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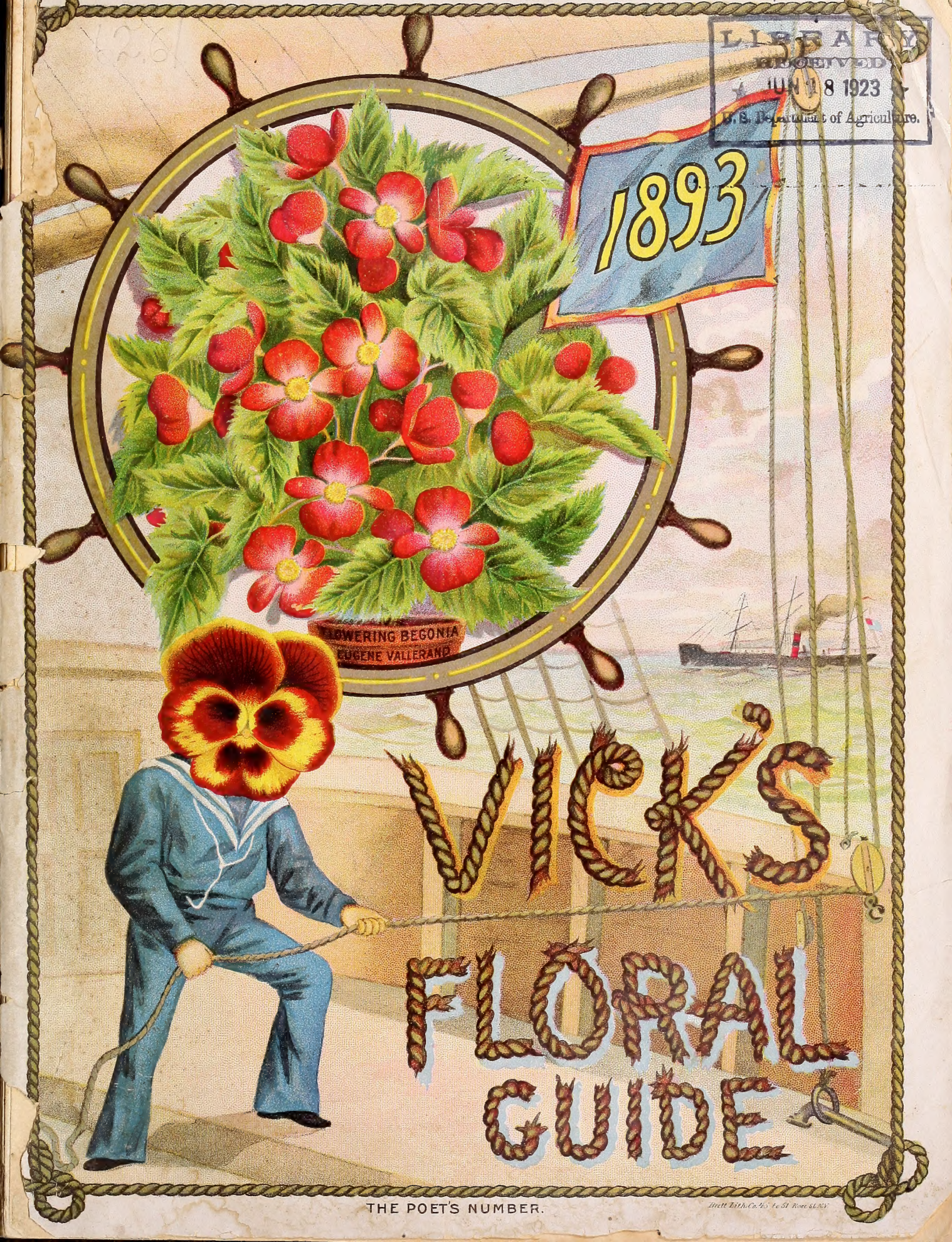
FLOWERING BEGONIA
EUGENE VALLERAND

FLORAL

FLORAL
GUIDE

THE POET'S NUMBER.

Printed by the U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington, D.C.



\$2,000 IN CASH PRIZES

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR, CHICAGO.

AFTER receiving many circulars and invitation to make an exhibit at the World's Fair at Chicago, we decided the best way to make an interesting and profitable display was to offer \$2,000 in cash prizes to be competed for by our customers.

We contemplated making the largest exhibition of Flowers and Vegetables ever brought together. Plans were being perfected to literally cover the walls and ceilings of Horticultural Hall with festoons and hanging baskets of rare Flowers, while the tables were to be loaded with the finest specimens of Vegetables. The proper authorities were notified of our intentions and asked if the plans could be carried out under the rules. After receiving a favorable reply and having a certain portion of Horticultural Hall assigned to us, with the request that we use it between September 15th and October 1st, we went to considerable expense advertising the fact and calling attention to our offer in several places in VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, 1893. Now as we are about to mail the FLORAL GUIDE a letter comes from the authorities saying that a higher power, "The Committee on Awards of the Columbian Exposition," has just decided not to allow goods to be entered for competition. This decision, coming at this late date, after VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE is printed, has subjected us to great unnecessary expense and embarrassment,

We feel doubly annoyed because we intended doing a grand thing for the Columbian Fair, and we anticipated the pleasure of meeting thousands of our friends and customers in Horticultural Hall, which we should have made a place of beauty to be remembered as a "joy forever."

We are full of regret and disappointment over this unexpected change in our plans, and can but experience a degree of righteous indignation towards the "Commissioners of Awards," who were so slow in maturing their plans.

REVENGE.

There is one thing we can do to make up for the disappointment. Let each of us plant Charmer Peas, Golden Nugget Sweet Corn, Maggie Murphy Potatoes, Dixie and Irondequoit Melons, and Danvers Yellow Onion in the Vegetable Garden, numerous seeds in the Flower Beds and the Brazilian Morning Glory over our front piazzas, then amid festoons of dainty blossoms and decorated walls we can feast like princes from tables loaded with luxuries unknown to the poor "Committee on Awards."

\$325 CASH PRIZES ON POTATOES.

AS an incentive to potato growers, and that they may to a greater extent bring before the public the excellent qualities of our new Potatoes, the American Wonder, introduced last year, and the Maggie Murphy, to which attention is called this year for the first time, we offer the following cash prizes. Not only potato growers, but every farmer's boy can make a trial and stand a good chance of winning. For description of these potatoes, see pages 15 and 28c.

\$175. MAGGIE MURPHY.

For the best dozen	\$70.00
" " second best dozen	35.00
" " third best dozen	25.00
" " fourth best dozen	10.00
" " seven next best dozens, each, \$5	35.00
	<u>\$175.00</u>

AMERICAN WONDER. \$150.

For the best dozen	\$60.00
" " second best dozen	30.00
" " third best dozen	20.00
" " fourth best dozen	10.00
" " next six best dozens, each, \$5	30.00
	<u>\$150.00</u>

CONDITIONS.

Potatoes to be grown from seed purchased from us during the year 1893.

Potatoes must be delivered at Rochester, N. Y., free of charge, on or before October 15th, 1893.

Every person desiring to compete must state the fact, with their name and address on a separate piece of paper, and enclose same with their order for seeds.

Potatoes must be shipped to JAMES VICK'S SONS, Rochester, N. Y., prepaid, and in time to arrive here on or before Oct. 15, '93.

The names of winners will be announced in the November number of VICK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Judges will be appointed from Monroe County Grange. Their names, with the decisions, will appear in November number of VICK'S ILLUSTRATED MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

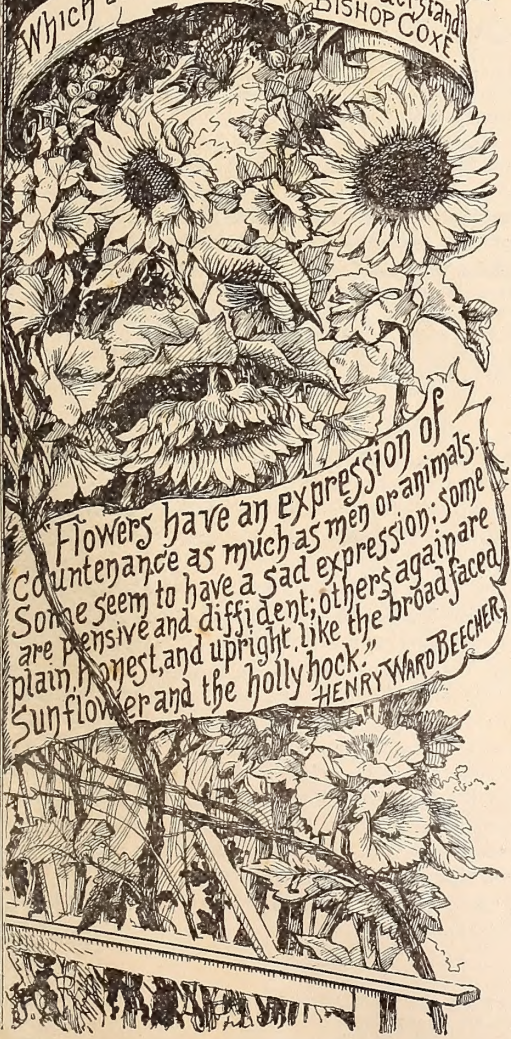
JAMES VICK'S SONS, Rochester, N. Y.

VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE

Poets' Number
1893.

Not a flower
But shows some touch, in freckle, streak or stain,
Of His unrivalled pencil.
COWPER.

Flowers are words
Which even a babe may understand.
BISHOP COXE.



Flowers have an expression of
Countenance as much as men or animals.
Some seem to have a sad expression; some
are pensive and diffident; others again are
plain, honest, and upright like the broad faced
Sunflower and the holly hock.
HENRY WARD BEECHER.

ONCE MORE
ONCE more we send our annual greeting to the 500,000 families who by experience find in Vick's Floral Guide a welcome and useful visitor. We aim this year as always, to present only reliable and trustworthy seeds and plants, which by personal trial and experience we can conscientiously recommend.

THE POETS NUMBER
THE "Poets Number" we have named this issue for the self-evident reason that we have culled from all lands and climes (as we do seeds and plants) the choice thoughts and burning words of the poets, who have ever found inspiration in "the breath of flowers." We are sure this innovation will prove of very great interest to everybody.

A RARE CRITIC
A rare critic was Disraeli, the Premier of England, and it was he who said "The art of quotation requires more delicacy in the practice, than those conceive who can see nothing more in a quotation than an extract." We believe many that never before realized the wealth of the poets words, will rejoice that we have been able to gather such an appropriate collection of jewels.

NOVELTIES OF 1893
UNDER this head we announce all of the best new and novel plants and seeds which we feel justified in presenting to our patrons. Many things are forced on the public every year, by unscrupulous dealers, with great display of superlative adjectives and extravagant language, which on trial prove utter, flat failures. Constant watchfulness and thorough trial in our grounds, enables us to steer clear of any part in deluding the public. The Novelties and Specialties will be found printed in colored ink.

VICK'S Magazine
VICK'S Magazine is now in its seventeenth year and enjoys an average circulation of 200,000 copies per month, which shows that it is popular with the masses of flower lovers. Its aim is principally to teach and talk about flowers and vegetables in such a way as to make it of constant use and interest in every home. It is published by the Vick Publishing Co. and we have made arrangements whereby our customers can combine a subscription to it, in connection with orders. Particulars can be found on one of the last pages.

With best wishes to all of our patrons for 1893.

James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y.

Suggestions to All Who Buy.

All Seeds, Bulbs and Plants Free of Postage.—We will send Seeds, Bulbs and Plants, by mail, to any part of the United States, Dominion of Canada, Jamaica, Barbadoes, Mexico, and the Bahamas, at the prices named in this Catalogue, Postage Paid. The only exceptions to this rule are when heavy and bulky articles are ordered by the peck or bushel, or in cases especially noted; otherwise, every package will be paid through to destination. As a general rule we send Plants and Seeds in separate packages.

Free by Express.—All orders weighing two pounds or over will be forwarded by Express, if possible. Our customers will oblige us very much by giving their nearest express office and the name of the Company delivering goods. Heavy orders can be forwarded by Stage from the Express office. So please be particular and send special directions when on a Stage route. All Stage charges will be prepaid when it is possible to do so. **This applies to Seeds and Bulbs at Catalogue rates, and not on heavy seeds by the peck or bushel, nor on miscellaneous articles.** Persons often order small packages sent C. O. D., and the express charges sometimes amount to more than the order. We can send goods and collect money on delivery only when enough money is sent to prepay the Expressage, and thus protect us from loss, should the person not take the goods from the Express Company, as is sometimes the case.

Those who want heavy seeds in large quantities can get them very cheap by freight if they will order early. Many of our customers take advantage of this fact, and more should do so.

Shipping Plants.—All orders for plants will be held until about April 1st, when we begin shipping to the warmer states and northward as fast as the weather will permit, unless otherwise requested. **If wanted for winter flowering or immediate use, state the fact** and they will be shipped accordingly, though in case of severe cold storm we may hold for few days.

Quality of Plants.—Our long experience in growing and mailing plants has taught us that it pays to ship strong, healthy plants, and as we guarantee their arrival in good condition, customers may rest assured they will receive the best plants to be had.

Correspondence.—We are always glad to hear from customers and to give advice where possible. We recommend a careful reading of "Letter Box" in Vick's Illustrated Magazine, where scores of questions are answered each month.

Novelties.—While we do not advertise all the new Flowers and Vegetables listed in Catalogues of other Seed Houses, generally we have seeds in stock and can fill orders for same.

Cash with Order.—Filling thousands of orders each week during the rush of business from January 1st to June 1st, makes it necessary that each order be accompanied with the cash.

The Safe Arrival of Packages Guaranteed.—We guarantee the safe arrival of packages of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants in good condition in the United States and Canada. If a package fails to reach a customer we will send again as soon as informed of the fact; or if any part is injured or lost we will replace it. We do not consider ourselves held by this guarantee unless complaints are made within *ten days* after receipt of plants. Whenever writing in reference to previous order, be sure and mention the post office to which goods were to be shipped, and sign the same name as in the first order. Sometimes it happens that orders never reach us. When customers fail to receive their Seeds, Bulbs or Plants in a reasonable time they should inform us, and at the same time send a copy of their order, stating the amount of money, and in what manner it was sent.

Our Customers in Canada.—There is a duty on some Seeds sent from the United States to Canada. We will, in all cases when it is possible, pay the duties and postage on Seeds purchased at retail catalogue prices, so that our customers will have no trouble or expense, excepting when the price is given delivered at the Express or Railroad office here, such as Potatoes, and other heavy goods.

Foreign Countries.—On packages for Bahamas, Barbadoes, Colombia, Costa Rica, Danish West Indies, Hawaiian Kingdom, British Honduras, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Mexico, and Salvador, postage will be prepaid as stated above. Our customers ordering from New Zealand, New South Wales, Queensland and Victoria, will kindly remit 24 cents extra for each ounce of Seeds, &c., and those ordering from other foreign countries 10 cents extra for each ounce, or this excessive postage would bring the price received far below the actual cost of the goods.

Correction of Errors.—We take the utmost care in filling orders, always striving to do a *little more* for our friends an patrons than justice and fair dealing require. In case an error is made, we desire to be informed of the fact, and promise to make such corrections as will be perfectly satisfactory.

Order Sheets.—Please use the "Plant Order Sheet" (Blue), for Bulbs and Plants, and the "Seed Order Sheet" (Amber), for Seeds and other articles, and it will prevent considerable delay in filling orders. Have questions and letters separate from order.

In writing out order, as far as possible follow same order as in Floral Guide, viz: Annuals and Perennials, Climbers, Everlastings, Green-House, Bulbs, and Vegetables, each alphabetically. By so doing it will save time in filling order.

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

ALL MONEY MAY BE SENT AT OUR RISK AND EXPENSE, if forwarded according to directions, in either manner here stated. Please send money with the order.

There is *no safety* in sending Postal Notes or Silver, and these are sent at the RISK OF THE SENDER. Please send money with the order.

When remittances are not made according to the following directions, we disclaim all responsibility.

A Convenient Way.—An order for anything named in Vick's Floral Guide can be left at the office of any Express Co., and their agent will forward it to us. In due time they will deliver the Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, etc., at your door and collect the price of same, without any extra expense to you, except on goods where it is stated in the Floral Guide that they are shipped at expense of purchaser.

FIVE SAFE WAYS.

Post Office Money Order.—1st. POST OFFICE MONEY ORDERS, to be obtained at many Post Offices, but not at all, are perfectly safe, and will cost from 8 to 25 cents. This is the best.

Express Money Order.—2d. EXPRESS MONEY ORDERS, to be obtained at all offices of the American, United States, Adams, National, Wells, Fargo & Co. and other Express Companies.

Draft on New York.—3d. A DRAFT ON NEW YORK can be obtained at any Bank, and this is sure to come correctly.

Cash.—4th. GREENBACKS, GOLD, OR SILVER, in amounts not less than Five Dollars (\$5.00), can be sent by *Express*, and these we are sure to get, and the cost is very little.

Registered Letter.—5th. REGISTERED LETTERS. When money cannot be sent by either of the first four methods, it may be sent in a Registered Letter. The cost of registering is 10 cents.

The expense of forwarding money in either of the above ways we will pay, and the cost may be deducted from the amount forwarded.

SUMS LESS THAN ONE DOLLAR may be forwarded by mail at our risk without registering.

N. B.—We send the FLORAL GUIDE free to all customers of 1892, to others we charge TEN CENTS, which amount may be deducted from first order. If any customer fails to receive a GUIDE, please send Postal Card, stating the fact, with name and Post Office.

DON'T FORGET TO WRITE YOUR NAME, POST OFFICE AND STATE.

CHOICE COMPLETE COLLECTIONS.

⊗ FLOWER SEEDS. ⊗

THE BUILDING OF THE SHIP.
"Build me straight, O worthy master!
Staunch and strong, a goodly vessel,
That shall laugh at all disaster,
And with wave and whirlwind wrestle."
Longfellow.

FROM EVERY STATE.
Send us flowers, O worthy Vick's Sons,
Tried and true and fair to see,
That will smile in rain and sun,
And give us joy through ninety-three.
Everybody.

We have put up separate collections of the choicest seeds in neat envelopes, and these are very desirable to those who may wish a complete assortment of any particular class of flowers. They are all first-class and full-sized packets.

ASTERS.

11 distinct races, mixed colors of each in separate pkts.	\$1 00
Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection, 12 separate colors	75
Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection, 6 separate colors	40
New Rose-flowered, 12 separate colors	75
New Rose-flowered, 6 separate colors	40
Cocardeau or Crown, 6 separate colors	40
Pæony-flowered Globe, 12 separate colors	75
Pæony-flowered Globe, 6 separate colors	40
New Victoria, 12 separate colors	1 00
New Victoria, 6 separate colors	50
Imbricated Pompon, 12 separate colors	75
Imbricated Pompon, 6 separate colors	40
Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered, 12 separate colors	75
Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered, 6 separate colors	40
Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet, 12 separate colors	75
Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet, 6 separate colors	40

BALSAMS.

6 distinct races, mixed colors of each in separate pkts.	\$ 50
Double Rose-flowered, 12 separate colors	1 00
Double Rose-flowered, 6 separate colors	50
Double Camellia-flowered Spotted, 12 separate colors	1 00
Double Camellia-flowered Spotted, 6 separate colors	50
Improved Camellia-flowered, 6 separate colors	1 00

STOCKS.

