2.25 each.

WILLIAMS' HYBRID SEEDLING AMARYLLIS—We have imported a fine stock of these well-known seedlings. They are from the very finest-named varieties in existence. First quality, \$1.50 each. Second grade, \$1.00.

AMARYLLIS EQUESTRE—

This beautiful flower is a bright salmon-pink, with a distinct, snow-white blotch at base of petals. It is a remarkably free-flowering variety, having gracefully-spreading petals. Their striking and beautiful effect make them wonderfully attractive for house-blooming, and they grow as well in pots as when planted outside. The exceedingly low price should lead every one who reads this description, to try them. By mail, 25 cents. This is, we believe, the lowest a large Flowering Amaryllis was ever sold.

Hardly less attractive and valuable than the Amaryllis, are their

BEAUTIFUL ALLIES,

AMARYLLIS ATAMASCO ROSEA—This remarkable flower has beautiful blooms, which, when first opened, are a soft, rosy-pink, gradually growing whiter, until they are a pure white, tinged or blushed with rose. When in a bed or mass, this variety, in colors, produces a most novel appearance by the different shadings of the flowers. This lovely bulb is known but very little, seldom seen, and consequently but little used for planting, but it should be grown by every one. A Methodist minister once said that he thought the Gladioli were made specially for their use, as they could be moved around so easily with their change of habitation, they keep so well, and are so lovely when in flower. He might justly have said as much for Amaryllis Rosea. Price, 15 cents each, or \$1.00 per dozen.

ATAMASCO WHITE—Identical with the rose-colored one, only that it changes from a light pink to white. 15 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen.

AMARYLLIS TREATEA—A lovely little species of pure-white flowers. Sweet-scented and of easy growth. 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen.

FORMOSISSIMA—Intense velvety crimson. A most striking color and flower. 20 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, by express.

V. H. HALLOCK & SON, QUEENS, NEW YORK.

One large bulb of Amaryllis Equestre by mail, for only 25 cents. Do not fail to include it in your order.

The Amaryllis Defiance is the most wonderful bloomer in our collection. During the past season we have sold these bulbs in every State in the Union, and their popularity is increasing where best known. See description. Price \$1.00, by mail.



BEAUTIFUL AMARYLLIS
DEFIANCE.



ATAMASCO
ROSEA.



AMARYLLIS EQUESTRE.

HALLOCK'S MISCELLANEOUS BULBS FOR FALL PLANTING.

SOME GEMS FOR HOUSE-CULTURE.

Among these we have **Ixias** and **Sparaxis**—they are truly wonderful in coloring and effect. Why these latter have not been grown more is to us a mystery. Then the **Allium Neapolitanum** is so chaste in color, and can be had so easily in flower by the holidays, that it too must have been overlooked. The same remark applies to **Tritelea Uniflora**, with its very delicate blue-and-white flowers. The two last are not Cape bulbs, but are fitting companions for them, and as they are so amenable to the simplest treatment in windows, they should be encouraged.

The prices, which sometimes prevent the general distribution of plants, in this case are not a barrier, as they are all exceedingly cheap. It will be well, however, to bear in mind that not less than three bulbs will be effective. The first year a four-inch pot would accommodate five bulbs nicely, and the increase another season would be four to ten times as many. The cultivation as given for the **Freessias**, applied to each of these bulbs, will bring success.

IXIAS AND SPARAXIS—These are among the most graceful and beautiful of half-hardy bulbs, and though differing from each other in habit of growth, are closely allied, and require the same cultural treatment. When expanded in the sunshine, the rich, varied, and beautiful colors of their flowers present a picture of gorgeous beauty. This, with their compact, dwarf growth, renders them perfect gems for pot culture. For this purpose the most suitable soil is equal portions of turfy loam, leaf-mould, and sand. Have the pots well drained, and plant the bulbs firmly, about an inch deep, until considerable growth is made, after which they may be removed to where intended to bloom. After blooming, keep as recommended for **Freessias**. **Ixias**, in finest mixture, all colors, 3 cents each, 30 cents per dozen. **Sparaxis**, in finest mixture, all colors, 3 cents each, 30 cents per dozen.



IXIAS.

inch deep; set in a cool place, and water sparingly which they may be removed to where intended to bloom. After blooming, keep as recommended for **Freessias**. **Ixias**, in finest mixture, all colors, 3 cents each, 30 cents per dozen. **Sparaxis**, in finest mixture, all colors, 3 cents each, 30 cents per dozen.

ALLIUM NEAPOLITANUM—This has graceful leaves, from eight inches to a foot long, of the darkest green, forming a very cheerful mass. Each plant bears from one to three scapes or trusses of flowers, which are pure white, about one-quarter of an inch in diameter. Many of the trusses have over one hundred flowers on each. 4 cents each, 40 cents per dozen, \$3.00 per 100, by mail.

TRITELEA UNIFLORA—A very graceful plant with grass-like leaves, blooming very early. The flowers are over an inch in diameter, spreading star-like; the color is white, with delicate linings of light blue. Many bulbs throw up five or six flowers, although each flower is solitary, as the name implies. 3 cents each, 30 cents per dozen, \$2.00 per 100, by mail.

DODECATHEON MEDIA (Shooting Star or American Primrose)—This beauty, like many others, has bloomed unseen for ages by all save its companions, the wild flowers of the far west. We are now going to introduce it to all lovers of flowers, who, we think, will agree with us in saying it is one of the most beautiful of all our hardy bulbs. The flowers look like amber; delicate rose, shading to white. They resemble the Cyclamen flower in shape, only more curious and beautiful. Borne on strong stems one foot high, they are a garden jewel. Added to all this, they are particularly adapted to forcing, or blooming in the window or conservatory during the winter. Do not fail to try a few bulbs in a pot. 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen, by mail.

DIELYTRA SPECTABILIS (Bleeding Heart)—One of our most ornamental spring-flowering plants, with handsome Peony-like foliage, and long, drooping racemes, of bright pink-and-white heart-shaped flowers. This is deemed one of the finest of all hardy garden plants. 20 cents each \$2.00 per dozen, by mail.

DICENTRA CUCULARIA—Of the Bleeding Heart family, but much more curious, delicate, and beautiful. The leaves are a beautiful glaucous-blue, and very fern-like; the flowers are white, tipped with yellow, on naked stalks nine inches in height. Grows best in peaty soil. 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen, by mail.

"BRODIAS"—Another of California's rare gems. Very hardy and of easy growth. Flowers very pretty; borne in clusters on a stem one to two feet long. The flowers are very pretty and showy. They are long and tubular. Very nice as a pot plant, and grows readily outside, with very little protection. **Named varieties all best sorts, mixed.** In this collection you will get all the finest-colored and handsomest varieties. 25 cents per dozen.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM—One of the most showy plants.



ALLIUM NEAPOLITANUM.



SPARAXIS.

Blooms late in winter and early spring. They are profuse bloomers, and very attractive. In the greenhouse or conservatory there should be three or four bulbs planted in a pot in very light, rich soil. Large bulbs, 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per dozen.



TRITELEA UNIFLORA.

early, and is good in pots. 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen, by mail.

ARUM—The Arums are remarkable and handsome plants, with fine foliage and curious inflorescence, more or less enclosed in a hooded spathe, which is generally richly colored and marked. They are hardy, and easily grown in any soil.

A. Coranthum (Green Dragon Arum)—Red, spotted black, with large, curiously-spotted stems and handsome foliage. 25 cents each.

A. Draconculis (Dragon Flower)—Palm-like leaves, and velvety purplish-brown spathe. 25c. each.

A. Italicum—Flowers yellow; distinct and beautiful. Foliage lanceolate, glossy dark green, veined and spotted with white. 25 cents each.

OXALIS—A class of very interesting and pretty bulbous plants, especially adapted for winter-flowering in pots, hanging-baskets, and window-boxes. Pot in light, porous soil, and keep cool until roots are formed. Protect from frost, as they are not hardy. Our collection is a very fine one. These varieties are all house winter-blooming sorts:

Multiflora Alba—Pure white; very fine sort. 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen, by mail.

Versicolor—Rose and white; extra fine. 5 cents each, 35 cents per dozen, by mail.

Bowel—Red; very fine variety. 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen, by mail.

Lutea—Yellow; home-grown bulbs, extra fine. 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen, by mail.

Lutea fl. pl.—Double-flowered yellow. 6 cents each, 60 cents per dozen, by mail.

OUR WONDERFUL \$1.00 "PRESIDENTIAL"

Collection of House-Blooming Bulbs

At one-half the regular rates; or, in other words, \$2.00 worth of Bulbs for \$1.00.

One large **BERMUDA EASTER LILY**.
Four **ERESIA REFRACTA ALBA**.
One **ORNITHOGALUM ARABICUM**.
One **CORAL LILY OF SIBERIA**.

Six finest varieties of **OXALIS**, including **LUTEA** and **BOWEL**.

Four **CALOCHORTUS** or **MARIPOSA TULIPS**.
One packet finest mixed **POPPY SEED**, for planting outside.

One **SACRED CHINESE NARCISSUS**.

All of the above collection sent, post-paid, for \$1.00.

We also put, in all orders for this collection, our new and revised edition of "Success with Bulbs," which is the most useful and best pamphlet ever issued on the subject. Price 4 cents, when this collection is not ordered.

For \$2.00 we will double the above collection, and include One elegant plant of **PRIMULA OBCONICA**, (regular price, 50 cents each) free of charge. This is the most liberal offer we have ever made.

We also offer a premium of \$5.00 for the largest club order for these collections, only one collection to go to a person, and we are to be furnished the names and addresses of all, to send our catalogue to. We publish the winner's name Nov. 1st.



OXALIS.

V. H. HALLOCK & SON, QUEENS, NEW YORK.

IRIS.

VARIETIES OF "IRIS KEMPFERII"—Among summer-flowering plants, these Iris must take the foremost place. They are thoroughly hardy, of distinct and showy colors, and flower for a period of five to seven weeks during June and July, with graceful and bright foliage afterwards. The flowers are of great size, and from six to eight inches in diameter, double and single.

NAMED VARIETIES—Our selection. 40 cents each, by mail. \$4.00 per dozen, by express.
DOUBLE MIXED VARIETIES—30 cents each, by mail. \$3.00 per dozen, by express.
DOUBLE and SINGLE, MIXED and DOUBLE WHITE—20 cents each, by mail. \$2.00 per dozen, by express. The above are large, home-grown roots.
GERMANICA, NAMED VARIETIES—25 cents each, by mail. \$2.00 per dozen, by express.
GERMANICA, MIXTURE—20 cents each, by mail. \$1.00 per dozen, by express.
ANGLICA—In mixture. 1 cent each, 40 cents per dozen, by mail.



IRIS KEMPFERII.

SCILLA.

The Scilla blooms when the ground is yet frozen, and is a lovely genus of spring flowers. The blue varieties are among the most effective color groups; they can be grown in pots, providing they are not forced too quickly.

SIBERICA—Too much cannot be said in favor of this variety. Its sprays of lovely blue flowers, blooming amid ice and snow, make it a lasting favorite. The rich blue flowers contrast beautifully with the alabaster snowdrops. It is also lovely for winter-blooming in the house. 4 cents each, 35 cents per dozen, \$2.50 per 100, by mail.

AMENA—Blue. 3 cents each, 30 cents per dozen, \$2.00 per hundred, by mail.

COMPANULATA—Bell-shaped; blue. 3 cts. each, 30 cts. per dozen, \$2.00 per 100, by mail.

HYACINTHOIDES—White. 6 cents each, 50 cents per dozen, \$2.50 per 100, by mail.

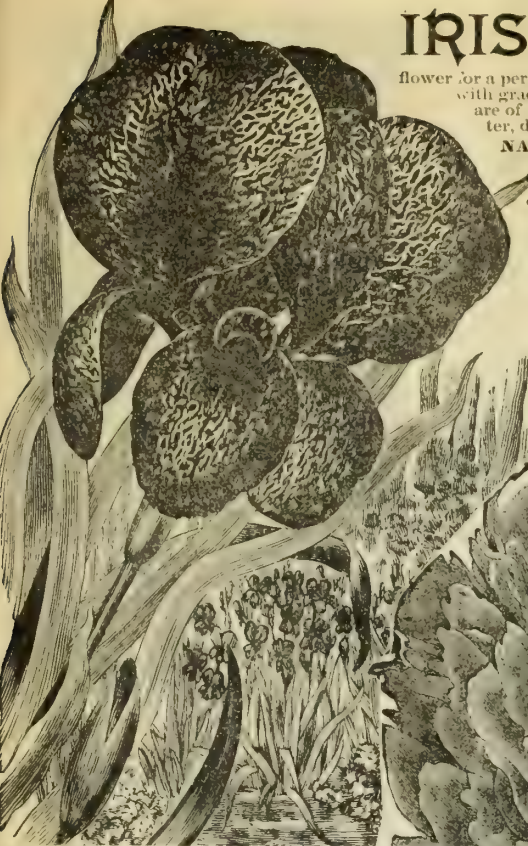
HEMEROCALLIS FLAVA.

(Golden Lily.) Plants grow three feet high, and bear through the summer numerous golden-yellow, sweet-scented, lily-like flowers, five inches in length.

JAPANESE TREE PEONY. Among all our extensive list of yellow lilies, none produce as good flowers as this, though it is not properly a lily. 35 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen.



SCILLA SIBERICA.



IRIS SUSIANA (THE MOURNING BRIDE.)

HISPANICA—A lovely sort. Should be extensively planted. In mixture; fine for forcing. \$1.00 per 100. 3 cents each, 25 cents per dozen, by mail.

IRIS IBERICA—A slender-growing species; flowering early. The flowers resemble the Iris Susiana somewhat, but are smaller. The ground-work is darker, and the markings have a decidedly more bronzed shade. A little gem, and is perfectly hardy. 25 cents each, by mail.

PERSICA—Very early; can be forced. 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen, by mail.

SIBERICA—15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, by mail.

RETICULATA—Very early; a rare variety. 20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen, by mail.

IRIS SUSIANA (THE MOURNING BRIDE)—This is a most wonderful combination of form and coloring; the ground-work of the flower is a silvery gray, shaded and lined with very dark chocolate and black. Individual flowers are three inches wide and four inches high. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, by mail. \$7.00 per 100.

NOVELTIES IN PÆONIES

NEW JAPANESE TREE PÆONIES—These are the finest of all Pæonies. They are sought for of European growers for their finest novelties. The largest flowers and richest colors of any sold. They are sent under Japanese characters, so we cannot send the description. All very handsome. \$1.25 each, \$12.00 per dozen.

FRENCH TREE PÆONIES—Tree Pæonies are all very scarce and high, two-year plants, not named. 50 cents each, \$4.50 per dozen.

CHINESE HERBACEOUS—Hardy perennials, admirably adapted to the climate of our most northern States, and growing in almost all situations. Our stock consists of over 100 varieties, of every shade and color, double and single. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

TENUIFOLIUM, fl. pl.—A very desirable plant, and quite distinct; has very beautiful, fern-like foliage, and flowers the color and shape of a Gen. Jacqueminot rose, more double, and one-third larger; very fine. 50 cents each.

EUPHORBIA COROLLATA.

WHITE (FORGET-ME-NOT)—This is one of the most valuable of all hardy plants. It grows under any treatment. Blooms from early summer until frost. The plant makes an immense head, covered with most lovely, fine white flowers all summer long. Will flower and grow year after year without any attention. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

HYPOXIS ERECTA. (STAR GRASS.)

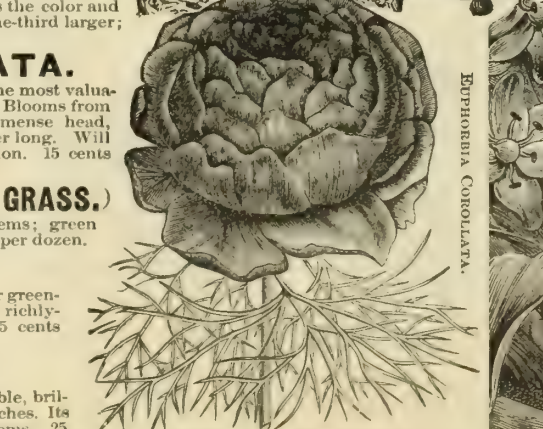
Very hardy. Bulbous plant; three to five flower-stems; green and yellow; very pretty. Three for 20 cents, 60 cents per dozen.

LACHENALIAS.

A beautiful class of spring-flowering bulbs, adapted for greenhouse and room decoration. The spotted foliage and richly-colored flowers are very attractive. Mixed colors, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

LYCHNIS, VISCARIS.

This is truly a magnificent plant, bearing large, double, brilliant crimson flowers early in spring. Height 12 to 18 inches. Its flowers appear in clusters, borne on tall, graceful stems. 25 cents each, three for 60 cents.



PÆONY TENUIFOLIUM.

V. H. HALLOCK & SON, QUEENS, NEW YORK.

"Consider the Lilies of the field—they toil not, neither do they spin. Even Solomon, with all his glory, was not arrayed like one of these."

HALLOCK'S

Superb Lilies.



LILIUM CANADENSE.

its stately form makes it attract attention wherever grown. You will be delighted with it. 50c. each, by mail, \$5 per dozen, by express.

HANSONI—The wax-like flowers are borne in clusters, petals remarkably thick. The outside is yellow, streaked with white, and the inside bright yellow, spotted with purple. It is one of the most interesting and valuable species introduced in some time. \$1.00 each, by mail.

SUPERBUM (See illustration)—This Lily far excels all our native bulbs, growing to the immense height of eight feet, and bearing a profusion of yellowish-red blooms in pyramidal form, numbering from thirty to fifty. 15 cents each, by mail, \$1.20 per dozen, by express.

LONGIFLORUM—The well-known, beautiful snow-white fragrant Lily. Fine for forcing, and handsome in the garden. 15c. each, by mail, \$1.50 per doz., by exp.

LONGIFLORUM FOLIIS ALBO MARGINATIS—Distinct; foliage bordered with pure white; scarce. 50 cents each, by mail.

LEICHTLINII—A beautiful Japanese species, of neat and elegant habit; the flowers are pure canary-yellow, with crimson spots. A real acquisition. 50 cents each, by mail.

MARTAGON (Turk's Cap)—Various colors, mixed. 12 cents each, by mail, \$1.20 per dozen, by express.

MONADELPHUM—Rich citron-color, spotted black. One of the best of Lilies. 50 cts.

KRAMERI—Two to four feet high; flowers broadly funnel-shaped, varying from distinct pink or blush to rich, soft rose; spotless and very fragrant; one to five in number. Blooms in July, and is a native of Japan. This is a Lily which has few equals. Indeed, if we were to select three varieties, and could have no more, this would be one of them. No Lily, in our estimation, has so delicate and beautiful a color. 30 cents each, by mail.

L. SUPERBUM.

NOTE—This Lily is very difficult to import, and the supply is uncertain. We will only accept orders on condition that our stock arrives in good order from Japan about October 20th.

POMPONUM VERUM—This magnificent species resembles a gigantic Tenuifolium, growing about three feet in height, having numerous fiery scarlet flowers, similar in shade to Chalcedonicum, but the bulbs are much easier to grow, and very vigorous. 50c. each, by mail.

PULCHELLUM—A fitting companion to Tenuifolium, blooming at the same time. The flowers spread their petals at nearly right angles, so that when in full bloom, a bed of them presents a soft mass of rich, bright crimson flowers. The shape is most remarkable. The bulbs are as vigorous and hardy as a Tiger Lily. Strong bulbs, 30 cents each; four for \$1; fifty for \$12.

of the best varieties for forcing, and an established favorite. 12 cents each, by mail, \$1.20 per dozen, \$5.50 per hundred, by express.

CANADENSE RUBRUM—Vigorous grower; flower rich, dark-red. 15 cents each, by mail, \$1.25 per dozen, by express.

JAPONICA COLCHETTERI—Closely allied to L. Brownii; foliage is a lighter green, bulb larger, and white; flower immensely trumpet, of inexpressible form; inside snow-white; outside, chocolate, without a golden ground. Most superb. \$1.00 each, by mail.

CANADENSE—Our bell-shaped native Lily; drooping yellow and red flowers. 10 cents each, by mail, \$1.00 per dozen, by express.

EXCELSUM—This remarkable Lily attains the wonderful height of five to six feet. It produces from 8 to 12 nodding, rich, apricot-hued blooms. Has a delightful perfume, and

We are the largest growers and importers of these stately, elegant, and beautiful flowers, in the world. At this writing we have over Nine Acres devoted to their culture, and, strange though it may seem, upon one little spot five by fifty feet, we have over \$5000 worth of one Lily. Some idea of the extent of our business in this line, and of our enthusiastic interest in the genus Liliium, may be gained from our statement that we do not offer or name this new Lily, because, though we have now 5000 bulbs, the product of eight years' propagation, it will take three years more to get the stock necessary for us to fill orders when we commence to offer it to our friends and customers. But one explanation can be given for our trade in Lilies, and that is that those who have had dealings with us know that our descriptions are reliable, and our stock of unequaled quality and true to name.

No genera can lay so much claim to our attention as the Lily. Some possess the most gorgeous colors, others again are of the most snowy whiteness and purity. The geometrical forms and symmetrical shapes are entirely their own. The most delicate perfumes are to be found among them, while for general effect, either for window ornaments or for decorations as cut flowers, they have no rival.

The majority of Lilies are perfectly hardy, and those that are not, require only a moderate covering of six inches of dried leaves or other non-conducting material. They require but little attention, are not subject to disease, and have but few insect enemies. As a rule, no class of bulbs are subjected to so much hard and cruel treatment, being frequently exposed to the drying atmosphere of hot seed-stores; or, on the other hand, exposed to penetrating, exhaustive winds outside. All this is diametrically opposed to even one simple principle of the plant's natural existence, and the wonder is that even so many live after such an ordeal. Care should be taken not to bruise the bulbs. The way to take care of Lilies is not shrouded in any mystery or secret, and can be summed up in four words, "Keep them in soil." Quite dry soil will keep Lilies longer and better than any other material, either for shipping or storing.

Special instructions as to the care of each variety, sent with the bulbs.

CALIFORNIA VARIETIES.

COLUMBIANUM—A variety from the Columbia river; flowers bright, reddish-orange, densely spotted with purple dots. A miniature form of L. Humboldtii. 25 cents each, by mail, \$2.00 per dozen, by express.

HUMBOLDTII—Flowers golden-yellow, spotted with purple. Large bulbs, 40 cents each, by mail, \$3.50 per dozen, by express.

PARRYI—Bulb good size, with jointed scales; leaves usually scattered; flowers horizontal, clear lemon-yellow, petals about three inches long, the lower ones being a trifle the longest,

spreading or recurved tips, a few small purple dots at the base. Quite fragrant. A charming and desirable variety; no collection complete without it. A few years ago this Lily sold for \$5.00 a bulb 40 cents each, by mail, \$4.50 per dozen, by express.

PARVUM—Flower suberect, one to two inches long, tubular or thimble-shaped. Outer part of petals are of a rich orange, finely dotted with black. Centre of the flower is light buff. 25 cents each, by mail, \$2.50 per dozen, by express.

PARDALINUM—Scarlet, shading to rich yellow, spotted with purple-brown. 20 cents each, by mail, \$2.00 per dozen, by express.

WASHINGTONIANUM—White, with small purple dots. Very fragrant and beautiful. 35 cents each, by mail, \$3 per dozen, by express.

HALLOCK'S GENERAL LIST OF LILIES.

LILIUM AURATUM (Golden-rayed Queen of Lilies)—This magnificent variety has become one of the standard favorites of the flower-garden, and is considered by many the finest of all Lilies. The immense blooms—measuring nearly a foot in width, when fully expanded—are produced in great profusion, and are deliciously fragrant. Choice home-grown bulbs, 25 cents each, by mail, \$3 per dozen, by express.

BROWNII—A magnificent variety, with fine, large flowers. Flowers very large, fine white inside, purple chocolate color, and form a very distinct feature in this species. \$1.25 each, by mail.

CANDIDUM—A well-known hardy Garden Lily; snow-white, fragrant blossoms. One

V. H. HALLOCK & SON, QUEENS, NEW YORK.



LILIUM AURATUM.

outside. The stamens are a rich chocolate color, and form a very distinct feature in this species. \$1.25 each, by mail.

BERMUDA EASTER LILY.

(L. Harrist.)

FOR BLOOMING AT CHRISTMAS it is best to order bulbs as soon as you receive this catalogue. This mammoth white Trumpet Lily, with flowers four to five inches long, is preeminently the best of all Lilies for winter forcing and flowering, because its grand, trumpet, white flowers, which give forth a delicious perfume, are wonderfully beautiful and expressive. As a pot-plant, it is tall and stately, the spike thickly studded with bloom, which are lovely as cut flowers, and keep a long time in water.

It is so vigorous a growing variety that it always blooms profusely, each bulb giving from three to twenty flowers, according to size of bulb, and can be had in bloom during Christmas and New Year's, and by keeping the bulbs without potting until later, it can be had in bloom at Easter. It is also beautiful to plant outside. (Should be protected a little north of Washington.) The demand for these bulbs the past few seasons has been marvelous. We have orders for them by the thousands from England, France, and Germany each year. They are superseding all bulbs of this type (*Longiflorum*) all over the world. Where, a few years ago, hundreds of thousands were imported, now more are exported. The bulbs are better in every respect than those from any country in the world.

We grow them by the acre in Bermuda, where they reach the highest state of perfection. This lovely Lily is useful in so many ways as a pot-plant, for cut blooms in winter, for blooming outside in the spring, for bedding and cut flowers. By a series or succession of plantings, it can be had in flower at almost any desired time. Bulbs potted in September will bloom by Christmas, and potted every two weeks later, they will bloom ONE WEEK later.

Directions for Potting and Blooming Bulbs:—Bulbs of extra size, 7 to 9 inches in circumference, require to

TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO.

be potted in six-inch pots.

Bulbs of **first size**, 5 to 7 inches in circumference, require to be potted in five-inch pots.

Bulbs of **second size**, 4 to 5 inches in circumference, require to be potted in a four or five-inch pot.

When the bulbs are first received, keep them from drying air by covering them with moist soil, and place them in a cool place until ready to pot them. The soil should be rich, and made friable by well-rotted manure or with rotted sod or leaf-mould, made rich by Excelsior Fertilizer. (If ordered by express, we will include enough leaf-mould, to mix with the soil, to pot the number of Lilies ordered.) Fill the pot rather loosely with soil, press the bulb firmly down, so that the top is just covered with soil after it is settled. Before covering the bulb with dirt, and after it is pressed down in the pot, fill around the bulb with loose dirt, then press the earth firmly around the bulb before filling the pot finally with soil. Place the pots outside, covered around with dirt, and about three inches of dirt over the top of the pot, until the bulbs make plenty of roots, then place the pots in a greenhouse, conservatory, or warm, sunny window, and the spike will spring up quickly in bloom.

Extra-Sized Bulbs, seven to nine inches, that should produce twelve to twenty flowers, 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen.

First-Sized Bulbs, five to seven inches, that should produce six to ten flowers, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Second-Sized Bulbs, 4 to 5 inches, that should produce 3 to 5 flowers, 15c. each, \$1.50 a doz. Special price on large quantities.

TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO (DOUBLE TIGER), LILY

This is a plant of stately habit, growing from four to six feet high; foliage dark green, very long, bearing an immense number of double, bright orange-red flowers, spotted with black. 12c. each, \$1.20 per dozen.

TIGRINUM (Tiger Lily)—Orange-salmon, spotted black. 10 cts. each, \$1.00 per dozen.

BEAUTIFUL LILUM ELEGANS.
(*Thunbergianum Umbellatum.*)

This class are all early, flowering out doors in June, and in pot by February 1st. They range from four inches high to four feet, with a most varied collection of colors. The flowers are always upright and cup-shaped, although the forms are innumerable, giving beautiful effects planted in clumps or lines.



No. 1.—ALICE WILSON—The flower is of a most lovely form; petals broad and full, with soft and graceful curves and lines; color bright, clear lemon, deepening, towards the centre of petals, to a rich golden hue, dotted with a few crimson-brown spots; 12 to 18 inches high. \$1.00 each.

No. 2.—AUREA MACULATUM—Bright, rich rose; a blotch of about one-third the size of each petal, running from base to nearly the tip of the petals, of pure, light lemon; a flower of striking effect and form. Both colors are of intensely bright and pleasing tints, and the contrast is very effective. One foot high, and blooms about two weeks later than most of the Elegans type. 15 cents each. \$1.50 per dozen.

No. 3.—CITRINUM—Dwarf, with beautiful, light-yellow flowers. 25 cts. each. \$2.00 per dozen.

No. 4.—HARRY BARRETT—New; tall and vigorous, flowers bright orange-crimson; centre of petals light orange. 20 cents each, \$2.00 per dozen.

No. 5.—HORSMANI (Bemy)—Very dark, deep blood-crimson. Petals broad and very long, with a few fine dots near the base; a very distinct and finely-formed flower. Grows very uniform in height, being twelve to fifteen inches. 25c. each.
FINEST MIXED—Endless range of color, form and habit. 10c. each, \$1.00 a dozen.

BERMUDA EASTER LILY.

BEAUTIFUL CORAL LILY

CORAL LILY OF SIBERIA—Siberia is, next to Africa, the least known to us of all the countries of the world. It is the place of banishment for Russia's nihilists, and its lofty table-lands are strange and wonderful. Its animals differ from those we know, and its plants are unlike those of any other part of the world, being odd, beautiful, and with marked characteristics. The weary eye of many an exile, on his sad journey, has been cheered by the sight of a superb Lily, which holds erect, like a flambeau, its spike of dazzling ruby flowers amid its lovely and striking foliage. We have now ninety per cent. of all the bulbs of this grand Lily, which have been taken from its native land, and we desire that every lover of flowers shall enjoy them. **Coral Lily of Siberia** grows to three feet, with a grand bloom five inches in circumference. Its form is graceful, and its fern-like foliage is a beautiful bright green, and surpasses in delicacy and shining surface, any plant we know. Its fragrance is exquisite, but its most striking attraction is the wonderful brightness of its scarlet, flame-like bloom. It is the most brilliant red we have ever seen.



Water Lilies

and exceeds in its color the ordinary Lilies as sunrise surpasses any work of art. 30 cents each; four for \$1.
L. WALLACEI—A native of Japan, and first imported from that country. Bears beautiful, apricot-shaded yellow flowers, marked with black spots. Each bulb produces three to four flower-stems. It at-



LILIAM WALLACEI

tains a height of three to four feet, and has beautiful foliage. Should be in every garden, on account of its certainty of bloom and ease of cultivation. 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

L. CHALCEDONICUM—Intensely scarlet; like a Turk's cap. 50 cts.

SWEET WATER LILY (Nymphaea Odorata)—A native American water Lily, bearing lovely white fragrant flowers. Does well in a tub, and wintered in a cellar. If planted in a pond or slow-running stream, push it carefully in the mud in two or three feet of water, and it will become naturalized, producing flowers six inches and leaves thirteen inches across. Strong roots, each, 20 cts.; \$2 per doz'n.



FRITILLARIAS.



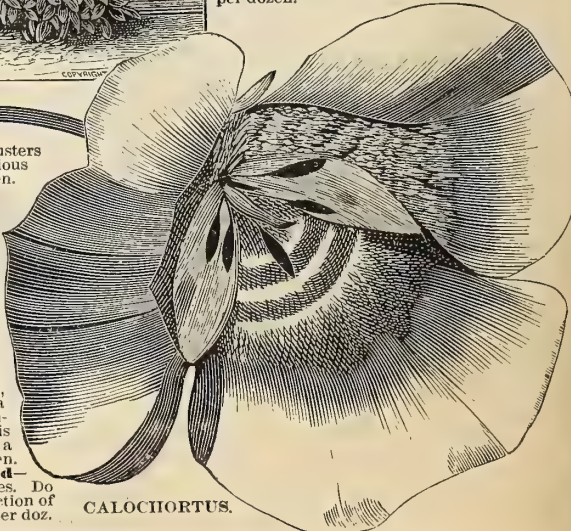
APIOS TUBEROSA.

APIOS TUBEROSA—A valuable, hardy, tuberous-rooted climber, closely resembling the common Wisteria in vine and foliage, and having clusters of rich, deep purple flowers, which have a strong delicious fragrance. Strong bulbs, 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen.

CALOCHORTUS (Butterfly, or Mariposa Tulip)—This is one of California's rarest gems (and she has many). The foot-hills of Mariposa County and the banks of the Merced are brilliant with these gems at spring-time. The varieties comprise an infinite range of color, which is put on with so much boldness and taste, that it attracts the attention of all. The finest of all the varieties is—

Calochortis Gunnisonii—The plant is full of life and vigor; immense flowers, borne on firm stalks nearly a foot high. A persistent bloomer, and does well from year to year. It is like a beautiful Tulip, only much more attractive, with markings equal to a butterfly. The petals are white on top, yellowish-green midway, and deep purple at the base. This does well as a pot-plant, or planted outside, with a little protection. 5 cents each, 50 cents per dozen.

Calochortis, finest named varieties, mixed—This mixture comprises all the finest-named varieties. Do not fail to try a dozen, 4 cts. each. One doz. first selection of fine, large bulbs, 35c. Second selection, fine sorts, 25c. per doz.



CALOCHORTUS.

WATER LILY.
FRITILLARIAS—A species of Lily, having elegant scarlet-spotted flowers, several of which are borne on a stem, and droop most gracefully. It is little known or cultivated, and will be an attractive object in any one's garden or window. They are grown mostly for garden culture, when they bloom in May, yet it can be successfully flowered in pots in winter.
Fritillaria recurva—A beautiful crimson variety from California. 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen. **Fritillaria lanceolata**—A large-flowered California variety, with dark, rich brown spots, variegated with white and yellow. 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen. **Fritillaria liliacea**—The Lily Fritillaria. Large pure-white flower; elegant, 12 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz. **Fritillaria meleagris** (Guinea Hen Flower)—Miniature Crown Imperials, with singularly-marbled flowers; succeeds in any common garden soil. 6 cents per dozen.

Hallock's NEW Geraniums

"The exception proves the rule."

R. J. BLACK, Bremen, Ohio, writes:—"Everything you sent me is doing well, except one or two of the twenty-five Gladioli bulbs."



GERANIUM "BRUANT" (the Giant among Geraniums)—This magnificent Geranium is the product of M. Bruant, of Poitiers, and is the beginning of a new and distinct habited section in the zonale family. It is very difficult to describe the difference between this type and the ordinary zonale, but the distinction can be seen at a glance when Bruant is seen growing beside the older sorts of the same family. The leafage is round and nicely zoned, having greater substance and heavier texture than even the most vigorous of the old type.

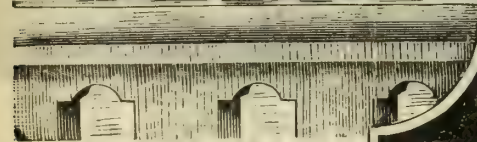
Color of the flower is a light vermilion-red, of a most pleasing shade. The flowers are absolutely perfect in shape, color, and make-up, trusses exceptionally large, and borne in immense spherical balls, often measuring eight inches in diameter. It does finely in the open ground, and is perfectly reliable as a bedding Geranium of the highest merit. It makes a compact, dense growth and has all the qualities that go to make the perfect bedder that it is. Fine also in pots. The flower of this Geranium is a happy consummation of what it should be to bloom freely and to be the most effective in appearance. It is of the semi-double type (the most popular of all), only the double form takes place near the base of the petals, allowing them free development, and at the same time showing the semi-double type. It embodies all the advantages of both types, the perfect development and free-blooming qualities of the singles, the fullness and beauty of the double, without their great fault of having the florets drop off and become unsightly when planted outside. Strong plants. 25 cents each.

GERANIUM "WHITE SWAN"—This is the finest of all double white Geraniums. It has been awarded the highest prize of the national French Horticultural Society, and all others when shown. It is of rugged, compact, short-jointed growth, thickly studded with flower-spikes surmounted by an immense snow-white truss of perfect proportions. Individual florets open clear and free, set together so as to form an exceedingly large and most beautiful head of bloom. This is the most perfect of all the whites, pure white, and does not become tinged, as most do, with pink stains. An excellent bedding variety outside, which holds its color and form in any place and at all times. Fine plants. 20 cts. each, \$2.00 per dozen.

LA VICTOIRE is another very fine white, next to White Swan in beauty. 15 cents each, 10 for \$1.00.

B. K. BLISS—A very fine double scarlet, one of the freest bloomers in existence. 15c. each.

GOLDEN DAWN—Those knowing our Gilded Gold and Progression will admit they are the most marked varieties leading to the coveted yellow we so much desire; the variety we now offer is far in advance of those excellent kinds. Artists in color who have for the past two seasons seen it in flower, declare it to be of a rich golden-orange shade,



GERANIUM "BRUANT."

of the most brilliant hue—we need not add another word as to the color. The flowers are of the largest size, most perfectly shaped, in large trusses, opening freely at all seasons. The habit and growth is as free and robust as in any other variety. If we, in our twenty-seven years of labor in raising seedlings, had produced but this one variety, we should consider the time well spent in obtaining one so marked in character and distinctness as our Golden Dawn. Awarded certificate of merit by the New York Horticultural Society. 35 cents each.

MARY HILL—Rich, deep pink of the purest shade; the flowers are of the largest size and of excellent form; trusses very large and spreading. Flowers at all seasons most profusely; the growth is excellent—in fact, it is a great improvement on the grand variety, Emile Girardin. Awarded certificate of merit by the New York Horticultural Society. 25 cents each.

S. A. NUTT—The best of all rich, dark-crimson varieties. The flowers are of perfect shape and large size; the trusses massive and produced in great number. The habit is close, compact, and branching, plants in five-inch pots frequently carrying from six to eight trusses. We consider this unequalled in its class. It is an excellent bedder and a perfect pot-plant—one that must find its way into every collection. Awarded certificate of merit by the New York Horticultural Society. 20 cents each.

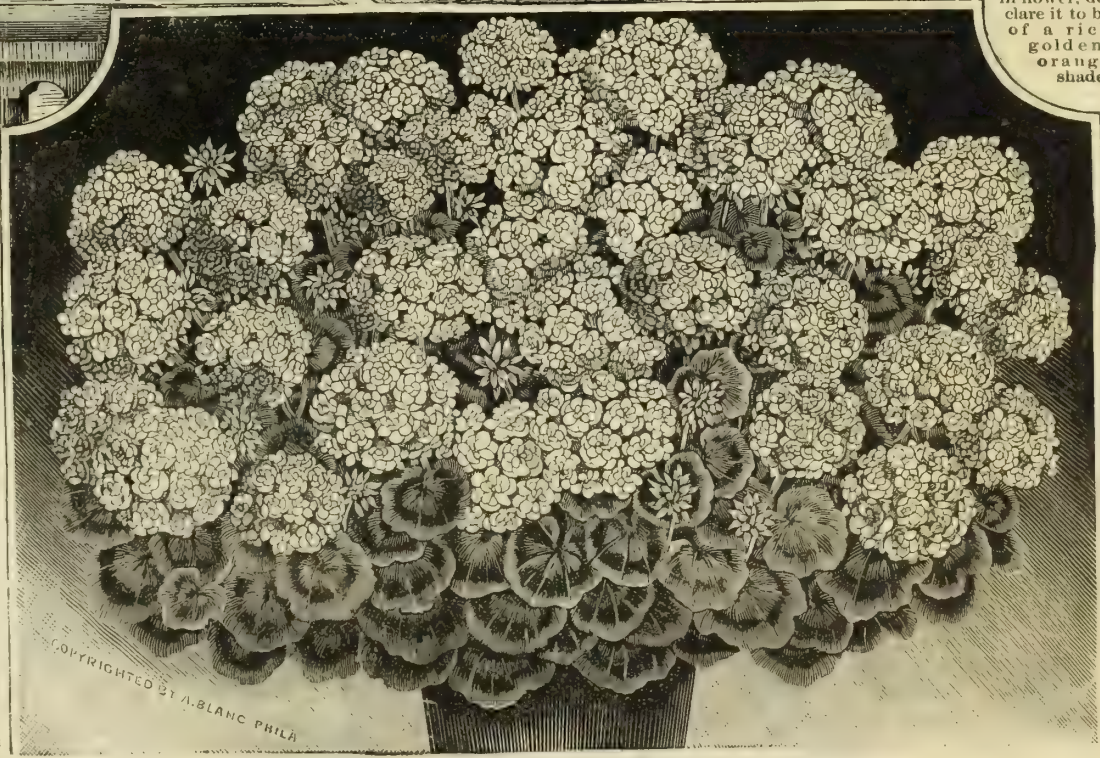
BELLE NANCY—The flowers are more than semi-double, every petal being of perfect form and in good position. The centre of each flower is a rich, warm crimson; outside of this is a creamy band, the whole outer margin being a bright, deep blush. 15 cents each

SINGLE VARIETIES.

PAULINE LUCCA—A beautiful pure white; one of the best. 15 cents each.

SAM SLOAN—An extra fine velvety crimson, carrying immense trusses in great quantities. An excellent bedder, unrivaled for producing masses of deep, bright-red bloom. A grand variety. 15 cents each.

CONCOURS REGEONAL—Pure rose-pink, with light markings on petals. A free, continuous-blooming, pink Geranium. 15 cents each.



GERANIUM "WHITE SWAN."

AURORA—Mottled white and rayed; extra. 15c. each.

GERANIUM "BRUANT" has proved itself to be, in our estimation, the best of all Geraniums for bedding; a sturdy grower, and throws its immense trusses of bloom well above the foliage. The truss is enormous, and the individual florets very large; a constant bloomer. If you want only one Geranium, get this. It should be in every garden in the land. We make a special offer, for this fall only, of these seven magnificent Geraniums, for \$1.00, by express:

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| PAULINE LUCCA. | GOLDEN DAWN. |
| MARY HILL. | WHITE SWAN. |
| BRUANT. | SAM SLOAN. |
| | S. A. NUTT. |

The Primrose was the Great Disraeli's favorite flower.

DO NOT FAIL TO TRY A PLANT OF PRIMULA OBCONICA.

It is, without doubt, one of the most wonderful blooming plants in existence. It is literally covered with flowers all the time. It flowers in the house all winter long, and will grow outside in a partly-shady spot during the summer. Our plants are strong, from 5-inch pots, ready to spring into bloom. We continually pinch back the flowers, so that when our customers get them, they burst out in bloom in a few days. See beautiful illustration on Primrose Page. 50 cents each.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS and CARNATIONS especially grown for Fall and Winter Blooming.

HALLOCK'S 4 LEADING PLANTS FOR FALL

Carnations, Chrysanthemums, Fuchsias, and Begonias.

HALLOCK'S CARNATIONS FOR WINDOW CULTURE.

Especially prepared for winter blooming, being carefully grown in five-inch pots during the summer. Our method of growing will secure strong, stocky plants, well set with buds, producing a profusion of perfect blooms. Carnations are growing in favor every year—they are so easily grown, bloom so constantly, the flowers are of such soft, rich, and dazzling colors, and they keep so long (at least a week) when cut. The odor is probably the most spicy, fresh, and pleasing of any flower, and never cloy. We believe they give equally as much satisfaction as the Rose. They can be sent safely by express, from September 1st to December 1st, and should bloom in ten days from the time you receive them.

THE "QUEENS" COLLECTION OF CARNATIONS.

Our SPECIAL OFFER in New Pinks. This collection comprises the best novelties in Carnations that have ever been offered. They are all new varieties of great merit, vigorous growers, free from disease, and form an assortment that will please any one.

COLUMBIA—This is considered the very best of the variegated Carnations. Flowers very full and perfect, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter; petals beautifully fringed and crimped; colors delicate flesh, with lemon tint, deepening towards the centre to a rosy salmon, rayed and dashed with bright scarlet on outer part of petals; long stems; never bursts. Free bloomer. Very robust.

SILVER SPRAY—The best pure white Carnation ever offered. A remarkably robust grower, forming very bushy plants; only fourteen or fifteen inches in height. A very free bloomer. Flowers nearly all long-stemmed, large, and perfectly formed; calyx never bursting; petals fringed. Very fragrant.

E. G. HILL—Is pronounced, by those competent to judge, the finest scarlet Carnation ever introduced. It has all the good qualities of a perfect Carnation, and no defects, that we have ever discovered. The color is a rich, deep scarlet, and the flowers are 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, of most lovely mould. The petals are crimped, making the flower very full and rounding, with edges most beautifully fringed. Nearly all the flowers are produced on long stems; flowers early, exceedingly vigorous, and a prolific bloomer.

W. W. COLES—A variety similar to E. G. Hill, though more dwarf. Flowers a trifle lighter. Very vigorous and free blooming, producing flowers on long stems.

MAY QUEEN—New. It is an exquisite shade, bright, satiny rose-pink, with a sheen of life-like beauty. Free bloomer; very vigorous, and a perfect beauty.

ANNA WEBB—One of the best deep crimson, free-flowering varieties yet introduced. This variety has established for itself the foremost position among dark-crimson varieties.

COL. WILDER—A very brilliant flower; vivid red, flaked with black; most perfect in shape, and of the very largest size. A most prolific bloomer and of fine habit.



MRS. C.W. WHEELER. (For prices and description, see next page.)

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

We are the largest growers, and have the largest and finest collection in the country. It may be unnecessary for us to state what is already thoroughly known to lovers of flowers, and we have had pleasant dealings with so many of the enthusiastic admirers of the "Queen of Autumn," that we are glad to be able to say to them that our sales, the last spring, were larger than ever before, and the demand for the finer and most expensive sorts exceeded our highest anticipations. On account of the large demand we found last fall for plants in bud, ready to bloom, we have this season prepared a splendid lot of the very finest sorts, that will be ready to ship from August 1st until December 1st, or later. By mentioning the time you desire the plants in perfection of bloom, we can select plants in the right stage of advancement to meet your wants. They are grown in five-inch pots, are compact and stocky, and while thickly studded with buds, can be taken from the pots and shipped safely by express, or even freight, with small expense. Short distance we can ship in pots.

OUR PRIZES FOR SEEDLING CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

We anticipate great pleasure in receiving reports and sample flowers grown from our seed sent out last spring. We have prepared to give all competitors for the prizes offered in our spring catalogue careful consideration, and award the premiums to the most deserving flowers. Don't forget the fact, though, that the plants that produce the prize flowers belong to us, the grower to have the privilege of naming the plant. We send two plants to the winner the following spring.

NOTES ON HOW TO GROW CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

We have thoroughly revised our notes and directions on "How to Grow Chrysanthemums," and you will find much information on the subject not contained in the first edition. Sent only on receipt of 4 cents in stamps.

The budded plants that you buy now, after the pleasure of their bloom has passed, can be cut down and placed in a box of dirt in the cellar or any protected place, and planted in the spring, and will give the greatest satisfaction.

PRICES:

Price of our selections of the handsomest and most distinct varieties, by express. Five-inch pots, 20 cents each, 6 plants for One Dollar. Also collections for Eight, Ten, and Sixteen Dollars per 100.

If you prefer any particular color, we will conform to your wishes in this respect, at same price.

Chrysanthemums selected to color. (We send none but the finest varieties under this head.)

- All White varieties 20 cents each, 6 for One Dollar.
- All Yellow varieties 20 cents each, 6 for One Dollar.
- All Maroon and Bronze varieties 20 cents each, 6 for One Dollar.
- All Maroon and Crimson varieties 20 cents each, 6 for One Dollar.
- All Rose and Pink varieties 20 cents each, 6 for One Dollar.
- All Crimson, Red, and Old Gold varieties 20 cents each, 6 for One Dollar.
- Finest Single Anemones, Pompon, etc., selected to classes, 20 cts. each, 6 for One Dollar.



BLACK KNIGHT—The best dark Carnation ever offered. Continuous bloomer, of the richest crimson; sweet-scented and long-stemmed; a decided improvement on the well-known Crimson King.

CHARLES HENDERSON—A bright carmine-rose flower, perfectly shaped, much fringed, and deliciously scented; mostly on long stems. A very prolific, early, and perpetual bloomer.

MIRANDA—Richest plum-crimson; finely shaped; flowers supported on strong stems; remarkably free bloomer. Its deep, rich coloring makes it a valuable addition to the collection.

JAMES Y. MURKLAND—Brilliant scarlet, and perfectly shaped. Each flower over 2½ inches in diameter, deeply fringed, and calyx never splits. It is not as free in blooming as some varieties, but its superior excellence will make it a great favorite.

PORTIA—Medium sized, well-shaped flowers of intensely bright, flaming scarlet. This variety is always vigorous and healthy, and blooms freely.

ROSALIND—A lovely shade of pink. New among Carnations. The flowers are very large; all long stemmed. Very free bloomer and a fine grower. Will be a great favorite.

HINZE'S WHITE—This variety should be more largely grown for winter blooming than any other white sort. It is a vigorous grower and free bloomer. Flowers very large and fragrant. When first opening has a little bluish tinge, but changes to pure white. The flowers will remain in perfect condition for a great length of time.

These plants being taken from five-inch pots, are ready to bloom, and from their size and quality, can only be sent by express. Price 30 cents each, \$3 00 per dozen.

Our Special Offer. A set of the Fourteen varieties, including Columbia, for \$3 per dozen.



CHRISTMAS EVE. (For price and description, see next page.)

V. H. HALLOCK & SON, QUEENS, NEW YORK.



MRS. CLEVELAND

This was the cynosure of all eyes at the exhibitions held last fall. The most popular variety of all the Chrysanthemums of the Japanese type. Flowers large, tubular petals, long and graceful, and white as the driven snow. This style and form is very rare, and presents a remarkably striking and beautiful appearance. Awarded a Certificate of Merit at the New York show, where it caused great admiration. Sold last year for 75 cents each. Price 30 cts. each.

A Dozen of the Most Distinct and Finest Varieties.

CULLINGFORDI—Rich crimson, shaded scarlet; the flowers are very large and reflexed; fine and distinct. This is one of the finest scarlet Chrysanthemums in existence. Too much cannot be said in its favor. 30 cents each.

PHEBUS—This is, without any exception, the finest yellow Chrysanthemum ever grown. The flowers are large and handsome. A fine variety, that every one should have. 50 cents each.

MRS. C. W. WHEELER (Japanese)—Immense, perfectly-shaped flowers; outside petals orange, deep-red centre; distinct. A true variety. "Hon. John Welch" is often sold for this, but it is much inferior. See cut. 30 cents each.

TIMBAL D'ARGENT—An exquisite, pure-white anemone-flowered kind, the most admired of any in its class. It flowers with the greatest profusion, each bloom being over three inches in diameter. It is one of the very earliest, and is a beauty. 30 cents each.

THORPE, JR. (Chinese Anemone)—A most beautiful variety, far surpassing the good, old "Gluck." The color is a rich, pure yellow; flowers of immense size, smooth, and of perfect form. The cushion-like centre gives to it the utmost elegance. At the New York Chrysanthemum Show, in November, this variety attracted the greatest attention. 30 cents each.

MRS. LANGTRY—An enormous incurved Japanese; flowers ONE FOOT ACROSS. Outer petals long and quilled, inside ones flat and beautifully incurved. Color pure white. A striking novelty. 40 cents each.

F. T. McFADDEN—A reflexed Japanese, with immense flowers, having broad, flat petals; the color is a rich mauve-purple—an entirely new shade, and most desirable. Will be a fine variety for specimens. 40 cents each.

MRS. CLEVELAND.

MRS. FRANK THOMSON—Large incurved Japanese, with broad petals, lined and mottled deep pink, with silvery back; very distinct. 30 cents.

JOHN M. HUGHES—Awarded first prize and extra silver medal by Pennsylvania Horticultural Society, 1886. Judges' report:—"Seedling J. M. Hughes is the finest of its class yet introduced, and deserving of the highest premium the Society can award." In color it is a beautiful silvery pink. 75 cents each.

PRINCE KAMONTSKI—Large incurved, of the Comte de Germany type; inside of petals deep crimson, outer petals deep copper-bronze; very free and fine; a superb addition. Two certificates. \$1.00 each.

CHARLOTTE DE MONTCABRIER—Silvery white, with silvery-rose centre; long petals, tufted. 30 cents each.

CHRISTMAS EVE—Magnificent white; each petal curves and twists, the whole forming a ball of peculiar appearance. See illustration on preceding page. 25 cents each.

ONE EACH OF THE ENTIRE SET FOR \$4.00.

SPECIAL SET OF TWENTY CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Comprising the finest varieties of older sorts, suitable for all purposes. We are propagating a large stock of all the following list: Cullingfordi, Glortosum, Jessica, M. Boucot, Robt. Bottomly, Timbal d'Argent, Domination, Grandiflorum, Mrs. Geo. W. Childs, M. Ghy's, M. Boyer, Mrs. Langtry, Source d'Or, Mrs. C. W. Wheeler, Fair Maid of Guernsey, Gorgeous, Mrs. F. Thomson, Nelly Bly, Mrs. Cleveland, Thorpe, Jr. This list comprises an assortment of all the finest of the old varieties, and would form an admirable collection. Any of the above 30 cents. The entire collection (20 varieties) for \$5.00

COLLECTION FOR EARLY FLOWERING.