6 distinct races, mixed colors of each in separate packets	\$1 00
Large-flowering Dwarf Ten-weeks, 12 separate colors	1 00
Large-flowering Dwarf Ten-weeks, 6 separate colors	50
Large-flowering Wall-flower-leaved Ten-weeks, 8 separate colors	65
Large-flowering Wall-flower-leaved Ten-weeks, 6 separate colors	50
Giant Perfection Ten weeks, 6 separate colors	50

—"The Naiad-like lily of the valley,
Whom youth makes so fair, and passion so pale."

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cockscombs, finest dwarf, 12 distinct sorts	\$ 75
Cockscombs, finest dwarf, 6 distinct sorts	40
Dianthus, 12 species and varieties	1 00
Hollyhocks, Chater's Superb, 12 separate colors	1 25
Hollyhocks, Chater's Superb, 6 separate colors	70
Phlox Drummondii grandiflora, 8 separate sorts	60
Everlasting Flowers, 20 distinct species and varieties	1 00
Everlasting Flowers, 10 distinct species and varieties	50
Ornamental Grasses, 12 species	50
Ornamental Plants, 12 sorts	1 00

AFTER careful tests in our trial grounds we have selected the following lists as the best for general cultivation, and as such can honestly recommend them to our friends. They are all first-class and full-sized packets.

"Spake full well, in language quaint and olden,
One who dwelleth by the castled Rhine,

No. 1.

When he called the flowers so blue and golden,
Stars, that in the earth's firmament do shine.

20 VARIETIES CHOICE ANNUALS, \$1.00.

AS FOLLOWS:

Sweet Alyssum	\$.05	Phlox Drummondii, fine mixed	\$.10	Scabiosa, mixed	\$.05
Antirrhinum, mixed	.05	Poppy, mixed	.10	Zinnia, double, mixed	.10
Aster, Truffaut's mixed	.10	Portulaca, single	.05	Convolvulus, Major, mixed	.05
Balsam Camellia-flowered, mixed	.10	Cockscomb, Vick's New Japan	.10	Sweet Pea, fine mixed	.05
Calliopsis, mixed	.05	Dianthus, best double, mixed	.05		
Candytuft, mixed	.05	Eschscholtzia, mixed	.05		
Pansy, extra choice mixed	.15	Delphinium, Dwarf Rocket	.05		
Petunia, fine mixed	.10	Sweet Mignonette	.05		

Price by single paper \$1.45

Wondrous truths, and manifold as wondrous,
God hath written in those stars above;

No. 2.

But not less in these bright flowerets under us,
Stands the revelation of His love.—Longfellow.

40 VARIETIES CHOICE ANNUALS, \$2.00.

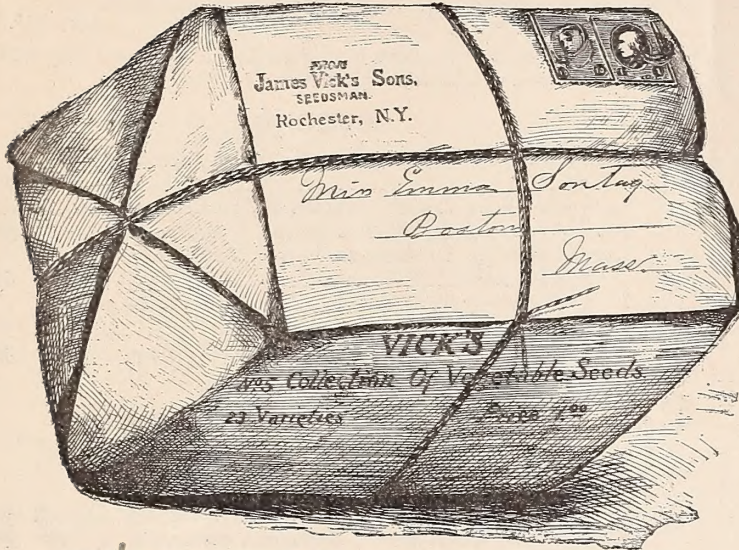
CONTAINING ALL THE VARIETIES NAMED IN LIST NO. 1, AND THE FOLLOWING:

Brachycome, mixed	\$.05	Salvia splendens	\$.10	Acroclinium, mixed	\$.05
Callendula Meteor	.05	Schizanthus, mixed	.05	Gomphrena, mixed	.05
Chrysanthemum, mixed	.05	Gourds, mixed	.10	Helichrysum, mixed	.05
Godetia, mixed	.05	Ten Weeks Stock, large flowering dwarf, mixed	.10	Perennial Pea, mixed	.10
Glaucium corniculatum	.10	Maurandya, mixed	.10	Value No. 1 Collection	1.45
Gypsophila muralis	.05	Tropæolum, Tom Thumb, mixed	.05		
Marigold, French	.05	Cypress Vine, mixed	.05		
Marvel of Peru	.10	Thunbergia, mixed	.10		
Salpiglossis, mixed	.10				

Making total of \$2.95 for \$2.00

No. 3. "Beauteous" Collection of 60 varieties of the Finest Annuals, Biennials and Perennials \$3.00
No. 4. "Perfection" Collection of 100 varieties of the Finest Annuals, Biennials and Perennials 5.00

Popular :- Selected :- Collections.



OUR SEED COLLECTIONS PACKED, AND MAILED, IN U. S. POST OFFICE.

To all who want good, sensible collections for the vegetable garden we can recommend either of the following: All of the seeds contained in them are our regular sized packages, and first-class in every respect. They give to our customers a good assortment, best adapted to produce a continued succession of the most useful kinds throughout the year.

Those who prefer, can of course make their own selection from the regular pages.

Several thousand of our collections are sold annually, and to the same people, which shows that they are perfectly satisfactory. Collections 7 and 8 are larger in proportion than Nos. 5 and 6.

*"Observe the rising lily's snowy grace,
Observe the various vegetable race:
They neither toil nor spin, but careless grow,
Yet see how warm they blush! how bright they glow!
What regal vestments can with them compare!
What King so shining! or what Queen so fair!"*

—Thompson

No. 5. Collection Vegetables.

TWENTY-THREE VARIETIES FOR \$1.00

Suitable for Small Family Garden.

1 pa. Beans, Wax or Butter\$0.10	1 pa. Lettuce, Premium Cabbage\$0.05	1 pa. Spinach, New, Thick Leaved\$0.05
1 " Beet, Eclipse05	1 " Musk Melon, Emerald Gem05	1 " Squash, Bush Crook-Necked05
1 " Cabbage, Fottler's Improved Brunswick05	1 " Water Melon, Kolb's Gem05	1 " " Hubbard05
1 " Carrot, Chantenay05	1 " Onion, Danvers Yellow Globe05	1 " Tomato, Dwarf Champion05
1 " Celery, Golden Heart05	1 " Peas, Premium Gem10	1 " Salsify (Vegetable Oyster)05
1 " Corn, Perry's Hybrid10	1 " " Champion of England10	1 " Turnip, Strap-Leaf, Red Top05
1 " " Evergreen10	1 " Parsnip, Hollow Crown05	
1 " Cucumber, Early White Spine05	1 " Pepper, Large Bell05	
	1 " Radish, Scarlet, Olive Shaped05	

We pay the postage or express charges (except when noted.) **\$1.40**

No. 6. Collection Vegetables.

43 VARIETIES, CONTAINING all the LEADING VEGETABLES.

PRICE, \$2.00.

1 pa. Beet, Eclipse\$0.05	1 pa. Onion, Wethersfield Red\$0.05	1 pa. Turnip, Orange Jelly\$0.05
1 " " Egyptian05	1 " Parsley, Moss Curled05	1 " Sage05
1 " Cabbage, Wakefield10	1 " Parsnip, Hollow Crown05	1 " Summer Savory05
1 " " All Seasons05	1 " Pepper, Sweet Mountain05	1 " Corn, Perry's Hybrid10
1 " Celery, Golden Self Blanching10	1 " Radish, Scarlet Globe05	1 " " Evergreen10
1 " " Golden Heart05	1 " " Scarlet Olive Shaped05	1 " Beans, Wax or Butter10
1 " Cucumber, White Spine05	1 " " Chartier (long)05	1 " " Long Yellow, Six Weeks10
1 " " Long Green05	1 " Spinach, Long Standing05	1 " " Lima, King of the Garden10
1 " Egg Plant, New York Purple10	1 " Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster05	1 " Peas, Vick's Extra Early10
1 " Lettuce, Imperial White Cabbage05	1 " Squash, Summer Crook-Necked05	1 " " American Wonder10
1 " " Early Hanson05	1 " " Hubbard05	1 " " Premium Gem10
1 " Musk Melon, Emerald Gem05	1 " Tomato, Dwarf Champion05	1 " " Champion of England10
1 " Water Melon, Kolb's Gem05	1 " " Livingston's Favorite05	
1 " Onion, Danvers Yellow Globe05	1 " Turnip, Strap-Leaved, Red-top05	

\$2.60

No. 7. "Giant" Collection of Finest Varieties of Vegetables for Family Garden, \$3.00

No. 8. "Mammoth" Collection of Finest Varieties of Vegetables for Family Garden, 5.00



“Ye living flowers that skirt the eternal frost.”
Coleridge's
“Hymn before sunrise in the Valley of Chamounie.”



:-: ALPINE ASTER. :-:

Aster alpinus is a new and perfectly hardy perennial, also shown in colors (reduced in size) on the back cover. It might appropriately be called “The Star of Switzerland.”

The plant is a dwarf grower, being only from seven to nine inches in height; at the same time it is very vigorous and sends up numerous stems, each bearing flowers. The flowers are daisy-like, about two inches in diameter with violet or sky-blue rays or petals and a yellow disk, colors which are a pleasing combination. The flowers are graceful in form, excellent to cut for vases or for personal adornment. The plant appears to advantage when grouped in a mass, or set as an edging, or planted in rock-work.

It was stated in the December number of VICK'S MAGAZINE that the plant bloomed in July and August, but this is an error, for in our trial grounds it bloomed the last of May and in June; this early blooming habit gives it additional value, for few if any flowers of this style are in bloom so early. Its graceful form and pleasing colors cannot fail to win admirers.

We can recommend it as in all respects agreeing with this description. We expect to be able to offer next season a variety of the same plant with white flowers; in the meantime, those who desire a new, handsome, hardy perennial plant, should not neglect to possess this novelty.

Price, by mail, 25 cents each;
4 for 75 cents; 12 for \$2.00.

“Mock dwellers mid yon terror-stricken cliffs!
With brows so pure, and incense breathing life,
Whence are ye? Did some white-winged messenger,
On Mercy's missions, trust your timid germ,
To the cold cradle of eternal snows.”

—Mrs. Sigourney, to Alpine Flowers.



VICK'S

New White Branching Aster.

THE FLORISTS' FAVORITE

We have the pleasure of introducing to flower-lovers a variety of Aster having some peculiar and very valuable characteristics. The plant is a strong grower, and its tendency to form numerous branches is very marked. The plant continues to grow *later in the season than any other variety* with which we are acquainted, and blooms correspondingly late, thus giving its crop of flowers in late autumn, a season when there is always a scarcity of bloom.

The flowers are borne on very long stems and are pure white, being *four inches and more in diameter*. The petals are broad, long, and many of them more or less twisted and curled in such a manner as to give the blooms the appearance of large, loose and graceful Chrysanthemums. The resemblance is so great that nearly every one would so consider them when seen as cut flowers.

All florists who have seen them greatly admire them, and there is no question that they will quickly find a place for themselves in the flower trade, anticipating, as they do, the Chrysanthemum season by a month or six weeks.

Price, per packet, 25 cents.



EUGENE VALLERAND
BEGONIA.

New White Heliotrope.

FLEUR D'ETE.

*"Heliotropes with meekly lifted brow,
Say to me 'Go not yet.'"*

—Julia C. R. Dorr.

A valuable addition to this delightfully fragrant class of plants. It is a robust upright grower, and produces freely immense tresses of pure white flowers. *Each, 25 cents.*

New Coral Begonia

EUGENE VALLERAND.

*"The crimson blossoms of the coral tree
In the warm isles of India's sunny sea."*
—Moore, "Lalla Rookh."

The rarest and finest of all Begonias. It is particularly adapted to pot culture on account of the beautiful waxy appearance of both foliage and flowers. The habit of growth is neat and quite compact, each plant forming a beautiful specimen. The flowers are a handsome shade of bright coral-red and are greatly intensified in brilliancy by the luxuriant dark green foliage of the plant. A rare and beautiful plant, *Each 35 cents; two 60 cents; three 80 cents.*

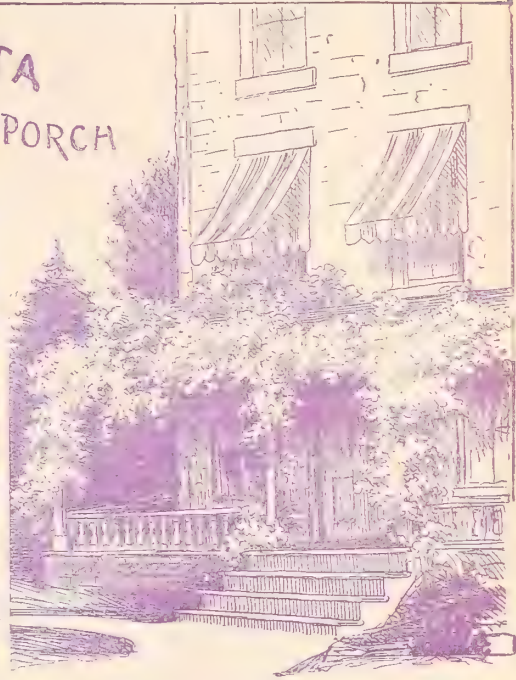


CLEMATIS PANICULATA GROWING ON PORCH THE GRAND NEW CLIMBER.

THIS New Hardy Clematis is a remarkably handsome climbing plant. It is one of the most HARDY, SHOWY, FRAGRANT and SATISFACTORY CLIMBERS ever placed in our list. The wonderful floriferousness of this variety is unparalleled, for, when the plant is in bloom the greater part of the foliage is entirely hidden from view.

The flowers are pure white, star-shaped, about one inch in diameter, are borne in large clusters, on stiff stems from four to six inches long, that rise from the axils of the leaves: they will last several days as cut flowers, retaining their freshness, and their fragrance is very agreeable. The plant is a strong, quick grower, with broad healthy foliage which is seldom or never attacked by insects. For any position where a rapid growing climber is desired, we highly recommend this Clematis. (See colored plate.)

Strong blooming plants, each, 50 cents, or two for 80 cents.



BRAZILIAN MORNING GLORY.

In this BRAZILIAN MORNING GLORY (IPOMŒA SETOSA), we have a most meritorious novelty in climbers, which merits the immediate attention of people everywhere, North, South, East or West. It is one of the grandest and most luxuriant plants ever grown, very showy and graceful.

With rose-colored flowers from 3 to 4 inches across and a huge leaf 8 to 12 inches across, the effect is simply enchanting and tropical in the extreme. Growing in its native climate it frequently exceeds the above gigantic proportions, and it is used to furnish screen and shade from the heat of the tropical sun.

It has become fully acclimated in this country and grows here with a luxuriance and freedom which is simply surprising. Its habit is different from our common Morning Glory, in that branches in every direction and intertwines in such a manner as to make it absolutely impenetrable by the sun's rays. The immense leaves are borne the full length of the vine, from the ground to the tip.

Careful tests of this excellent flower, show that from seeds planted the middle of May, the huge trellis was completely covered to a height of 12 feet by the first of August, while by the middle of the month, the vines averaged 35 feet in height. The density of the shade was remarkable, owing to the cross branching and intertwining, as the leaves overlap each other like shingles on a roof. Large seed pods, or curious looking capsules, with the short reddish hairs on the stems, make it unusually ornamental and attractive. It will cover an arbor, piazza, or tree quicker than any other climber we know of. We can conscientiously recommend it to all.—Price, 20 cents per packet.

See Second Cover Page for Particulars of \$2,000 Cash Prizes.



"The Morning Glories—lovely flowers they—
When gladly opening to the sun's first ray,
Sound hymns of triumph, all in sweet accord,
Heard only by the angels, 'Praise the Lord!
He who hath made the happy golden day.'
—Margaret Etynge.

A Set of Grand Chrysanthemums.



1. Annie Manda. 2. Charmer. 3. Mrs. E. D. Adams.
4. Delight. 5. Mrs. Wm. S. Kimball.

IN OFFERING these greatly improved varieties of Chrysanthemums, we take considerable pride in glancing over the list; first, because we know each one of them, and have seen their wondrous beauty while the plants were in bloom, and, secondly, because our customers may rest assured that in these new sorts there is a rich treat in store for them, in the way of new shades of color, and flowers that are of the largest size, most perfect and beautiful in form, and only those that have all the desirable features of a strictly first-class Chrysanthemum.

There are also several grand additions to the superb OSTRICH PLUME type, which is now the most popular style of flower. The set of eight varieties form a beautiful collection

"The berries of the brier rose
Have lost their rounded pride;
The bitter-sweet Chrysanthemums
Are heavy drooping eyed."

— Alice Cary.

Charmer. Lavender-pink, reverse of petals a handsome shade of lilac, flowers large, perfectly formed and of great substance; very fine.

Delight. Bronze-red, tipped with old gold, flowers very large and beautifully incurved; plant a strong grower and early bloomer.

Harry May. Flowers very large and double, forming a massive sphere, color deep old gold, occasionally veined with red, petals broad and heavy; a beauty.

Leonora. Yellowish bronze overcast with crimson, a beautiful and showy color; flowers well formed. Plant of strong, robust habit, and blooms abundantly.

Mrs. E. D. Adams. This is the largest and most beautiful white Chrysanthemum in cultivation. Specimen blooms of this variety measured 18 inches from tip to tip. The petals are very long, of medium width, the outer ones swirled, as if the flower had been turned swiftly on its stem. A grand variety.

Miss Annie Manda. This is another beautiful addition to the OSTRICH PLUME class. The flowers are of the purest white, FRAGRANT, handsomely incurved, and each petal is covered with a long hair-like growth that adds greatly to the unique appearance of the flowers. The plant is a strong grower, and the blooms larger and more perfect in form than those of Mrs. Hardy.

W. A. Manda (Synonym Patrick Barry). The new YELLOW OSTRICH PLUME, a grand yellow incurved variety of the Ostrich Plume type, which for beautiful color and handsome form of its flowers, is entitled to a place in any collection of Chrysanthemums. A yellow variety of the Ostrich Plume class is a novelty that will be heralded with delight and will become more popular than its predecessors. Louis Beechmer and Mrs. Alpheus Hardy.

Mrs. Wm. S. Kimball. A magnificent variety, producing flowers of immense size and beautiful form, with broad, stiff petals, that are of strong and lasting substance. The color is a delicate shade of bluish, each petal having a light touch of yellow at the tip, which adds greatly to the beauty of the flower.

Plants, with seeds, of the set of eight varieties for sale.

CHRYSANTHEMUM SEED from show flowers, selected from our own collection. Price, 25 cents per packet.

Glorious New French Cannas.



"My faultless friends, the fruits and flowers,
Have only smiles for me."

—George W. Bungay.

Agreeably Attractive. - - - - -

Conspicuously Charming.

Delightfully Distinctive.

- - - - - Eminently Elegant.

We know of but few flowers in which the extolling adjectives can be so truly applied as to the New French, or Ever-Blooming Cannas. They are certainly the most effective plants (hence the most popular), either for combining with Calladium, etc., for bedding or lawn decoration, or for single plants scattered. (See colored plate.)

They bloom continually from the time of planting, increasing in size and beauty until cut down by frost. They have the additional advantage of being, also, splendid plants for pot culture; grown in

this manner they make beautiful showy plants for the porch during the summer, and before frost they may be removed to the window garden or parlor, where they will continue flowering all winter. Plants that have been grown in the garden all summer may be potted for the same purpose.

These Cannas will bloom the year round if kept in a growing condition.

Madame Crozy. This is the GRANDEST CANNA OF ALL. The flowers are larger in size and more brilliant in their coloring than those of any other variety. The wonderful freedom of bloom is also a very remarkable feature in this variety; the plants commence to bloom when scarcely a foot in height, and the massive spikes of flowers continue forming as the new shoots appear, until the plant reaches its natural height, which is about four feet; they are then crowned with a blazing array of beautiful crimson-scarlet and gold bordered flowers, as large as fair sized Gladiolus blooms. The foliage is bright green, broad and massive, and the flowers are beautiful and delicate in their markings. Strong plants, each 50 cents.

Alphonze Bouvier. This is the King of the crimsons as Madame Crozy is Queen of the scarlet Cannas, and it is a very difficult matter to decide which of the two is the more beautiful. On first opening, the flowers are intense brilliant crimson, but change to a beautiful deep crimson as they more fully expand. The plant makes a luxuriant growth of rich green foliage and produces large spikes of enormous flowers in wonderful profusion. Plants, each, \$1.00.

Capitaine P. de Suzzoni. This is the most beautiful of the spotted varieties; the ground color is a rich shade of canary-yellow, and the entire flower spotted and dashed with a handsome shade of red. The plant has handsome light green foliage. Each, \$1.00.

Francois Crozy. This variety is similar to Mad. Crozy in style and habit of growth, but the flowers are a bright orange bordered with a narrow edge of gold; a desirable and rare color in flowering plants which is a very fashionable one. For bedding and general culture it is equally as indispensable as Mad. Crozy. Each, 50 cents.

Paul Marquant, a very showy variety, with large handsome flowers that are of a bright salmon-scarlet, shading to rosy-carmine, a novel and pleasing shade; foliage dark green. Each, \$1.00.

From Rochester to West Indies.

The plants mentioned in the following letter, must have been, counting delays in New York City waiting for steamer, etc., fully two weeks en route. We take especial pains with all our packing.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, WEST INDIES, Dec. 6, 1892.

Messrs. JAMES VICK'S SONS,

Rochester, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—Your last shipment of plants, etc., came to hand in excellent condition. I could not have desired better and healthier plants.

The Carnation (Nellie Lewis) and the Hydrangeas were something astonishing. They looked as if they were only taken up out of the garden an hour previously. I must certainly commend your packers on the manner in which they executed my last order, which also gave entire satisfaction.

I am, gentlemen, yours faithfully,

OSCAR L. SPECK.

Read Second Cover Page Regarding \$2,000 Cash Prizes.

New Dwarf "Little Gem" Ever-Blooming Calla.



LITTLE GEM CALLA.

"Is not this lily pure?
What fuller can procure
A white so perfect, spotless, clear,
As in this flower doth appear."—Quarles.

This charming Calla is of dwarf, compact habit, and is far better adapted to pot culture than the old tall growing variety. It is a TRUE EVER-BLOOMER, producing flowers almost without intermission. It may be planted in the garden through the summer if preferable, where the same freedom of bloom will manifest itself. Like the old Calla it should be potted before frost and moved to the conservatory or window garden where it will bloom continually all winter. The dwarf, compact habit of the plant, and its lustrous dark green foliage and large snowy-white flowers, make this one of the most BEAUTIFUL and DESIRABLE pot plants EVER INTRODUCED.

Strong blooming plants, each, 25 cents.

Centrosema Grandiflora. The Large Flowering Hibiscus.

Many old and neglected plants are really valuable, and prove eminently satisfactory.

Just such a plant is *Centrosema grandiflora*. It is a perfectly hardy, perennial vine of rare and exquisite beauty, which blooms early in June from seed sown in April, and bears in the greatest profusion inverted, pea-shaped flowers from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, ranging in color from a rosy violet to a reddish purple, with a broad feathered white marking through the center. The large buds and back of the flowers are pure white, making it appear as if one plant bore many different colored flowers at one time. Occasionally plants bear pure white flowers, while others are white feathered. The flowers are produced in the greatest abundance, sometimes 6 to 8 in a single cluster.

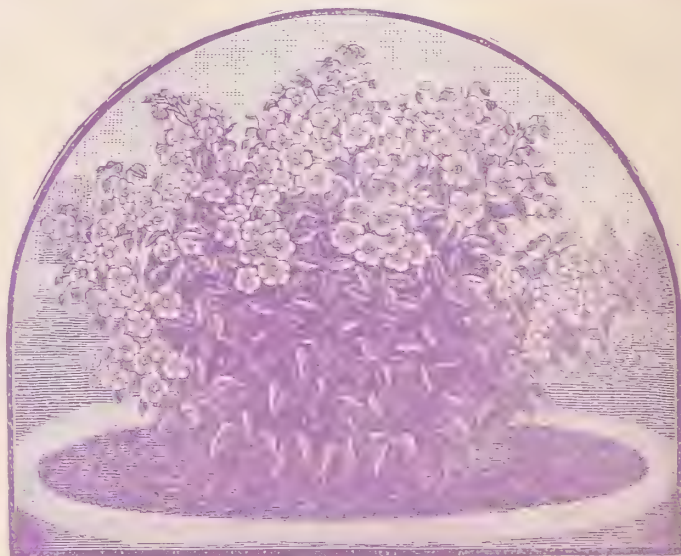
The stem and foliage are very graceful, and of a delightful odor. Blooming stems placed in water remain fresh for many days.

It is well adapted for every garden purpose and especially as a climber, running 6 to 8 feet in a season. Even in the poorest soil it will bloom freely until cut down by frost. *Price, 25 cents per packet.*

STAR PHLOX.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII FIMBRIATA AND CUSPIDATA.

These Phloxes must be regarded as highly original novelties. While the petals of all other Phloxes are entire, of these varieties they are partly fringed and partly three-toothed in *P. fimbriata*, and in *P. cuspidata* the central teeth of the petals are five or six times as long as the lateral ones, projecting like little spines, giving the flowers a regular star-like form. The beauty of the flowers is enhanced by a white margin which borders the edges of the petals. There are already many distinct colors. Owing to their disposition to cross spontaneously, we offer these two classes in mixture only. *Price, per packet, 15 cents.*



This elegant shrub is perfectly hardy in any place and is one of the most beautiful hardy flowering plants we have. Each spring they send up numerous branches, which from well established roots grow to a height of five to six feet.

The flowers are as large as a saucer, very attractive and produced in great profusion from July to September. The colors range from pure white to blush and deep pink. This is one of the most beautiful and showy lawn plants of recent production.

Each, 25 cents.



SOLANUM JASMINOIDES GRANDIFLORUM

"Simple modest blossoms,
Smiling to the morn,
Tossing in the sunshine,
Bowing to the storm."
—Mrs. Charlotte E. Fisher.

A beautiful new plant of trailing or climbing habit, that will attain a height of 3 to 5 feet, or it may be grown to a bush form by pinching back occasionally. The flowers are borne in large panicles, or clusters, pure white in color, with a violet tinge on the back of petals. It is one of the most desirable plants for pot culture, as it is a constant bloomer both summer and winter; but to see this plant in all its grandeur it should be set out in the garden and grown on a trellis; here the large panicles of bloom will be put forth in almost countless numbers; hundreds of them will be produced on a well grown plant.

Plants each, 25 cents; 3 for 50 cents; 7 for \$1.00.


A Handsome Dwarf Sunflower.

HELIANTHUS LATÆFRONS.

A charming hardy plant that is of neat, distinct habit of growth, forming a perfect pyramid of lovely flowers and foliage. The flowers are about 4 inches in diameter, of the richest golden yellow; the center, or disc, being a beautiful shade of brown, a peculiar but very handsome combination of colors.

It is perfectly hardy, blooms profusely from July to September, and is one of the most beautiful and showy plants we have for the garden. Plants, each 20 cents.

SOLANUM JASMINOIDES GRANDIFLORUM.

 Your lawn to be a Perfect Success, should be sown with Vick's Velvet Lawn Grass Seed. See page 101, and for Clover, page 102.

Instead of dressing the lawn with manure, use Vick's Velvet Lawn and Plant Fertilizer. See page 107. Its results are permanent and very satisfactory.

NEW WHITE CARNATION "PURITAN."

This is simply superb and pleasingly perfect. It is a seedling from Hinzie's. The flowers are always of the PUREST WHITE and largest size, measuring from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter, on LONG STIFF STEMS and NEVER BURST the calyx; they are of great substance and last a long time after being cut from the plant. Cut blooms of this variety have been kept in perfect condition for TWELVE DAYS. The plant is of excellent habit, a strong bushy grower, and of an unusual healthy constitution. The large size of the flowers, their excellent keeping qualities and delicate fragrance, places this lovely variety far in the lead of all others. Plants, each 25 cents.

\$2000. Cash Prizes. See Second Cover Page.



PURITAN CARNATION.

A Most Decided Novelty.

ELEGANT IN DISPLAY,
DISTINCTIVE IN MARKING,
ADMIRABLE FOR DECORATION.

This Japanese variegated Hop was introduced in Europe by the well known German specialist, Roemer, and we are the first to offer it for sale in America. It has interested all who have seen it growing in good condition. At a little distance it looks like a mass of small white flowers, spotted in amongst the green. The illustrations shown are direct from the plants.

It is an annual, a very rapid grower, useful and ornamental. The leaves (averaging from 6 to 7 inches across) are beautifully and distinctly marked with silvery white, yellowish green and dark green, partly regularly striped, as well as marbled and blotched. In many cases the leaves are almost white, and no green-leaved branches appear. This is not to be confounded with *Humulus Japonicus* on page 54, which has only green leaves.

It is not injured by insects, does not suffer from the heat and it retains its fresh, lovely variegated and densely packed foliage *until cut down by frost!* The plant is very vigorous, and will rapidly cover porches, fences, summer houses and rustic arches and gateways. *Price, per packet, 25 cents.*



NEW SWEET PEAS.

During the past few years many beautiful new varieties of Sweet Peas have been produced, a few of which are in our original list without having special attention called to them. These new sorts produce larger and better-formed flowers, of greater substance, than the older ones, and form a group of rare and exquisite beauty.

The varieties offered below embrace nearly or quite all that have been brought out up to the present time.

Peas, Queen of England. A new white variety of extra large size and good substance.

Apple Blossom. Standard bright pinkish-rose; wings bluish; very free bloomer; one of the best.

Blanche Ferry. A new and beautiful variety. Pink and white.

Boreatton. A fine dark variety, with large flowers. Standard rich shining bronzy crimson; wings beautiful crimson-purple.

Cardinal. A splendid robust growing variety, producing a great profusion of bright shining crimson-scarlet flowers; very handsome.

Duchess of Edinburgh. A very beautiful variety. Standard light scarlet, wings flushed with crimson, slightly marbled and splashed at the edge with creamy-white; wings deep rose.

Fairy Queen. Wings white; standard bluish, pink penciled; very delicate.

Imperial Blue. Very distinct. Standard rich purple, wings bright blue, shaded with mauve.

Indigo King. Standard dark maroon-purple; wings clear indigo blue.

Invincible Carmine. The brightest colored of all, being of an intense crimson carmine. In general appearance it resembles Invincible Scarlet, but is far in advance of that variety for cutting purposes as well as for garden decoration.

Isla Eckford. Charming variety, the flowers being a beautiful creamy white, suffused with rosy pink.

Lottie Eckford. Exquisite in fragrance, form and color.

Peas, Orange Prince. One of the most distinct. Standard pink and orange, flushed with scarlet; wings bright rose, veined with pink.

Princess of Wales. A fine variety; shaded and striped with mauve and purple on white ground.

Queen of the Isles. Scarlet, mottled white and rosy purple.

Splendor. Rich bright pinkish rose, shaded with crimson. A very distinct and superb variety.

The Queen. Standard light rosy pink; wings light mauve.

Vesuvius. Violet and rose. Distinct, but not brilliant.

New Varieties Mixed. We have prepared a special mixture of the best and most distinct of the new varieties, which we offer at the following prices:

Price, per packet, 10 cents each, 6 for 50 cents, 12 for 90 cents.

For Vick's Invincible Sweet Pea Mixture see Specialty pages.

Eckford's Latest Novelties.

That famous Englishman, Eckford, has done more to improve Sweet Peas than any other five firms. Here are his latest, A No. 1, of course.

Mrs. Eckford. Large, handsome, self-colored flower, of the finest substance, a peculiarly delicate shaded primrose; exquisite.

Dorothy Tennant. Pure violet or rosy mauve, very distinct, beautiful; extra fine.

Lemon Queen. Delicate bluish pink, standards tinted with lemon, with bluish almost white wings; a very pleasing variety, large, grand.

Her Majesty. A beautiful soft rosy pink, very large, showy, handsome; a flower difficult to describe; very grand.

Waverly. Rosy claret shaded standards, pale blue wings shaded with rose; very distinct.

Either of the above, per packet, 25 cents, set of 5 for \$1.15.

NEW MONTHLY ROSES.



"Then Rose, sweet Rose,
with blush and smile,
And breath in which
all sweets are drowned,
Thou com'st to bloom
for us awhile;
And with thee
is the summer crowned."
—Dart Fairthorne.

What, of all the flowers, is so gratifying, so eminently satisfactory, and so delightful as a bed of choice Monthly Roses. It was Margaret Etynge, who said :

"For when they hear the tap, tap, tap,
Of dancing summer showers,
Up from the earth they quickly spring,
A million pretty flowers."

The NEW Monthly Roses which we offer this year are all beautiful varieties, which will readily take their place among the very best, as their superiority will be recognized at once. For richness and depth of color, handsome form of buds and flowers as well as profusion of bloom, they are far in advance of the older sorts. Several entirely new and distinct shades of color are rare acquisitions.

The following are our selections from a great many new varieties grown by us the past season, and we offer only the cream,—those which we believe to be the *very best*.

Eliza Fugier. A seedling from Niphetos, which it resembles very much in style of flowers, but is a stronger grower and of better habit. Color light cream, sometimes slightly edged with rose. A beautiful variety, with handsome, long, pointed buds.

Henry M. Stanley. Flowers very large, of good substance, full and highly scented. The color is entirely new and distinct, being a delicate shade of amber rose, beautifully tinged with apricot yellow. Fig. 2.

Jeany Guillamez. Clear red, slightly tinged with salmon, center coppery-red, with pale silver shadings, flowers large and double, of good form, buds long and handsome; a vigorous grower. Fig. 3.

J. B. Varrone. Flowers large and double, with high center, color soft china-rose, shading to bright carmine; a splendid grower; one of the finest new Roses. Very sweet.

Mad. Elie Lambert. Flowers large, full, very double, globular and cup-shaped, outer petals pure white, center a beautiful shade of

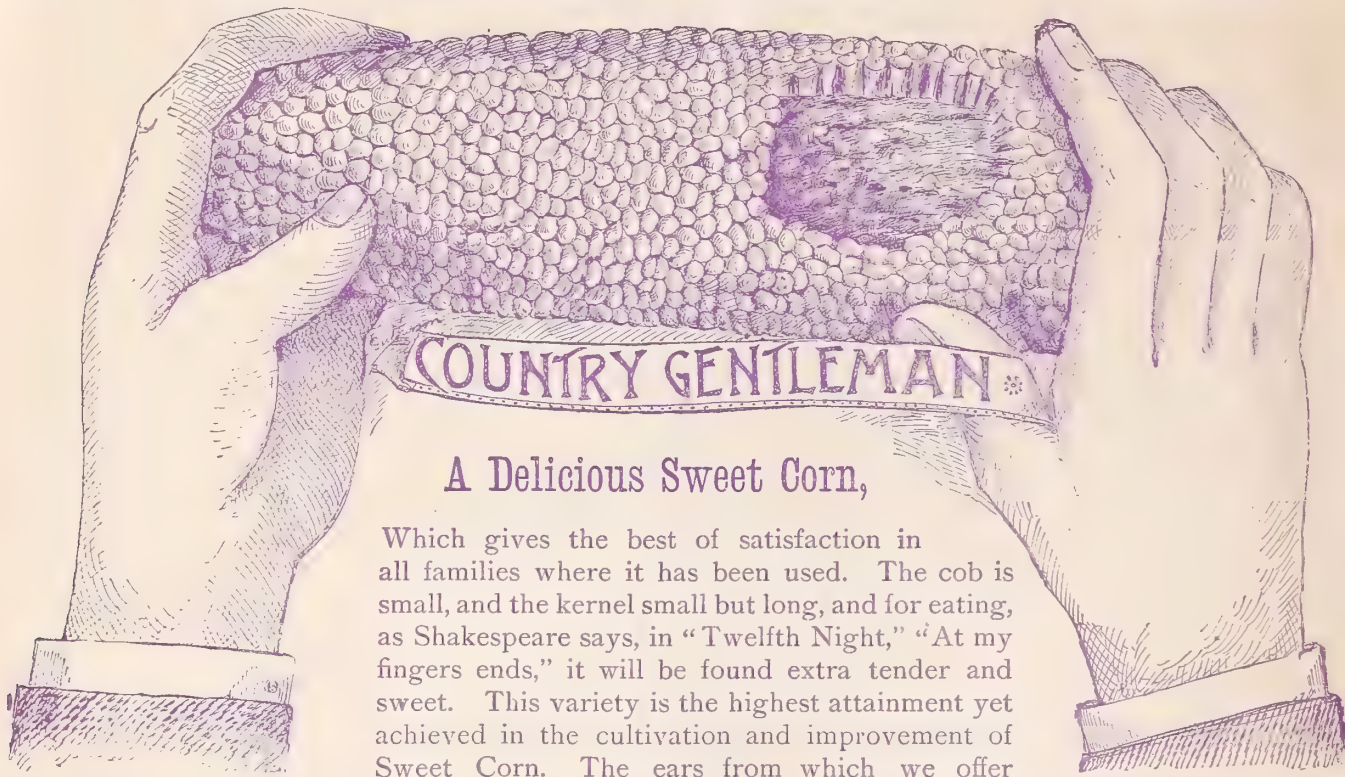
rosy flesh color, sometimes changing to deep rosy-carmine. Plant of vigorous growth and a remarkably free bloomer. A novel color that is sure to please.

Mad. Pierre Guillot. A beautiful variety, with large, long, pointed buds, that are of a delicate creamy-white color, shading to a light yellow at base of petals. Each petal is heavily bordered with bright rose. Very showy and attractive. Fig. 1.

Souv. Clairvaux. Color bright china-rose, base of petals apricot shading to nankeen yellow, with touches of carmine. Flowers medium size, well formed and very sweet. Fig. 4.

Souv. de Lady Ashburton. The novel feature of this sort is, that the flowers are very changeable in color, showing a great variety of shades, such as red, coppery-red, salmon and yellow. Sometimes the flower will be composed of but one color, then again, two or three colors will be distinctly seen.

Plants, each 25 cents; the set, \$1.75.