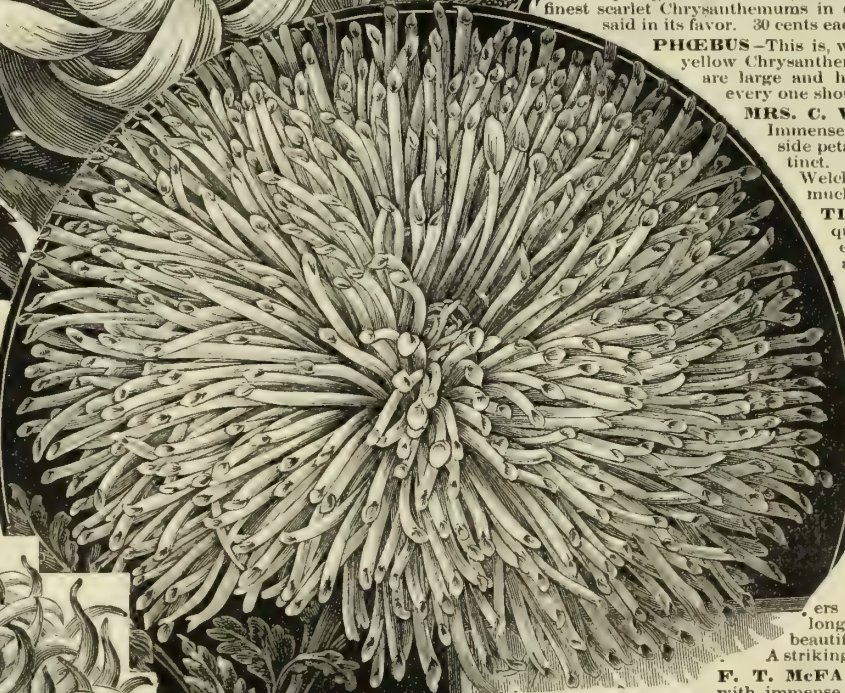
Pequot, Source d'Or, Glortosum, Price 20 cents each. 50 cents for the collection.

LATE COLLECTION.

Christmas Eve, Mrs. N. Hallock, Moonlight, Cullingfordi, Ben d'Or, Comte de Germany, 20 cents each. \$1.00 for the collection.

We can furnish a limited number of almost any variety from our extensive collection of 500 sorts. If any particular kind is wanted that is not on this list, please write, and we will give price, and state if we can furnish the same. We pride ourselves on furnishing varieties true to name.

MADAM DREXEL—This remarkable new variety is fitly named after the wife of MADAM DREXEL, Philadelphia's well-known philanthropist and banker. It is a large Japanese variety, our cut being only two-thirds the size, resembling, in style, the Mrs. Frank Thomson, but more incurved. It is of a bright, lively pink color, of vigorous growth, but compact habit. A very free bloomer, and fine either for cut flowers or as a pot plant. We can confidently recommend this Chrysanthemum, having selected it from over 100 new varieties; you should not fail to include it in your order. Price \$1.00 each.



TYPE OF JAPANESE WHORL VARIETY.

BEGONIAS AND FUCHSIAS are the most satisfactory Winter-Blooming Plants.

FUCHSIAS STRONG PLANTS FOR IMMEDIATE WINTER-BLOOMING.



STORM KING FUCHSIA.

STORM KING—This grand plant is of the most beautiful weeping habit. The branches, drooping as they do, lend a charming grace which is rarely found. Leaves small and numerous, and of the most beautiful glowing green. The buds, for two weeks before they expand, are balls of bright scarlet-crimson, and are one of the principal beauties of the plant, as they hang suspended among the dense green foliage. The flowers continue to grow larger and larger for several days after they expand, and reach an enormous size. The sepals are of the same glowing scarlet-crimson of the buds, while the large double corolla is of delicate waxy whiteness, elegantly penciled with deep, bright crimson. No finer contrast of colors can be imagined. Strong plants, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

BULGARIE—Sepals large, clearly defined, brilliant red; corolla very large and spreading, of violet-plum color; extra, 25 cents each.

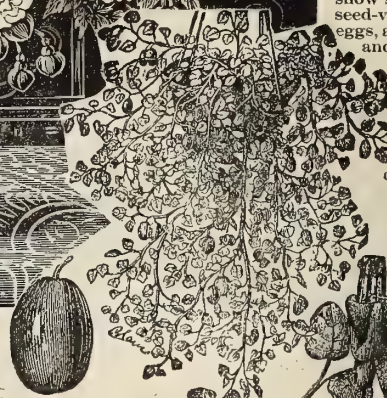
PHENOMENAL—The largest Fuchsia we have yet seen—larger than "Champion of the World." The tube and sepals are bright coral-red, beautifully formed; the corolla nearly 2½ inches across; is of the very richest violet shade; the habit is remarkably free, and it blooms more freely than any large variety we have seen. 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

THE TRAILING FUCHSIA (*Fuchsia Procumbens*)—As a Fuchsia this is indeed an interesting novelty, and one of great value and beauty, especially for hanging pots and baskets. It is, we think, the prettiest trailing plant in existence. The mass of wavy vines, covered with pretty leaves, bright flowers, and red berries hanging over the sides of a pot, basket, or vase, are exceedingly attractive. The flowers are small, and show several colors, the anthers being blue. The seed-vessels grow to the size and shape of robins' eggs, and change from green to deep crimson-red, and, in this showy condition, hang to the vine for six months or longer, and are one of the principal beauties of the plant. It grows freely in the open ground, and is hardy in most parts of the country, losing its leaves in winter, but retaining its bright berries, and in spring commencing a fresh growth of foliage and flowers. 25 cents each. Five for \$1.00.

BEGONIAS.

One of the most satisfactory window and winter-blooming plants we have.

GLOIRE DE SCEAUX—This Begonia of last year has shown itself very finely this season. It is of the erect-growing type, but very compact, carrying a wealth of short-stemmed foliage, which is deep plum color, with brilliant metallic gloss. The leaves are as large as those of the Rex varieties, blunt-pointed, and somewhat ovate. The flowers are bright rose color, and appear in great quantity from January to April. Very free-growing, and not fastidious as to treatment. Plants by mail, 50 cents.



FUCHSIA PROCUMBENS.

Fuchsias can be shipped at any time, and should bloom immediately on receipt, and continue to flower all winter.

METALLICA—A fine, erect-growing Begonia, with dark, rough leaves; the surface is a lustrous bronze-green; veins depressed, and dark red. The depression of the veins gives the leaves a crape-like appearance. The leaf is triangular in form, much longer than wide. A free bloomer. The panicles of unopened buds are bright red, with surface like plush. When open, the flower is waxy white. A friend in a farm-house showed us a Metallica in one window, a Rubra in the other. They were in large pots, and each was over four feet high. A grown person could not reach around the Metallica. It was two years old, and had bloomed freely

throughout the winter. A very fine variety, 25c. each.

RUBRA—If you can only have one Begonia, let it be a Rubra, for it will prove a constant delight. It is such a rapid grower that it will, in a year or two, reach the top of your window, sending up heavy, stiff canes an inch in diameter, and rising beside them will grow strong, slender branches, gracefully drooping under heavy waxen leaves and pendent panicles of coral-colored flowers as large as a hand. We have seen a medium-sized plant with more than twenty such panicles at a time.

Among the individual flowers, you will find two or three distinct forms growing side by side. One of the most wonderful plants within our knowledge. Price, 25 cents each.



BEGONIA GLOIRE DE SCEAUX.



BEGONIA METALLICA.



BEGONIA RUBRA.

ONIONS.



Few people realize the great importance of the onion crop. And great as it has been for many years, it is steadily on the increase. It is not only important pecuniarily to the raiser of onions for market, as a garden economic, and as a delicious table vegetable, but its medicinal properties bear on the health of the whole people. Who can tell the effect on the health of the people if onions could not be had? To an army or to the sailor, they are not an adjunct, but a vital necessity.

There has been many new varieties and much improvement in our old varieties of late years, until we have onions as mild as apples, some of nearly as quick growth as radishes, some of enormous size, some for delicious pickles, and some for winter stores and spring relishes.

Cultivation—In regard to this subject, much can be said,—in fact, more than is ever really carried out. The great extent of country, and the various objects onions are raised for, make close, detailed directions impossible. All experienced cultivators unite on these general principles:—That the soil should be rich, well worked, and mellow, but not too fluffy; frequent hoeings; do not hoe deep close to the plant, or you will injure the roots and plant. Plant in drill twelve to fourteen inches apart, and thin to four inches in the row.

Time to Plant—The leading varieties in the North and East are planted in the spring, as soon as the ground is in proper condition for working. From Virginia down, several varieties can and are planted in the fall, while in the extreme South, Louisiana, etc., the Creole Onion is planted more largely from September 20th to November 10th than any time; many plant other varieties in February.

You will notice the leading features of each variety mentioned directly after the name, so for whatever purpose you desire onions, you can see at a glance if it is what you want without reading all through the description. The headings to each section should be noticed, like the Italian varieties, etc.

We take great pains in selecting our onion seed, and where we state the seed is **Eastern, Southern, Californian, Italian, or English** grown, our customers can rely on the statement. We call attention to this fact, because many of

our customers want Danvers onion seed, Eastern grown, Creole onion, Southern grown, etc. We hold the position as purveyors to our customers solely, and they are the judge of what they want. We do not urge any particular seed, or any location where seed is grown. California-grown onion seed is much the cheapest, the onions are more flaky, softer, and do not keep as well as Eastern-grown seed. As far as selling goes, we would as soon sell one grade as the other. It is for our customers to say which grade of seed they think will pay them the best. Our Creole onion seed is Southern-grown (any other is useless in the South). Our Italian onion seed we warrant to germinate ninety per cent. This is a very high germinating standard, as most Italian onion seed does not grow more than sixty-five to seventy-five per cent. If you, or any of your friends, wish onion seed in large quantities, we should be pleased to correspond with you in regard to seed and prices.

California-Grown Seed—Please remember that where onions are wanted for immediate consumption or market use, California-grown seed is perhaps nearly as good (still it has rather more imperfect ones); but where you want an onion for keeping late market for spring use, or for raising sets, take Eastern-grown seed every time. It is, beyond question, better, but considerably higher in price. New onion seed of the general varieties will not be ready before October. Creole, new seed, is **ready now**. We can take your orders for arrival of new crop of seed, or send last season's, which is of good germinating standard. Italian varieties, new seed, ready in September.

EGYPTIAN OR PERENNIAL TREE ONION—A valuable family onion; every garden should have a small bed of them. Perfectly hardy in all the Northern States. In this we have an entirely new variety of onion. It differs from those raised from seed or sets, from the top onion, potato onion, or shallot, in the fact that, when once set out, without the slightest winter protection, it will come up, year after year, as soon as frosts break ground, and grow so rapidly, that it is ready for market or home use two or three weeks before any of them. The bottoms divide, making several onions, like old-fashioned rareripe. The bulbs are larger the second year. For family use it is unsurpassed for sweetness and tenderness. The young sets grow on top of the stalks, like tree onions. These should be planted in the fall. They are ready for delivery now. Per quart, by mail, 55 cents; by express, 35c.; per packet, 15c. Peck, by express, \$1.50; one bushel, \$4.00.

GARLIC SETS—Plant in October, November, and spring. Half pound, by mail, 20 cents, one pound, 40 cents.

SHALLOTS—A small-sized onion, which grows in clumps. It is generally grown in the South, and used in its green state for soups, stew, etc. There are two varieties,



PERENNIAL TREE ONION

the Red and White; the latter variety is the most popular. In the fall of the year, the bulbs are divided and set out in rows a foot apart, and four to six inches in the rows. They grow and multiply very fast, and can be divided during winter, and set out again. Late in spring, when the tops become dry, they have to be taken up, thoroughly dried, and stored in a dry, airy place. 1/4 pound, 15c.; 1 pound, 50c., by mail.

LOUISIANA OR CREOLE ONION—New seed ready. Sow in Louisiana and Gulf States in September and October. This is usually a light-red color, darker than Strassburg, but lighter than Red Watersfield. Early and large, largely raised in lower part of Louisiana, and other States where similar conditions exist. The great early market onion in Louisiana; surpasses all others for this purpose. Our seed is raised South (seed raised elsewhere is not worth planting) this season. By mail, packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 25 cents; pound, \$3.00.

NEW WHITE QUEEN—See Italian variety. Early and flat, one of the very best Italian varieties for the extreme South. By mail, packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; quarter pound, 75 cents; one pound, \$2.50.

HOME GROWN OR AMERICAN RAISED ONION SEED READY IN OCTOBER.

EXTRA EARLY PEARL—Eastern grown seed. Extra fine, for the South. This must not be confounded with the Italian variety of this name, which is far inferior. This is the earliest of the large white varieties; grows almost like a radish, to an enormous size in a short space of time. Very mild, and a splendid keeper. Pearly white color, the outside skin has a beautiful waxy appearance, and the flesh is white as snow. Be careful that you get the true American grown Pearl. By mail, packet, 10 cents; ounce, 40 cents; quarter pound, \$1.25; one pound, \$4.00.

EXTRA EARLY FLAT RED—(Eastern-grown seed.) For North and North-west. Deep red color, solid and heavy, and yields abundantly. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 40 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound, \$1.50; pound, \$4.50.
EXTRA EARLY RED—(California-grown seed.) Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; pound, \$2.00.
EARLY CRACKER ONION—(Eastern-grown seed.) Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound, \$1.50; pound, \$4.85.
YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—(Eastern-grown seed.) This strain is rather handsomer and more popular than the ordinary Yellow Danvers. The bulb is much deeper and fuller around the neck, but it does not keep quite as well as the ordinary strain. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 50 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound, \$1.25; pound, \$4.85.
YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS—(California-grown seed.) Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pound, \$1.25; pound, \$2.16.
YELLOW DANVERS—(Eastern-grown seed.) Pkt. 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; pound, \$3.00.
YELLOW DANVERS—(California-grown seed.) Packet, 5c.; ounce, 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pound, \$1.00; pound, \$1.60.
LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—(Eastern-grown seed.) Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.30.
LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD—(California-grown seed.) Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pound, 50 cents; pound, \$2.00.
WHITE PORTUGAL, OR SILVER SKIN—(Eastern-grown seed.) Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pound, \$1.00; pound, \$3.25.
STRASBURG, OR YELLOW DUTCH—(Eastern-grown seed.) Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound, 85 cents; pound, \$3.00.

SOUTHPORT RED GLOBE—(Eastern-grown seed.) Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound, 65 cents; pound, \$2.25.
EARLY RED GLOBE DANVERS—(Eastern-grown seed.) Packet, 10 cts.; ounce, 25 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound, 70 cts.; pound, \$2.50.
SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE—(Eastern-grown seed.) Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound, 70 cents; pound, \$2.50.

ITALIAN ONIONS.

New seed ready in September. Our seed will germinate ninety per cent.

These onions have the last few years jumped into public favor, and are in great demand. Most of the varieties are very large and handsome, and are much more mild than native varieties. In the South they should be sown in the fall, or as soon as possible thereafter, to secure a large bulb. To get the enormous-sized bulbs (2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 pounds), they must be set the second year, and they will not run up to seed like our onions. These onions are largely planted throughout the country.
SILVER KING (Mammoth White Garganus)—This is the largest and handsomest silvery-white variety in existence, specimens frequently weighing from 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 pounds. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound, 75 cents; pound, \$3.00.
MAMMOTH POMPEII (Red Garganus)—This is the giant among onions. Specimens of this onion have weighed over 5 pounds. Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound, \$1.75; pound, \$2.50.

ADRIATIC BARLETTA—Earliest of all. Packet, 15 cents; ounce, 30 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound, 75 cents; pound, \$3.00.
NEW WHITE QUEEN—Packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound, 75 cents; pound, \$2.50.
EARLY WHITE NOCERA—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.
EARLY WHITE VALENCE SILVERSKIN—Packet, 5c.; ounce, 20 cts.; $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound, 50c.; pound, \$1.75.
EARLY PARIS SILVER SKINNED—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.25.
NEAPOLITAN MARZAJOLE—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.
WHITE MAGGIAJOLA—(Early White Tripoli, El Paso, Large Mexican.) Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.75.
ITALIAN TRIPOLI—Large Red. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound, 60 cents; pound, \$1.75.
GIANT ROCCA RED—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.
GIANT ROCCA YELLOW—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.
GIANT ROCCA BROWN—Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 20 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound, 50 cents; pound, \$1.50.
TENERIFFE POLE RED—(Bermuda Red.) For the South. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound, 60 cents; pound, \$2.00.
LEEK, LARGE FLAG WINTER—Plant in early spring. For South, in fall. Pkt. 5 cts.; oz., 20 cts.
LEEK, SUMMER FLAG—Not hardy, but useful for autumn. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 15 cents.
WELSH ONIONS—Sow in the fall; the leaves are used for early salad in the spring. Packet, 5c.; ounce, 25c.

CABBAGE SEED.

The Cabbage crop is rapidly growing in importance each year, and is receiving much more attention annually from all raisers of vegetables. To produce a fine crop, cabbage requires proper cultivation and demands good seed. Long Island is the favorite spot for seedsmen to have their cabbage seed grown. It sends more cabbage to New York than is produced on any other section of the country of equal or double the size. Many of, in fact the most of, the finest strains of seed offered by seedsmen have been perfected or originated on Long Island. There are more fine stocks of cabbage seed held and improved by our farmers than in any other section of the country; and many of the best sorts we offer, the seed is raised for us from nothing but selected heads, by our best growers of cabbage. Seed raised in this way is far more expensive, but immeasurably better. As we have a few hundred heads selected out of say twenty to fifty acres of cabbage, whereas when ordinarily grown for seed a few hundred heads are rejected out of a field. There are a few varieties of cabbage that are largely used for market. We offer seed at two prices. The grade marked "Private Stock," is raised for us by farmers selecting the very best heads from their entire crop. The other grade is raised by seed growers of established reputation.

Cultivation—This differs so much, we can give no rule that will hold good all over the country. The usual way all over, is to plant the seed in beds, and sow two or three times as many beds with plants as you require, at different intervals, as fleas and pests may destroy one or more sowings; then, at proper time, transplant from the beds to the field. The usual field culture here is to furrow out two feet eight inches in width, put in well-rotted manure or phosphate, cover with a plow, and flatten with a drag, marking the distance in the row by dragging a light marker crosswise. Keep the ground mellow by plowing and hoeing. Cabbage must not be planted on the same ground oftener than once in three years, or it is liable to get what is called **clump root**.

Varieties depend on the uses for which they are wanted, and the section in which they are raised. We are nine miles east of Brooklyn City line. Four miles west of us, Wakefield and Early Summer, and the earliest Flat Dutch, are raised most exclusively. Around us, Early Flat Dutch, Fall and Winter and special strains of Flat Dutch, with a few Drumheads, are most exclusively raised. Vandergaw cabbage is more extensively planted in our vicinity than any other. Many truckers keep their own particular strains of the Flat Dutch type. In Virginia, and somewhat further South, Wakefield is the great cabbage for shipping. Other sections of the South, Early Summer is the favorite; while the New Orleans and Louisiana and Gulf growers use Early Summer, Brunswick, and Excelsior Flat Dutch.

Points about Cabbage—The tendency of Wakefield is to grow too small, and most efforts to increase the size has been attended by a later date of maturity. This has not been the case with Long Island Wakefield, as it averages twice the size of many strains, and is as early as the earliest. Heads well furnished with deep, rich foliage is desirable. Some like a fine spun point, others more oval. The former is usually smaller and earlier than some of the oval strains. You want size in Early Summer, also earliness. Flat Dutch must be of quick growth, good size, but not too large; top of head slightly convex, covered by leaves that will not dry or blister, as they give the head a poor appearance. Cabbage for winter keeping or burying must be selected from strains that will keep well and not bleach out white, as a green color is preferable. If you wish seed in any considerable quantities, write for special prices, and state for the purposes it is wanted for.

VANDERGAW CABBAGE (Private Stock, raised by Vandergaw)—This, for a mid-summer and late cabbage, is without a rival. For its seasons, we place it at the head of all others; experience has demonstrated that it is the BEST, SUREST, AND MOST PROFITABLE variety grown on Long Island. It is a medium late cabbage here, but we have no doubt but you would find it would come in after Wakefield in the South. Large green heads, hard, and of remarkable excellence, tender, crisp, and delicious, and the most reliable header in existence, ninety-five to ninety-eight prime marketable heads out of a hundred is an average yield. Introduced by us this season for the first time. Packet, 15c.; quarter ounce, 30c.; one ounce, \$1.00; quarter lb., \$3.00.
VANDERGAW CABBAGE—Raised from Vandergaw's seed. Packet, 10 cents; one ounce, 50 cents; quarter pound, \$1.50; one pound, \$5.00.
HYDE PARK is planted largely in our vicinity by men who cultivate from fourteen to twenty acres of cabbage yearly. It is a strain improved by constant care in

selecting knowingly what is only superior heads. This seed is held at \$15.00 per pound by the market gardener who raises it in small quantities for local sales. Our stock is raised one year from his stock seed. The cabbage is Flat Dutch, medium and late, excellent for burying over winter, large size, deep clean head, slightly rounding, short stem, fine texture; not prone to bursting. Packet, 10 cents; $\frac{1}{2}$ -ounce, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound, \$1.00; ounce, \$3.00.

MARVIN'S SAVOY—For market gardener's (new). The finest Savoy we have ever seen. Large heads, uniform size, very early; a sure header, and the best-selling Savoy raised. Pkt., 10 cents; ounce, 75 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ -pound, \$2.00.
WICK'S LONG ISLAND RED (Private stock, raised by Wicks)—The darkest and richest-colored of all red cabbage. Large, sure header. The best red cabbage for market. Packet, 25 cents; $\frac{1}{4}$ -ounce, 50 cents; ounce, \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pound, \$4.00.

TURNIP.

Special prices on club orders, gardeners' orders, or large orders of any sort for our turnip seeds.

ONE OUNCE WILL SOW 150 FEET OF DRILL.

MOST POPULAR VARIETIES IN THE SOUTH:

SOUTHERN PRIZE—A valuable new variety, producing large white turnips of first class variety. Very hardy, and the best of all for making salad. Will withstand the coldest weather without any protection. Very popular with all who have grown it. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; pound, 50 cents, by mail.

THE "SEVEN TOP," OR FORESTER TURNIP OF THE SOUTH—This, the hardiest of all sorts, may be left standing in the open ground as far north as Philadelphia. In the Southern States it yields in the spring abundant foliage for boiling with cured meats, and is in much demand for this purpose and salads. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents; pound, 60 cents, by mail.

LANDRETH'S "SOUTHERN SNOW-WHITE GLOBE"—Considered by those who have tried it, as a most desirable sort for table or stock. Color, pure white; shape round; size large, solid, quick growth for a large turnip. Producing a great weight to the acre. Our experience as seedsmen establishes the fact that this sort is rapidly growing in popular favor, more especially as a late winter and spring variety. In the autumn and early winter it is apt to be hard, but mellows like an apple by keeping. We recommend this to stock breeders for early feeding, also for sowing at season too late to secure a crop of Ruta Bagas. It is productive, hardy, and eclipses the Norfolk, the Stone, or the Pomeranian. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents, pound, \$1.00.

LARGE WHITE NORFOLK—A standard market variety, very extensively grown, both for stock and market. It is sweet and very productive. The tops make a fine salad in the spring, if protected during the winter. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., lb. 50c., by mail.

CARMINE FORCING RADISH—This is the finest stock for forcing in the market; used largely around New York for early forcing. Very handsome, bright color, and the earliest and most reliable strain. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -pound 30c., pound \$1.00.

GENERAL LIST OF TURNIPS:

POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—(Strap-leaved). This is a free-growing, rough-leaved sort, useful for both table and stock, and may be highly commended for both purposes. Packet, 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.; $\frac{1}{2}$ -pound, 25 cts.; pound, 50 cts., by mail.

WHITE MODEL—A spring and fall variety that is snow-white, and perfect in shape. It is sweet, and quick in maturing. Packet, 5 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

EXTRA EARLY PURPLE-TOP MILAN—This is the earliest of all turnips, and about the only one suitable for forcing. It also does well for first crop out of doors, and frequently will form roots so early as to escape the maggot. Pkt. 5., oz. 10c., 2ozs. 15c.

WHITE EGG—A quick-growing, egg-shaped, perfectly smooth, pure-white variety, growing half out of the ground, with small top and rough leaves. The flesh is very sweet, firm, and mild. Particularly adapted for fall market. Pkt., 5 cts.; ounce, 10 cts.

RED TOP—Globe shaped. Introduced by J. M. Thorburn & Co. Its best season for market is early fall and winter. Immense yielder; globe shaped; flesh fine, and white as snow; sweet and delicious. A good keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. 25c., lb. 60c.

IMPROVED LONG ISLAND RUTA BAGA—This stock has been grown and improved for years, with a view to meet the wants and desires of our market gardeners and their customers. It is of fine form; purple top and yellow flesh of very pleasing color. Flesh tender and sweet; exceptionally free from, stringy, hard flesh, top fine; sure and heavy cropper; excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c., oz. 10c., $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. 25c., lb. 60c., by mail.



Henderson's New Bush Lima Bean.

This is undoubtedly the most valuable vegetable novelty that has been introduced in many years. Thousands have been deterred from cultivating the most delicious of vegetables—the Lima Bean—from the great trouble and expense of procuring the unsightly poles on which to grow them. This is now a thing of the past, as **The New 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



HENDERSON'S NEW BUSH LIMA BEAN.



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beans. **The New Bush Lima** is at least **2 weeks earlier** than any of the climbing Limas. This fact alone would stamp it as the most valued novelty of recent years, but when in addition to this we realize that it is a true bush bean, requiring no supports, some idea of its great value can be realized. **The New Bush Lima** produces a continuous crop from the time it comes into bearing [it is fit for the table in the latitude of New York by the middle of July] until frost, and being enormously productive, a very small patch will keep a family supplied with this splendid vegetable throughout the season. Twelve packets will plant 5 rows, each 50 feet long, which is ample for an ordinary family. Packet 25 cts., 5 packets, \$1.00, 12 packets, \$2.00.

Thorburn's Extra Early Flat Beans.—"Pride of Newtown."

A new bush bean of robust growth, with very long flat pods, which are light green. This is undoubtedly the earliest and most prolific bush bean in cultivation. The plants, on account of their bushy growth, must have plenty of space in the rows; sown thinly, they will produce from 40 to 50 pods on a plant. Pkt. 25c., containing about 100 beans.



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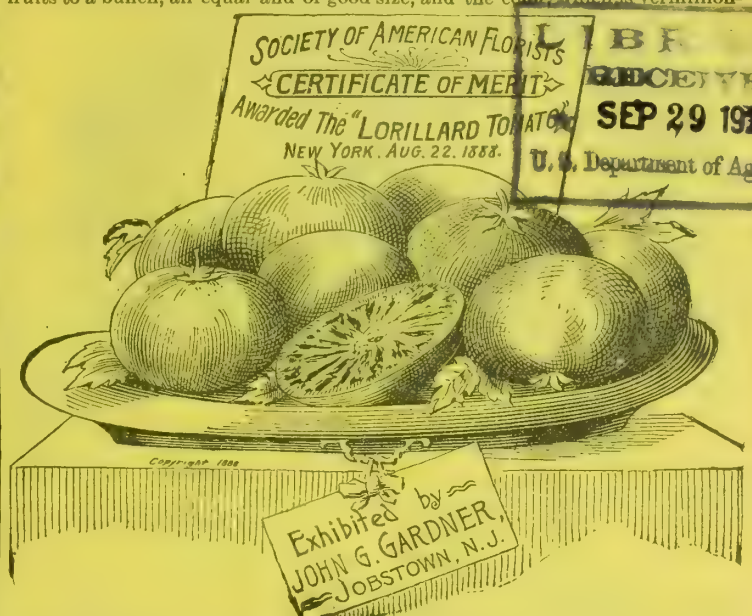
Thorburn's Extra Early Refugee Beans.

One of the most valuable introductions in beans ever made. This bush bean has all the first-rate qualities of the well known Refugee, but will be ready for the market or table at least ten days earlier. One of our most extensive market gardeners near New York says he has planted it in the spring, gathered the ripe crop, and again planted it in time for fall pickling. It is an immense yielder, and sure to produce a crop in either a wet or dry season. Pkt. 15 cts., quart 50 cts.

THE "LORILLARD TOMATO." A VALUABLE NOVELTY.

Certificate of merit awarded. "This Tomato possesses extra good forcing qualities, uniformity or ripening over the entire surface, of fine flavor, very solid and of beautiful smooth appearance. The Committee believe this Tomato to be the best for forcing under glass that has yet made its appearance." (Signed), Wm. Currie, John Westcott, James Dean, Committee. Robert Craig, Chairman.

Statement of Mr. John G. Gardner, the originator.—"The Lorillard Tomato" is the result of a cross between the well-known varieties, **Acme**, and **Perfection**, and was raised by myself. It is equal, if not superior to **Perfection** when grown out of doors, but as it has a much better constitution, it will always out-crop that variety, in poor soil, especially. It sets freely with four and five fruits to a bunch, all equal and of good size, and the color which is vermilion-



scarlet, gives it great value. The shape is a plumpy-round, not quite so flat as that of **Perfection**, smooth and clean cut; and when very far advanced in maturity, takes on a bluish tint. As a variety for forcing under glass, it is the best I have ever seen in this country or in Europe, and I do not hesitate to state that it is without a rival in the important features of prolificacy, color, flavor and solidity. Last winter, I grew from 300 ten-inch pots, each containing 1 gallon of clear loam—seven thousand five hundred pounds of fruit, being an average of 25 pounds to a plant—all of fine marketable size, firm and handsome in appearance, while the flavor was equal to the best outside-grown tomato. I adhere to the European style of cultivating under glass, using ten-inch pots and tubs, placed on benches, allowing 16 inches to a plant. I grow only 1 stem, cutting off the lateral shoots as soon as large enough. The stems are supported by a string or wire from the benches to the roof." Sold only by the packet 25 cts.

HORSFORD'S PRELUDE TOMATO.

Awarded a first-class certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society of London. This new Tomato was obtained by crossing the **Little Gem** with the **Acme**. The plants are wonderfully prolific. The fruit is nearly round, perfectly smooth, and of a bright crimson-red. It is more than twice as large as the **Little Gem**, very solid, and in quality equal to the very best. The skin is firm and is perfectly free from rot. In earliness it is fully up to the **Little Gem**, if not earlier. Market gardeners will find this an invaluable kind for early forcing, as it does equally well under glass or in open air. A sample of the seed was sent the Royal Horticultural Society of London, and the society after testing, awarded it a first-class certificate. The London correspondent of *Garden and Forest* writes concerning this test: "Of the almost countless varieties two stand out prominently as the finest of the collection. One is called **Horsford's Prelude**, an American variety. It is a wonderfully productive sort, the fruit numbering as many as a dozen or more in cluster, hanging at regular intervals all up the stem. The fruit is of medium size, smooth, bright red, very succulent and of good flavor. It is pronounced first-class, and is likely to supersede all others. Packet 25 cts.

New, Early Golden-Eyed Wax Bean.

We haven't much space to devote to a description of this new bean, and as it is new this season the price is high. While we do not expect to sell much of it, we merely want to announce to you that this is superior to any Wax Bean ever offered. It is early, vigorous, copious bearer, tender and rich, and has never been known to rust or spot. Pkt. 15c., pint 40c., quart 75c., peck \$4.00.

Our 1889 Collection of Garden Seeds

\$1.00 Twenty-Five Packets for \$1.00

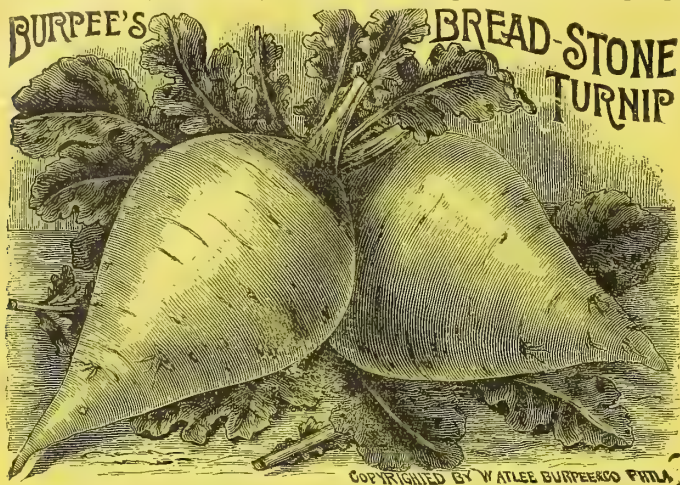
This exceptional offer of choice seeds is made to introduce Hallock's choice Long Island seed into the homes of 100,000 families who have never had an opportunity to try them. We assure you that the size of the packets and quality of the seeds is exactly the same as we sell in the body of our catalog.

- LIGHTNING PEAS, early.**
- THORBURN'S EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE BEANS.**
- PERFECTION WAX BEANS.**
- EARLY FORCING CARROT.**
- EDMUND'S BEET.**
- IMPROVED WHITE PLUME CELERY.**
- PERFECT WHITE SPINE CUCUMBER.**
- CORY CORN.**
- VANDERGAW CABBAGE, ordinary stock.**
- MARVIN'S SAVOY CABBAGE.**
- EARLY SUMMER CABBAGE.**
- CAULIFLOWER—"LONG ISLAND BEAUTY."**
- LETTUCE—"THORBURN'S MARKET GARDENER'S, Private stock"**
- LETTUCE—"TOMHANNOCK."**
- EMERALD GEM MUSKMELON.**
- SEMINOLE WATERMELON.**
- PARSNIP—"HOLLOW CROWN," Private stock.**
- RADISH—"EARLY SCARLET TURNIP, white tipped.**
- RADISH—"BECKERT'S CHAR-TIER.**
- PEACH TOMATO.**
- MATCHLESS TOMATO.**
- VOLUNTEER TOMATO, ordinary stock.**
- YELLOW CHERRY TOMATO.**
- VEGETABLE PEACH.**
- SIBLEY SQUASH.**

ALL ABOVE MAILED FOR \$1.00.

BURPEE'S Bread-Stone TURNIP.

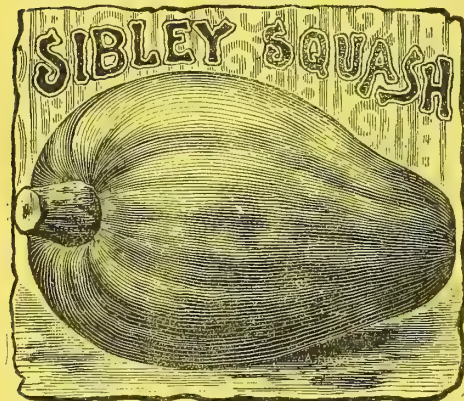
The illustration shows the shape of these turnips; they are of medium size, very quick-growing, and the roots are very smooth and white with a faint green top. The flesh is perfectly white, fine grained and cooks in only fifteen minutes, remarkably tender, very sweet; it is the finest turnip for winter and spring use



We have ever seen. The grower says, "Cooks very tender and fine grained, sweet enough, and without the strong odor and flavor so very objectionable. My wife says it cooks so very quickly that care is needed that it be not spoiled by over-cooking. It cooks done in about the time required for a potato. It is good when harvested in the fall, but its comparative merits do not fully show up until spring, when other varieties grow pithy, strong and uneatable." Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts., 1/4-lb. 75 cts., lb. \$2.50.

THE SIBLEY SQUASH.

The Quality of this Squash is Equal to a Sweet Potato.

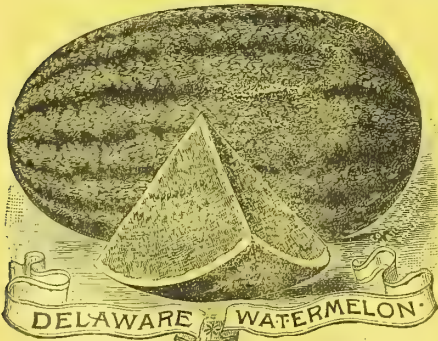


Represented as entirely new, having the stem at the swelled end. The seed alone, being of very peculiar shape and color, brands the squash as entirely original and distinct. The shell is pale green in color, very hard and flinty, being at the same time so very thin and smooth as to occasion the least possible waste in baking. The flesh is solid, thick, a vivid brilliant orange in color, and is possessed of rare edible qualities. The weight ranges from 8 to 11 pounds, though the 8-pound specimens are few in number. It ripens its fruit simultaneously with the Hubbard, though the quality is considerably improved by being housed a few weeks. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts.

BURPEE'S Golden Oblong PUMPKIN.

This pumpkin is thoroughly established, distinct from all other varieties in cultivation, and its fine quality, good keeping qualities and convenient size make it one of, if not the very best of all, for pumpkin pies. We will be pleased to hear from our customers their opinion as to the comparative merits for this purpose of the **NEW GOLDEN OBLONG** and the **QUAKER PIE PUMPKIN**, and described elsewhere. As to the prolific character of the Golden Oblong, we would state that one of our customers, to whom we sent a few of the seeds for trial, wrote us that he counted **fourteen good pumpkins on one vine**. Pkt. 10 cts., 3 pkts. for 25 cts., oz. 35 cts.

THE DELAWARE WATERMELON.



The illustration, engraved from one of the melons, accurately shows the shape and appearance of this handsome new watermelon. It originated with Mr. Paynter Frame of Delaware. It is a cross between the Ironclad and the old Mountain Sweet. Of oblong shape, the melons are very thick through and nearly as thick at the stem as at the blossom end. The skin is beautifully striped, dark and light green, and they are very true both in markings and in uniformity of size. The flesh is a brilliant red and ripens within one-half to three-fourths of an inch of the rind; very solid, luscious and sugary, entirely free from

strings and of most excellent flavor, resembling that of the old Mountain Sweet in its palmy days. The rind, while very thin, is extremely tough, and it is one of the best melons ever introduced, both for shipping and keeping. Mr. Frame says, "I have kept them until Christmas, when they were still good and retained their flavor. It combines all the good qualities of a perfect water-melon." With good cultivation this melon will attain the largest size of any variety now known. While the melon resembles the Ironclad in appearance, it is entirely distinct, and has the great advantage not only of superior flavor and greater capacity for large growth, but also that it ripens and is ready to market **fully ten days earlier**. Pkt. 15 cts., 2 pkts. for 25 cts.

FLORIDA'S EMERALD CUCUMBER.

A new and striking variety, maturing with the moderately early sorts. In shape it is perfectly cylindrical, and the flesh is tender and crisp. The skin is perfectly smooth and very dark green. Pkt. 15 cts., 1/2-oz. 25 cts., 1/2-lb. \$4.00.

Thorburn's Gilt-Edge Cauliflower.

Thorburn's Gilt-Edge Cauliflower.—THE VERY BEST AND SUREST OF ALL. An experience of four years with this strain enables us to state positively that it is the very best Cauliflower in cultivation, without any exception. It is a sure header, either for early or late sowing. It matures immediately after Thorburn's Snowball, but is a much heavier sort. Pkt. 25 cts., ounce \$3.50.



COPYRIGHTED BY J.M. THORBURN & CO. BEE

A Pamphlet on Cauliflower, and how to grow them, sent on receipt of 10 cents.

Large Russian-Netted Cucumber.

Very early, and double the size of the old Early Russian; it is very prolific and a fine pickler. The flesh is white, and fine for the table. Oz. 10 cts., lb. \$1.00.

Livingston's Potato-Leaf Tomato.

LIVINGSTON'S POTATO-LEAF TOMATO.—Very distinct from all other so-called Potato-leaf Tomatoes. The foliage and growth is striking, as well as the fruit being very desirable. Pkt. 10 cts.



LIVINGSTON'S POTATO-LEAF TOMATO.

Volunteer Tomato.

VOLUNTEER TOMATO.—This we predict will be more largely planted in future than any other Tomato. The size, quality and bearing qualities are superb. "Private Stock," 15 cts. per packet. Good Stock, 10 cts. per packet.

For full list of Tomatoes see pages 32 and 33.

Vegetable Peach. (Mango Melon, Vine Peach.) The fruit is oval-shaped, and of a bright orange-yellow color, somewhat russeted outside, flesh is snow-white. When it first ripens it is quite hard and has very little flavor; but soon they become mellow and sweet, and have a rich flavor. When



ripe the fruit falls from the vine, the flesh is very fine, with a small cavity in the centre, and when peeled and the seeds taken out, they much resemble peaches. For sweet pickles, pies, or preserving, they are superb. A few pieces of sliced lemon or a little lemon essence add to their flavor, and is usually desirable. Fried as egg-plant, when green, they are delicious, and for mangoes, they are so perfectly adapted that that we know of nothing better. They will keep in good condition two months after being picked from the vines. Very productive, early, and hardy; have ripened their fruit in Canada planted in June. In the west and north-west, where fruit is scarce, we feel certain that they will quickly become popular, as they are easily cultivated, wonderfully prolific, and can be used in every way in which you would use a peach, except that they are not usually liked raw, although some consider them excellent simply sliced with a little sugar on. Many of the customers to whom we sold them last season expect to cultivate a large area in them this year. Packet 10 cents, ounce 40 cents.

GOURDS. Ornamental gourds of extremely rapid growth. Very desirable and curious fruit. Tender annual climbers, 10 to 20 feet.
ORANGE.—The well-known Mock Orange. Packet 5 cents.
EGG-SHAPED.—White; fac-simile of an egg. Packet 5 cents.
PEAR-SHAPED.—Exceedingly beautiful fruit, with rings running round it; green ends. Packet 5 cents.
BOTTLE.—Handsome and useful. Packet 5 cents.
CORSICANS.—Elegant fruit and rapid climber. Packet 10 cents.
SIPHON, or DIPPER.—Long, slim handles; useful for dippers. Pkt. 10c.
POWDER HORN.—In the form of a powder horn. Packet 5 cents.
HURCULES' CLUB.—The longest of all the varieties. Packet 10 cents.
SUGAR TROUGH.—Large, round. The shells, when dried and excavated, are used as water holders. Pkt. 5 cts.
MIXED ornamental varieties. Pkt. 10 cents, ounce 40 cents.

HALLOCK'S WILD GARDEN SEEDS.

The introduction of these several years since, has proved a most marked success, and we are daily in receipt of the most satisfactory evidence of the estimation in which the wild garden is held, wherever this modest phase of floriculture has found a home. Any one who has planted and cultivated flowers in neatly laid out beds, or carefully planned ribbon borders, is aware of the amount of labor and constant attention necessary to produce the desired effect. To those who cannot give this care, the "Wild Garden" presents a substitute. "Wild Garden Seeds" are a mixture of over 100 varieties of hardy flower seeds, and being mixed together can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate packets. No one who has not seen such a bed can form an idea of its possibilities, the different seasons of bloom insuring something new almost every day.

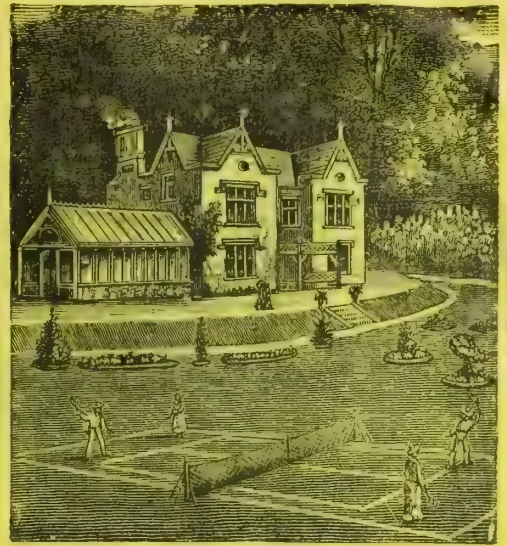
SPECIAL MIXTURE of tall and large foliage varieties for back-grounds, etc. Perennials and annuals mixed. 1/2-oz. 15 cts., oz. 25c.
SPECIAL DWARF MIXTURE of elegant perennials and annuals. 1/2-oz. 20 cts., oz. 30 cts.
SPECIAL TALL MIXTURE of perennial varieties only. Packet 10 cts., 1/2-oz. 25 cts.



BE SURE AND TRY HALLOCK'S COLLECTION OF WILD GARDEN SEEDS.

HALLOCK'S TENNIS COURT LAWN GRASS SEED

For tennis courts, croquet grounds, or, in fact, wherever a quick, velvety sod is needed, is always reliable, effective, and satisfactory. Quart 20c. by mail, 30c.



peck, \$1.00, bushel \$3.50. This is exceedingly low, but we expect it to be used in large quantities. 1 quart seeds 300 square feet; 3 to 4 bushels an acre.

THE EXCELSIOR FERTILIZER.

A NEW, ODORLESS FERTILIZER FOR POT PLANTS. MAKES PLANTS GROW AND BLOOM LUXURIANTLY, AND DRIVES INSECTS FROM THE SOIL.

This excellent fertilizer is the only thing of the sort which can be used with good results to pot plants. It is used by dissolving a teaspoonful in a pint of water, and applying to the soil of pot plants every week or two. It starts the plants at once into a healthy and vigorous growth and abundant bloom. It drives worms and other troublesome insects from the soil. It has no disagreeable odor, and is the only artificial fertilizer which can be used without danger of injury to the plants. It is just the thing that has been wanted for a long time. Everybody is pleased with it. Trial packages of 6 to 8 ounces, 25 cents each, post-paid. Per dozen, by express, \$1.10. In bulk, we will sell at 50 cents per pound, post-paid, or 30 cents per pound by express. In lots of five pounds or over, 25 cents per pound, by express.

Orange Tree Fertilizer.

Also for Peach and Other Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Etc.

As an orange tree manure, bone stands unrivaled. It sustains the trees by its powerful and lasting properties, and invigorates the soil and nourishes the fruit by its mild but forcible and enduring ingredients. Ground bone, or bone rotted for orange trees, etc., is not only held in high estimation for the rapidity which they force the growth of the tree and fruit, but for imparting a continuous nutriment to plant and fruit. \$2.00 per ton. Bags of 200 pounds, \$1.25; bags of 100 pounds, \$1.75; bags of 50 pounds, \$1.00; bags of 10 pounds, 50c.

BONE FLOUR.

Is particularly recommended for flower gardens, lawn dressing, grass plots, green-house and potted plants; Bone Flour seemingly being a natural food. It is the richest, safest, and most desirable article that can be obtained for the purpose named. It will feed and nourish the most tender plant with all the nourishment required, and can be used in a close room on potted plants without being in the least offensive. It is clean to handle, and free from any noxious or unpleasant odors. \$4.00 per ton; bag of 200 pounds, \$4.25; 100 pounds, \$2.25; 50 pounds, \$1.25; 25 pounds, 75c; 10 lbs. 50c.

SHEEP MANURE.

The richest natural manure; better than all others, natural or artificial. It is the best to mix with the soil for green-house plants. It makes the richest, safest, and quickest liquid manure, rivaling guano, without any danger of deleterious effects. Strewn over and dug into the vegetable garden, or placed directly in drills or hills, it promotes a rapid, steady growth until maturity; all culinary vegetables reach their highest quality only when growth is rapid and unchecked.

COMPRESSED.—Used only for making liquid. In bags of 100 pounds, each \$3.50. Per ton, twenty bags, \$45.00.

PULVERIZED.—Good also for making liquid, but is best in this form to mix with the soil. In bags of 100 pounds, each, \$4.00; per ton, 20 bags, \$50.00. In packages 2, 4, and 10 pounds, 15, 25, and 50 cts. each.

INSECT EXTERMINATORS.

COLE'S INSECT DESTROYER.—A fluid that is sure death to mealy bug and red spider. Apply with an atomizer. Price, 1/2 pint bottle, 75 cts.

FIR TREE OIL.—This new insect destroyer has proved to be one of the most reliable for red spider, green fly, mealy bug, caterpillars, slugs, blight, etc. Dilute with water, and apply with ordinary or bellows syringe, or by dipping the plants in. Price, 1/2 pint bottle, 50 cts.; pint, 75 cts.; quart, \$1.50; 1/2 gallon \$2.75; gallon, \$5.00.

GISHURST COMPOUND.—An English preparation for green fly, scale, bark lice, mealy bug, red spider, etc. Dissolve in water, and apply with ordinary or bellows syringe, or dip the plants in the solution. Price, per lb. box, 50 cts.; 3-lb. box, \$1.00.

HELLEBORE.—Powdered, White Hellebore for rose slugs, currant worms, etc. Dust on with gun or bellows while the foliage is moist. Price, 50 cts. per lb.

POOLEY'S TOBACCO POWDER (English).—This is the only article used with effect in England for destroying thrips which infest oachards. In canisters, 60 cts. each.

SLUG-SHOT.—Destroys all insects injurious to house and garden plants, shrubs trees, vines, potatoes, melons, cabbage, currants, and vegetables and fruits of all kinds. Equals Paris green where used liberally, without the danger from poison. Prices: 5-lb. pkt. 30c; 10 lb. 50c; per bbl. of 235 lbs. 4c. per lb. Tin canisters containing 1/2 lb., with perforated top that unscuffs so it can be filled again, 25c. each.

HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST. A preparation to kill the destructive mildew that strikes the grape vine, affecting fruit and stems in unfavorable seasons. Also for like use upon any other plants or trees affected with mold, mildew, or rust mites, and for any use where a fumigator or antiseptic is required, either in green-house or the open air. 5-lb. pkt. 35 cts.; kegs of 100 lbs. \$5.00.

SULPHUR (Flour of Sulphur).—This is a staple article for green-house use; mixed with linseed oil and painted on the pipes, it has been found a sure for mildew. It should be mixed to the consistency of a thick paste and applied with a brush. In packages of 5 and 10 lbs. 40 and 75 cts. each.

TOBACCO DUST.—This is a splendid insecticide for general use, and the best article for dusting vegetable plants, such as melons, cucumbers, etc. Per lb. 10 cts.; 10-lb. package, 75 cts.

TOBACCO SOAP (Rose Brand).—Makes an excellent wash for plants and trees infested with green fly, lice, and eggs of insects. Dissolve 2 oz. in a gallon of water. 1/2-lb. tins 25 cts.

TOBACCO STEMS FOR FUMIGATING.—Clean and free from rubbish. In bales of 100 lbs., \$15.00 each; 500 lbs., \$6.00.

WHALE OIL SOAP.—Makes an excellent wash for trees and plants; kills insects and eggs on the bark. Per lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs. and over, 10c. per lb.

LAWN FERTILIZER.

Apply it during a still, damp or rainy time. Ten pounds will just serve for an area of 400 feet. A 3-lb. box for a plot 10x15 feet. Specially prepared for lawns and meadows, imparting to grass a rich green color and vigorous growth. In 200-lb. bags, per ton, \$15.00; single bags of 200 lbs., \$4.75; per bag of 100 lbs., \$3.25; 50 lbs. \$2.00; 25 lbs. \$1.25; 10 lbs., 60 cts.

New Dahlia.

New Dahlia.

"A. D. LIVONIA."

This we consider the best Pink Dahlia ever raised. Plant is a good grower and very early flowering, which is an important item, as most dahlias bloom so late. A continuous and profuse bloomer, always of the most perfect shape. Brilliant sea-shell pink, with a glint of pearl. Double, medium tall. Plants March 1. 50 cts. each.



We have the largest and finest collection of Dahlias and Cannas in the country.—See colored plate.

NEW DAHLIA, A. D. LIVONIA. HALF SIZE.

A FEW CURIOUS, ORNAMENTAL, AND USEFUL GARDEN ECONOMICS.

JAPANESE NEST-EGG GOURD.



JAPANESE NEST-EGG GOURD.

Arbors, etc. Very ornamental, and the fruit is edible.

JAPANESE NEST-EGG GOURD.—As they exactly resemble, in color, shape and size, the eggs of hens, do not crack, and are uninjured by cold or wet, they make the very best nest-eggs. The plant is a rapid-growing climber, and is useful for covering screens, etc., being quite ornamental, with the numerous white eggs. Pkt. 10 cts.

Green or Climbing Melon.

A variety largely used in France for covering trellises. Packet 10 cents.

DISHCLOTH GOURD.



DISHCLOTH GOURD.

they are sold by Philadelphia and New York druggists.

DISHCLOTH or LUFFA.—A natural dishcloth, and a most admirable one, is furnished by the peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge-like, porous, very tough, elastic and durable. Many ladies prefer this dishcloth to any prepared by art. The fruit grows about 2 feet in length, and the vine is very ornamental, producing clusters of yellow blossoms, in pleasing contrast with the silvery-shaded, dark-green foliage. In the North this variety requires to be started in a hotbed. The dried interiors of these gourds have already become an article of commerce; grown in Florida. Packet 10 cents.

JAPANESE PIE PUMPKIN.



JAPANESE PIE PUMPKIN.—The seed of this new variety are most curiously marked with characters (as shown in the smaller illustration), which greatly resemble Japanese hieroglyphics, and have the appearance of having been the work of some skilled workman rather than that nature herself wrought them; the outer edge of the seed is a dark shade of brown, and looks as though it had been highly polished. The flesh is very thick, being almost solid on account of the seed cavity being so small. They are fine grained, dry; and of excellent flavor, very hardy and productive, and keep well until late in the spring. For making pies and custards, they are extremely fine. When cooked it has somewhat the appearance of a sweet potato, but is much more palatable. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts., 1/2-lb. 50 cts., lb. \$1.50.

Pyrethrum Cinerariæfolium

The plant from which is made the Persian Insect Powder in Europe, or "Buhach" as made in California. Pkt. 10c., oz. \$1.

Sweet-Scented Pocket Melon.

QUEEN ANN'S.—This is grown chiefly for ornament and its agreeable pungent perfume; trained on trellises or arbors it is very ornamental, and the fruit has a delicious perfume. Packet 10 cts.

POMEGRANATE.—Very ornamental; has a delicious perfume. Packet 10 cts.



QUEEN ANN'S SWEET-SCENTED POCKET MELON.

RAMIE—Silver China Grass (Urtica nivea).

This is the variety now so extensively cultivated in the South for its fibre. The seed should be germinated by sowing it on cotton, floating in a tub of lukewarm water, and transferring it to a bed, screened from the hot sun. When the plants are 4 inches high, transplant to a field in rows 4 feet apart each way; and when plants are 3 feet high, turn them over and peg to the ground, after which cover them with the earth, and they will start in every direction, completely covering the field in a short time. Packet 15c., 1/2-oz. 40c., oz. 75c., lb. \$9.00.



RAMIE (SILVER CHINA GLASS.)

POPPY—Opium.