A Delicious Sweet Corn,

Which gives the best of satisfaction in all families where it has been used. The cob is small, and the kernel small but long, and for eating, as Shakespeare says, in "Twelfth Night," "At my fingers ends," it will be found extra tender and sweet. This variety is the highest attainment yet achieved in the cultivation and improvement of Sweet Corn. The ears from which we offer

seed are good sized and produced in great abundance, many stalks bearing four plump ears.

Price, 50 cents per quart; 30 cents per pint; 15 cents per packet.

VICK'S EARLIEST of ALL SWEET CORN.

What do people look forward to so much as to get the *earliest* Sweet Corn, the juiciest and most delicious morsel with which we are favored.

After years of trial and expenditure of money, we are now for the first time able to offer this Corn as *THE very earliest*. It ripens from eight to ten days earlier than the Cory, or any other variety, and in quality it heads the list. It is sweet, creamy, and delicious, ears medium-sized, but very full.

Price, pkt., 15 cts.; pint, 30 cts.; qt., 50 cts.



This new Melon compared with Kolb's Gem, is larger, earlier, more productive, darker, longer and a much better shipper. It is beautifully striped, very sweet, juicy and tender, averaging 6 to 8 large Melons to a vine. We advise our friends to give it a trial.

Price, 10 cents per packet; 20 cents per ounce; 50 cents per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb.; \$1.50 per lb.



LORD MACAULAY said—

"The most beautiful object in the world, it must be allowed, is a beautiful woman."

Our customers will agree with us (next fall), that the most beautiful Potato in

the world is our beautiful "Maggie Murphy," with its delicate pink color, as charming as the blush on the cheek of a fair maiden.

We use the word beautiful advisedly, as there can be beauty, even in a Potato. This is not a fairy tale, as the "Maggie Murphy" is well-rounded, large, plump, and as fine as silk, and is bound to come into demand, on account of its quality and its enormous yield, its strong vigorous growth, and *the fact that it is blight proof*. Many in a hill, yet but few to fill a bushel.

We have been industriously cultivating this absolutely new and perfect variety for several years, in order to get sufficient stock to supply the demand. The price we have made *very reasonable* indeed, as we desire to give our customers the benefit of a good thing, rather than

make an almost prohibitory price, as is the case in many new varieties.

Price, by mail, postage paid, 1 lb., 75 cents; 4 lbs., \$1.50. By express or freight (not paid), Peck, \$1.00; Bushel, \$3.00; Barrel, \$8.00.

Our Growers Report, October 22, 1892.

MESSRS. JAMES VICK'S SONS:—

"I planted your entire stock of "Maggie Murphy" Potatoes about the middle of June, cutting to one eye, putting only one in a hill, as by your directions. At this date we have not had a frost hard enough to kill the tenderest flower, and the tops of the "Maggie Murphy" are green and still growing, but the tubers are ripe and *cook dry and mealy*.

When the vines are pulled the large tubers stay in the ground, breaking off nicely from the stem, but I find that they have sent out new white roots and set a new crop of tiny tubers, in most cases from ten to twelve sets on a single vine. This vitality and

strength is remarkable, and the greatest I ever saw in experimenting with all the best varieties of potatoes for twenty years. This is all the more wonderful, when you consider that in Western New York almost every field of potatoes has been brown and dead with blight,—*it is blight proof!*

In all our experience, we have seen nothing that approaches the "Maggie Murphy" in beauty, growth, enormous yield, and prime quality. It is bound to be *the leader* of the whole world."

Yours,

LANGDON WALL.



Read Second Cover Page Regarding \$2,000 Cash Prizes.



We have but limited space to speak of the favorable recommendation of the growers of this farmers'; very profitable, Oat.

FIRST PREMIUM.

JOS. STEVENS, of Crossville, Tenn., says, "I exhibited the 40-lb. Oat at our County Fair and secured first premium." Every one who saw the Oat say it is the heaviest they have ever seen."

NINETY-FOUR DAYS GROWTH.

GEN. GASCOIGNE, of Kendall, N. Y., writes: "I sowed the 40-lb. Oat April 26, and harvested July 30; yield 8 lbs., which means 97 bushels per acre; quality good, and think the yield would have been increased per acre by sowing thicker."

The hardiness and vigor of VICK'S NEW 40-LB. OAT is far in excess of any other known sort, while, on account of its extreme earliness the tendency to rust (as in the of late Oats) is greatly diminished.

The grain and straw are bright in color,—the former heavy and plump and the latter strong and stiff, preventing lodging or falling down.

Last season we mailed free to 10,000 or more of our patrons a two ounce packet of the Oats for trial. Since harvesting we have received many hundreds of testimonials in their favor. The past year was a bad one for Oats in most sections, but the 40-lb. Oats invariably gave the best of satisfaction, and we are glad to offer to the country such an acquisition.

Price, 1 lb., 25 cts.; 5 lbs., 60 cts.; peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.00; 5 bushel, \$8.00.

EARLIEST BY TWO WEEKS.

H. R. SELLECK, of Elkton, Mich., says: "The 40-lb. Oat is two weeks earlier than the earliest varieties grown in our section. I think their greatest merit consists in their extreme earliness, as they would escape rust that often effects our late oats."

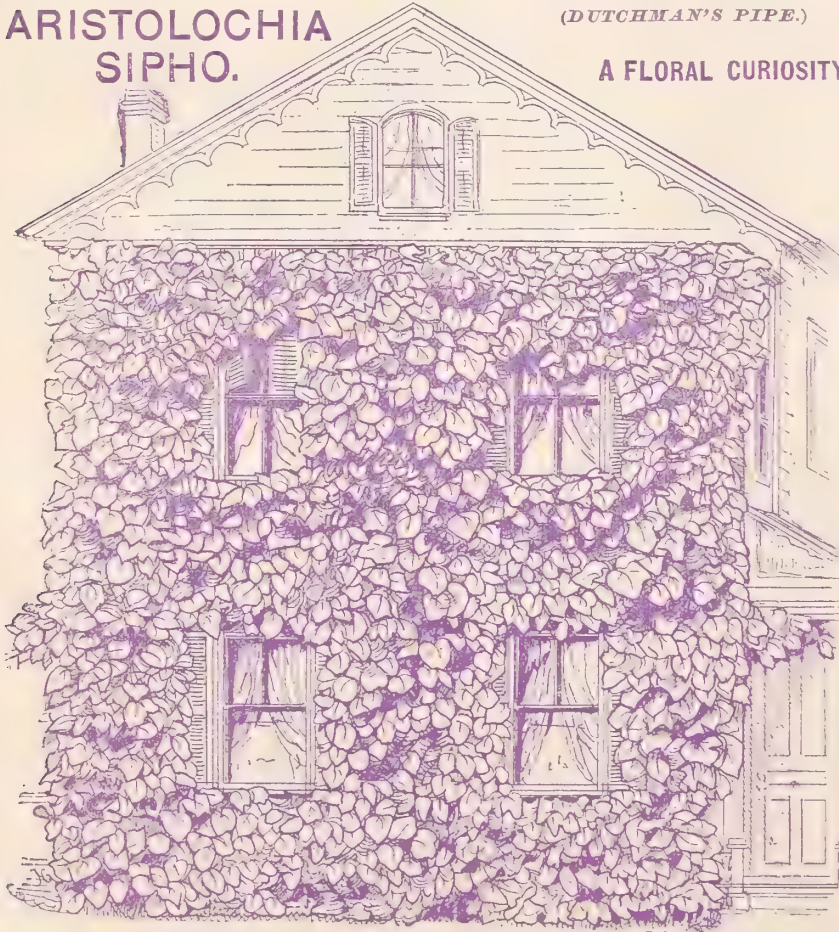
FIRST-CLASS.

FRANK R. GRUBB, of Coleta, Ills., writes: "The 40-lb. Oat grows well, large, strong straw, and heavy heads well filled. It is the Oat for Northern Illinois, and can recommend it as a great yielder, excellent quality, and a first-class Oat in every particular."

**ARISTOLOCHIA
SIPHO.**

(DUTCHMAN'S PIPE.)

A FLORAL CURIOSITY.



A rapid growing, hardy climber, attaining a height of thirty or more feet, with large leaves ten inches across, and curious, pipe-shaped yellowish-brown flowers. At a distance the vine might be mistaken for a Bean vine, but the flowers can be taken for nothing else but a Dutchman's pipe. It is three or four inches long, a yellowish-green brown, and deservedly give the name to the vine. But it leaves no odor objectionable to the most delicate nerves; it scatters no fire or ashes, and it is a floral curiosity your friends will laugh at, and when they see your vine they will procure one for themselves. (See colored plate.)

Strong plants, 1st size, each, 50 cents; 2nd size, each, 25 cents.

414 OATS ON ONE STEM.

I drilled in the two oz. package of 40-lb. Oats on May 20th., about two months too late for this country, and the season was an extremely dry one, but I have 9 lbs. of clean, choice Oats, and the chickens got some before it was ripe to cut. Many single stems produced more than 200 grains each. One stem produced 414 grains. It is the best Oat I ever raised.

L. W. S. POST,
Blachly, Oregon.

CUT TWO WEEKS AHEAD.

We sowed the 40-lb. Oat same day as our neighbor sowed his crop, and we cut ours two weeks ahead of him. They were nice bright heavy Oats, just what we want in our light soil.

MRS. LIZZIE A. BARTLEY, West Sunbury, Pa.
"40-LB." 3 FEET VS. OTHERS 1 FT.

I raised 10 lbs. from my 2 oz. packet of 40-lb. Oat, and I think in any good year it will be far ahead of any Oat I have ever tried. When my main crop stood one foot high the 40-lb. was three feet high.

SARAH DUMAN, Seneca, Kansas.

TWENTY-TWO POUNDS FROM TWO OUNCES.

The 2 oz. of seed of the New 40-lb. Oat produced 22 lbs. of clean Oats. It is a great yielder and very early.

JACKSON SAWYER, Beatrice, California.

CANADIANS REPORT SUCCESS.

The yield from 2 oz. packet of 40-lb. Oat was 14 lbs. I think the Oat will be a success in this part of the country; the sample is fine.

CHAS. ALLEN, East Linton, Canada.

THIRTY-SIX BUSHELS TO ONE OF SEED.

I sowed the sample package of 40-lb. Oat and find they yield thirty-six bushels to one of seed. Our native Oats yield from 7 to 10 bushels; 10 bush. was a good average yield this year. So the 40-lb. Oat is the Oat for us.

WINSLOW H. MCINTIRE,
Plymouth, Maine.

TEXAS REPORTS "40-LB." THE BEST.

I had a splendid yield from the 2 oz. package of 40-lb. Oat. We did not sow till late, weather very dry, no rain for six weeks, still the straw was strong, standing 4 feet high, and was very early. Think it the best kind of Oats for the coast of Texas.

PETER ROSMUSSEN, Port Lavaca, Texas.

TWO WEEKS EARLIER IN VERMONT.

The 40-lb. Oat, were just two weeks earlier than my main crop of Welcome Oats. I like them well.

C. M. DENSMORE, Jamaica, Vermont.

AHEAD OF ANY IN FIFTY YEARS.

I have raised Oats more than fifty years, and thousands of bushels some years, and some very fine varieties (so considered by good judges), but the 40-lb. Oat is ahead of any Oat I have ever seen. They are all and more than you claim for them.

E. R. NICHOLS, Rawson, N. Y.

FREE FROM SMUT.

The 40-lb. Oat is all you claim for it. They are an extra fine quality, were free from "smut," while other Oats near them were badly affected by it.

EMORY PRESTON, Tipton, Mich.



SPECIALTIES.



AGHILLEA, "THE PEARL."

A Grand Amaryllis, "Empress of India."



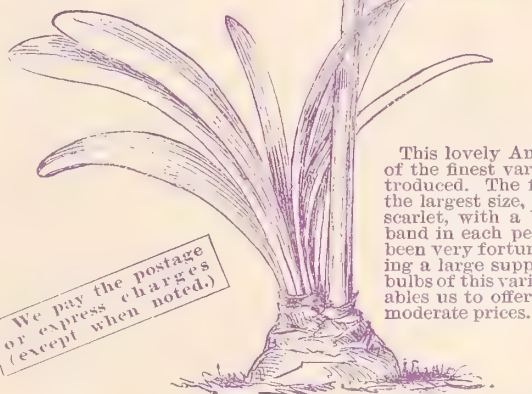
This plant is of low growth and produces its flowers on strong, erect stems. The blooms are of the purest white, and so large that they closely resemble a Pompon Chrysanthemum, making them very desirable for cutting. The

plant is perfectly hardy and will thrive in almost any situation. Very desirable for the garden or cemetery, as it blooms nearly the whole season.

Plants, each, 20 cents; three for 50 cents; seven for \$1.00.



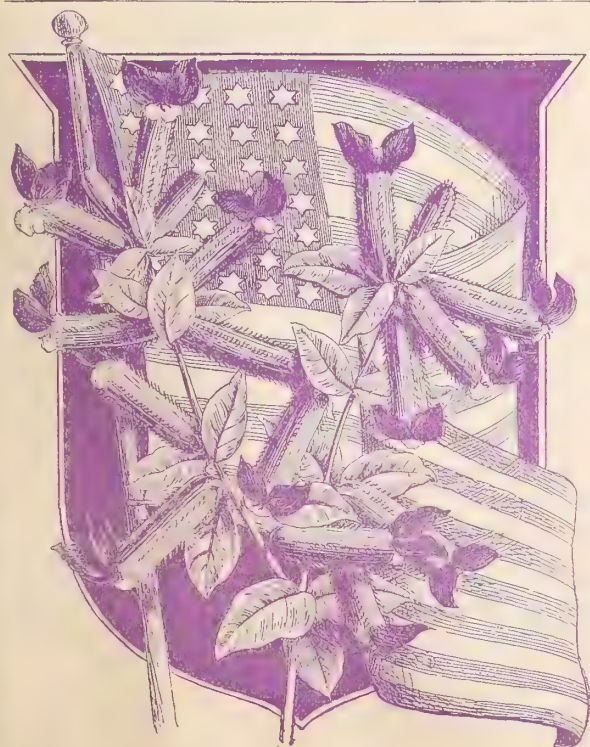
"Where, here and there, on sanded beaches,
A milk-y-belled Amaryllis blew."
Tennyson.



This lovely Amaryllis is one of the finest varieties ever introduced. The flowers are of the largest size, bright orange scarlet, with a broad, silvery band in each petal. We have been very fortunate in obtaining a large supply of splendid bulbs of this variety, which enables us to offer them at very moderate prices.

We pay the postage or express charges (except when noted).

Extra strong bulbs, each, 75 cents. Strong bulbs, each, 50 cents.



The Red, White and Blue Flower, Cuphea Llavae.

"A song for our banner? The watchword recall
Which gave the Republic her station;
'United we stand, divided we fall,'
It made and preserves us a nation!"

—George P. Morris.

Among the many plants of recent introduction which we had on trial the past season, none were more admired than this little beauty. It is of low growing habit, forming a very unique plant that is well covered with brilliant tube-shaped flowers. The rare and beautiful combination of colors displayed in this flower are RED, WHITE AND BLUE, which is at once suggestive of its semblance to our NATIONAL FLAG. It is well adapted for general uses, such as bedding out, pot culture or hanging baskets, and will become a great favorite.

"First the blue and then the shower;
Bursting bud and smiling shower."

—Mary Mapes Dodge.

Plants, each, 20 cents; three for 50 cents; seven for \$1.00.

The Beautiful Pink Carnation.



No Carnation of recent introduction has given such perfect satisfaction as the charming "Nellie Lewis." It is now the most popular pink sort grown, and the cut blooms are in greater demand than those of any other variety.

—*"The faintest flowers o' th' season
Are our carnations, and streak'd gilly-
flowers"*

—Shakespeare, Winter's Tale.

It is a marvel of beauty. The flowers are of the largest size, most beautiful in form, and of a color never before seen in Carnations, being of the most exquisite shade of pink, with light splashes of carmine that reflect upon the petals, lighting up the whole flower in a most remarkable and indescribable manner. For decorative purposes and corsage bouquets they are unsurpassed, as nearly all flowers are borne on long stiff stems, beautiful in form and exquisitely fragrant.

For the florist, this is valuable, as the flowers sell at sight, and at high prices.

Strong plants, each, 20 cents; three for 50 cents; seven for \$1.00.

A HANDSOME SPOTTED BEGONIA

(Argentea Guttata).



SPOTTED BEGONIA.

A remarkably fine variety with purplish-bronze oblong leaves, that are handsomely marked with silvery spots and dashes. The flowers are borne on the tips of the branches in large clusters, and are of pure waxy-whiteness. It is a good plant for window culture, easy to grow and always attracts attention by its finely formed and showy leaves and majestic appearance.

Each 15 cents.

SHOWY FRENCH CANNAS.

The Ever-Blooming Canna, Star of 1891.



CANNA, STAR OF 1891, GROWN AS A POT PLANT.

Brilliance of color, freedom of bloom, large, showy flowers, and all other good qualities that seemingly can be possessed by one class of plants are concentrated in this wonderful Canna, Star of 1891. It has handsome foliage, large, gorgeous trusses of brilliant orange scarlet flowers, faintly banded with a lovely golden yellow color. Every sprout produces a flower-spike, these in turn produce other branches, each of which bears large trusses of bloom. The neat, dwarf habit of the plant makes it equally as desirable for pot culture as bedding, so that a plant which has been bedded out through the summer, may be potted out for winter blooming in the house; a plant will not cease blooming as long as cared for.

Price of strong plants, each, 35 cents; dozen, \$3.50.

The new FRENCH EVER-BLOOMING CANNAS are now among the most desirable and popular plants for bedding purposes; and to become acquainted with their beauty one should have a display of these lovely plants the coming season. The six varieties named below will make a very handsome bed, of which no one will have cause to be ashamed; but if the new varieties MAD, CROZY and STAR OF '91 are added, they will greatly increase the brilliancy of color and produce a grand effect.

The set of six varieties named below for \$1.25; with Mad. Crozy, \$1.70; with Star of '91, \$1.50; or the entire set of eight varieties, enough for a grand display, \$2.00.

- Canna, Admiral Courbet, flowers very large, citron-yellow, striped orange-scarlet; dozen, \$2.50
- Adolph Weick, foliage bright green, erect, flowers bright carmine-red; dozen, \$2.50
- Chevalier Besson, foliage rich green, flowers clear crimson, very free bloomer; dozen, \$2.50
- General Boulanger, canary yellow, mottled and streaked with crimson; foliage green; doz., \$2.50
- Louis Chretien, foliage bright green, flowers a beautiful shade of yellow, strongly margined with rosy-carmine; dozen, \$2.50
- Revol-Massot, foliage green, spikes strong, flowers a beautiful garnet color; dozen, \$2.50



THE WHITE OSTRICH PLUME

CHRYSANTHEMUM

"MRS. ALPHEUS HARDY."

"'Tis thus the White Chrysanthemum,
whose odors sweeter rise,
When lying crushed, an emblem is
of love that never dies."
—Jendwine.

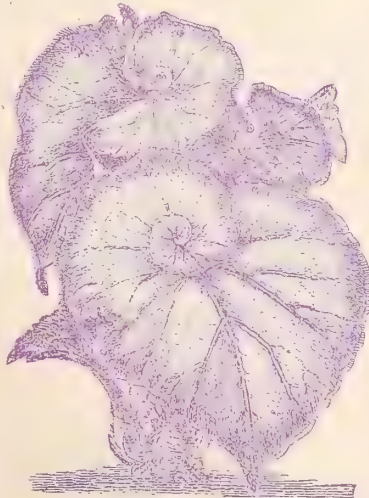
This remarkable and exquisitely beautiful new Chrysanthemum is without exception the finest variety yet introduced, and possesses all the qualities necessary to become a universal favorite with amateurs and florists for its great value for cut flowers and exhibition purposes. The flowers are very large, of thick substance, perfect shape, and belong to the incurved Japanese section, while the color is of the purest white. Its unique character consists in its fine downy appearance, which is produced by the glandular hairs which cover the petals, and which has been frequently described as producing a fluffy effect, similar to that of an ostrich feather.

Plants, each, 20 cents; 3 for 50 cents; 7 for \$1.00.

The Wonderful Cork-Screw Begonia

COMTESSE LOUISE ERDODY.

This charming and peculiar variety belongs to the Rex class, but is entirely different and distinct from all other sorts, on account of the singular formation of the leaves, which wind in spiral-like form as shown in the engraving. The foliage has a rich metallic-lustre, dark and silvery in the center, shading to coppery-rose at outer edge.



COMTESSE LOUISE ERDODY.

It is a plant of marvelous beauty, and so rare and attractive in appearance that it always commands attention and is greatly admired by every one. *Strong plants, each, 30 cents.*

The Pink Ostrich Plume

CHRYSANTHEMUM

"LOUIS BOEHMER."

This variety is identical with Mrs. Alpheus Hardy in the strange yet beautiful formation of its flowers. The peculiar soft feathery growth on the petals has suggested the title of OSTRICH PLUME to these varieties. This name is well applied, as at first sight one is particularly impressed by the SOFT FEATHERY GROWTH with which the flowers are thickly studded. In color the LOUIS BOEHMER is an exquisite shade of silvery-pink, with deep rose on the inside of the petals. It is one of the strongest growing varieties in cultivation, and with only ordinary care is certain to produce beautiful, large, perfect flowers.

Plants, each, 20 cents; three for 50 cents; seven for \$1.00.

Both varieties of the OSTRICH PLUME should be in every collection of Chrysanthemums, therefore we will offer one plant each of pink and white for 30 cents.

IVORY CHRYSANTHEMUM.

IVORY.—The flower is snowy white, of perfect incurved form, very large; borne upon long stems. Especially desirable for amateurs as a grand pot plant. This is undoubtedly one of the most useful introductions of late years, as it is an early variety, of dwarf habit and free flowering. Plant, 20 cents.

Carnation--New Marguerite

This grand new class excels in all respects; it is the most profuse bloomer of any of the "PINKS." Exquisite in color, showing beautiful shades in white, reds, pink, variegated, etc. It is large in size, perfect in form, of dwarf habit, compact and very robust. This variety should be cultivated by all lovers of this most beautiful family of "PINKS." *Per packet, 20 cents.*

\$2,000 Cash Prizes, See Second Cover Page.

-:- Columbian Collection of Dahlias. -:-

The varieties in this collection are all strong growers, great bloomers, with large double flowers of the finest form. When well grown the plants produce an immense number of flowers, and all in great perfection, and are among the finest and most striking specimens of the gardener's skill. They have been selected for their reliable character and fine points of all kinds, and as forming a group of the strongest contrasts in colors.

Bird of Passage, large, very perfect in form; white, tipped with pink, a delicate combination.

Client, an erect growing plant, bearing a profusion of large flowers borne on strong long stems; color a rich crimson.

Dude, a very full, high centered flower; purplish-lilac.

Fanny Purchase, a strong vigorous plant, branching freely and flowering abundantly; flowers bright yellow, very handsome in form.

George Rawlings, a large full flower, very symmetrical; very dark maroon; a magnificent variety.

Woman in White, a large, pure white flower, perfect in shape, borne plentifully.

See colored plate, painted from average blooms. Sold only in collections. One of each, set of six, \$1.00; two sets, twelve bulbs, \$1.75.

CHRISTMAS -:- ROSE,

(HELLEBORUS NIGER.)

"What a frosty-spirited rogue is this"—Shakespeare, Henry IV.

These plants will bud and bloom in spite of frost and snow, in the open ground. They seem to enjoy a winter with plenty of snow, beginning to bloom before Christmas and continuing through the winter.

Placing the flowers in cold water after cutting, will draw out the frost, and they will keep a long time in water. It is about one foot in height, with handsome, shining dark green foliage, and sends up numerous flower stems, each having one or two large white flowers that are compared to single white roses. The flowers are fine for cutting; the buds, equal to white rose buds, are admired and much used for button-holes. Plants taken up from the garden in September and potted, can be bloomed in the window, coming into flower the latter part of December. A very desirable plant, and should have a place in every garden. Price, single plants, 25 cts.; three for 50 cts.; seven for \$1.00.



EUPHORBIA.

(Euphorbia Heterophylla.)

Known as "Fire on the Mountain," "Mexican Fire Plant," "Annual Poinsettia," and "Painted Leaf."

*"The anemone in snowy hood,
The sweet arbutus in the wood.
And to the smiling skies above.
Say, Bend brightly o'er my love."*

—Mary Clemmer.

An annual, forming bushy plants three to four feet high, with highly ornamental leaves, which become flared with dark fire-scarlet, leaving only a small tip of green. Easy of cultivation, growing in places fully exposed to the sun, which brighten and hasten the coloring. It can also be grown in pots and moved about at pleasure, and interspersed with palm, etc., the effect is fine.

Price, per packet, 15 cents; 2 for 25 cents.

We pay the postage
or express charges
(except when noted.)



A Charming Fuchsia,

"TRAILING QUEEN."

— "But who can paint
Like Nature? Can imagination boast
Amid its gay creation, hues like hers?
Or can it mix them with matchless skill.
In every bud that blows."

This beautiful Fuchsia is entirely different from all other large flowering varieties, as it takes the form of a trailing vine. As soon as the young plants start into growth, they go trailing downward, branching freely, until the vines are three to four feet in length, and form a beautiful mass of elegant flowers and foliage. The flowers are very large, long and graceful; the tube and sepals being bright rosy-scarlet, with a deep, rich violet-purple corolla, which changes to a handsome shade of crimson. The plant is a strong, free grower, blooms abundantly, and will become one of the most popular Fuchsias in cultivation. Its beautiful trailing habit makes it one of the best plants we have for window boxes or hanging

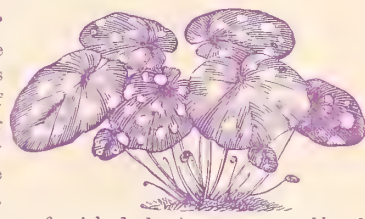
baskets, as it not only gives us handsome foliage but a profusion of flowers as well, and such as cannot be obtained on any other plant.

Strong plants, each, 25 cents.

The Brilliant Leopard Plant,

FARFUGIUM GRANDE.

The Farfugium is a decorative plant of the highest order. Its beautiful showy foliage, ease of culture and general adaptability for growing in the house or window garden, should make it one of the most popular plants in cultivation.



The leaves are large, thick and leathery, of a rich, dark, glossy green, and handsomely illumed with showy yellow blotches, of various forms and sizes. It is also well adapted to out-door culture, a warm, partly shaded situation suiting it best. Strong plants, each, 35 cents.

NEW GERANIUMS.

Souvenir de Mirande. This is the grandest novelty in Geraniums that has appeared for a number of years, and is entirely distinct from any variety in existence. The florets are large, nicely rounded, and have a very large pure white eye, that is well extended around the flower, but more prominent on the upper petals; this gradually deepens in color towards the outer edge to a bright rosy-pink, forming a contrast that is very striking as well as pleasing, even to the most fastidious. The habit of the plant is good, and it may be classed as one of the freest bloomers in cultivation; without an equal for either bedding or pot culture.



Meteor, a splendid variety with large trusses of brilliant scarlet flowers, that have a small but distinct pure white eye. Plant of good habit, free bloomer.
M. Poirier, the truss and individual florets of this variety are exceedingly large and well formed; color beautiful carmine-violet, fine.

DOUBLE.

Dr. Guyon, flowers beautiful violet-rose with white markings in the center; a splendid variety for either bedding or pot culture.

Mad. Ayme de la Chevaliere. In this variety we have a marvel of beauty. The flowers, in addition to their extraordinary size, are of the purest snowy whiteness. Better in form and superior to any double white yet introduced.

Ray Blas, immense well formed trusses of rosy-peach colored flowers, the center of which is beautifully illumed with flaming salmon; showy and effective; fine.

Plants, each, 20 cents, or the set of six beautiful varieties for \$1.00.

"A charm has bound me with witching power,
For mine is the old belief,
That, midst your sweets and midst your bloom,
There's a soul in every leaf."

—M. M. Ballou.



See Second Cover Page for Particulars of \$2,000 Cash Prizes.

THE NEW HYDRANGEA.

RAMULIS COCCINEIS.

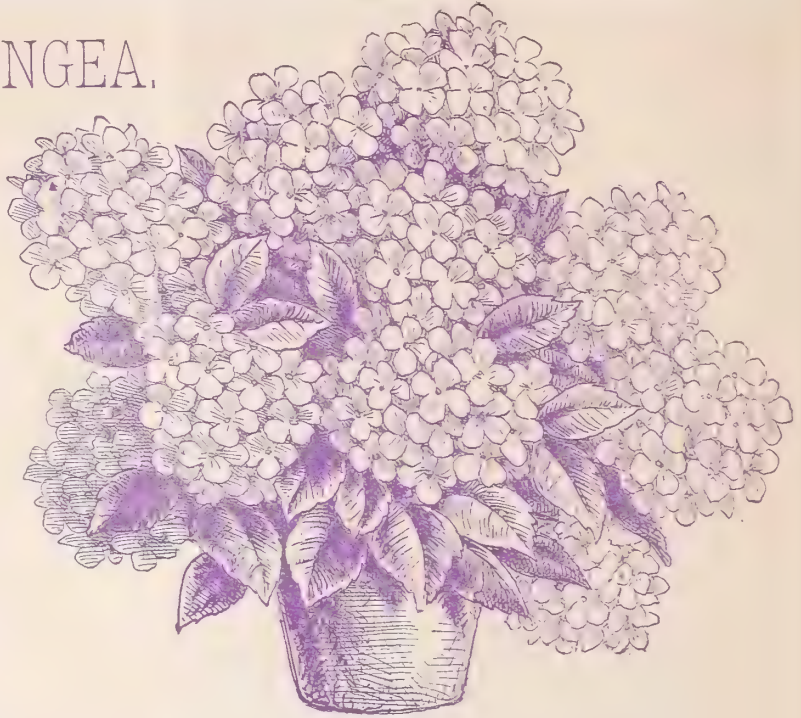
"Fairest and most lovely,
From the world apart,
Made for beauty only,
Veiled from Nature's heart,
With such unconscious grace as
makes thee dream of Art."
—Rose Terry Cooke.

It is impossible to impress upon any one the wondrous beauty of this superb Hydrangea; even the smallest plants bear immense trusses of bloom, that are simply amazing. The engraving is taken from a photograph of a young plant, and well illustrates the profusion with which the large flower heads are produced.

The branches are of a dark red color, brightening to clear crimson as they near the flower heads, which are a beautiful shade of deep rose.

This is a plant of sterling merit; one of the easiest to grow, and is sure to succeed with only ordinary care.

Plants, each, 25 cts.; three for 60 cts.; six for \$1.00.



SWEET SCENTED LANTANA, NELLIE BLY.

"Nor waste their sweetness in the desert air"—Churchill.



LANTANA—NELLIE BLY.

A sweet scented variety of this beautiful class of plants is indeed a rarity; would there were more of them. The disagreeable odor emitted from the common sorts has always kept them from becoming more popular.

In our new variety, NELLIE BLY, we have one that produces large trusses of beautiful white flowers, which have a delicate, sweet, spicy fragrance, that is very pleasing. On opening, the flowers have a showy lemon-yellow center, but this soon changes so as to leave a beautiful truss of pure snowy whiteness.

The plant is a strong grower and blooms profusely.

Each, 25 cts.; three for 50 cts.

Manettia Vine.—Manettia Bicolor.

A beautiful twining plant, producing very showy tubular flowers from one to two inches in length, and in such great abundance that the plants are literally covered with them the entire season. The flowers are of the most intense fiery-scarlet, with bright yellow tip; they are also covered with a moss, or hairy substance, that adds much to their beauty. As a pot plant to train on a trellis, it is unrivalled; grown in this manner, it will bloom without ceasing for several years, if well cared for. In the open ground it also succeeds admirably, growing from eight to ten feet in height, and showing at all times innumerable blossoms. It is a plant of rare beauty. Plants, each, 10 cts.; three for 50 cts.; seven for \$1.00

Genista Canariensis.

"And in my heart you're shrined, oh, peerless flow'rs!
Oh! loyal friends, whose true love never dies!"

—Madge Elliot.

This is the beautiful yellow flowering plant that is grown so largely for decorative purposes at Easter time. The flowers are a rich golden yellow and produced so freely as to literally cover the plant with bloom.

It is of the simplest culture, and can be grown to perfection with only ordinary care, in any window garden or conservatory. It is also one of the few plants that are always in demand after they have obtained considerable size. Good specimens of this variety sell readily at \$10 to \$15 each, and larger ones in proportion. Those who have never grown this lovely plant will be delighted with it.

Strong plants, each, 25 cents.

The Hardy Moonflower,

IPOMŒA PANDURATA.

This beautiful climber is tuberous rooted, perfectly hardy, and will therefore increase in size and beauty with each season's growth. The flowers are very large, from four to six inches in diameter, pure white, shading to pink, with a handsome purple throat; and they are produced in such wonderful profusion that a well established plant will have hundreds of these magnificent blooms upon it at once, making a grand sight. The flowers open in the daytime and last for several days before fading; they are larger and more showy than the ordinary Moon flowers.

It has so many desirable features that it will become more popular than any other.

Each, 25 cents; five for \$1.00.

BRILLIANT POPPY.

This last year's novelty was received with favor wherever grown. It is a superior variety of strong, robust growth, from 2 to 3 feet high.

Flowers having the petals fringed and presenting a variety of bright colors; these are pure white, white with a pink tinge, scarlet, rose, purple and other shades. The ends of the petals or fringes are frequently of a deeper tint than the rest, and are so beautifully blended and bright as to be almost dazzling to the eye. Round as a ball and perfectly double. Unsurpassed for cutting, as they keep much longer than the ordinary Poppy. There is no easier plant to raise from seed than the Poppy, and a good breadth of the Brilliant in the garden border will make it bright and gay. *Price, per packet, 15 cents.*

"A drowsy balm for every bitter smart,
For happy hours the Rose will idly blow—
The Poppy hath a charm for pain and woe."
—Mary A. Barr.



DOUBLE :: DAISY.

Snowball. Of all the daisies grown from seed this is decidedly the best. It is an unusually large type. The flowers are perfectly double and of the purest white, having stiff, long stems; it is most valuable for cutting for bouquets.

Price, per packet, 20 cents, or three for 50 cents.



OXALIS ORTGIESI.

This is one of the handsomest plants in existence for pot culture. It is beautiful in form. ALWAYS IN BLOOM and does not require any special care or treatment to be grown to its greatest perfection. Ordinary soil, a fair amount of sunshine, and water when necessary seem to meet all its requirements. The plant grows from 12 to 15 inches in height, branching freely, like a small tree in form, with dark olive-green foliage, underside of which is a beautiful crimson.

The flowers are in clusters, star-shaped, of a bright golden yellow color that harmonizes beautifully with the elegant foliage of the plant. This is a true ever blooming plant, that is in FULL BLOOM EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

Plants, each, 20 cents; 3 for 50 cents.

Poppy, "The Tulip."

A new and distinct variety and a decided novelty. Plants from twelve to fourteen inches high, producing well above the foliage fifty to sixty large and splendid flowers of the most vivid scarlet imaginable. From a mere description no adequate idea can be gained of its strikingly beautiful effect. It comes early in June, and flowers abundantly and in uninterrupted succession for a period of six to eight weeks.



Price, per packet, 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

"\$2,000 Cash Prizes, see second cover page."



FANCY BASKET WITH SHADED SUPERB PANSIES.

THE Princess of Wales's favorite decoration is a basket filled with Superb Pansies from light to dark, trimmed with ribbon as shown in the center above. We know of no flower so companionable and life-like. It requires no great stretch of the imagination to believe that they understand, and are proud (in a modest way, of course,) of our admiration. Even our Pansy sailors, scattered all through this 1893 GUIDE, have a winning way with them. Apart and away from all common varieties we have grown these Superb Pansies to Glorious Perfection, and the seeds are *only* from the finest selected flowers. In many cases they grow from three to four inches across. For some of the choice varieties see colored plate, which is true to nature, having been painted directly from average flowers. Price, per packet of "Superbs," 50 cents; two packets, 80 cents; three packets, \$1.00.

"Open your eyes, my pansies sweet —
Open your eyes for me.
Where did you get that purple hue?
Did a cloudlet smile as you came through?
Did a sunbeam bold
Kiss on your lips that tint of gold?"—Marie.

MEXICAN PRIMROSE.

"Music, sweet music, sounds over the earth;
One glad choral song greets the primrose's birth."

— Eliza Cook.

A charming plant which in its freedom of bloom excels all others. The young plants commence to bloom almost as soon as they are potted from the cutting bench, and will continue to bloom throughout the entire year, and the year following, if grown in pots. A good specimen plant will always show from one to two dozen flowers. The flowers are almost three inches in diameter, cup-shaped, of a beautiful bright pink color, with scarlet veins, and have a large, showy, white center. It is a plant of easy culture and will succeed in any soil or situation, therefore one of the most desirable for winter culture. In the garden it grows freely and blooms in great profusion all through the summer and autumn. If you desire a plant of easy culture, that is graceful in form, a constant bloomer, and indeed one of the most lovely plants in existence, you will find it in the Mexican Primrose. Plants, each, 25 cents.

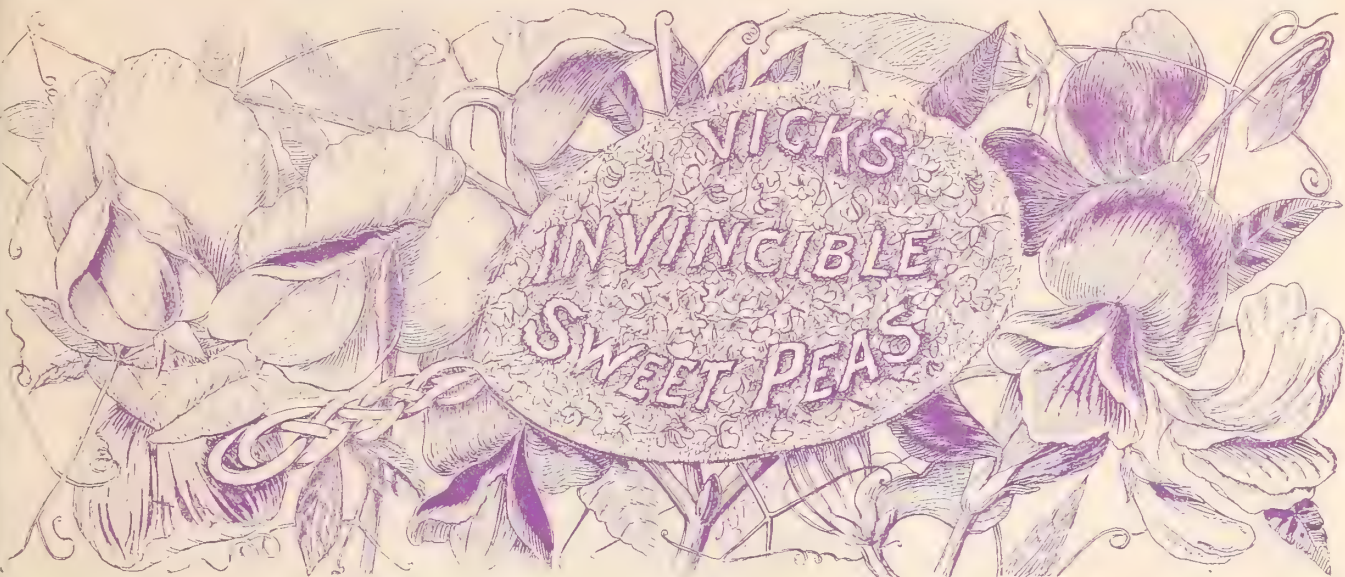
Primrose-eyes each morning open
In their cool, deep beds of grass;
Violets make the air that pass
Tell tales of their fragrant slope.