The seed furnishes about 35 per cent. of an agreeable sweet oil, good for eating, painting, and illuminating. May be sown in spring either broadcast or in drills, covering with but little earth. This variety of poppy is new to us, and we cannot speak confidently of its value for this country. We however believe it to be worth while experimenting with. Also cultivated for opium. Packet 10 cents, ounce 20 cents, pound \$1.00.

RAMIE (SILVER CHINA GLASS.)

CELESTIAL PEPPER PLANTS—For Pot Plants, etc.

This beautiful plant we illustrate on the inside of the back cover, but it is so very beautiful that we want every line of our customers to try it. From the crimson ripe Peppers at the bottom, to the orange-blossom flowers at the top, with all shades of graduated colors, makes it one of the most beautiful of nature's products.



CELESTIAL PEPPER.

It is also very high flavored for table and all domestic uses. We offer **PLANTS** of this, as in many sections in New England, and the North and West, the season is a little short to fully develop them to perfection. They can be grown all summer in pots.

PLANTS—3 for 25c., 12 for 75 cts.

Seed—10c. per pkt.

BRYONIA LACINIOSA.

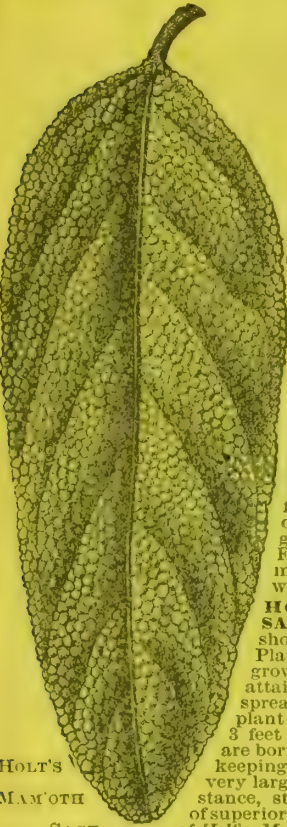
Wonderful Japanese Climbing Gourd.

This beautiful Japanese climbing annual, with its handsome cut-leaved foliage, is one of the most remarkable and novel climbers the East has ever produced. It is of rapid growth and easiest culture. It bears most profusely odd and attractive fruits, about the size of a cherry, of light green color striped with white. The effect of this plant trailing over a porch or veranda, or trained upon a trellis, is sure to attract attention, and it is worthy of a place on every suburban house. Pkt. 10 cts.



JAPANESE CLIMBING GOURD, (BRYONIA LACINIOSA.)

HALLOCK'S Collection of Ornamental and Esculent Bulbs and Plants.



CINNAMON VINE

CINNAMON VINE. (*Dioscorea Batatis*.) A root and small bulb. This vine will grow 30 feet in a season. Very ornamental. Roots good to eat. 5c. each. Foliage emits a cinnamon-like perfume. (See window vine, page 53.)

HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE.—The illustration shows leaf of average size. Plants are very strong-growing, the first season attaining 1 foot in height, spreading so that a single plant covers a circular space 3 feet in diameter. Leaves are borne well above the soil, keeping them clean; they are very large and of unusual substance, stronger in flavor, and of superior quality. A single plant of Holt's Mammoth will yield more than a dozen plants of the common sage. It is perfectly hardy, even in New England, and attains still larger growth second season. Rarely flowers, never runs to seed. 3 plants for 25c., 7 for 50c. or 15 for \$1.00, post-paid.

HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE.

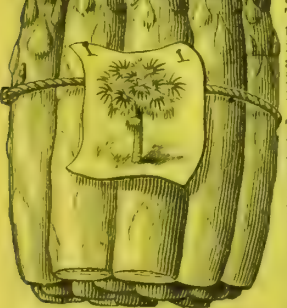
SWEET POTATO. Plants by mail, during June when weather is warm. After careful experiment and observation with many varieties of this popular esculent, we think we have



succeeded in selecting two kind so early in habit of growth and maturity, that they will be found to do well in any northern as well as southern garden. We have sent them long distances by mail to Canada and other northern points, with pleasing success the past season.

NEW EARLY GOLDEN.—This is a rank grower, a good yielder, and grows to a large size. Fair, smooth skin, and yellow flesh. This new variety is one of the earliest to be found. By mail, 50 cents per dozen.

EARLY PEABODY.—This has a red skin, and very yellow flesh. Cooks dry and sweet. The vine is not as heavy as Early Golden, nor the tubers as large, but very numerous, and grow compactly in the hill. They are so early that tubers are often found in the seed bed. We are almost tempted to call it Early Gem. By mail, 50c. per dozen.



PALMETTO ASPARAGUS.

ASPARAGUS. *Conover's Colossal.*—The most approved and standard sort. The famous *Argenteuil* of the French proves to be identical with it. Oz. 10c., 1/2-lb. 15c., lb. 40c. Two-Year-Old Roots.—\$1.00 per 100, \$7.00 per 1000. *Palmetto.*—Of southern origin; very desirable bright green Asparagus. Pkt. 10c., oz. 30c., 1/2-lb. 80c., lb. \$3.00. Two-Year-Old-Roots.—\$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1000. One-Year-Old Roots.—By mail, \$1.50 per 100, \$4.00 per 500.



MARTYNIA.

MARTYNIA.—For pickles. CULTURE.—Sow in May in the open ground, 3 feet apart in each direction, where the plants are to remain; or the seed may be sown in a hot-bed and the seedlings afterwards transplanted. Very fine for pickles. Pick when small and tender; preserve same as cucumbers. Pkt. 10c.

JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.—Roots. Make a nice relish. Live from y'r to y'r. Used largely by pork raisers for feeding as a cholera preventive. 30c. per lb., 3 lbs. 90c., by mail, Bushel \$2



JERUSALEM ARTICHOKE.

MAMMOTH WHITE FRENCH ARTICHOKE. The wonderful productiveness and ease with which these artichokes can be produced is always a surprise to those who cultivate them for the first time. They are an excellent feed for cattle, sheep and horses. Fed to milk cows, they equal bran in producing rich milk. They make splendid pickles, are palatable eaten raw; some people cook them, but their greatest value is as food for hogs. Freezing and thawing does not injure them. 3 bushels will plant an acre. 1 lb. 30c., 4 lbs. \$1.00; exp. or frt. 1/4-bu. \$1, bu. \$2.50, bbl. of 3 bu. \$6, 3 or more bbls. \$5.50 each. On good corn land they produce from 400 to 1000 bus. per acre.



MAMMOTH WHITE FRENCH ARTICHOKE.

10 to 12 inches apart, in 2 1/2 to 3-foot rows. Cover lightly. If the seed is very dry, soak well before planting, to secure a good stand. They mature about September 1, and lie in the soil until wanted. Pkt. 10c.; pint 40c.; ex. qt. 30c. pk. \$1.50.



CHUFAS.

CALADIA ESCULENTUM.—Elephant Ears. Largely used for ornament. The roots are also eaten by Darkies down South. 15 cts. each. Price according to size. **CHIVE PLANTS.**—25c. per bunch. **APIOS TUBEROSA.**—(See cut on page Cal. Esculentum. [33.] A bulb. Rapid climber, roots

HORSERADISH ROOTS 6 to 8 in. long, fit to use in fall. 35c. doz., \$2.00 per 100.



HORSE RADISH.

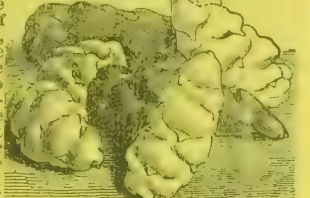
perfectly hardy. Flowers emit a Violet perfume, and resemble them in color. Bulbs as good as a potato when cooked. 10 cents each, 6 for 50 cents.



TUBER-ROOTED NASTUR'M.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED NASTURTIUM.—About as large as a hen's egg; are considered a table delicacy in South America. They need special preparation. Flowers very handsome. Roots 5 cts. each. **OKRA.**—In favorable conditions, will grow as large as a hen's egg. Largely used in South America. The bulbs and also the tops are used for salad. Bulbs 5 cents each.

STACHYS AFFINIS.—A new and valuable ground fruit. The bulbs are the size and shape as seen in the cut, and taste exactly like the tuber of an artichoke, and are cooked in a variety of ways—fried, roasted, baked, etc., but are particularly valuable for stock, owing to their enormous productiveness. They are probably the most valuable food to raise for swine. With us the past season, planted in ordinary soil, they yielded a bushel of tubers to every 10 feet of row. The bulbs are very sweet, tender, and nutritious. 20 cts. per dozen, 75 cts. per hundred.



OKRA PLANT.



STACHYS AFFINIS.

SPANISH PEANUT.—A desirable variety, because it is early and a fine bearer. In harvesting, all the peas hang to the roots, and can be rapidly gathered. Planted in April they ripen in August, and



SPANISH PEANUT.

planted as late as July 1st to 10th, will mature full crops before frost. Package 10c., lb. 40c., post-paid.

MOONFLOWER.

IPOMŒA (or Calonyction) GRANDIFLORA.—This plant has become very popular, and it certainly is a wonderful annual climber. It grows rapidly and blooms profusely. Flowers five inches in diameter, and quite fragrant. A very rapid summer climber, blooming the first season. No insects attack the leaf, and even if it did not bloom, it would be desirable, because of the beauty of its foliage; but when is added to this the wonderful effect of its flowers, which are borne in the greatest profusion, as is shown in our illustration, it cannot fail to please. The flowers are immense, pure white, sweet-scented, 5 inches in diameter, borne very profusely, and as they open at night, are very striking. Being a free bloomer, the effect on a moonlight night is charming. It is a splendid plant for verandahs. Try it. The flowers, when unfolding, expand so rapidly as to be plainly seen, affording amusement and instruction. 20 cents each, 3 for 50 cents. Plant when tomatoes are set out.



The great demand for the Moonflower has induced many to sell the *Ipomœa Bona Nox* (a plant of a similar growth) for the Moonflower. This is altogether an inferior plant, blooming but sparingly. Our illustration shows the Moonflower. It is a tender plant, but it can easily be kept in house over winter; it roots easily from slips, so that no attempt should be made to lift large plants. Seed of this variety must be started early. Pkt. 15 cts.

IPOMŒA MEXICANA (the Satin or Tuberos - Rooted Moonflower).—This is unlike all the others, as it blooms during the day time, and has a strong, tuberous root like a dahlia, which can be wintered in a cellar. Its leaves are also beautifully divided. The flowers are of a violet-crimson color, and look like a piece of rich satin. It is very rapid in growth, the tubers giving it an early and strong start, which makes its season of usefulness the longest of any climber of its class. 25 cts. each, 5 for \$1.00. This variety does not seed; the tubers can be taken up and kept over winter like Dahlias.

VIOLET IPOMŒA, from Ceylon (Learii).—A handsome, quick-growing perennial climber. Often flowers in bunches of a half dozen; the individual blooms are trumpet-shaped, about 4 inches across, of a rich violet blue, with five

IPOMŒA GRANDIFLORA.

purple rays. Grows about twenty-five feet in one season, and is a most attractive climber. Plants, 20 cts. each, 3 for 50 cts. Seed, packet 10 cts.
LARGE WHITE-FLOWERED MEXICAN MOONFLOWER (Ipomœa Mexicana Grandiflora Alba).—One of the most desirable of all Moonflowers. Quick grower, beautiful large white flowers and dense foliage. Seed. Pkt. 10 cts. Other climbers, see pages 53 and 54.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII

(JAPAN IVY).—The handsomest of all hardy climbers. The foliage is as beautiful as lace work, while it takes on the hues of the Chameleon. This is without exception the most effective and beautiful climber known for covering structures of any kind, either houses, walls, porticos or fronts of verandahs. The tenacity and persistency with which it clings to bricks, stones, wood or iron alike is one of its great recommendations. The foliage is variable, some leaves being divided into equal parts; the majority, however, are heart-shaped, overlapping each other as uniformly as tiles or shingles on a roof. The young

growth reaches out like a piece of tracery done by the hands of a fairy, and is tinted rose and brown. During the summer the foliage is of the most refreshing green; in the fall it takes on every tint of color seen in the richest autumn foliage—scarlet, crimson, bronze, gold, and yellow is distributed in patches of various sizes and at irregular distances. Ultimately the whole plant assumes a brilliancy not seen in any other climber. The plant has proved to be perfectly hardy. It is well to remark that it enjoys rich soil, and the ground should be made so before planting. It will then reach the height of 4 feet the first season, after which it will grow from 6 to 8 feet higher each year. The illustration shows how much growth has been made in 4 years, and what an effective picture can be had with little cost. Plants from 3-inch pots, 20 cts. each; 3 plants for 50 cts.; 7 plants for \$1.00. A fine lot of plants 3 feet long, grown in 5-inch pots for immediate effect; 35 cts. each; 3 plants for \$1.00; 6 plants for \$1.50; 12 plants for \$2.75.

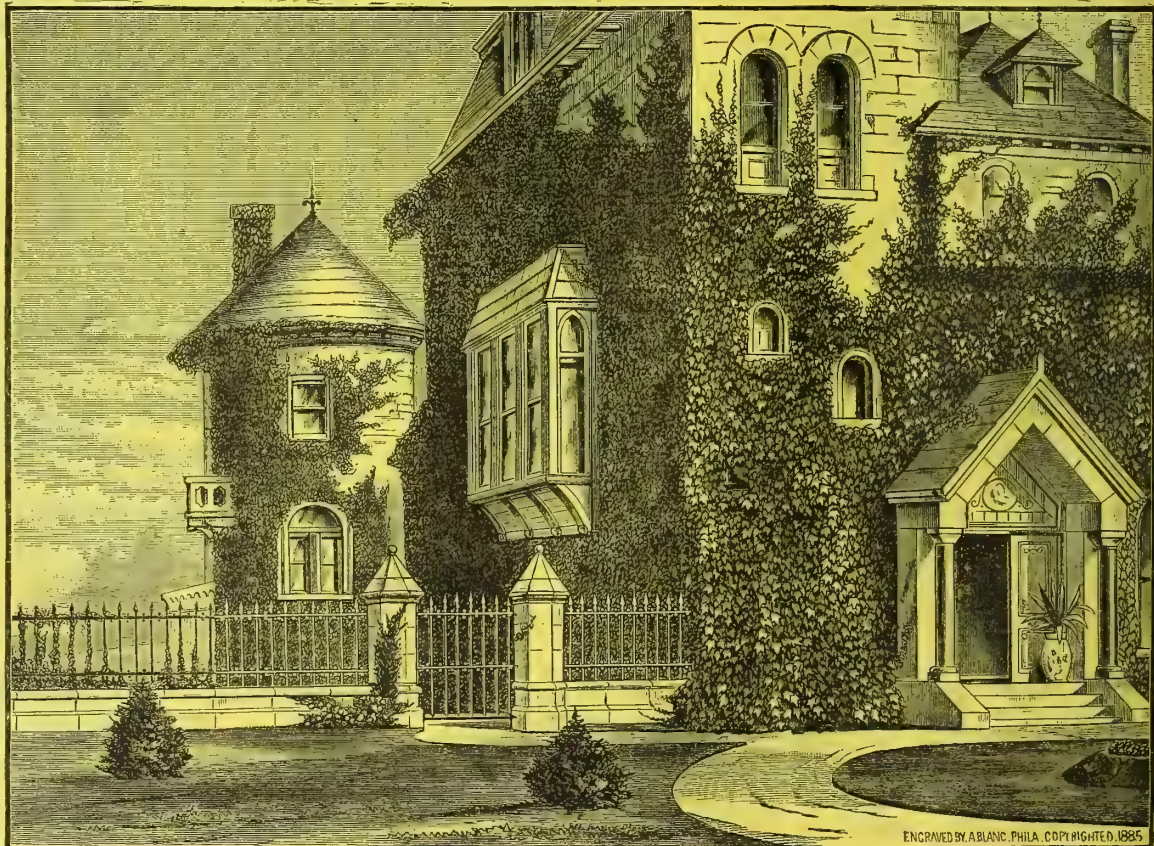
Seed of *Ampelopsis Veitchii* grows quickly. Pkt. 10 cts.

AMPELOPSIS ROYLII.—Hardy Japan. Foliage dense and highly colored in autumn. 35 cts.

AMPELOPSIS QUINQUEFO-LIA.—Seed. Pkt. 10 cts.

BITTER SWEET (Celastrus Scandens).—Hardy; a beautiful climbing and twining plant with fine large leaves and yellow flowers, followed by gorgeous clusters of orange capsuled fruit. The vines grow 10 to 12 ft. a season. 15 cts.

ARISTOLOCHIO SYPHO (Pipe Vine, or Dutchman's Pipe).—Hardy, interesting, roundish light green leaves, 8 or 10 inches in diameter; curious pipe-shaped yellowish-brown flowers in July. 50c.



ENGRAVED BY A. BLANC, PHILA. COPY RIGHTED, 1885

HALLOCK'S BEST SMALL FRUITS

STRAWBERRIES.



CLUSTER OF STRAWBERRIES "FIRST SEASON."

NEW STRAWBERRY "FIRST SEASON."—This new strawberry is what the name expresses—a strawberry that bears a good crop of berries the first season it is set out. Planted in the spring, it bears the same season. A late variety of very large size and good flavor. \$1.00 per dozen, by mail.

CHAS. DOWNING.—Medium early; very reliable cropper, of good quality. 25 cts. per dozen, 50 cts. per 75.

SHARPLESS.—Very large, late berry. Standard sort for family or market. 25 cts. per dozen, 50 cts. per 75.

MONMOUTH.—In this new berry are combined the best qualities of many leading sorts. It is a strong, rank, healthy grower, with everlasting foliage and perfect blossoms.

It is one of the very earliest to ripen, and enormously productive, while in large, uniform size it has few equals. Its flavor is also the very best. 50 cts. per dozen, \$5.00 per 100.

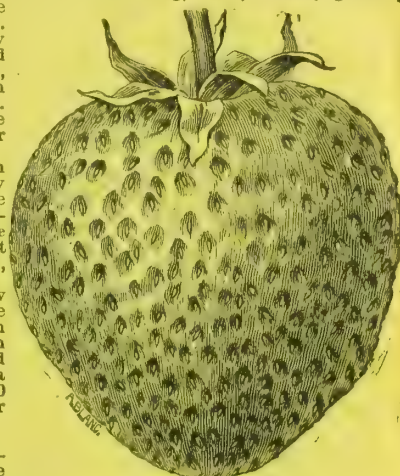
PARRY.—This is an enormous bearer on any soil in any part of the country. Berries uniformly of very large size, and of the finest quality. 30 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100.

BELMONT.—A new sort of great merit. The berry is large, crimson in color, oblong in shape, very solid and sweet, and of extra flavor and quality. 50 cts. per dozen, \$2.50 per 100.

MAMMOTH BEAUTY.—

Those who want the largest berries that can be grown, had better plant this sort. We have seen berries exhibited of which eleven made a full quart. Its size is simply enormous, by far the largest of all strawberries. Its quality is also sweet and fine. Three for 25 cts., twelve for \$1.50, hundred for \$10.

JESSIE.—This is in all points perfection itself. Berries of very large size, round shape, rich glowing color, and in quality the sweetest and most delicious I have ever tasted. In growth it is strong and vigorous, and produces enormous crops, which continue to ripen for a long period. With us, plants set last spring produced a large crop the same season. We feel justified in saying that for a general crop it is the most desirable berry to plant. 50 cts. per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.



FIRST SEASON.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY.

A new sort of immense size, sweet through and through, and very juicy. Berries often 2 1/4 inches in length, and borne in great clusters. As a choice family luxury, nothing of this kind equals it. We are told by a man who raises it largely that he readily received 50 cents per quart for the fruit from people who wanted something extra. Give it good cultivation, and it will repay you ten-fold.

In this new fruit (which might be called a climbing blackberry) we have the most delicious of all berries, and one of the most ornamental of all climbing vines. They should be trained on a trellis, or tied to a stake like grape vines, and in the spring they produce great masses of large, pure white, sweet-scented flowers, which are followed by clusters of delicious fruit, larger, richer, and far more prolific than blackberries, very juicy and sweet to the core. The fruit is borne in great quantity, and is admitted by all to be the finest of all berries. When made into wine, it gives a gentle stimulant which, for invalids, is unequalled, the flavor of the wine being as superior as the flavor of the fruit. It is perfectly hardy, and does not sucker from the roots, but is increased from the tips like Blackcap Raspberries. It will thrive in a very poor soil. This valuable berry in a few years will be everywhere planted as the finest of all small fruit, and one of the most ornamental climbers. 25 cents each; 5 for \$1.00; 12 for \$2.00.

JAPANESE CHESTNUTS. The true, large-fruiting sort. Grafted plants (seedlings) are unreliable, often producing small fruit imported by us from Japan. 3 feet high, 75 cents each.

New Dwarf SERVICEBERRY.

A Beautiful Flower and Luscious Fruit. This plant should be in every garden in the land, for the reasons we will state: After the plant is two years old, we have never known it to fail fruiting a single season on any soil, and any season however unfavorable. After 2 years the plant will hang loaded with this luscious fruit, so the branches will weep to the ground. It will grow about 4 feet high. The berries are about half an inch in diameter, and of a beautiful deep purple of exceedingly luscious quality. Delicious to eat out of hand, stewed, or for pies. The flavor is sweet, with a mild sub-acid, and three times as large as a huckleberry. As to its hardiness it is a well known fact that it is the favorite and main food for bears in Alaska, and when eating this berry, that they become fatter than at any season in the year. Huckleberries do not grow well with cultivation, and only in a few localities. This berry will grow on any soil, and in any climate, and bear lots of fruit each year. 25 cts. each, \$2.00 per doz.



NEW DWARF SERVICEBERRY.



LUCRETIA DEWBERRY.

HALLOCK'S BEST SMALL FRUITS.—CONTINUED.

GRAPES—New Varieties. **AMBER QUEEN.**—Early, hardy, strong grower; ripens in August; excellent quality; amber color, turns darker if allowed to remain on the vine. 1 year vines, each, 50c.; 2 year 75c.
MOORE'S DIAMOND.—New variety of great excellence. Said to be a cross of Concord with Iona. Originated with Jacob Moore, who produced the Brighton. Bunch large, compact, shouldered, and sometimes double shouldered, very handsome. Berries large, white, with a whitish bloom; skin thin, but tough; berries cling well to the peduncle; flesh melting, juicy and sweet to the centre; vine a strong grower, and abundant bearer. A variety of remarkable merit, and will take a place above any white variety now known. Strong 1 year vines, each 75 cts.
DUCHESSE.—Bunch medium to large, handsomely formed, shouldered, very compact; of a greenish-white color; skin thin, flesh tender, without pulp and of the finest quality; 1 year vines, each, 30 cts.; 2 years, 50 cts.
NIAGARA.—New, strong, vigorous grower; bunch and berries large; of good quality; color light green; productive; strong. 1 year vines, each, 35c.; 2 years, 75c.
EMPIRE STATE.—Bunches large, from 6 to 10 in. long, shouldered; berry medium size, roundish oval; color white, with light tinge of yellow, covered with a thick white bloom; flesh tender, sweet, rich, and sprightly; the vine is a strong, vigorous grower, very productive. Strong 1 year vines, each, 50 cts.; 2 years, 75 cts.
GOLDEN POKKINGTON.—This variety is a seedling from the Concord, raised in Washington County, N.Y. It is perfectly hardy; the vine is a strong, vigorous grower; has never been known to mildew, either in fruit or foliage; the color is a beautiful light golden-yellow, covered with a fine bloom; bunches large, sometimes shouldered; berries round, very large, thickly set on the bunch, to which they cling very firmly. This variety has now been quite fully tested, and we feel confident in recommending it to our customers as one that will give satisfaction. 1 year vines, each, 25 cts.; 2 years, 35c.
VERGENNES.—Bunch and berries large; of a light red color; flavor rich and sweet; ripens early. 1 year vines, 50 cts.; 2 years, 75 cts.

Hardy Grape Vines. **BRIGHTON.**—Very excellent quality; bunch large shouldered, berries red, medium size; vigorous and hardy; early, and great bearer. 1 year, 25 cts.; 2 years, 35 cts.
CONCORD.—Acknowledged to be "the grape for the million." 1 year, 15 cts.; 2 years, 25 cts.
DELAWARE.—A small, but very delicious, red grape; very hardy. 1 year, 25 cts.; 2 years, 35 cts.
WORDEN.—Earlier than Concord; black; perfectly hardy vine. 1 year, 25 cts.; 2 years, 35 cts.
MOORE'S EARLY.—Large, early, handsome grape. 1 year old, 25c., \$2.50 per doz.; 2 years, 50c., \$5.00 per doz.

BLACKBERRIES. **ERIE BLACKBERRY.**—Large, early, absolutely hardy, entirely free from disease. Thrifty plants, 15c., \$1.25 per doz.
CRYSTAL WHITE.—A white blackberry. Berries are of a fine translucent white; good size, very sweet and pleasant. Canes exceedingly prolific but not entirely hardy. **Root Cutting Plants,** 15 cts. each, 60 cts. per dozen, \$3.00 per 100.
WILSON JUNIOR.—Continues to yield enormous crops of large fruit. It combines many good qualities, size, earliness and productiveness. Canes are also harder than the old Wilson, having withstood the winters for four years without injury, unprotected. Its capacity for yielding is extraordinary. It is also without double or rose blossoms. Fully equals its parent. **Root Cutting Plants,** 12 cts. each, 75 cts. per dozen, \$2.50 per 100.
KITTATINNY.—A popular variety for home use and market, but foliage rusts in many localities. Large, delicious flavor. Productive. 75c. doz., \$1 per 100.
EARLY CLUSTER.—Much resembles Early Harvest, but not so early, firm or handsome, and has given much disappointment. It is, however, very prolific. **Root Cutting Plants,** 50 cts. per dozen, \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1000.
SNYDER.—Valuable for the North by reason of its extreme hardiness. Wonderfully productive, and though the berries are but small, so medium in size, they are of sweet, juicy flavor, and without core when fully ripe. **Root Cutting Plants,** 50 cts. per dozen, \$1.00 per 100, \$3.00 per 1000.

WACHUSETTS THORNLESS.—Valuable for the family garden, where hardiness is required and high culture can be given. Large in size, delicious in quality. Almost free from thorns. Early. **Root Cutting Plants,** 50 cts. per dozen, \$2.00 per 100, \$15.00 per 1000.
WILSON'S EARLY.—Once the leading early blackberry, and still a popular market sort in many sections. Now unexcelled in quality, suffering from winter-kill and double blossoms. Superceded by other varieties. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7.00 per 1000. **Root Cutting Plants,** 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12.00 per 1000.
TAYLOR'S PROLIFIC.—Like the Snyder a variety of great hardiness and productiveness; berries larger, and of excellent quality, but later. **Root Cutting Plants,** 50 cts. per dozen, \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1000.

CURRANTS. This fruit ripens about the time the raspberries go out of bearing. It will remain on the bushes, without injury, longer than any other small fruit, when grown on cool, moist soil. Plant 4 ft. apart in good soil.



GOLDEN POKKINGTON GRAPE.



INDUSTRY GOOSEBERRY.