— Bayard Taylor.



MEXICAN PRIMROSE.

PANSY PLANTS. Fine Strain. Plants, by mail, prepaid, 10 cents; per dozen, \$1.00.



*“The little birds have never sung as sweet as those I know,
A fitting through the gardens where blushing sweet peas grow.”—Nelly Hart Woodworth.*

There is nothing in the floral line more graceful or pleasing than the charming and fragrant SWEET PEAS.

There is no doubt in our minds that they are the MOST POPULAR OF ALL FLOWERS. As an evidence of this fact the growers for the past two seasons have failed to supply adequate quantities to meet the growing demand, and many seedsmen were forced to make up mixtures that contained but few, if any, of the choice varieties.

We have for several seasons applied our best efforts toward improving, perfecting, as well as increasing our stock of the mixture which we now introduce for the first season as “VICK'S INVINCIBLE,” and which, we have the utmost confidence, will please the most exacting.

For flowers of lively yet delicate colors, varying from the pearly white to the darkest and richest reds and purples, this “Invincible Mixture” leads, simply because it is the result of culling, season after season, only the choicest and the best from the flowers of the year previous; as it were. “The survival of the fittest.”

The many and various colored and shaded blooms cannot fail to give perfect satisfaction. For new varieties see page 12.

Price, Vick's Invincible Mixed Sweet Peas, per packet, 15 cents, or two for 25 cents; ounce, 50 cents.

SPIDER LILY. PANCRATIUM CARRIBBÆUM.

A beautiful flowering bulb of the earliest culture, which produces immense clusters of large, white, fragrant flowers. The center of the flower is cup-shaped and the divisions drawn out into long, slender processes, which have been compared to Spider's legs, hence the name “SPIDER LILY.” It is a rare and meritorious plant.

After the season's growth they should be kept in a partially dormant state, receiving only water enough to keep the soil slightly moist.

Strong bulbs, each, 25 cents; three for 60 cents.



Calliopsis Golden King.

During the past two years a new variety of dwarf growth has been on trial with us, and has proved most satisfactory and desirable plant. It grows to a height of only ten or twelve inches and blooms profusely. The flowers, or heads, are an inch and a half or two inches in diameter, the margin of a fine bright yellow and the center a rich maroon. This variety is known as the Golden King, and will become very popular when known. Its low-growing habit will make it available in many places where the taller varieties would be unsuitable, hence it will not replace or come into competition with them, but will add to the richness and brightness of our gardens by its own peculiar beauty.

The Calliopsis as a garden flower, is one of the most popular of the annuals, and no one acquainted with it will omit it from a collection. As a flower it is equally admired in a growing or a cut state, and it has become customary in good gardens to raise it in liberal quantities.

Price, per packet, 15 cents

New Striped Rose,

VICK'S CAPRICE.

This rare and beautiful Rose is rapidly gaining in popularity. The fact that it is PERFECTLY HARDY, and that it can be grown to perfection in any garden with only ordinary culture, will make it the most popular Rose ever introduced. We esteem this one of its greatest advantages, as it may be grown to perfection by the amateur equally as well as by the professional florist. The flowers are large, ground color soft satiny pink, distinctly striped and dashed with white and carmine. It is beautiful in the bud form, being quite long and pointed, also showing the stripes and markings to great advantage, making it a valuable and desirable variety for cutting. It is a profuse bloomer, producing an abundance of flowers in June, and, after the plants are well established, they bloom constantly all through the summer.

Good plants, each, 25 cents; extra strong, 2-year plants, each, 50 cents.



At these prices the goods are delivered (except when noted.)

"And they say the smiling roses
caught the blushes red,
As the maiden in confusion,
bent her dainty head."

—Lydia F. Hinman.

THE PALMS.



AS DECORATIVE PLANTS for the house many species of Palms are highly prized. Their erect habit and remarkably striking foliage give them a rare and noble appearance. Some of the species thrive only in a very warm temperature, but others are suited with the conditions of a cool greenhouse or a living room window or a hallway. Happily those species which will thrive in ordinary heat and with least care are among the handsomest and most desirable of the genus. In their native localities nearly all the Palms grow in full exposure to the sun; and in cultivation they thrive similarly exposed, and yet they will do well at a window where there is little or no direct sunshine. This peculiarity makes these plants adapted to places quite unsuited to ordinary house-plants, and while small and of medium size they are fine table plants. If well cared for, Palms in the house will steadily increase in size until they become grand in their proportions, and such plants have a considerable pecuniary value. A steady but not excessive supply of water, and a fair light, are all the plants demand during the cool season. In summer a more liberal watering is required. The soil should be a substantial fibry loam with a small quantity of well rotted manure. A daily syringing of the leaves is an advantage in summer, but in winter once a week is sufficient. But in regard to this operation much depends on the atmosphere of the room. If kept in a living room with a dry furnace heat, daily syringing, or spraying the leaves, will be beneficial.

We here offer plants of four of the handsomest and most reliable species.

Areca lutescens. This is one of the handsomest of all the Palms, desirable in every stage of its growth. It is an easy plant to manage and always looks well. Its gracefully recurved and pinnatifid, glossy, green fronds make it a most pleasing object. The trunk and stems become more or less yellow with greenish spots, an added feature of beauty.

Kentia Belmoreana. A graceful, arching-leaved plant, with long, terete, shining yellowish-brown petioles, with the divisions of the leaves from twenty to thirty in number, strap-shaped, and deep green in color. This Palm has the reputation of being able to stand a great deal of ill usage and yet maintain a good appearance. The young plants are very handsome.

Kentia Fosteriana. This species is very similar to the other, but the petioles are a brighter green and the leaf divisions narrower; the general form of the plant is similar to that of *K. Belmoreana*, but, if possible, more delicate and graceful. A handsome Palm for table decoration.

Latania Borbonica. This handsome Palm has fan-shaped leaves, split into divisions at the apex, and frequently there are threads hanging between the divisions. The plants will grow into magnificent specimens in time. It is a strong, vigorous plant, and makes a fine appearance in the window, or in contrast with other plants in the greenhouse or conservatory.

Prices, not paid, and sent only by Express, 8 to 12 inches high, 75 cents. Extra fine plants, 18 to 20 inches high, \$1.50.



"When not one sunbeam shines amiss,
And all the air is rich perfume;
There could be but one added bliss,
The bliss of seeing roses bloom."

—Dart Fairthorne.

"Gently, zephyr, fan me gently,
Sighed the Rosebud red and sweet,
'Ah! the bliss that comes with evening,
After scorching noonday's heat.'"

—Sidney Emmet.

IN making up our sets of Summer and Winter Blooming Roses, we have selected such varieties as in our judgment will give the greatest amount of beauty, to those who may wish to grow a few varieties only. Each set is composed of standard sorts, many of them being the finest of their class in cultivation.

In consideration of the reduction in price at which these sets are offered, we must reserve the right to substitute in case our stock of one or more varieties should become exhausted.

- Rose. **Alfred Aubert**, bright red, beautiful shade.
- Geo. Nabonnand**, rosy-carmine shaded with silvery-yellow.
- La Princess Vera**, rich ivory white, shaded with coppery yellow, veined with pale blush and carmine.
- Mrs. Degraw**, rich glossy pink, fine.
- Monthly Cabbage**, a fine old variety; bright rosy-pink; flowers remarkably full and fragrant.

Rose. **Marie Lambert**, creamy-white; flowers medium size; very free bloomer.

Mad. Lambert, rosy-bronze, changing to salmon and fawn with carmine shadings, reverse of petals rosy-crimson.

Mad. Marthe Du Bourg, creamy white, lightly bordered with carmine on edge of petals.

Suzanne Blanchet, rose, tinted flesh color; large and of fine form; very fragrant.

Souvenir de Dr. Passott, a beautiful shade of bright crimson.

Each, 15 cents; the set, \$1.00.

"The wind whispers softly a secret to me:
It has seen the first Rose of June kissed by a bee,
And I see its bright splendor flash out on the spray,
A little red world that will last for a day."

—Eben E. Rexford.



"Life's briars and roses—its gladness and gloom—
Do they vanish together? oh, no!
The flow'rets we pluck, and condense their perfume,
The weeds to the desert we throw."

—Browning.

"O, little, faded Rose bud,
What memories to thee cling,
Of the happy, olden summer,
Of the happy, olden spring."

—Mrs. Charlotte E. Fisher.

Rose. Bon Silene. Rich shade of crimson, beautifully tinged with salmon. For many years this variety has been a leading kind for forcing, on account of the great size and beauty of its buds. The flowers on opening are semi-double, which makes it desirable in the bud form only, delightfully fragrant.

Catherine Mermet. One of the finest varieties in cultivation, with buds of the largest size, and handsomest form. The petals are gracefully recurved, so as to show a lovely bright pink center, which gracefully shades towards the outer edge to a very light pink. Plant of strong growth and free blooming habit, very fragrant.

La Pactole, pale lemon.

Mad. Joseph Schwartz. Blush, edged with carmine. Flowers cup-shaped and borne in clusters.

Niphotos. Pure white; very large.

Rose. Perle des Jardins. Rich shade of yellow, very perfect in form, free grower, and very profuse bloomer; extra fine.

Papa Gontier. Brilliant carmine, changing to pale rose; reverse of petals purplish red; large. A magnificent variety that is becoming very popular, on account of the size and beautiful form of its buds.

Safrano. Bright saffron-yellow, changing to fawn, sometimes tinged with rose; beautiful buds; fragrant.

The Bride. This is a sport from Catherine Mermet, and is identical with that variety except in color. The flowers are very large, pure white, borne on long, stiff stems, and very lasting after being cut; fragrant.

Valle de Chamounix. Back and base of petals bright yellow, center of flowers highly colored with copper and rose.

Each, 15 cents; the set \$1.00.

"And from rose to rose she wandered, kissing here and there
Drops of honey dew that glistened, on the roses fair."

—Lydia F. Hinman.

"Because the rose must fade,
Shall I not love the rose?"

—Richard Watson Gilder.

An Elegant Decorative Plant.



SANSEVIERIA ZEALANICA.

are composed of long, narrow, recurving petals, of a handsome creamy-white color. It makes a beautiful center plant for hanging baskets or vases. It always looks bright and healthy.

Strong plants, each, 30 cents.

VICK'S

Mammoth Asparagus.

This is undoubtedly the largest and best of Asparagus grown. We have catalogued this variety for the past two years, having obtained our original stock seed from Mr. A. Donald of Elmira, N. Y. We now note, with surprise, that this seed is being offered for the first time this season as a NOVELTY, under the name of DONALD'S ELMIRA ASPARAGUS, by a Philadelphia Seedsman.

In color it is a bright green, very tender, and when cooked there is comparatively little waste. It is the most desirable for market garden use.

Price, per packet, 10 cents; ounce, 25 cents; Two-year roots, 200 for \$1.00.
\$2.50 per 100.

This is a very beautiful and rare plant for all decorative purposes. It is also one of the few plants that may be successfully grown out of the sunlight. The foliage is beautifully striped crosswise, with broad, white bands in dark green background and is very unique and fancy in appearance. The flowers are borne in large spikes, about one foot in height, above the foliage, and

WATER HYACINTH.

The Water Hyacinth is a plant of great beauty. It floats on the water by means of curious inflated leaves, from which great masses of feathery blue roots grow downward. The plant takes the form of a large rosette, and throws beautiful spike of Hyacinth-like flowers that are as beautiful as an Orchid. Each flower is about two inches in diameter and of a beautiful, sparkling rosy-lilac color.

The plant is of the simplest culture imaginable, all that is required is to place it in water, in a pail or tub in the open air in summer. For window culture in winter, a glass vessel is preferable, as it shows the feathery growth of the roots to great advantage.

Every lover of the new and novel should grow it.



Strong blooming plants, each, 25 cents; five for one dollar.

"My peerless darlings of sun and rain,
When did I seek your velvet lips in vain?"

Mrs. Helen Rich.



THE Wonder Bush Lima Bean.

The plant grows from 18 to 30 inches high and the variety might well be termed a combination bean as the pods when quite young may be used as a Snap Bean and later it can be shelled and used as a Lima Bean. It is immensely productive and the plant is an interesting sight to look upon with its broad flat pods, containing each three to four beautifully colored variegated beans similar in shape to the well-known Lima. Our grower "writes, that 20 bushels were grown on a little over a quarter of an acre. Planted in May (in Georgia), a crop of matured beans was harvested July 1st. I planted seed that I gathered, the latter part of July; and harvested a fine crop of ripe beans before frost, thus securing the two crops in one season. Many pods had three to four beans when Henderson Bush Lima had but two or three."

Read the following:

Dear Sir:—Yours requesting my "full opinion of the Jackson Wonder Bean" received. In reply I would say that it is entirely different from any bean I have seen. It is more prolific, yielding enormous crops. It is less dependent on rain, growing about as well in dry as wet weather. It meets a felt want, in that it requires no sticking. It is a bush bean. It is superior as a table bean to any I have ever tasted, whether taken green or dry. It is a very early bean, raising two crops in a season. It is not waxy, and hence cooks easily and quickly. It seems to fill every requirement for the best of garden beans. As a forage plant, it will yield an enormous crop of ensilage or dry forage. It is an invaluable acquisition.

Yours truly,

JAS. B. HUNNICUTT,

Professor of Agriculture, University of Georgia.

Price, per packet, 15 cents, or one packet each of the four bush Lima's, Burpee's, Dreer's, Henderson's and the Wonder Beans for 40 cents.



**PLANTS DWARF.
MATURE RAPIDLY.
RELIABLE.
SOLID HEADS.
SNOWY WHITE.
OUTWEIGH OTHERS.**

This acme of Cauliflowers, introduced by us a few years since as superior to any other variety for reliability of heading and size and solidity of heads, has, by innumerable trials in all parts of the country, established the claims then made for it, and it stands to-day as the leading variety for market and for private use. The plants are very dwarf, and while the outer leaves are erect the inner ones lap over the heads in such a manner that they are fully shaded from the sun, preserving them a beautiful snowy white. The plants can be set closely, and then grow and mature rapidly under favorable conditions.

Price, per ounce, \$6.00; half ounce \$3.00; quarter ounce, \$2.00; packet 35 cents.

One gardener says of it: "I have never had finer Cauliflowers." Another says: "I find the heads of your 'Ideal' Cauliflower average larger than those of any other variety I have raised, and also such heads of 'Ideal' as are apparently the same size as other sorts invariably outweigh them." Another: "The seed which I bought of you did well from the time it was sown in the hot-bed. Every plant I set made a splendid head. Taking all things into consideration, I think the 'Ideal' will outrival any other variety. I weighed a few heads, trimmed ready for market, which tipped the scales at seven pounds." Another says: "I have raised, during the past two seasons, heads of 'Ideal' Cauliflower weighing eleven pounds, and my whole crop averaged eight pounds per head. When I came into market with them, all other sorts failed to sell."

DWARF LIMA BEANS.

THREE OF A KIND.

Burpee's Bush Lima Bean.

This we consider to be the best of all the Dwarf Bush Lima Beans lately introduced. The pod and bean is in all respects identical with the Large Pole Lima. It also has all the good qualities of that Bean. It is prolific and early. Price, per packet, 15 cents.

Dreer's Improved Bush Lima Bean.

This variety is very desirable owing to its dwarf habit and earliness. In pod and bean it resembles the well-known Dreer's Improved Pole Lima, having all the good qualities of that valued sort. Price, per packet, 15 cents.

Henderson's Bush Lima Bean.

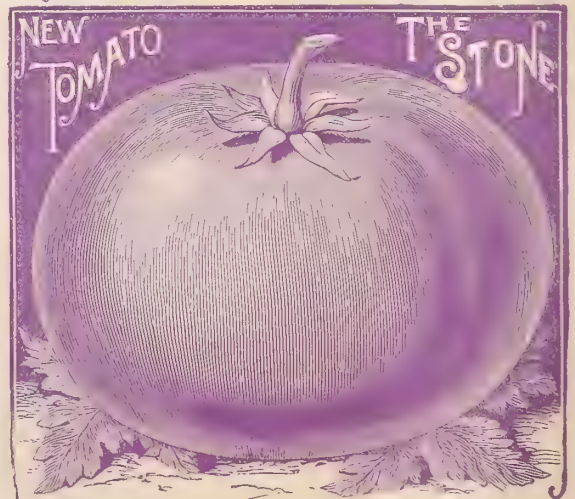
This is the most prolific of the Bush Lima Varieties. It is, however, a much smaller bean, resembling the Seiva or Carolina Lima Bean. Price, per packet, 10 cents.

One packet, each, of the three Limas for 30 cents.

NEW STONE TOMATO

Ripens for main crop; is very large, and of bright scarlet color; very smooth, with occasionally a specimen slightly octagon shaped; ripening even to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed (as its name indicates); is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot; its appearance on market remarkably attractive; a heavy variety; its vines and foliage

rank and robust, heavily loaded with very uniform specimens of fruit. For five years this Tomato has been subjected to the most careful test-



ing, and we have found it to possess several superior qualities and distinct characteristics. We believe it to be the coming Tomato for market gardeners and truckers.

Per packet, 10 cents; oz., 40 cents; ¼ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$5.00, post paid.

The approbation with which this Corn was received last year by our patrons was very satisfying, because it was really deserving.



When cooked it is a beautiful creamy color, making it very attractive for the dining table.

VICK'S
*** GOLDEN * VERY SWEET * NUGGET ***
RICH COLOR. HIGH FLAVOR.
VERY TENDER.
*** SWEET CORN. ***

Its high flavor and earliness place it as one of the best for family garden. Ears medium size, 12 rowed and well filled.

In time of gathering for eating purposes, it will class with Crosby's Early. *Every one should try it!*

Price, 15 cts. packt.; pint, 35 cts.; quart, 60 cents.

THE NEW AMERICAN WONDER POTATO.

Nearest to blight proof, strongest growing, most productive, and best late Potato for general field culture ever introduced.

THIS superior variety, which we offered for the first time last season, is proving by tests in all parts of the country to be all that we have claimed for it. It is without hesitation that we offer the "American Wonder" as the best *all round* Potato in cultivation at the present time. In habit of growth the vines are strong and branching, somewhat resembling that of the Peachblow; foliage of a rich dark green color, that is offset with a mass of beautiful white bloom; the floriferous habit of this variety being one of its marked and distinct features. The tubers are white, large and uniform in size; elongated, slightly compressed; with few eyes, that are nearly flush with the surface. In quality nothing can surpass this superb variety; either baked or boiled, it is dry and floury, and has the rich, sweet flavor that is so marked in the Snowflake. In addition to its many other excellent qualities, we can strongly recommend it as being the nearest approach to a *blight and rot proof* Potato of any ever offered. *Per lb., by mail, postage paid, 40 cts.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By Express or freight, not paid, peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.50; barrel (2½ bush.), \$5.50.*



"ONE-THIRD LARGER YIELD."