GOOSEBERRIES. Gooseberries thrive best if planted where they will receive a partial shade. Plant the same distance as Currants. Add 50c. per doz. by mail.
INDUSTRY.—A new foreign variety that promises to be a valuable acquisition. Gives the best satisfaction. An immense yielder. 35 cts. each.
DOWNINGS.—Greenish white. 15 cts., \$1.50 per doz. \$10.00 per 100.



RUSSIAN MULBERRY.



MARLBORO RASPBERRY.

ROGERS No. 4, or Wilder.—A large, handsome black grape, good quality. 1 year, 25 cts.; 2 years, 35 cts.
ROGERS No. 15, or Agavam.—Large bunches and large red berries, of good quality. 1 yr., 25 cts., 2 yrs., 35 cts.
ROGERS No. 53, or Salem.—1 year 25 cts. 2 years old, 50 cts., except those noted.

RASPBERRIES—Red. For field culture plant in rows 5 feet apart, with plants 3 1/2 feet in the row, except Cap varieties, which should be 6 feet by 3 1/2 feet. For garden culture they may be set 3 feet apart each way, with caps 3 feet by 4 feet.

CUTHBERT.—A most valuable late variety for home use or marketing; large, firm, and of superior quality; very productive. 75 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1000.
HANSELL.—New, very early; fruit medium to large, bright crimson, firm, and of excellent quality; a strong, vigorous grower, very productive and hardy. 75 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1000.
MARLBORO.—New, an excellent variety; fruit very large, firm, a beautiful scarlet color; ripens early, and continues in good bearing a long time. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, and thus far has proved perfectly hardy. 75 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10.00 per 1000.
TURNER.—Early, dark red, moderately firm, of fine quality; very productive; very hardy. 75 cts. per dozen, \$1.00 per 100, \$10.00 per 1000.
GOLDEN QUEEN.—The great beauty, large size, productiveness, and high quality of this variety are very commendable. We fruited Golden Queen the past season, and were really astounded at its productiveness and vigor. It seems equally as hardy as any other sort, and is a grand addition to this class of fruit. It will become a general favorite for the home garden or near market, as its

MULBERRIES. **RUSSIAN.**—This valuable fruit and ornamental tree was brought to this country from Western Russia by the Mennonites. Trees, the seed of which was planted 6 years ago, are now 20 ft. in height and from 6 to 8 in. in diameter. The tree grows to be very large, often reaching the height of 50 ft., and from 3 to 5 ft. in diameter, and is perfectly hardy. It commences to bear when 2 years old, and is a prolific bearer, the fruit being about the size of blackberries. They have a fine aromatic flavor and sub-acid sweet taste, and are used for dessert as we use blackberries or raspberries. The trees this year were so densely loaded as to exclude leaves. The bark is grayish white, branches drooping, and perfectly hardy. A beautiful, quick-growing tree for the lawn. This is truly a grand tree, both for ornament and fruit. Fine, healthy trees, which will fruit in a year or two, by mail or express, 25 cts. each; 5 for \$1.00; 12 for \$2.00.

Prune out old wood, so that each remaining shoot may have room to grow. Late in May, watch the bushes carefully for the currant-worms. If they appear, dust with hellebore. Manure heavily in autumn, and early in spring spade in the manure.
FAY'S PROLIFIC.—A very valuable variety, remarkably productive, with very long bunches of large, rich red colored fruit. Compared with the best, it is better in flavor, much less acid, and five times as prolific. 1 year plants, 30 cts. each, \$3.00 per dozen; 2 year plants, 50 cts. each, \$5.00 per doz.
CHEERY.—Very large, with dark red berries, rather acid. \$1.00 per dozen, \$5.00 per 100, \$30.00 per 1000.
LA VERSAILLAISE.—Splendid, large red. \$1.00 per dozen, \$5.00 per 100, \$30.00 per 1000.
WHITE GRAPE.—The finest white variety. \$1.00 per dozen, \$5.00 per 100, \$30.00 per 1000.
VICTORIA.—A late variety, coming in after Versailles is over. Heavy bearer; very valuable. \$1.00 per doz. All the above varieties, 15 cts. each.

merits become known. Color, light amber. \$2.00 per dozen; \$10.00 per 100.
RASPBERRIES—Black. **GREGG.**—Very large; of excellent quality; wonderfully productive, and very hardy; medium early. 75 cts. per dozen, \$1.75 per 100, \$12.00 per 1000.
RASPBERRY SOUEGAN.—New; the earliest of this class; fruit a shining jet-black, large, and of fine quality; very hardy and productive. \$1.00 per dozen, \$1.75 per 100, \$12.00 per 1000. Dozen Prices Free by Mail.

Seed.—We can supply seed of the Russian Mulberry at 20c. per paper. From seed trees grow several feet the first year, and fruit in 3 or 4 years. They make a fine grove.
DOWNING'S EVER-BEARING.—The beauty of this as a lawn or street tree is quite enough to commend it; and it also yields an abundant supply of its large refreshing berries for over 3 months of the year. The *Rural New Yorker* says: "Has everybody a Mulberry tree planted in his door-yard? If not, let not another year pass without planting one. Bear in mind also the Downing's Ever-bearing Mulberry—it bears all the time except during winter; it begins bearing when no taller than a one-year-old boy, at least, that is the case with mine." The late REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER said: "I regard it as an indispensable addition to every fruit garden; and I speak what I know when I say I had rather have one tree of Downing's Ever-bearing Mulberry than a bed of strawberries. Price, 75 cts. each."

HALLOCK'S FROST-PROOF COLLECTION

OF PLANTS FOR FALL AND EARLY WINTER DISPLAY.



EAST INDIAN Mountain Fleece.

This is one of the loveliest and most deliciously fragrant white fleecy flowers that has ever been introduced, and too, it is a hardy, herbaceous perennial, easy to grow, robust, and extremely profuse, and it blossoms in the fall—from the middle of September until the middle of October, after the flush of summer flowers is past, and before Chrysanthemums come in, thus coming at a time when fine, hardy flowers are scarce and much appreciated.

Its botanical name is *Polygonum amplexicaulis* var. *oxyphyllum*, which is so outrageously unpronounceable that we have coined for it the above descriptive English name. It is a native of the Himalaya Mountains, whence it was introduced ten years ago to the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew London, and thence brought to this country to the Botanic Garden of the Harvard University in 1881, by the late Dr. Asa Gray, on his return from a visit to Europe. It is figured and described in the Bot. Mag. (Pl. 6503). Here we note it was raised from seeds sent to Kew from the extreme North-west Himalaya by Dr. Ait-

chison, and flowered in September and October of last year (1879). In 1883, when Mr. William Falconer settled on Long Island, with permission, he brought hither a young plant, which, by careful attention, soon developed into a large specimen. One of the editors of the *American Garden*, while visiting Mr. Falconer (October 15-17, 1887), was so struck with the magnificence of this plant, that there and then he himself photographed it, and an illustration prepared from this photograph, together with a note by Mr. F., appeared in the *Garden* for December following, the editor adding, parenthetically, "Our picture is from a photograph taken October 15th last, of what we thought the most remarkable plant under Mr. Falconer's care. It was then a mass of snowy bloom, some ten feet across. Mr. F. gave us a part of his plant, and from this alone our stock has been gotten up. Apart from Mr. F.'s specimen and our stock, we believe there is not another living plant of it on this continent, and we fail to find it in any foreign catalogue of plants. The stems are 2½ to 3½ feet high, leafy from the base, and arise from a stout, spreading root, stock leaves cordate, lanceolate, long-acuminate, and the flowers very numerous, small, white, changing to pink, stained with age, deliciously fragrant, of fleecy appearance, and arranged in auxiliary and terminal or paniced racemes, 50 cts. each.

ANEMONES. These plants bloom after midsummer, and retain their beauty long after the first 2 or 3 weeks of frost. Their beautiful satiny pure white flowers and bright lemon centre make them very attractive for all purposes.

HONORINE JOBERT.—Pure white, distinct lemon centre. Very handsome plants. 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

SYLVESTRIS.—The flowers of this are not quite so large or handsome as the above variety, but is still very lovely, and has the advantage of blooming the first year from seed when sown early. Seed, pkt. 10 cts.



HONORINE JOBERT ANEMONE.

TRICYRTIS GRANDIFLORA.

A showy and curious, orchidaceous plant from Japan, growing two to three feet high, perfectly covered in early autumn with lilac-spotted flowers, about two inches across, that emit a pleasant Heliotrope fragrance. The plant blooms a long time after frost and is perfectly hardy. 25 cts. each. Seed, pkt. 15 cts.

\$25.00 PREMIUM.

For raising the finest bed of Fall and Winter ornamental foliage plants.

See next page in BORECOLES.

HARDY ASTERS. These are smothered with beautiful flowers during the fall months. Beautiful varieties, 12 cts. each, \$1.00 per doz.

ATRIPLEX (Orache.) A hardy annual. It is raised as a spinach, and is very beautiful in sub-tropical gardening. Sow the seed where the plants are wanted. Thin out to the required thickness. Great care should be taken to pinch off the flowers before they wither and go to seed. Height 3 feet. This plant also stands hard frost without injury.

DEEP BLOOD RED.—This is the best ornamental foliage of any. The color is very rich and striking. Packet 10 cents.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA. These are as fine as the Dracaenas for beds. The foliage remains green and perfect all winter; they throw up an immense spike of flowers in July. Small plants 10 cents each, \$1.00 per dozen.

TRITOMAS. These are hardy almost all winter, and withstand the action of the frost for several weeks, both flowers and plant.

TRITOMA GRANDIFLORA.—Very large spike of very brilliant flowers. 15 cts. each, 12 for \$1.25, by express.



TRITOMAS.

YUCCA.

HALLOCKS'S FROST-PROOF COLLECTION.—Continued.

BEAUTY OF PATERRE PARSLEY. A very ornamental plant: Useful alike as a condiment and ornamental plant. It is beautiful for edging. Leaves rich green and beautifully curled. Withstands frost, without injury. Lives out all winter with a little protection. Pkt. 10c., oz. 20c.



MONTBRETIA CROCOSMEFOLIA.

EULALIA VARIEGATA.

This is the most hardy and beautiful of the Eulalias. Foliage is magnificent all summer; the plumes add to its beauty. Plants 15c. each, \$1.50 per dozen, by express.

MONTBRETIA CROCOSMEFOLIA.

This beautiful bulb resembles a miniature Gladiolus. The foliage is dense and rich; the spikes of flowers are numerous, being produced on branching stalks. During the fall and long after frost they are gorgeous. 10 cents each, \$1.00 per doz.

FOLIAGE BEET.

Frost-proof foliage plants, resisting all effects of frosts or freezing for six weeks after most plants, like Coleus, Cannas, and Geraniums, are killed and black. Start the seed early in pots, boxes, or hot-beds, and you will have an elegant display early and until November 20th. Plant in rich, well-worked soil. The leaves of some varieties grow over 3 feet long and 1 foot wide. They display the greatest range of color, from silvery white to deep blood crimson. They may be classed among our valuable bedders.

VARIEGATED CHILIAN MAMMOTH FOLIAGE.—A most effective foliage plant, its leaves producing a wealth of tropical beauty, not attained in any other flower, surpassing the Coleus in its infinite and impressive coloring, excelling the Canna and Caladium in its massive grandeur. Its metallic, lustrous and

glistening leaves equal any of the most expensive exotics and conservatory plants. This variety is a native of Chili, from the foot of the Andes. Its leaves are over three feet in length and one foot in width, having a glistening, varnish-like surface, not equaled in any other ornamental plant, while the intense scarlet mid-rib is surrounded on each side with the most exquisite shading and variegation.

- B. HORTENSE'S METALLICA, VICTORIA.**—Pkt. 10c. For description see page 64.
- B. SCARLET-RIBBED CHILIAN.**—Pkt. 10 cts. For description see page 64.
- B. YELLOW-RIBBED CHILIAN.**—Pkt. 10 cts. For description see page 64.

BORECOLES.

Ornamental fall and winter plants. This plant is used for more purposes than any other plant we call to mind. It is a very delicious vegetable, a beautiful, ornamental plant, and used largely for garnishing dishes for the table. As a vegetable, it is more known than for any other purpose, and still the knowledge on this point is much more limited than it should be. They not only furnish a delicious table vegetable for fall and winter use, but the Asparagus Kale furnishes a delicious dish very early in the spring. They can be used all winter with a slight protection. When we speak of them as an ornamental plant, we fully believe that while their value for this purpose has been more or less known, it has never been fully appreciated by any one. The uses and purposes for which it is ably adapted, we have never seen carried out, except in a very limited manner. With a little judgment and knowledge, or by following our directions, not only can a beautiful foliage effect be produced in the fall, but continue actually through the winter and early spring. A bed with the fringed or variegated tall-foliage varieties for the centre or back line in a high border, with the semi-tall dwarf varieties for the border, make a remarkably showy, attractive, and novel sight. We would propose sowing them in a bed, or rows like cabbage plants, from which they can be transplanted when wanted. As their greatest brilliancy of color is developed by the effect of the frost, it is useless to try to get an effect with them before early fall. If wanted for a bed of these exclusively, they can be transplanted in June or the latter part of July, but we think their greatest value is in continuing the season, which is so short for Coleus and kindred plants, by replacing the Coleus, as soon as touched by frost, with these plants, and eventually, if desired, by replacing the new bed with these autumn and winter plants. What more beautiful and strange sight could we have than the brilliancy of these plants, heightened by the action of the frost, instead of being browned and killed. Throughout the fall, entire winter, and early spring, they would be a constant source of delight. When the under leaves become brown, they should be cleaned off to make the appearance neat and pretty. To increase the interest in this plant, we shall offer a premium of \$15; \$10 for the first prize, and \$5 for the second, for anyone growing the finest bed of these, either by themselves or in connection with other plants, as we have described. It will be rather difficult to award a just decision in this matter, and the following conditions will have to be observed. When you order the seed, you must state that you propose trying for this prize, and you must send us, on the first of December, a memorandum of your method of cultivation, heights, colors, and different varieties, and how you have arranged them. If a photograph should accompany the description, we should like it all the better, but do not insist upon it. Then again on the first of April following, you must render another memorandum as to their condition, and how you treated them during the winter. Of course, we do not expect close details, but we want generalities. We will then, to the best of our ability, award the prize to the most deserving cultivator.

JERUSALEM GREEN CURLED, OR ASPARAGUS KALE.—A dwarf variety of sturdy growth. Leaves much crisp and curled. Tinged on the tips with veins of a subdued crimson color. Throws out enormous succulent shoots in the spring, which may be cooked either green or blanched. Pkt. 10 cts.

CURLED DWARF GREEN SCOTCH.—Dwarf and spreading. One foot high. Leaves beautifully curled, and of a beautiful rich green. One of the most popular market sorts. Very ornamental. Pkt. 10 cts.

CURLED DWARF PURPLE.—Similar in growth and habit to the green. The leaves of this are almost black, and, when highly colored by frost, the leaves have a velvety purple tinge. Pkt. 10 cts.

CURLED DWARF YELLOW.—Beautifully curled yellowish-green. Pkt. 10c.

LABRADOR.—One foot high. Beautifully curled leaves, of a rich purple color. Excellent flavor. Very hardy. Pkt. 10 cts.

MOSBACH WINTER.—About 2 feet high. Leaves bent upwards instead of downward as in most varieties. Leaves beautifully curled, and a pale yellow-green color. Useful as a table vegetable and ornamental plant. Pkt. 10 cts.

SEE PREMIUM FOR WINTER BEDDING BORECOLES.

SEMI-DWARF MOSS CURLED.—About 2½ feet in height. Leaves curled to an extreme degree, with the margins peculiarly puckered and twisted. Beautiful green color. Useful to form a gradation between dwarf and tall varieties when used for ornamental purposes. Pkt. 10 cts.

TALL GREEN CURLED OR SCOTCH.—Three to four feet high, bearing a plume of rather narrow and deeply cut leaves, which are very much curled at the edge. Of a fine, clear, green color. This is very tender and good for table purposes, besides being highly ornamental. Stands the coldest weather. Pkt. 10c.

TALL PURPLE CURLED.—Almost an exact counterpart of the Tall Green Curled, except in the color, which is of a deep, violet-red hue. Pkt. 10 cts.

PALM TREE.—Fine, growing 5 to 6½ feet high. Leaves of a dark, almost blackish-green color; evenly crimped, like those of a Savoy cabbage. In France, it is largely grown as an ornamental plant. Pkt. 10 cts.

FLANDERS PURPLE. Five to 6 feet high. Leaves of a violet-red. The tall Borecoles do not attain their full height the first year. Pkt. 10 cts.

VARIEGATED OR GARNISHING.—To this class belong the most curious and showy varieties for decorative purposes. The following varieties are the finest for autumn bedding. Select the most beautiful from the seed bed, break off the large under leaves and plant deep to keep head close to the surface of the ground. Pkt. 10 cts.

MELVILLES IMPROVED VARIEGATED.—The colors range from white and green to purple, crimson, and rose-crimson. Probably the most ornamental of all the varieties. Pkt. 10 cts.

CURLED RED VARIEGATED.—Very showy and brilliant. Pkt. 10 cts.

WHITE VARIEGATED.—Very distinct. Pkt. 10 cts.

LASSEONATED RED.—Beautiful cut foliage; rich red. Pkt. 10 cts.

NEAPOLITAN CURLED.—Green, with white ribs. Extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts.

CURLED PROLIFEROUS.—Foliage of very peculiar formations on the middle rib, and sometimes on the smaller veins of the leaf. Variegated with white and red. Very ornamental. Pkt. 10 cts.

CURLED AND STRIPED MIXED VARIETIES.—Very fine. Pkt. 10 cts. 1 pkt. each of 19 varieties, \$1.50.



GROUP OF BORECOLE.

FRAXINELLA, or GAS PLANT.

"The last time we visited the late Charles Downing, at his home on the banks of the Hudson, where he had brought together a remarkable collection of hardy

herbaceous plants, he pointed out a clump of *Dictamnus Fraxinella*, with the remark: 'If I were confined to a single herbaceous perennial plant, it would be the Fraxinella. It is perfectly hardy. The ordinary purplish pink form, while not showy, is stately, and the white variety is really handsome. Moreover, the flowers remain for a long time, while the odor, like that of lemon peel, is to me exceedingly pleasing.' 'Besides,' we added, 'it allows you to make an exhibition of fireworks.' Finding that Mr. Downing had heard of the inflammable character of the plant, but had never tested it, we struck a match, and applying it near the base of a tall specimen, there was a slight explosion and a flash of bright flame enveloped the plant for a second, and disappeared, leaving a characteristic odor. It greatly pleased our venerable friend to discover this curious property of his favorite plant. He had heard of it before, but regarded it as something that might occasionally happen, rather than as a phenomenon that may be seen on any warm day. The whole plant is pervaded by a volatile oil, which is produced in the greatest abundance by the glands that beset the flower-stalks. This oil, on a warm, still day, is converted into a vapor so abundant that when a flame is brought in contact with it, there is a slight explosion and a bright flash, which is so sudden that the plant sustains no injury. In looking through a new botanical work just received from France, we came across the engraving here reproduced. We found that it was an expensive arrangement, in plate glass, etc., for showing the flashing properties of the Fraxinella, an illustration that too much machinery may be used to show a simple thing, and as a consequence, the curious phenomena is not popularized. A warm, still day and a match, if one has the plants, is all the apparatus required for this curious experiment." It has a strong, fresh, pleasant lemon perfume, particularly so when you rub the flower. Plants 25 cents each. Seed 10 cents per packet.



THE FRAXINELLA.



WELCOME OATS.—First introduced in 1883, Welcome Oats have proved to be the heaviest and handsomest variety of oats ever introduced.

They grow 5 to 6 feet high, with strong, straight straw, well supporting the enormous heads. The heads are very large and handsome, branching freely on all sides, and from 16 to 23 inches in length. The grain is remarkably large and handsome, very plump and full, with close-fitting husk. 47 to 51½ lbs. per measured bushel. Probably no improved variety of grain has had such strong testimony as to superlative merit as have the Welcome Oats. The immense productiveness of these oats is explained by their wonderful stooling (often 40 to 76 stalks from a single grain planted), great size of heads, and heavy weight of grain. Should not be sown as close as other kinds. Pkt. 10c., lb. 80c., 3 lbs. 75c., post-paid. Peck 50c., bush. (32 lbs.) \$1.15; 10 bush. and over \$1.00 per bushel, bags free.

NEW JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.—Kernels twice the size of any other variety. Color a rich dark shade of brown. Enormously prolific and ripens a week earlier than Silver Hull, and yields twice or three times as much. Can be planted as far north as New Hampshire. Pound 20c. by exp., 30c. by mail, peck \$1.00, bush. \$3.00.



A new atlas entitled **SENSIBLE LOW-COST HOUSES—How to Build Them**—now ready. This contains plans, illustrations, and complete descriptions of 56 New, Beautiful, and Cheap Country Houses, costing from \$800 to \$7500. Shows how you can build a \$2000 house for \$1750, and how to make them handsome, convenient, healthy, light, cool and airy in summer, warm, and cheaply heated in winter. Tells intending builders of homes what to do, and warns them what not to do. Describes houses adapted to all climates. If you intend to build now or twenty years from now, you want this book. Price, \$1.00, by mail, or given free with an order for \$5.00 from this catalogue.

MODERN HOMES FOR THE COUNTRY. A condensed volume containing much information. Fully illustrated with plans and perspective views. Price, 25 cents, by mail, or given free with an order for \$2.00 from this catalogue.

Read this through, and be a Pioneer in a New and Pleasant Industry.

Nature has given America such vast natural resources, and such a variety of climate, that we should lead the world in the production of all raw material and manufactures. Every year many millions of dollars are sent abroad to purchase raw and manufactured silk, all of which should be retained at home, and added to the material wealth of our own land. Experiments show that our country, with its dry atmosphere, is better adapted to the culture of silk than many European countries where silk has been cultivated for centuries. The silkworm should never be fed damp leaves. Here beneath our sunny skies, there is hardly a day during the season in which dry leaves cannot be picked from the trees. The culture of silk is better adapted to home industry than any other branch of work which opens as large a field in the commercial market, it being valuable as a commodity, and largely in demand. It particularly commends itself to women and children of the rural districts as an occupation of intelligent and moral bearing, not requiring constant duty, but enabling the parties to pursue their household duties, and it is attracting wide-spread attention. The great drawback to silk culture in the past has been the want of mills to manufacture the raw material—a want which no longer exists, for at the present time 200 silk mills are in successful operation, weaving last year 1,599,665 pounds of imported raw silk, at a cost of \$10,000,000. Raw silk commands from \$4 to \$8 per pound, according to its quality, and cocoons and floss silk \$1 to \$1.50 per pound. Six hundred and forty mulberry trees will grow well on two acres of land, which will yield about 30,000 pounds of leaves. About sixteen pounds of leaves are required to make one pound of fresh cocoons, which would yield about 1705 pounds of fresh cocoons; these stifled would yield about 588 pounds. Dried cocoons of good quality are worth \$2 per pound, or \$1176, and the Bivoltin silkworm produces two crops a year. The expenses of producing a crop are as follows:—Labor, \$120; other expenses, \$31; all not exceeding \$160. Deducting this from \$1176, would leave \$1016 on two acres of land in one month's time, and two crops per year can be produced.

a day—the oftener the better. Keep the boxes clean. Let the last feeding be late at night. Remove dead or sick worms at once. Some may die in the moulting.



SILKWORMS FEEDING IN TRAY.

In about four weeks some of the worms will be full grown, and will want to spin; then they assume a swelled and transparent appearance. We would then make paper funnels six to eight inches long, pierce a few holes through them, pin them close together on a string hung across the room, and put these worms in them. What a pleasure it was to watch them spinning the cocoons. Would the silk be pink? If so, what a prize. Perhaps it would be light green. The colors are, however, mostly white and yellow. The boy who had the pink cocoons would be sure to bring it to school, show it to his competitors, and perhaps sell it at a high price. Happy boy was he. On each funnel mark the date when worm was put in. Eight days after, gather the cocoons, remove the flos or loose silk; the smallest are usually males, the largest and roundest females. Reserve as many as you wish of each for producing "seed" (eggs).



COCOON.

Now if you wish to sell the cocoons (and not wind the silk yourself), the chrysalis which it encloses must be killed, which is done by taking a large number of them, putting them in a small open basket over boiling water for an hour. Open one of the cocoons, touch the chrysalis with a pin, and if it does not move, it is dead. After that, spread the cocoons out until they are dry, then pack in boxes, and they are ready for sale.

RUSSIAN MULBERRY.

This valuable fruit, timber, and ornamental tree was brought to this country from latitude 49 degrees, Western Russia, by the Mennonites, and is, as near as we can learn, a cross between the *Morus Nigra*, or black mulberry of Persia, and the *Morus Tartaca*, a native Russian variety. The tree is a very rapid grower. Trees, the seed of which was planted six years ago, are now twenty feet in height, and from six to eight inches in diameter. It grows to be very large, often reaching the height of fifty feet, and from three to five feet in diameter, and perfectly hardy. The timber is hard and durable, and is used in the manufacture of cabinet ware, and proves as lasting for fence posts as catalpa or red cedar. It commences to bear when two years old, and is a prolific bearer, the fruit being about the size of Kittatiny Blackberries. A very great proportion of the berries are a jet black, the balance a reddish-white. They have a fine aromatic flavor and sub-acid sweet taste, and are used for dessert as we use blackberries or raspberries. They also make a pleasant light wine. The trees are sometimes so densely loaded as to exclude leaves. The leaves are mostly lobed or cut with from five to twelve lobes, and are valuable food for silkworms. The bark is grayish-white, branches drooping, and the beauty of this as a lawn or street tree is quite enough to commend it; but in addition to these merits, it yields an abundant supply of its refreshing berries. The Mennonites use it as a hedge plant, and it makes a beautiful hedge, and stands shearing as well as any tree on the list.

A correspondent from Reno county, Kansas, writes as follows: "The Russian Mulberry grows more and more in favor with us every year. We are now having one of our severe drouths, and many cottonwoods are burning out, while the mulberry, where established at all, never dries out. Even so dry that the foliage droops for days, the first rain freshens them, and they grow again right along. They are very prolific bearers, and while the tree is small the fruit is not so large as on older trees. The Mennonites plant pieces of ground very thick, which they cut off close to the ground every three or four years for fuel."

A prominent nurseryman of Iowa, among other things, says: "It is perfectly hardy, commences bearing when about two years old, and is a tremendous bearer. We do not hesitate in saying that we believe this is going to be one of the most valuable timber trees for the West that there is. It makes an excellent fence post, that lasts nearly equal to red cedar; good fire-wood. In fact, the timber is good for almost any use a farmer will need timber for."

Mr. G. J. Carpenter, in the *Gardener's Monthly and Horticulturist*, writing on silk culture in Nebraska, among other things, says: "For the Northern States I place at the head the Russian Mulberry, brought to this country about seven years ago, by Russian Mennonites.

- "1. Because it is perfectly hardy, and will thrive in any soil.
 - "2. It is a rapid grower.
 - "3. It produces large quantities of leaves, which furnish silk of the finest quality.
 - "4. It produces the best fruit of all the mulberries, and the greatest quantity of it. It can be grown to the height of forty feet, and from three to five feet in diameter, or can be sheared to any size you like."
- For fruit and silk the trees should be planted sixteen feet apart each way.