"The American Wonder Potatoes I bought of you last spring, planted in the same field with White Star, Morning Star and Dandy, yielded a third more than the other varieties."

W. M. K. GIFFORD,
Buskirk's Bridge, N. Y.

"I raised 9 bushels American Wonder Potato, from 1 peck, on piece of ground 30 x 80 feet. Poor potato year. Yield better than 'Burbank.' Cook equal to best Snowflake." JAMES MORLEGE,
Waynesburg, O.

"The American Wonder yielded me, with poor season and soggy, wet soil, at rate of 32 bushels per acre, without manure of any kind. If I use fertilizers next year I shall expect 600 bushels to acre. The tops were enormous length." W. PARTRIDGE, Woodburn, Ill.

"I raised 12 bushels American Wonder Potato from one peck of seed on piece of ground 21 x 90 feet. Poor year, too much spring rain."

JAMES M. CONNER,
Connersville, Ind.

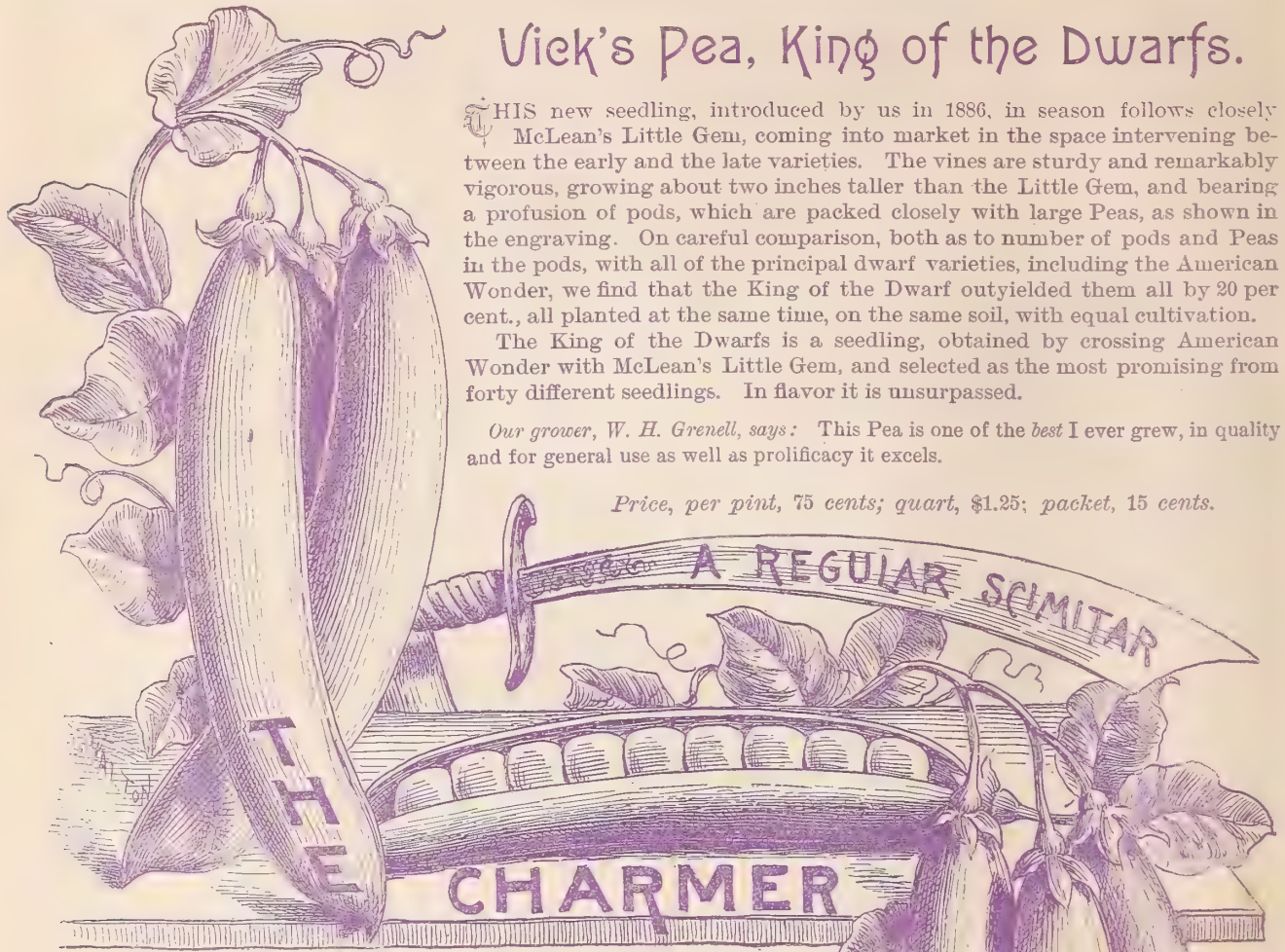
Vick's Pea, King of the Dwarfs.

THIS new seedling, introduced by us in 1886, in season follows closely McLean's Little Gem, coming into market in the space intervening between the early and the late varieties. The vines are sturdy and remarkably vigorous, growing about two inches taller than the Little Gem, and bearing a profusion of pods, which are packed closely with large Peas, as shown in the engraving. On careful comparison, both as to number of pods and Peas in the pods, with all of the principal dwarf varieties, including the American Wonder, we find that the King of the Dwarf outyielded them all by 20 per cent., all planted at the same time, on the same soil, with equal cultivation.

The King of the Dwarfs is a seedling, obtained by crossing American Wonder with McLean's Little Gem, and selected as the most promising from forty different seedlings. In flavor it is unsurpassed.

Our grower, W. H. Grenell, says: This Pea is one of the best I ever grew, in quality and for general use as well as prolificacy it excels.

Price, per pint, 75 cents; quart, \$1.25; packet, 15 cents.



IT SWEEPS ALL BEFORE IT

BECAUSE

Very Productive; Highest Quality; Fine Flavor; Staying Qualities; Great Merit; Deep Green Color; Large Peas; Closely Packed; Nine in a Pod.

THIS new variety of Table Pea, introduced by us last season, jumped at a bound into instantaneous favor all over the United States.

The plants stand from three and a half feet to four feet high, and bear large, long pods, mostly in pairs. The weight of the Pea compared to the pod being much greater than usual, thereby producing more shelled Peas to the bushel than any other variety.

The pods are scimitar shaped and very handsome in appearance. In season it follows Little Gem and comes before Champion of England. Both for the market and family garden this Pea will be found of the highest merit.

You can charm everybody with this variety, and whether for private use, or marketing, a liberal quantity should be planted.

Price, per packet, 15 cents; per pint, 75 cents; per quart, \$1.25.



ANNUALS.---Among the most interesting flowering plants in cultivation are those which start from the seed in the spring of the year, make a quick growth, cover themselves with bloom, and in the fall ripen a crop of seeds for the ensuing season. Such plants are called Annuals, as their whole life is included in a single year.

These plants vary greatly in many respects: first, the length of their season of bloom; some, like Petunia and the Mignonette, commence very early to flower and continue until late in the autumn; others open their flowers later in summer; some, like the Poppy, are of comparatively short duration, but so brilliant while they last that they command the admiration of all; others, again, such as the Phlox Drummondii, are prolific of bloom, brilliant and varied in color, and continue to produce their flowers for several months.

Some of the Annuals grow to a height of two or three feet, and others only a few inches; some, too, are climbers from two or three feet, like the Sweet Peas, or to twelve or fifteen feet, like the Climbing Morning Glory, or, yet, the Moon Flower, which will measure its length upwards for a score or two of feet. Even in the same genus of plants there is great variety; the Convolvulus shows us a species which blooms only a few inches in height, thus forming a great contrast with its climbing relative, and the Nasturtiums supply us with both low-growing and climbing kinds.

Besides the variations noted there are many others as great, and it can readily be inferred that these plants, which can be so easily and cheaply propagated from seed, offer the greatest opportunities for beautifying the garden and providing an abundant supply of flowers for cutting for bouquets and for room decorations.

Shakespeare must have loved flowers. In the *Merry Wives of Windsor* he says:
*"In emerald tufts, flowers purple, blue and white;
 Like sapphire, pearl and rich embroidery."*

Some kinds of plants which are longer lived than one year, will, like Annuals, make a quick growth from seed, and bloom the same season; good examples of such are the Verbena and the Pansy; the results, in gardening purposes, are, therefore, the same with these plants as with the Annuals, although they are really perennial plants. Many of the finest Annuals delight in full sunshine, and others need a little shade, and suitable kinds can, therefore, be selected for almost every spot and every purpose.

Some of the Annuals thrive well and bloom abundantly, and are general favorites in all parts of the country. Those which are prominent in this list are the Batchelor's Button, or Centaurea, Cyanus, Petunia, Phlox Drummondii, Portulaca, African Marigold, Zinnia, and Pansy. The Pansy at the South develops in great perfection through the winter season, while at the North it does its best in spring and autumn.

The Antirrhinum, the Datura, Nasturtium, Poppy, Convolvulus, Four o'clock, Delphinium and Mignonette and the Evening Glory, or Ipomœa Bona Nox, all do well in the Southern States, as they do elsewhere, from Canada to the Gulf of Mexico. The Annuals, with their beauty, brilliancy and wonderful variety, must always retain their popularity in the garden.

PERENNIALS.---PERENNIALS are plants which live for several years, Biennials live for two years. Among these are some of our best and well known flowers. As a rule these plants do not bloom until the second year; but there are many exceptions among them, some blooming as freely the first year as Annuals, when the seeds are sown early, and all these are noted in the description. The seeds of those kinds which do not bloom until the second year may be sown early in spring or any time in summer.

Most Perennial plants bloom only for a short time, and therefore are not suited for the lawn, where a continuous show of flowers or pretty foliage is absolutely necessary. But there is a great variety of hardy Perennials, and some of them bloom in every month from early spring until late autumn, and this makes the border of Perennials one of the most interesting parts of the garden, and more attention is being given by good cultivators to the hardy plants.

AQUILEGIA.

The Aquilegia is the old and well-known Columbine, which some are advocating as the National Flower. It grows wild in most every temperate country in the world, and is called by children the Wild Honeysuckle. It is of a number of different colors, and of singular form. Like a good many of our perennials, this flowers early in the spring. Seeds may be sown in the open ground. Plants can be increased by a division of the roots. — Perennial.

- Carnation, or Striped**, white, with red stripes; double 10
- leptoceras chrysantha**, the beautiful, large-flowered, Canary yellow variety, obtained first from Arizona. Excellent 5
- Skinneri**, very beautiful; colors scarlet and yellow 10
- cœrulea**, flowers very large; sky-blue and white 10
- glandulosa vera**, very fine; large dark purple 25
- Mixed varieties**, 5



ADLUMIA.



GOLUMBINE.
Columbus, 1492-1893.



AQUILEGIA.

ADLUMIA.

(Climber.)

Adlumia cirrhosa, or Allegheny Vine, is a pretty biennial climber, with pale green foliage. Sow seed in the spring, in a damp, cool place. Transplant in the autumn, if possible. The flowers are pink and white.

- Adlumia cirrhosa**, or Allegheny Vine, and sometimes called Wood Fringe and Mountain Fringe 10

ANTIRRHINUM.



ANTIRRHINUM.

The Snapdragon (*Antirrhinum*) is a well-known and favorite plant, which is easily raised from seed sown early in spring in a warm, dry soil. Or the seeds can be sown the latter part of winter in the house, and the plants be grown on until the weather is favorable in spring for planting them out. The plants are erect and branching in habit, eight to twelve inches in height. If the plants do not weaken themselves by blooming too much the first year, they will stand over winter and bloom another year and even longer. In a rich, moist soil the plants grow too late in the season and do not become hardened enough to stand the cold weather well. Give them a poor, dry spot and they will bloom best and last longest. A few leaves scattered over the plants will give a little protection in winter in cold climates. If the flowers are cut before seed forms, the plant will have much greater power of endurance for another season. A method is employed to produce good flowering branches for the second season, which consists in shortening a number of the branches about midsummer; these are cut away about one-half or two-thirds, and then new shoots start out which are ready to bloom the following spring. The flowers are beautiful in form and of a great variety of brilliant colors and markings.

- Antirrhinum**, Brilliant, scarlet and yellow; *Carnation Striped*, irregularly striped; *Firefly*, orange and scarlet, with white throat; *Galathe*, crimson, throat white; large; *Luteum*, yellow; *Papilionaceum*, blood red, throat pure white; *White*. Seven varieties, each 5
- Fine Mixed** 5
- Extra Fine Mixed**, from selected show flowers 10
- Tom Thumb**, about 6 inches high; mixed colors 5

ADONIS.

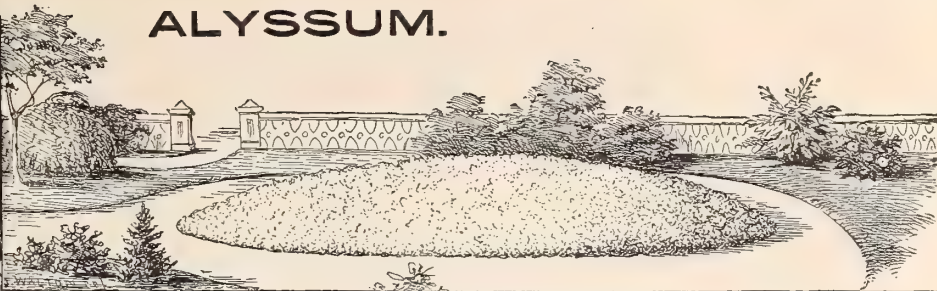
Flos Adonis, sometimes called Pheasant's Eye, has fine, pretty foliage, and brilliant scarlet flowers. It will do well in partial shade and may be used to advantage in any corner of the garden. Twelve to eighteen inches in height. — Annual.

- Adonis æstivalis**, scarlet 5

ALYSSUM.



SWEET ALYSSUM.



ALYSSUM BENTHAMII COMPACTUM.

Every garden should have Sweet Alyssum and plenty of it. This little low growing plant has some excellent qualities; its small, white flowers, borne in great profusion, are delicately fragrant and valuable for cutting; it is a good basket and pot plant. In the border the seeds are sown thickly so as to make a mass of plants, or they are placed in lines for edging; it is a very valuable plant for carpet bedding, giving a pure white sheet as a contrast to colored flowers adjoining. It is desirable to sow the seeds early in spring or even in the previous autumn. The Sweet Alyssum plant has a stem about

a foot in length, but it is weak and partly lies down so that the surface of a bed of it is only eight or nine inches above the surface of the soil. It will be readily understood that with this habit the plant will do duty well in a hanging basket. In fact it will make a handsome hanging basket for winter, if kept in a place sufficiently cool. To prepare a basket of it for winter blooming, fill it with good, rich soil, and sow the seeds in it about the last of August. If the plants come up thickly thin them out; a dozen plants at most are enough for a good sized basket.

- Alyssum, Sweet, hardy annual; flowers small and sweet, in clusters; one foot 5
- Benthami compactum, a new dwarf, compact annual variety, not over six inches in height, bearing its pure white fragrant flowers in greatest profusion during the entire summer 10
- Wierzbecki, hardy perennial, yellow; one foot 5
- saxatile compactum, perennial, ten inches high, compact habit, golden yellow flowers. The popular name is Gold Dust 5

AMARANTUS.

Our warm summers suit admirably the varieties of *Amarantus* cultivated for ornament. These are plants which are striking on account of their foliage or peculiar mode of bloom. The seeds start readily in a warm, open and dry soil. In rich ground the plants and leaves are of larger size, but the coloring is apt to be less bright. The seed can be sown in the house, in a hot-bed, a cold frame, or in a seed bed in the garden, and the plants transplanted into place, or the seeds can be sown where the plants are to stand if the soil is fine, and the spots are protected until the plants appear. The plants should be given sufficient space to develop well on all sides. Annual.

- Amarantus atropurpureus*, a fine variety, with blood-red foliage and drooping racemes of flowers 5
- bicolor, ruber, leaves fiery red, maroon 5
- caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding), long drooping "chains" of flowers; pretty for decorating; 4 to 5 feet in height 5
- cruentus (Prince's Feather), flowers somewhat similar to *A. caudatus*, but in erect masses 5
- Henderi, an improvement on *A. salicifolius*; foliage beautifully variegated; 2 feet; should be in every collection 10
- melancholicus ruber, compact habit, dark red; 18 in. 5
- salicifolius, beautiful in habit and color; pyramidal; 3 ft. 5
- Sunrise, the most brilliant of the family. The top of plant brilliant crimson, the lower leaves dark maroon 25
- tricolor (Joseph's Coat), red, yellow and green foliage; 2 feet 5
- Mixed varieties 5

"Now blooms the lily by the bank,
The primrose by the brae,
The hawthorne's budding in the glen,
And milk-white is the slae."—Burns.

ABRONIA.

The *Abronia*s are trailing plants, with prostrate branches several feet in length, and bearing clusters of sweet-scented flowers. The plants and flowers are very much like the *Verbena*. They are natives of California, where we



have seen them growing abundantly. Our customers report the greatest success the second summer, from seed dropped from plants of the previous year. Perennials blooming the first season.

- Abronia umbellata*, rosy lilac, white eye 5
- arenaria, waxy yellow 10



AMARANTUS SUNRISE.



ASTERS.

The Chrysanthemum is considered the queen of the fall flowers, and there are many cultivators of taste who think the Aster should rank as high among the flowers of late summer. There is a great similarity in the flowers, but the Asters are more easily raised and bloom in greater profusion, if possible. Probably no plant among all the Annuals has had more care bestowed on it by professional florists than the Aster, and it has responded by breaking into numerous classes and varieties, all of which are handsome and worthy of cultivation. A plant to produce fine flowers needs to be strong and vigorous, and requires to be grown without check from the start. Too often Asters are seen in gardens closely together, thus preventing a full development.

Seeds should be sown early in the spring under glass or in a seed bed in the open border. We prefer to sow in a cold frame, and after the plants are an inch high to transplant them in the frame, and afterwards in the open ground where they are to remain. In this way, strong, healthy plants with plenty of roots can be obtained, and if set in rich soil in the garden, will make a most satisfactory growth. A well grown plant will give fine flowers, and a stunted one only inferior blooms.

The large growing varieties of Asters, such as the Pæony-flowered, the Victoria, New Rose and Washington, need to be set as much as a foot apart in good soil, and will quite fill the space. The soil about the plants should be stirred frequently during the summer and a vigorous growth encouraged. As the plants when in bloom are heavy at the top, and therefore liable to be injured by rains or strong winds, they should have some support, as may be given by tying the branches to a small stake set in the ground. The dwarf varieties make beautiful border plants.