PRICES:

RUSSIAN MULBERRY.—2 to 4 inches high, 10 for \$1.00; 100 for \$6.00. 4 to 6 inches high, 15 for \$1.25; 100 for \$7.00. 6 to 12 inches high, 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$8.00. 12 to 13 inches high, 8 for \$1.50; 100 for \$10.00. By mail, post-paid.

OSAGE ORANGE. This popular makes the finest silkworm food. Grows from seed very rapidly. Pound 50c., peck \$2.00.

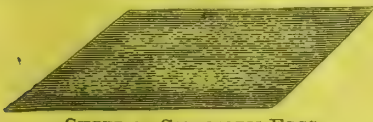
SILKWORM EGGS. Post-paid. **White Japanese** and **French Yellow**, 50c. per five hundred, or \$10.00 per ounce. A complete Text-book on silk culture for 25 cents. There is no discount from these prices.

The young worms may be fed on lettuce leaves, if mulberry leaves are not on hand yet. Also that the leaves of the Osage Orange (which, by the way, makes an elegant hedge plant) can also be fed to silkworms.

The actual immensity of the silk industry was impressed upon the writer with great force several years ago. Coming from California, he was shown seven car-loads of raw silk from Japan, valued at several millions of dollars.

Instructions for Raising Silkworms and Producing Raw Silks, Etc., by an Amateur.

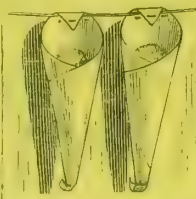
Silkworms!! Silk!! How pleasant these words sound, and how vividly they bring back recollections of bright school days of 25 years ago! Summer was not only welcome because it enabled us to enjoy a ramble through the beautiful country on Saturday afternoons (our only day off), but it also brought us "silkworm time." Almost every boy in school (and the girls as well) would raise silkworms, and conse-



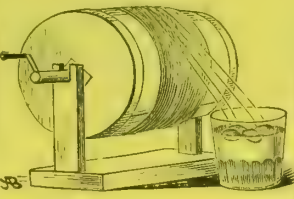
SHEET OF SILKWORM EGGS.

quently have silk for sale at the end of a few weeks, thereby not only enjoying themselves, but also laying by a nice little sum of spending money.

I will tell you how we went about it.—In May we bought the eggs (if we had not raised them ourselves the year before). They come attached to square cards of stiff brown paper. Lay these in a warm place where the temperature reaches 65 or 75 degrees. The eggs hatch in five or six days. When the little worms appear, get some young Mulberry leaves and lay these over the eggs; as the worms attach themselves to the leaves, put them in flat lids or very shallow paste-board boxes. Where a large number of worms are raised, the hatch of each day should be kept in separate boxes. Give fresh leaves two or three times



WORM SPINNING FUNNEL.



HOME-MADE REEL FOR WINDING SILK.

If you wish to wind the silk yourself, the chrysalis need not be killed, but the winding must be done before the moth breaks the cocoon. A little home-made reel will do it. Take a bowl of tepid water, place a half-dozen cocoons (all of one color) in it for a few minutes, then find the end of the silk thread, mostly on thickest end of cocoon, place it on the reel and give it a few turns; take another until you have found the thread of all, and wind until the thread is exhausted. Tie this up in neat packages. Take the chrysalis (the live ones, of course), put them in aired boxes on cotton. In a week the moths will appear. The males are smallest, females large. Put them in trays. They will pair of themselves. When paired, take them by the wings and place them on sheets of stiff brown paper about a foot square, turned up at the edges, so that the moths will not wander off. The female will lay from 300 to 500 eggs. Forty thousand eggs weigh an ounce. One hundred and twenty-five moths lay nearly an ounce of eggs.

If you do not care for winding the silk, but wish to raise the eggs, do not kill the chrysalis, but let the moth break the cocoons.

The pleasure of raising silkworms, silk, and eggs is certainly one of the most enjoyable, and at the same time a profitable pastime.

[Written expressly for V. H. Hallock & Son's catalogue. Copyrighted 1889.]



PYRUS MALUS PARKMANII.

Japanese Hybrid CATALPA

Here we offer a tree which we are sure will interest every person who receives our catalogue. As ornamental or useful tree, it is of great value, being the most rapid grower of all hardy trees, and one of the most beautiful. From the smallest sprouts it will grow in 4 or 5 years to a large size. The foliage is dense, large, and luxuriant, deep-glowing green. It is a most profuse bloomer, being literally loaded with flowers, and remaining in bloom several weeks. The flowers are white, with small purple dots, and a touch of yellow around the throat. They have a very pleasant and delicate fragrance, and a tree in bloom not only presents a magnificent spectacle to the eye, but also fills the air for quite a distance with its agreeable odor. Small trees, planted in village lots grow, without cultivation, in 5 years to be 25 feet high and 24 inches in circumference at 1 foot from the ground. Professor Hussmann, of the Missouri State Agricultural College, says, "Massive in all its proportions, straight and rigid, it looks like a production of the tropical zone; yet it seems to be entirely hardy, with its immense leaves, sometimes lobed, velvety-brown when they first appear, and changing into dark green, followed by immense panicles of flowers; containing sometimes from 300 to 400 buds and bloom; contrasting finely with its dark, massive foliage, it may be truly called a regal tree. Plants the size of small straws, sent me through the mail last May, which I planted late in that month, have grown this summer 7 ft. high, and from 4 to 5 inches in circumference at the base. I think it is the fastest growing tree I know. It makes a beautiful object on a lawn." Price of vigorous, well-rooted trees, by mail, post-paid, 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts., 5 for 50 cts., 12 for \$1.00. Seed of Catalpa, pkt. 15c.



SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI.

PYRUS MALUS PARKMANII.

JAPANESE ROSE TREE.

The most beautiful flowering tree in cultivation. One of the latest acquisitions from the rich stores of Japan is this lovely tree. It was first offered for sale last year, at \$3.00 each. It makes a small, finely-branching tree, with very glossy, wedge-shaped leaves, which become brilliant crimson in autumn, equaling, in their tints the maple or the woodbine. The blossoms are produced in clusters of five, on very slender stems, bending gracefully with the weight of the buds and blossoms. The buds are one inch long, and are precisely the same as very slender tea-rose buds, of a dark carmine color in bud, and lighter shades as they open. They are as double as an ordinary tea rose, and no one, seeing them as cut flowers, would suppose them to be anything else than tea roses, and a shoot, loaded with its little roses, is the most beautiful object conceivable. It has long been desired to have a tree rose, and this is its realization at last. Of course it is perfectly hardy and easy to grow on all soils, being a crab apple. Its fruits are very small and bright colored, and hang on the tree till midwinter. 50 cts. each, 5 for \$2.00, post-paid.

"BERBERIS" THUNBERGI (Shell Flower).

Lovely flowering low-growing shrub. In the autumn foliage takes on most brilliant crimson colors. At this time all the flowers have changed to scarlet oval berries. Very scarce, and one of the best of all shrubs. 15 cts. each, by mail.

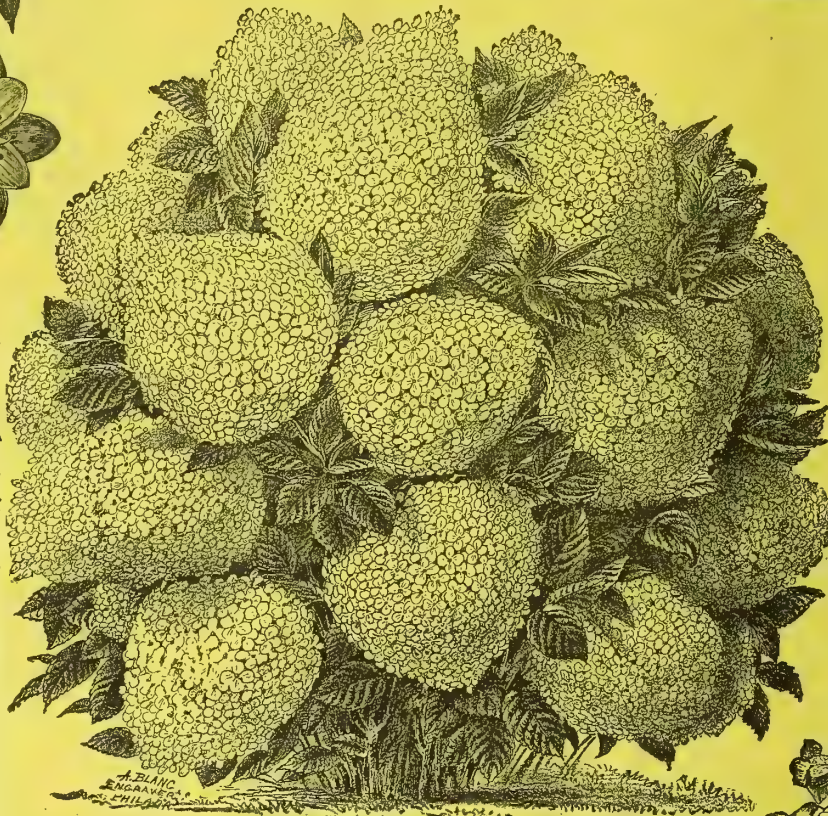


EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA.

This magnificent hardy shrub, from North China, with its great racemes of fragrant, snow-white blossoms, like single roses, and its rich foliage and elegant habit of growth, has been for many years a favorite with those amateurs who could afford costly specimens, but its very difficult propagation has kept it always scarce. It is extremely hardy, and is of easy culture in any soil. Blooms profusely in May, flowers borne on a slender stem in sprays of 8 to 10 florets each, resembling those of the Syringa. 25 cts., \$2.50 per dozen.

HYDRANGIA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

One of the finest hardy shrubs in cultivation; the flowers are formed in large, white panicles, or trusses, 9 inches in length. The shrub grows to a height and breadth of 5 or 7 ft., and as the flowers slightly droop, few plants have the grace and beauty presented by this magnificent shrub. This blooms during August and September, when all hardy flowers are so scarce. 20 cts., 50 cts., and \$1.00, according to size.



HYDRANGIA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

Professor Hussmann, of the Missouri State Agricultural College, says, "Massive in all its proportions, straight and rigid, it looks like a production of the tropical zone; yet it seems to be entirely hardy, with its immense leaves, sometimes lobed, velvety-brown when they first appear, and changing into dark green, followed by immense panicles of flowers; containing sometimes from 300 to 400 buds and bloom; contrasting finely with its dark, massive foliage, it may be truly called a regal tree. Plants the size of small straws, sent me through the mail last May, which I planted late in that month, have grown this summer 7 ft. high, and from 4 to 5 inches in circumference at the base. I think it is the fastest growing tree I know. It makes a beautiful object on a lawn." Price of vigorous, well-rooted trees, by mail, post-paid, 15 cts. each, 2 for 25 cts., 5 for 50 cts., 12 for \$1.00. Seed of Catalpa, pkt. 15c.

SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI.

This rare variety is the most showy of all the Spireas, and is one of the very best flowering shrubs in cultivation. In full bloom, the plant is a "perfect snow bank of white bloom." The foliage is curiously lobed and rounded, of a lively green color. The long, slender branches droop gracefully with their weight of flowers and foliage. The pure-white flowers, in great clusters and whorls, form cylindrical plumes 2 feet long. It is easily forced for winter blooming; even small plants in 2 or 3-inch pots, furnish a few nice umbels of bloom. 15 cts. each, 7 for \$1.00.



JAPANESE HYBRID CATALPA.

QUICK GROWING TREE SEED. Catalpa Seed.—Both varieties, Japanese Hybrids and Koemperi. 15 cts. per pkt. Hop Tree (*Ptelea trifoliata*).—Quick-growing ornamental shrub. 15 cts. pkt. Kentucky Coffee Tree.—Quick-growing shade and lawn tree. 15 cts. pkt. Eucalyptus (*Blue Gum*).—Fever and ague; a great Miasma absorber; not hard North. 15 cts. pkt. Panownia Imperialis.—New Japanese tree; grows 12 feet. 20 cts. pkt. Wisteria Sinensis.—Rapid grower. 10 cts. pkt.

HALLOCK'S BEAUTIFUL CACTUS.

PILOCEREUS SENILIS.—The "Old Man" Cactus is one of the curiosities of plant life which always attract attention, and its appearance is certainly sufficiently strange to excite some surprise. Pilocereus Senilis derives both its botanical and popular names from the large number of long silvery-white hairs which cover the upper portion of its stem, and impart a peculiar resemblance to the hoary head of an aged man. These hairs are really soft weak spines, which attain the length of several inches, and instead of spreading regularly, or projecting rigidly, as in other members of the family, they are flaccid and pendulous, thickly clothing the stem. \$1.50 each.

CEREUS GRANDIFLORUS (The Night-blooming Cereus).—The Night-flowering Cereus has gained a fame which entitles it to prominent notice, and plants might well be included in every garden, for its flowering is a source of interest to the least observant persons. In the character of producing its blooms at night, it is not alone, as several of the slender-growing species have a similar habit, but none equal this in its beauty and fragrance. 35 cts.

C. COLUBRINUS.—This soon attains stately proportions, when, if desired, it may be cut down, and the stems cut up and rooted, each one making good plants. The old plant will then bring forth new shoots that will thus keep within reasonable proportions. It bears fine flowers that bloom at night. 50 cts. to \$1.00, by mail.

PHYLLOCACTUS (Link).—Profuse in flowering, with large showy blooms, most variously colored, from the richest crimsons and brightest scarlets to the most delicate rose and blush tints, they are unexcelled in beauty by any of the ordinary plants grown for decorations. 35 cts.

SPECIAL COLLECTION

of 10 varieties for Bedding. \$1.50 by mail.

CEREUS TUBEROSUS.—A fine Cereus of slender, upright growth and a splendid bloomer, doing so not more than six inches high. The roots are tuberous like a Dahlia and will retain nourishment that will feed the stems for several months.

Platycodon Grandiflora.

Introduced two years ago, and has proved

very valuable. It is a new, hardy plant from Japan, producing all summer an abundance of star-shaped flowers three inches across, of beautiful blue and white colors. Perfectly hardy, and lives and blooms for many years, increasing in size and beauty each year. Plants grow three feet high, and produce a beautiful mass of bloom. It is a plant that will please all. Seed sown in April or May will bloom considerably the first summer, and make fine plants for next year. It is a graceful and charming garden flower, and one that always attracts attention, being so new and beautiful. Plants 15 cts. each. Seed 10 cents per packet.

Euphorbia Corollata.

A truly beautiful flower, which has received the popular name of White Forget-me-not. The flowers are pure white, borne in immense sprays or panicles, growing to the height of three feet. For bouquets, vases, baskets, etc., few flowers equal it for graceful beauty. The blossoms are very durable, and last for weeks.

E. SETISPINUS.—Will bloom from early spring until late in the fall, and then be brightened during winter with coral-red fruit. The flowers are very large, yellow, with a beautiful red circle inside; very fragrant and much admired.

E. ENNEACANTHUS.—A wide-spread species assuming many forms, some much finer than others. Stems generally branching, three to six inches high, fresh green, in winter often reddish. Large clusters of this plant produce sometimes an enormous lot of reddish-purple flowers, three inches long. The sort we have is very fine, having short yellow spines.

E. PECTINATUS.—Although this Cactus is not scarce, we have here decidedly one of the very best plants for blooming that can be obtained.

ECHINOCEREUS BERLANDIERI.—It forms a tuft of short branches, which spring from short procumbent stems. The flowers are almost 4 inches across the spreading petals, and are composed of a bristly tube bearing a single regular row of bright purple colored petals with a disc-like cluster of stamens in the middle. May be grown in a cool green-house or room where it would get abundance of sun to make it bloom profusely every season.

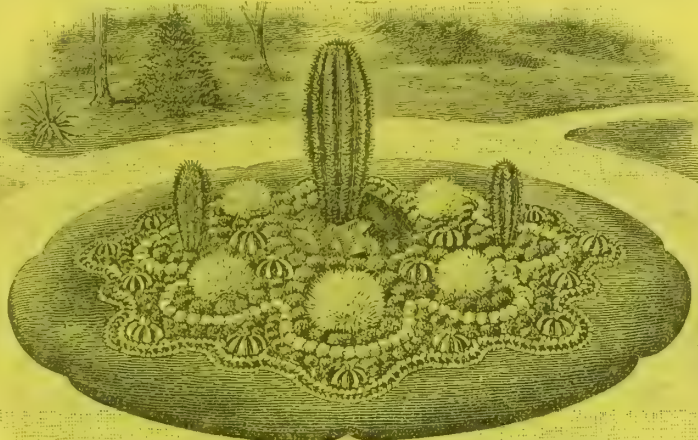
M. APPLANATA (Heyder).—No Mammillaria will make such a fine show as this one in early spring, when covered with long, bright red berries which appear between each tubercle. The flowers also appear at about the same time, making it doubly attractive. Will stand rather more water than many other Cacti.

M. DECIPIENS.—This is an easily grown plant that will stand rough usage, and will freely produce its very large, yellow flowers, lasting for several days. The tubercles may be removed and placed in sand, where they will soon take root and grow; spines slender and easy to handle; forms many heads, that can be removed and rooted in sand; one of the easiest to grow.

M. PUSILLA.—This beautiful little Cactus is always admired for its bright, silvery spines, which radiate in the sun. It forms fine clusters in a comparative short time, and consequently can be readily propagated; flowers yellowish-white, with a red stripe through centre of petal. This is a little gem.

O. BRASILIENSIS.—With irregularly flattened and branching stems, bearing scattered solitary dark spines 1 to 2 inches long, and pale yellow flowers 3 inches in diameter. The odor of the ripe fruit has been thought to resemble the leaf-stalks of garden rhubarb.

O. CLAVATA.—A remarkable and well-characterized species, with large spines.
1 each of the entire collection, by mail, \$1.50.
Cacti Seed, fresh from 50 varieties, 25 cts. per pkt.



BED OF CACTI.



RESURRECTION PLANT.

A great curiosity. The plants, when dry, roll up into a ball; when placed in a saucer or vase of water they in a few moments become green and beautiful; keep moist. They grow without soil. 25 cts. each; 6 for \$1.00.

well, and the earliness and abundance of their blooms ought to render them general favorites. Hardy perennials. Seed, from a collection of one hundred named kinds; 10 cents per packet. Plants, from this seed, 15 cents each.

Hibiscus. — NEW HARDY HYBRIDS.

This grand hardy Hibiscus, which has become known as the "Giant Flower," (as the blooms are larger than any other choice flower, except Liliun Auratum and the Giant Moonflower.) They are perfectly hardy in any place, and each spring send up numerous branches, which, from well-established roots, grow 5 to 8 feet high, forming a dense clump, as seen in the cut, which is truly a showy object. For hedges they are unsurpassed. The flowers are produced in great profusion, from July to September, and are about a foot across, being the shape of large saucers. The colors range from pure white, through all the shades of blush and pink, to deep brilliant rose. We offer both seeds and one-year-old roots. The seed will, in a good situation, bloom late the first summer. The roots are sure to bloom well, and increase in size every year. Roots 20c., 6 for \$1. Seeds 10c. per pkt., 6 for 50c.



AQUILEGIA, COLUMBINE.

PLATYCODON GRANDIFLORA.

when cut and placed in vases of water. When once planted, the roots form large clumps, which are a perfect mass of flowers all summer. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts.; 7 for \$1.00. Seed 10 cts. pkt.

Acquilegia, COLUMBINE.

This pretty and interestingly varied genus of plants scarcely meets with the amount of consideration it deserves. When fully established, the Aquilegias will stand frost



HIBISCUS.



EUPHORBIA COROLLATA.

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Additional list of
CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

EDWIN H. FITLER.—Rich brilliant yellow, slightly streaked with red, giving it a somewhat bronzed appearance, without detracting from its unusual brightness; of distinct symmetrical form, and great substance. "The Fitler stands alone, and is one of the most lovely, distinguished, and valuable sorts ever introduced. \$1.25 each.

LLEWELLYN.—Large, very double, of Indian red color, reverse, clear gold petals, long, and in dense masses; middle petals incurving, forming a high crown-shaped centre, showing the bright gold. Outer petals much reflexed, displaying only the red, which produces the appearance of one bloom above another—a striking effect. \$1.00 each.

MRS. W. M. HOWELL.—A very desirable variety for pot cultivation; flowers medium size, reflexed, rich chestnut crimson. \$1 each.

BEAUTY OF YEDDO.—Bright deep rose, inside petals incurving, outside reflexed; petals long and graceful; exceedingly beautiful. 50 cts. each.

DAIMIOS.—50 cts. each.
DUKE OF EDINBURGH.—25 cts. each.
E. MOLYNEAUX.—Rich, deep maroon-red, outside of petals immense in both width and length; the noblest of its class. Four certificates. \$1.00 each.

FLAMBEAU.—50 cts. each.
GOLDEN DESGRANGE.—The earliest large yellow flowering variety; opening about September 15th. 50 cts. each.

GUERNSEY PRIDE.—Chinese; lemon yellow, very full, medium size; the blooms last a long time, and, when fully developed, form a perfect ball. 50 cts. each.

H. WATERER.—Bronze, shaded yellow, inside petals beautifully whorled; outside reflexed; late; very desirable. 25 cts. each.

JAMES G. BLAINE.—Rich dark maroon, incurved; under side of petals tipped with old gold; flowers on long stems; very large double and perfect form. 25 cts. each.

STONEWALL JACKSON.—Very pure satiny white; petals quite long, nearly all the same length; beautifully undulating; about one-third of an inch in width, holding this one width from the base to the tip; at one period of its flowering it shows the centre a little, but the petals soon cover it; lasts remarkably after being cut; very chaste and fine. 25 cts. each.



SUNNYSIDE CHRYSANTHEMUM.

SUNNYSIDE.—Of delicate flesh-tint when opening, becoming white when fully expanded; quilled floret-petals; immense size and great substance; in general appearance somewhat suggestive of a Pond Lily. Conspicuous, distinct, and valuable. \$1.00 each.

LOUIS WIELLE.—Flowers large, violet mauve; centre much brighter; early and fine. 50 cts. each.

MRS. C. L. ALLEN.—Single; beautiful deep pink with bright yellow centre; very free; a valuable sort. 25 cts. each.

MRS. VON BERGEN.—Large, beautiful pale pink; reflexed. 25 cts. each.

M. MOUSSILLAC.—Enormous flowers of dark crimson; fiery red centre; nearest approach to scarlet. 25 cts. each.

MARGOT.—50 cts. each.

M. PAUL DUTNOR.—White shaded, rose cream centre; immense flower. 25c. ea.

PIERRE DELEAUX.—Rich chestnut crimson; under side of bronze; fine incurved flower. 25 cts. each.

ROIDES PRECOCCES.—Very early; rich dark crimson, enlivened with gold; a profuse flowerer of dwarf habit; excellent for pot culture. 25 cts. each.

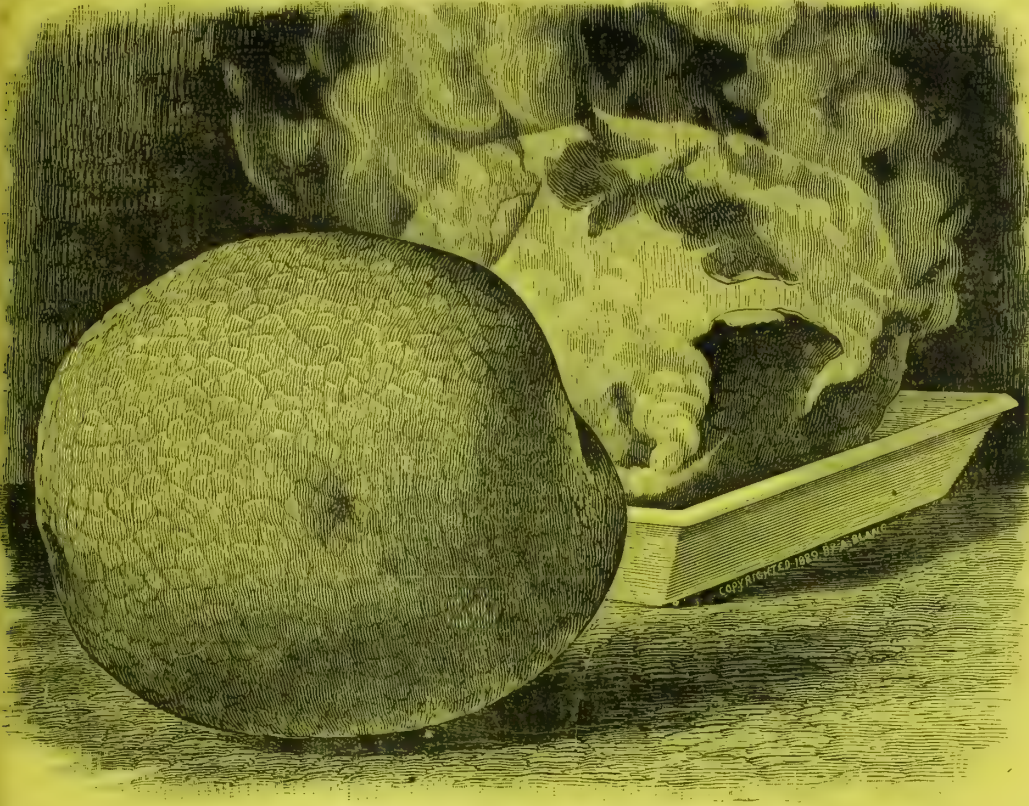
GOLDEN PRINCE.—Beautiful yellow. 50 cts. each.

JESSIE C. HENZEY.—A remarkably fine, dark canary yellow; one of the best of all yellows. 50 cts. each.

LE NIEGE.—Chinese; pure white; small full perfect flowers; one of the best for pot plants or cut flowers, and very early; coming in about middle of October. 15c. ea.

MRS. ALPHEUS HARDY.—This is undoubtedly the most charming novelty ever sent out; winner of the first prize at New York, and receiving the highest honors wherever exhibited; pure white, large and beautifully incurved; the petals are covered with what resembles fine hairs which have the richest possible effect; all attempts fail to convey an idea of the beautiful feathery appearance the blooms present. Indispensable in every collection. Price \$1 each.

EDWIN H. FITLER CHRYSANTHEMUM.



NEW POTATO—BLISS ROUGH DIAMOND.

BLISS'S HYBRIDIZED POTATO SEED.

Directions for Sowing.

Prepare a compost of light, sandy loam and thoroughly rotted manure with a small portion of leaf mold. Mix well together and sift through a medium fine sieve to separate the lumps. Procure boxes or seed pans 4 to 6 in. deep—bore holes through the bottom—which should be covered about one quarter its depth with coarse gravel or broken bits of charcoal. Cover this with the compost, firmly pressed down, to within 1 inch of the top of the box, make the surface smooth, scatter the seeds very thinly over the surface. Cover carefully not more than one-fourth of an inch with finely sifted soil. Water very sparingly with a fine spray. Place the boxes in a moderate hot-bed or a cool greenhouse, or if these are not convenient, in your kitchen window. As soon as the plants make their appearance, give them a plenty of air to prevent their being drawn—and damping off; as soon as they show the third or fourth leaf, they should be carefully transplanted to another box or a cool frame—2 inches apart. When about 3 inches high, and all danger of frost is over, they may be transplanted into the ground in drills 3 feet apart—1 foot in the drill—suffer no weeds to make their appearance—and keep the ground well cultivated until they ripen. Store the tubers carefully until the next season, keeping them as cool as may be without freezing, when they may be planted in the same manner as any mature potato. Do not reject any until after a trial of 2 or 3 years, as it often requires that time for their full development. Packet 25 cts.

New Potato—Bliss Rough Diamond.

This new Potato is a jewel in the rough indeed. The skin is a dull russet, very distinctly marked, as shown in the engraving. It is positively disease proof, never rotting in the wettest season, or on the coldest water-soaked ground. And for quality, it is a positive luxury. The inside cooks as white as snow, and perfectly mealy. A most delicious table variety, and immense yielder. 1 pound 75 cts., 3 pounds \$1.50, peck \$3.00, bushel \$10.00.

BLISS'S TRIUMPH.

Next to the Alpha, Bliss's Triumph is the great favorite as an extra early variety. It was first offered by B. K. Bliss & Sons in 1880, since which it has been gradually introduced through various sections of the country, and has met with the general approval of cultivators both North and South. It seems peculiarly adapted for cultivation in the Southern and Southwestern States, orders having been received this season from one city in the Southwest for 500 bbls. for seed. It is one of the few varieties that has been steadily improving instead of deteriorating by age. This beautiful variety is, without exception, the most attractive in appearance of any that we have offered, and will also compare favorably with the best of them in quality. It combines the wonderful productiveness of the Peerless, with all the good qualities of the Early Rose, is much more productive, and matures its crop at least 10 days in advance of that favorite sort, before the second crop of beetles appear. In color and form it resembles the Garnet Chili, though greatly improved in form and quality. Tubers of medium size, round, and uniform in shape, with but a very few small ones, eyes slightly depressed, color a beautiful light red, strongly resembling the early varieties from Bermuda; flesh fine grain and of excellent flavor. Vines about 2 feet in height, erect, with but a few lateral branches, covered with long, dark green foliage. The tubers grow compactly in the hill, are easily harvested. It is an excellent keeper; not inclined to sprout early. Its great beauty, productiveness, and fine quality, will make it one of the best market varieties in cultivation. 50 cts. per lb., 3 lbs. \$1.00, by mail, post-paid. Peck 75 cts., bushel \$2.50, barrel \$5.00.

BLISS'S ALPHA. {THE GREAT FORCING VARIETY FOR HOT-BEDS.

The earliest variety in cultivation. No Gentleman's place should be without this early variety and Lady Finger.

A first-class certificate was awarded this variety by the Royal Horticultural Society of London, the first year of its introduction, and a silver medal by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society. The Alpha, though introduced some years since, has never been approached by any variety in its earliness and good quality.

(From the Report of the Royal Horticultural Society of London.)

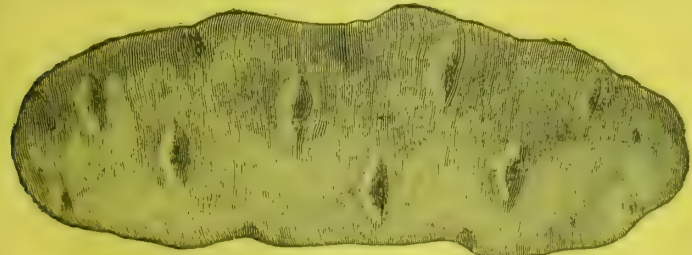
ALPHA.—(B. K. BLISS & SONS.)—Haulm compact, about 12 inches long; ripening off very early; stem pale green; leaflets broad, flat, very pale green; tuber medium size, half round, flat; eyes large; skin smooth, very clear, pale straw colored; flesh firm, white, of excellent quality for early use. Moderate cropper; one of the very earliest of potatoes. **First-Class Certificate.**

As the crop of Alphas, in ordinary weather, is ready for harvesting within 60 days from time of planting, it is absolutely necessary that they should be planted in the very best soil that can be obtained, and well cared for when growing. If stable manure is used, it must be thoroughly decomposed, and well incorporated with the soil. Any of the special manures for the Potato, from reliable manufacturers, will greatly assist their growth. The dwarf habit of the tops makes them especially valuable for cultivation in hot beds. 60 cts. per lb., 3 lbs. to one address, \$1.25, by mail, post-paid. By express, freight paid by purchaser, half peck \$1.00, peck \$1.50, half bushel \$2.50, bushel \$4.00.

LADY FINGER POTATO.

THE GREATEST BREAKFAST TABLE LUXURY—BAKED LADY FINGER POTATO.

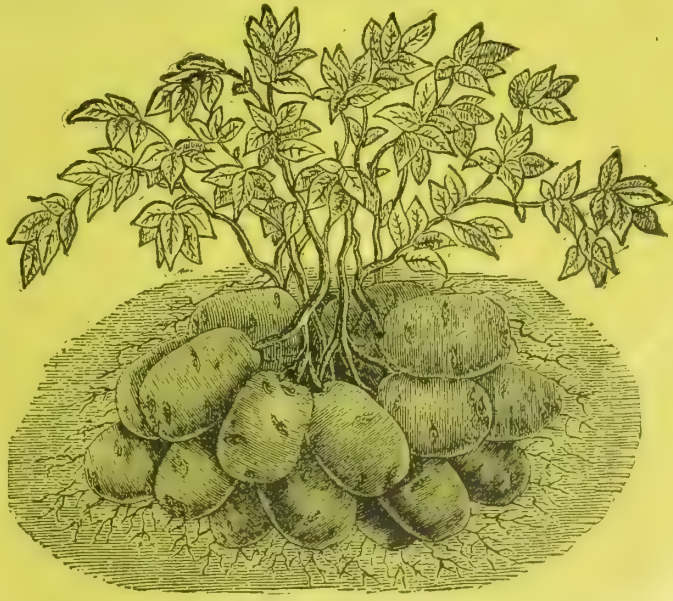
To those who are acquainted with it, it is unnecessary to say anything in its favor; but to those who have not tasted a baked "Lady Finger," we would say that they have a rich treat in store for them if they will test this variety. No other variety can approach it in quality and delicate flavor when properly baked. Very prolific and quite free from disease. 3 lbs., by mail, \$1; peck \$1.25, bush. \$4.



LADY FINGER POTATO.

The New American Seedling Potato—"Rural New-Yorker No. 2."

This potato, now first offered, is the nearest to perfection of any potato yet introduced, exceeding all other first-class sorts in yield. It originated several years ago on the experimental grounds of *The Rural New-Yorker*, where more than 500 varieties have been tested practically during the past 12 years. It has been tried there and elsewhere for several years with much care, and critically watched by its experienced originator for the development of weak points, any of which would have caused it to be promptly discarded. So far, it may well claim to being very nearly a perfect potato. The Rural New-Yorker No. 2 is a potato of most distinct appearance, and could readily be distinguished among a hundred others. It is very large and unusually smooth, with few and shallow eyes; in form it is oblong, inclining to round, and rather flattened; the skin is white, as is the flesh, which is of superior quality. In maturity the variety is intermediate, and its solidity and vigor are such that it has rotted less in very wet seasons than any of the numerous sorts grown with it. The vines are heavy and strong, and the yield of handsome tubers of great uniformity of size is unusually large—less than ten per cent. of the potatoes dug have been of unmarketable size. Prices for immediate delivery, per barrel \$15.00, bushel \$7.00, half-bushel \$4.00, peck \$2.50, half-peck \$1.50, pound 50 cts. By mail, post-paid, 1 pound 60 cts., 3 pounds, \$1.50.



BLISS'S ALPHA POTATO.

EARLY VARIETIES.

- THE THORBURN.**—Earliest, and best of all productive sorts. A seedling of Beauty of Hebron, which it resembles; quality unsurpassed. Bush. \$1.50, bbl. \$9.50.
- BEAUTY OF HEBRON.**—Slightly flesh colored skin, with pure white flesh; most popular early variety in cultivation. Bushel \$1.50, barrel \$3.50.
- CLARK'S No. 1.**—Resembles Early Rose; more productive. Bush. \$1.50, bbl. \$3.50.
- EARLY PURITAN.**—White skin and flesh; early. Bushel \$2.50, barrel \$5.50.
- EARLY ROSE.**—Bushel \$1.50, barrel \$3.25.

ORDER SHEET FOR SEEDS, PLANTS, BULBS, ETC.

FROM **V. H. HALLOCK & SON, QUEENS, NEW YORK.**

To be Shipped by Mail, Express or Freight :

Date, _____ 1888.

PLEASE WRITE PLAIN.

NAME _____
 POST-OFFICE _____
 COUNTY _____
 STREET AND NUMBER _____
 STATE _____
 EXPRESS OFFICE _____ NAME EX. CO _____

AMOUNT ENCLOSED.

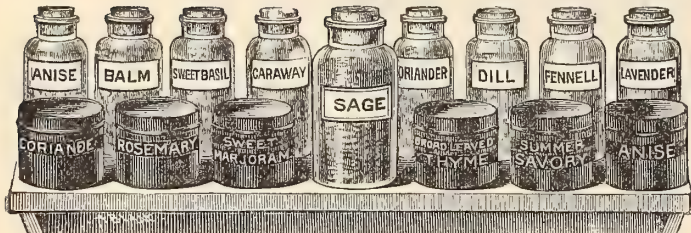
P. O. Order, \$ _____
 Draft, - - \$ _____
 Cash, - - \$ _____
 Stamps, - - \$ _____
 TOTAL \$ _____

When possible, get P. O. Order on QUEEN'S, N. Y.

Quantity.	ARTICLES WANTED.	Price.	Quantity.	ARTICLES WANTED.	Price.

Remarks :

NOTE—The heavy mark on margin denotes proper method of folding this sheet. Double over right side of sheet as marked; then double upwards and fold again; it will then just fit the envelope.



These impart a strong, spicy taste and odor, and are used in various culinary operations. Of such sow the seed very carefully in seed-beds, about the middle of spring, and in the ensuing autumn or spring transplant them to convenient situations. The others are annuals, or such as come to perfection the first year and die. The seeds of these may be sown carefully in shallow drills, middle of spring, and when the plants are up a few inches thin them to proper distances. To preserve for use dry thoroughly, rub the foliage almost to powder, and put in jars or bottles and cork tightly.

Anise—Cultivated principally for garnishing and for seasoning, like Fennel. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Balm—Principally used for making balm tea or balm wine. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Basil, Sweet—The leaves and tops of the shoots are the parts gathered, and are used for highly seasoned dishes, as well as in soups, stews, and sauces; a leaf or two is sometimes introduced into salads. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Caraway—Chiefly cultivated for the seed, which is used in confectionery and medicine; in spring the under leaves are sometimes put in soups. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.

Coriander—Cultivated for garnishing, but more frequently for its seeds, which is used by confectioners. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Dill—The leaves are used in soups and sauces, and to put along with pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

x **Fennel**—The leaves, boiled, enter into many fish sauces, and raw, form a beautiful ornament. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

x **Lavender**—A popular aromatic herb. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

x **Marjoram, Sweet**—For seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

x **Rosemary**—An aromatic herb. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c.

x **Sage**—The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffing and sauces. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

x **Savory, Summer**—Used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

x **Thyme, Broad-Leaved**—For Seasoning. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

Those marked with an x are perennial, and when once obtained may be preserved for years.

VARIOUS VEGETABLES USED FOR PICKLES.

Directions for culture and price of each will be found under the proper heads through the Catalogue.

- Beans, Refugee.
- Beet, Blood Turnip.
- Brussels Sprouts, best French.
- Cabbage, Red Dutch.
- Cucumber, Green Prolific.
- Cauliflower.
- Gherkin.
- Melon, Scarlet Gem.
- Martynia.
- Nasturtium, Tall.
- Onion, White Portugal.
- Onion, Pearl.
- Pepper, Chili.
- Pepper, Sweet Mountain, and Ruby King, for stuffing.
- Tomato, Red Cherry.
- Tomato, Strawberry.
- Tomato, Yellow Cherry.

For **SWEET PICKLES**, which are delicious, the following are the most used: Water Melon Rind, both green and ripe; Tomatos, Pears, Peaches, Cherries, &c., are very fine used in this way.

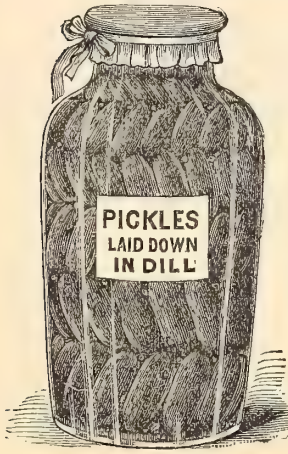
VARIOUS VEGETABLES USED FOR SALADS.

FOR PRICES SEE BODY OF CATALOGUE.

- Borage.
- Burnet.
- Celery.
- Water Cress.
- Corn Salad.
- Curled Cress.
- Dandelion.
- Endive.
- Whitloef.
- Lettuce.
- Mustard.
- Pepper, Sweet Spanish.
- Roquette.
- Sorrel.



GHERKINS.



PHILADELPHIA COOK BOOK.

By Mrs. S. T. RORER; \$1.75 each, or sent as premium on every \$10 order for VEGETABLE SEEDS if wanted.

COLLECTION OF VEGETABLE SEEDS.

BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT.

We frequently have orders for Collections of Seeds for the vegetable garden, the selection being left with us, many of our customers being unacquainted with varieties, but anxious to secure the best of everything which they are certain to do by availing themselves of our experience. The following collections are made up to assist those who have not an opportunity of testing varieties, and knowing their relative worth. Our customers may feel assured that these collections will contain nothing but the best, and such as are best suited to the locality in which they are to be grown.

THE BEST ONLY IN THESE COLLECTIONS.

VOLUNTEER TOMATO

Is the **BEST** of all for **CANNING**.

Few Seeds—No Hard Pulp or Core.

SEE PAGE 23.

CANNING AND PRESERVING.

By Mrs. S. T. RORER, author of Philadelphia Cook Book.

In this attractively printed volume Mrs. Rorer discusses at length the canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables, with the kindred subjects of marmalades, butters, fruit jellies and syrups, drying and pickling. As in her larger work, the Philadelphia Cook Book, the receipts are clearly and simply given, while an exhaustive index affords easy reference to every subject.

12mo., with index; paper covers, 25 cents, or sent free for every order for 75 cents worth taken from this page.

CREEDMOOR CORN

Is the Most Delicious for Table Use.

Crosby is used largely for Canning.

ARTICLES.

ARTICLES.	No. 4, Price \$10. Contains:	No. 5, Price \$5. Contains:
Beans, Bush, best kind for succession.	2 qts.	2 pts.
Beans, Lima and other Pole	1 pt.	1 "
Beet, best sort for succession	6 oz.	4 oz.
Brussels Sprouts	1 pkt.	1 pkt.
Cabbage, best early and late	3 oz.	2 oz.
Carrot, early and late	5 "	2 "
Cauliflower, best varieties	2 pkts.	1 pkt.
Celery, Henderson's Half Dwarf	1 oz.	1 oz.
Cucumber, leading kinds	2 "	1 oz.
Corn, Sweet, best varieties for succession	3 qts.	3 pts.
Cress, or Pepper Grass, Curled	2 oz.	1 oz.
Egg Plant, New York Improved	1 pkt.	1 pkt.
Endive, best curled	1/2 oz.	1 "
Kale, Dwarf German and Curled Scotch	1 "	1 "
Kohl Rabi, Early White Vienna	1/2 "	1 "
Leek, American Flag	1/2 "	1 "
Lettuce, best varieties	1 1/2 oz.	3 pkts.
Melon, Musk, the best kinds	2 "	2 "
Melon, Water, the best kinds	2 "	2 "
Okra, or Gumbo	2 "	1 "
Onion, the best varieties	4 "	1 "
Parsley, Extra Curled	2 "	2 oz.
Parsnip, Long Smooth	2 "	1 "
Peas, best kind for succession	4 qts.	4 pts.
Pepper, Large Bell and Long Red	2 pkts.	1 pkt.
Radish, best varieties for succession	6 oz.	4 oz.
Salsify, or Oyster Plant	1/2 "	1/2 "
Spinach, Savoy Leaved	8 "	4 "
Squash, Summer and Winter	4 "	2 "
Tomato, Trophy and other good varieties	4 pkts.	2 pkts.
Turnip, best kinds, early and late	6 oz.	2 oz.
Herbs, the most useful kinds	3 pkts.	2 pkts.

BIRDS SEEDS, ETC.

- Canary—Best Sicily. Qt., 15c; bu., \$3.50.
- Hape—Qt., 15c; bu., \$3.
- Hemp—Qt., 15c; bu., \$2.50.

- Mixed Bird Seed—Qt., 15c; bu., \$3.
- Mocking Bird Food—30c per bottle.
- Millet—Qt., 15c; bu., \$2.50.



DAHLIA GRACILIS, 20c. Packet. See
Page 22.

CELESTIAL PEPPER, Page 24.

FOLIAGE BEETS, Page 43.

Produce a Wealth of Beauty.

V. H. Hallock & Son,

QUEENS,

New York.

HALLOCK'S SELECTED STRAINS of Fine Forcing Vegetables. { ESPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR PLACES KEEP-
ING AN EXPERIENCED GARDENER.

Lorillard Tomato.

Statement of Mr. John G. Gardner, the Originator.

"THE LORILLARD TOMATO is the result of a cross between the well-known varieties, **Acme** and **Perfection**, and was raised by myself. It is equal, if not superior to **Perfection** when grown out of doors, but as it has a much better constitution, it will always out-crop that variety, in poor soil, especially. It sets freely with four or five fruits to a bunch, all equal and of good size, and the color, which is vermilion-scarlet, gives it great value. The shape is a plumpy-round, not quite so flat as that of **Perfection**, smooth and clean cut; and when very far advanced in maturity, takes on a bluish tint. As a variety for forcing under glass, it is the best I have ever seen in this country or in Europe, and I do not hesitate to state that it is without a rival in the important features of prolificacy, color, flavor, and solidity. Last winter, I grew from 300 ten-inch pots, each containing one gallon of clear loam—seven thousand five hun-



LORILLARD TOMATO.

drud pounds of fruit, being an average of twenty-five pounds to a plant—all of fine marketable size, firm and handsome in appearance, while the flavor was equal to the best outside-grown tomato.

I adhere to the European style of cultivating under glass, using ten-inch pots and tubs, placed on benches, allowing sixteen inches to a plant. I grow only one stem, cutting off the lateral shoots as soon as large enough. The stems are supported by a string or wire from the benches to the roof." Pkt. 25c.

BORAGE.—Fine for salad. Oz. 15 cts., 1/4-lb. 40 cts.
BURNET.—For salads and soups. Oz. 10c., 1/4-lb. 40c.
CABBAGE.—For private use you need a tender, crisp cabbage as well as a good grower. There is great difference in cabbage in regard to this point.

FOR COOKING CABBAGE.

Please recommend this method, and you will avoid all odor, and the leaves and stems will be very light in color, and tender.

Have the water boiling hot when the Cabbage is placed into it, and keep it boiling all the time until taken out, and do not cook over half an hour. You will have no cabbage smell whatever; a delicious dish.

If this method was followed, much more of this delicious vegetable would be used.

LONG ISLAND WAKEFIELD.—For early. Pkt. 15 cts., half-ounce 50 cts.

EARLY SUMMER.—For next in succession. Pkt. 10 cts., ounce 25 cts.

VANDERGAW.—The best of all cabbage for summer, fall, and winter; tender and crisp, with fine flavor. Pkt. 15 cts., quarter-ounce 30 cts.

MARVIN'S SAVOY.—The best savoy grown; beautifully curled. Pkt. 10 cts., half-ounce 35 cts.

WICK'S RED.—The best red cabbage ever raised; every plant will make a head; very deep red. Pkt. 25 cts., quarter-ounce 50 cts.

The 3 last varieties make a fine contrast for table use.

CAULIFLOWER: Long Island Beauty.—Early, extra fine. Pkt. 25 cts., one-tenth ounce 50 cts.

Thorburn's Gilt Edge Snowball.—Best late or second early without doubt. Pkt. 25 cts., one-tenth ounce 45 cts.

CARDON.—For salads, soups, and stews. 1/2-oz. 25c.

CHEVRIL: Curled.—For soups, stews, and garnishing; same as parsley. Ounce 15 cts., quarter-pound 30 cts.

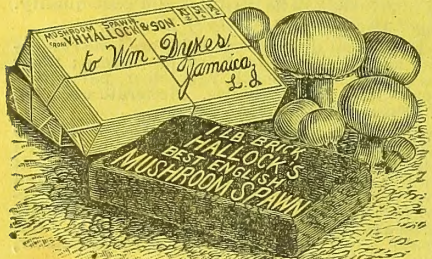
Tuberous rooted.—Sow in August or September; treat like carrots; the roots are edible. Ounce 20 cts., 1/4-pound 75 cts.

CARROT: Best English.—Forcing for early; soups, etc. Pkt. 10 cts., ounce 15 cts.

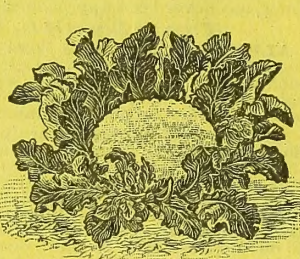
CELERY: Improved White Plume.—Extra fine strain of this; the best early sort. Pkt. 10 cts., half-ounce 25 cts.

Golden Self-Bleaching.—Comes in soon after White Plume; without doubt the best of all celery; this stock is altogether superior to the French. Pkt. 15 cts., half-ounce 65 cts.

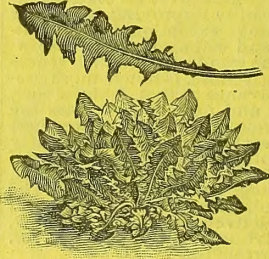
Sulkam Prize.—The most beautiful pink as well as the highest flavored of all celery. We import this from the originator in England, where it is the favorite above all others. Pkt. 10 cts., half-ounce 30 cts.



MUSHROOM SPAWN.



BROCCOLI.



DANDELION.



ENDIVE.

CUCUMBER.—Best English frame. Pkt. 25 cts.

CHICKORY.—For salad. Ounce 15 cts. **Witloof.**—Sow in June; excellent salad and delicious vegetable. Ounce 10 cts., quarter-pound 40 cts.

CORN SALAD.—Sow in August and September; cover with straw a little; a delicious hardy salad. **Large Seeded.**—Ounce 15 cts. **Lettuce leaved.**—Ounce 25 cts.

CORN: Cory.—The earliest of all corn; excellent quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pint 15 cts. **Creedmoor.**—The most delicious of all corn for table use. Pkt. 10 cts., pint 25 cts. **Excelsior.**—Very sweet; extra table quality. Pkt. 10 cts., pint 20 cts.

CRESS.—Excellent for salads and garnishing. Sow in April, and at intervals of two weeks afterwards, in drills one foot apart. Use as soon as ready, as it quickly runs to seed. **Curled.**—The standard sort. Pkt. 5c., ounce 10c., quarter-pound 30c., pound \$1.00. **Water Cress.**—This is the famous English Water Cress; requires to be planted along the borders of shallow water courses. Pkt. 10 cts., ounce 40 cts., quarter-pound \$1.25, pound \$4.00. **Upland Cress.**—This new vegetable gives us a garden substitute for

the English Water Cress. Crisp, tender, perfectly hardy, easily raised in any garden, and has the peculiar spicy pungent flavor of water cress, and grows through the hot summer. Pkt. 10 cts.

DANDELION.—Improved thick leaved; a fine variety and appetizing salad. Pkt. 10 cts., 1/4-oz. 20 cts.

DILL.—This is sowed like carrots. To mix through pickles it is unsurpassed—it imparts a pleasant aromatic flavor to the pickles. Pkt. 10 cts.

ENDIVE: White Curled.—Early. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 20 cts. **Green Curled.**—Winter; the favorite variety for fall and winter salad; an excellent green. Pkt. 10 cts., ounce 25 cts.

KALE: Sea Kale.—A very popular vegetable in England, and should be raised more here. It is king, sought after more and more every season; the blanched shoots are like celery; best English strain. Ounce 30 cts. **Curled Dwarf Green Scotch.**—Very dwarf and spreading. Ounce 10 cts., half-pound 30c. **Dwarf Brown.**—Very hardy. Oz. 10c., 1/4-lb. 30c.

KOHL RABI.—Early white forcing; the finest strain sold; extra for family use. Pkt. 10 cts., ounce 25 cts.

LEEK: Best Large Winter Flag.—Hardy. Oz. 20c. **Best Large Summer Flag.**—Not hardy. Oz. 10 cts.

LETTUCE: Boston Forcing White Seeded Tennis Ball.—Finest strain for heading; special stock. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts. **Early Curled Simpson.**—Extra early, tender, curled leaves; not a heading variety; extra stock. Pkt. 5 cts., oz. 15 cts.

MARTYNIA.—Fine for pickles. Pkt. 10c., 1/2-oz. 20c.

MUSTARD: White London.—Fine for salad. Oz. 10 cts. **Southern Giant.**—Very large leaves. Oz. 10 cts. **Chinese broad leaved.**—Aagreeable flavor and leaves cooked like spinach. Oz. 15 cts.

MUSHROOM SPAWN: Best English.—We believe this is the best variety you can buy; at least all our Long Island raisers think so. 20c. pound, by mail; 10 pounds for \$1.00, by express; 100 pounds \$9.00.

PARSLEY: Double Curled.—Extra; best sort. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.

PARSNIP: Milk White Hollow Crown.—Extra fine strain of parsnip. Pkt. 10c., oz. 15c., 1/4-lb. 50c.

ROQUETTE.—Pleasant tart flavor; used for salad. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.

SALSIFY: Mammoth Sandwich Island.—A very large and tender variety of this vegetable; extra fine. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 30 cts.

SCOLYMUS.—Roots like a parsnip; will keep over winter; eaten boiled like salsify. Pkt. 10c., oz. 25c.

SCORZONERA.—Cultivate and cook like salsify. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 25 cts.

SKIRRET.—Cultivate and cook same as salsify. Pkt. 15 cts., oz. 30 cts.

NEW ZEALAND SPINACH.

This is but little known, and its value is not appreciated. It should be in every garden. It furnishes a tender and delicious spinach all through the hottest weather during the summer. Do not fail to plant some. Please observe the following rules, and you will have no failure: In this latitude sow the seed May 20th to June 1st, not before. Soak the seed in scalding water for some time before sowing. Do not fail to plant some. Pkt. 10 cts., oz. 15 cts.

SPINACH: Viroflay thick-leaved.—Oz. 10c., 1/2-lb. 30c. **Round leaved.**—Oz. 10 cts., 1/2-lb. 30 cts. **Savoy leaved.**—Oz. 10 cts., 1/2-lb. 30 cts.



UPLAND CRESS.



NEW ZEALAND SPINACH.