Aster, Washington, the largest Aster we have ever known, and we have exhibited them five inches in diameter and perfect, plants tall, mixed colors. 25

Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection, large, beautiful flowers, petals long; a little reflexed; 2 feet in height; mixed colors. 10

Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection, same as above, in twelve to twenty distinct colors, among which are white, rose, carmine, crimson, brilliant crimson, dark crimson, blood red, victoria red, light blue, violet, dark scarlet and white, rose and white, carmine and white, crimson and white, red and white, blue and white, and other combinations; each color. 10

- Aster, Cocardeau, or New Crown**, two-colored flowers, the central petals pure white, sometimes small and quilled, surrounded with large, flat petals of a bright color; 18 inches; mixed colors. 10
- Cocardeau, or New Crown**, carmine, violet, blue, deep scarlet, violet brown, etc., each with white center; each variety. 10
- Imbrique Pompon**, very perfect; almost a globe and beautifully imbricated; mixed colors. 10
- Diamond**, is a comparatively new Aster of the Imbrique class. Plant 18 inches in height, very robust, blooms freely, flowers perfect and compact; mixed colors. 15
- Hedge-Hog, or Needle**, petals long, quilled, and sharply pointed; two feet; mixed colors. 15
- New Victoria**, flowers large; habit pyramidal; 2 feet high; one of the finest; mixed colors. 15
- New Victoria, White**, one of the finest white varieties; flowers large, perfect in form, and of the purest white. 15
- New Rose**, 2 feet in height; robust; large flowers, petals finely imbricated and of great substance; one of the very best, mixed colors. 10
- New Rose**, twelve separate colors—white, crimson, violet, etc., each color. 10
- New Pæony-flowered Globe**, two weeks earlier than Truffaut's Pæony-flowered, flowers very large; plant branching and strong; does not require support. 10
- Dwarf Victoria**, the finest class of Half Dwarf Asters; for size, range of color, and profusion of bloom, it is unsurpassed; mixed colors. 15
- Half Dwarf multiflora mauve**, one of the best, about 15 inches in height, of fine form; flowers perfect and abundant, delicate white and mauve. 15
- New Chrysanthemum-flowered Dwarf**, a desirable class, 1 foot in height; late, and valuable on this account, as well as for its great beauty; mixed colors. 10
- Chrysanthemum-flowered Dwarf, White**, a superb variety; every flower usually perfect. 10
- Newest Dwarf Bouquet**, each plant looks like a bouquet of flowers; fine for edging or small beds; about twelve different colors mixed. 10

"Those few pale Autumn flowers,
How beautiful they are!
Than all that went before,
Than all the Summer store,
How lovelier far!"—Caroline Southey.



CHOICE NEW ASTERS.

We call attention to the following new varieties of Asters, of recent introduction, as being worthy of special commendation:

- Aster, Comet**, differs from others in its long, wavy, twisted petals, which are formed into a head $3\frac{1}{2}$ to $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches across, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemums, petals pink, margined with white..... 25
- Snowball**, a splendid variety of dwarf symmetrical habit, not more than 10 or 12 inches in height. The pure white flowers are regularly imbricated, globular in form, of extraordinary size; and are produced in the greatest profusion; excellent for bedding... 25
- Triumph**, a very dwarf profuse-flowering variety, with very large, double, brilliant, crimson-scarlet flowers. One of the most perfect of dwarf Asters, both in habit of plant and form and color of flowers..... 25
- Dwarf Victoria Dark Scarlet**, a new color in this beautiful class of Asters. Fine for masses and edgings..... 15
- Fire King**. Brilliant scarlet; habit very compact, about twelve inches in height, with large beautifully incurved flowers completely covering the plant..... 25
- Eclipse**, an exceedingly fine pure white Aster; plant somewhat taller than Snowball and very uniform; flowers large and of fine form; a very free bloomer..... 15
- Mignon**, similar in habit to Victoria, but the flowers are smaller, beautifully imbricated; pure white, and a very perfect form; one of the finest white Asters for cutting..... 15

BOONSBORO, IND.

JAS. VICK'S SONS:—

I have just received seeds, bulbs and live plants from your firm, and am much pleased with condition of them, and your gratuitous addition to the list sent.

Respectfully, MRS. E. T. S.

AGERATUM.

The Ageratum is interesting on account of its neat, erect, bushy habit, and its pretty brush-like flowers which are produced constantly all through the summer. It is well to sow the seed under glass early in the season, but they may also be sown in a mellow seed bed in the open. The plants can also be propagated by cuttings. The flowers are useful in bouquet work and the plants serve well in carpet bedding. Seeds sown in August will produce plants for winter blooming. Perennial, blooming the first season from seed.

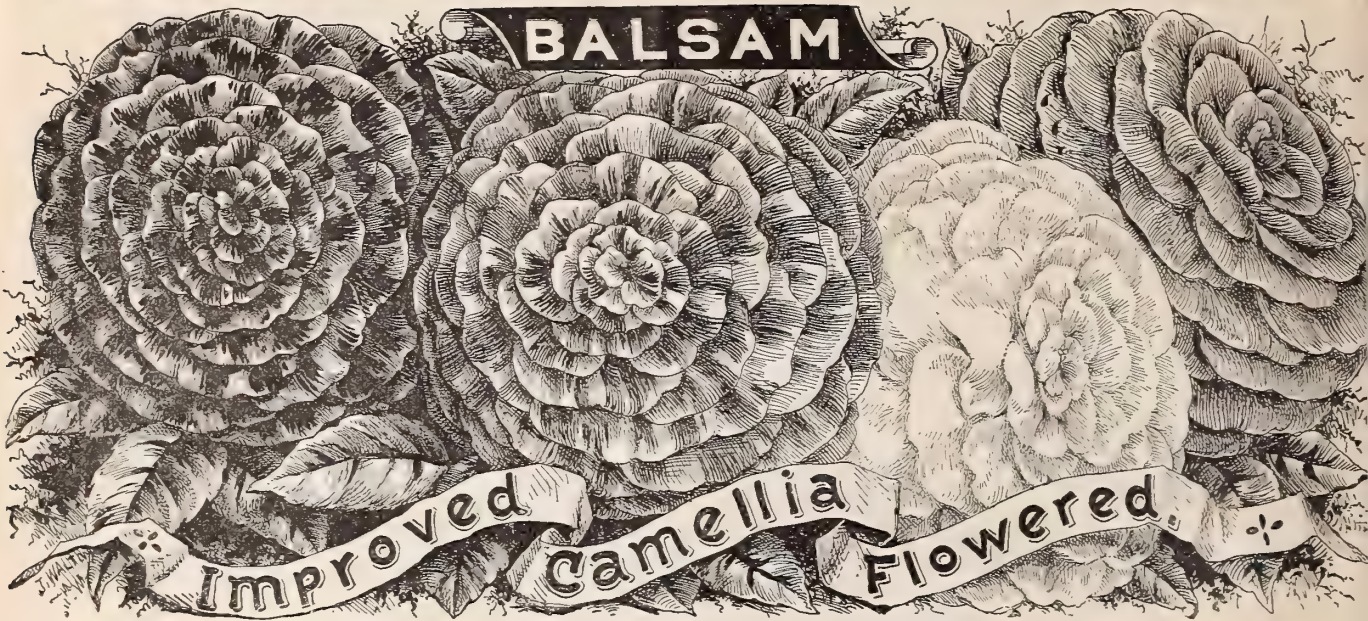


AGERATUM.

- Ageratum conspicuum**, white, 18 inches..... 5
- Mexicanum**, blue; 2 feet..... 5
- Mexicanum albidum**, white flowered; 2 feet..... 5
- Mexicanum albiflorum nanum**, 6 inches..... 5
- Lasseauxii**, compact plant; flowers pink; 18 inches..... 5
- cœlestinum (Phalacræa) Tom Thumb**, light blue; 8 inches high, and of compact habit..... 5
- Swanley Blue**, a fine, large flowering, dwarf variety, of recent introduction; flowers deep blue..... 10
- Mixed Varieties**..... 5

*Flowers are Love's truest language; they betray,
Like the divining rods of Magi old,
Where precious wealth lies buried, not of gold,
But love—strong love that never can decay!*

—Park Benjamin.



BALSAM

LADY SLIPPER.

This beautiful and popular flower needs no introduction, but a few words may cause some who plant it to treat it with more care than is often given it. No plant will give more in return for the care bestowed on it, and yet none is more frequently neglected. The seeds are often sowed in the garden and the plants left to take care of themselves, save keeping the weeds from them. This is all wrong, for the young plants need just a little of the right kind of nursing.

The Garden Balsam is a native of India and likes a bright sun and warm weather, and our seasons usually are well suited to it. The seeds should be sown in the house, the hot-bed, cold-frame, or in a warm, sheltered spot in light soil in the garden. If sown in the open ground it should not be done until the ground has become warm in the latter part of spring. The seeds quickly germinate and the young plants make a rapid growth. When they are an inch or two high transplant the seedlings four or five inches apart so that they may have light and air on all sides, and by the time they are about four inches high transplant them to their permanent place.

By this time they will have made numerous roots and they can be moved with a small ball of soil attached, especially if watered a short time previously. In this way they will never feel the move and will go on growing without interruption. Set the plants at least a foot apart, in soil that has been well enriched, and they will branch out in every direction, making handsome little pyramids which will soon be covered with flowers. To raise plants in this manner is the perfection of Balsam growing, and plants a foot in diameter at the base should be the aim of every one. The flowers are of great beauty and variety. — Annual.

Balsam, Improved Camellia-flowered, flowers very large, extra double; superb strain	25
Camellia-flowered, 12 colors, 12 separate packages; each color	10
Camellia-flowered, Extra Choice White, double	15
Camellia-flowered, Deep Blood Red, very double; extra fine	15
Camellia-flowered Spotted, very double; spotted with white; mixed colors	10
Camellia-flowered Spotted, twelve colors, each in separate package; each color	10
Dwarf Camellia-flowered, Spotted, eight or nine inches in height; splendid for a border or outside row of a bed	10
<i>One package of each of the above seven</i>	80
Camellia-flowered, very double, perfect form; mixed colors	10
Double Dwarf, very double; five inches	10
Half Dwarf, eighteen inches in height	10
Carnation, double; striped like the Carnation	10
Solferino, white, striped and spotted with red	10
Common Double, occasionally only semi-double	5
<i>One package of each of the above five</i>	40

BRACHYCOME.

The Brachycome or Swan River Daisy is a charming flower, which is offered in white and blue varieties, the blue being the original color, or that of the wild plants, while the white has been produced under cultivation. The plants grow about eight inches in height and bloom freely. The seeds can be sown in the house early in spring, and the plants afterwards set out in the ground where they are to bloom, or the seeds can be sown in the ground after the fine weather in spring has come. This flower is an original simple beauty and needs no art to heighten its charms. Flowers fine for cutting. Give it a chance, and you will be delighted with it. — Annual.



SWAN RIVER DAISY.

Brachycome iberidifolia (Swan River Daisy), blue and white, separate or mixed. 5

CAMPANULA.

The well known, popular, large, bell-shaped flower, known everywhere as Canterbury Bell, is a biennial Campanula.

There are double varieties of every color, but though curious, are not really so beautiful as the old single bell. They lose that light transparent grace that is so attractive in a flower. We never yet saw a bell-shaped flower improved by doubling.



CAMPANULA CALYCANTHEMA.

ma, beautiful biennial variety. See engraving	10
grandiflora, perennial, large, deep blue	10
pyramidalis, biennial fine large flower, white and blue	5

Campanula Carpatia, perennial, blue and white mixed	5
Medium (Canterbury Bell), flowers large, plant two feet in height; single varieties mixed	5
Double varieties mixed	5
calycanthema	10

CANDYTUFT



THE EMPRESS CANDYTUFT.

The Candytufts have long been among the most highly prized of garden annuals, and cultivation has done much in producing improved varieties. The seeds of the purple Candytuft were introduced into English gardens about three hundred years ago, having been brought from Candia, whence the name Candytuft. The best effect is produced by raising the plants in masses, and the seeds are sown where the plants are to bloom; sow in rows six or eight inches apart and thin out the plants so that those remaining will have plenty of room. The soil should be rich, and when blooming time comes keep the plants well watered, especially if it should be a dry time. The plants are very branching and it is sometimes necessary to prune away some of the shoots in order to increase the size of the flowers. The Rocket Candytuft grows in compact spikes; the new dwarf varieties are only about 6 inches in height and their season of bloom is very long.

- Candytuft, Purple; White; Rocket; Sweet-Scented; Flesh Color; Extra Dark Crimson, each**..... 5
New Carmine, true to color..... 10
 Separate colors of above 7 varieties..... 30
 Mixed colors of above 7 varieties..... 5
New Dwarf Hybrid, about six inches in height; blooms the entire season; fine for edgings; mixed colors..... 10
Candytuft Empress, new, pure white, gigantic form, finest variety in cultivation. Strong, free grower, eighteen inches in height, producing several immense trusses of flowers, five to eight inches in length and two and a half to three inches in diameter, individual flowers of large size. To secure the best results, sow under glass so that good strong plants may be obtained for setting in the open ground when soil is warm. Set plants four inches apart. Per packet, 10 cents; five for 40 cents.

COSMOS.



This is a strong grower, having elegant foliage, and for fall blooming has no superior. Seed sown in April or May and transplanted to open ground will produce plants three to five feet high by September which, thereafter and until November, will yield hundreds of blossoms three inches across resembling single Dahlias in form. Planted in pots, and brought inside to flower like Chrysanthemums, they are grand. They are of various shades from pure white to purplish crimson. Both foliage and flowers are unsurpassed for bouquets and vases. One of the best fall flowers. Annual.

- Cosmos, Pure White Pearl**..... 10
Fine Mixed..... 10

CARNATION.



FROM EXTRA CHOICE GERMAN SEED.

The most beautiful of all the Dianthus family. Flowers large, handsome, and delightfully fragrant; a rival of the Rose. Seed may be sown under glass in the spring, or in the open ground, and the second summer the plants will flower. Some of the plants will have single flowers, and these can be pulled up. Young plants are perfectly hardy; but when old, they are injured in the winter. A succession of young plants should be procured, either from seeds or from layers, every year. Layering should be done in mid-summer; simply cut a slit in a young shoot to obstruct the flow of sap, and then remove the earth a few inches in depth, and press down the branch, so that the slit will open, and cover it with soil. Roots will push out where the cut was made, and thus a new plant will be formed. Perennial.

- Carnation, German seed from named flowers**..... 25
Extra Italian Seed, saved from prize flowers only..... 50
Choicest, with white ground..... 50
Choicest, with yellow ground..... 50
Pink, Pheasant's Eye, or June Pink, sometimes called Grass Pink; fine for massing. Closely related to the Carnation, but smaller flowers and more hardy. Flowers very beautiful and fragrant. Perennial. Plants are hardy until they become old. It is best to keep a few young plants coming on..... 5

CENTAUREA.

The Centaureas form a large family, and are perfectly hardy. Centaurea Americana is the largest and best, and is known as the Basket Flower, because the involucre has the appearance of a basket filled and overflowing with the hair-like petals. Known in Germany as the Corn Flower; was Emperor William's favorite flower. Annuals.

- Centaurea Cyanus, known as Bachelor's Button, Corn Bot-tle, and Ragged Sailor, various colors mixed**..... 5
Sweet Sultan, mixed varieties..... 5
Americana, very large flowers; lilac purple..... 10
All above kinds mixed..... 5

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

The glorious and showy Autumn-blooming Chrysanthemums which are now so much admired and cultivated, have their relatives among summer annuals which, though somewhat different, are equally beautiful and are easily raised from seed. The plants can be raised by sowing the seed early in the house or frame and planting them out when the weather is favorable, or the seeds can be sown in an open seed-bed, or even where the plants are to stand, provided the plants are thinned out so as to stand not closer to each other than eight to twelve inches. A little shade, or shade in the after part of the day, is desirable for them—a border on the east or northeast side of a house would be suitable. Pinch them back until July 15th to make them grow shrubby and full.

Chrysanthemum Burridgeanum , crimson, with white center; very showy, one foot.....	5
venustum , white, crimson center, one foot.....	5
Lord Beaconsfield , rich crimson-maroon, striped and edged with gold. Gold circle surrounding rich brown eye....	10
The Sultan , main color same as Lord Beaconsfield, but having a deep golden-hued rim around the eye.....	10
W. E. Gladstone , new and entirely different from the other varieties, in color a brilliant crimson.....	10
Eclipse , showy and very striking, colors a combination of yellow, purplish-scarlet and dark brown.....	10
Double White	5
Double Yellow	5
<i>One package of each of the above eight varieties, 50 cents.</i>	
Paris Daisy , one foot, pure white.....	10
Mixed annual varieties	5



CHRYSANTHEMUM.

CANNA.

The Cannas are the coming plants for ornamental gardens. Combined with Ricinus, Caladium, etc., they are very effective. The demand for them is rapidly increasing. They are erect, stately plants from three to five feet in height, with handsome foliage, and are greatly admired. The leaves are green in some varieties and in some purplish and reddish. The flowers are bright colored, red or yellow and variously marked, and peculiar and handsome in form.

The plants once obtained can be kept from year to year, dividing them as they increase in size; on the approach of frosts they must be taken up, like Dahlia roots, and after lying out a few days to dry off, they can be stored away until spring in a cellar or some place free from frost.

The seed shells are round, the size of a good sized bullet, hence the name of Indian Shot. They are very hard and some soak them in warm water for several hours before planting; but the best way we have found to be is to take a coarse file and file a hole through the shell, thus allowing the passage of water to the seed, which in swelling breaks through the hard covering. The second year will give good seed plants.

The French hybrid Cannas, though no better as foliage plants, have larger flowers; these varieties are increased only by division. The following named varieties produce fine seedling plants.

Canna Indica (Indian Shot), rubra, red.....	10
Warszewiczii , red, foliage striped.....	10
Selowii , scarlet; profuse blooming.....	10
President Faivre , fine dwarf, dark-leaved variety.....	10
compacta elegantissima , large; reddish yellow; free flowering.....	10
Nepalensis , superb yellow flowers.....	10
Dark-leaved varieties mixed	10
Mixed varieties	10



CANNA.

CALLIOPSIS.



The genus Calliopsis embraces a very useful and brilliant class of hardy annuals. The plants are usually two or three feet in height, of slender habit and rapid growth. The flowers are of every shade of yellow, orange and rich reddish brown, and make brilliant groups or low screens. Seeds grow very readily, and may be sown where plants are to flower. They usually grow 3 feet in height and should be given plenty of room to spread.

Calliopsis lanceolata , one of the best golden yellow for cutting.....	10
Extra choice , from named flowers.....	10
Mixed colors	5

See other pages for bulbs and plants of Cannas.

CELOSIAS.

"And why? They are the last!
The last! the last! the last!
Oh! by that little word
How many thoughts are stirr'd
That whisper of the past!"
Caroline Southey.



VICK'S JAPAN COCKSCOMB.

Celosias are interesting and brilliant annuals, and when well grown from seed of good quality never fail to please the grower and attract attention. There are two desirable forms of the Celosia, the Cockscomb and the Feathered. There are several colors, red, orange, and yellow, but the bright reds are the best. These combs are often grown a foot or more across the top.

Vick's New Japan Cockscomb far excels every other variety in the varied forms and beauty of the combs and the brilliancy of their color. It not only sustains its original character, but seems to like the American climate and soil. In many specimens the comb is so nicely cut as to resemble the finest coral, both in form and color, and this appearance we have endeavored to show in the engraving. Some of the side branches also assume the square instead of the comb form.

The Feathered Celosia has large, feathery plumes of great size and beauty. Our *Celosia superba plumosa* is the very best of this class in cultivation, and comes true from seed. The feathery heads are often a foot in length, bright crimson, but do not reach their best until toward autumn, when their brilliancy overshadows everything near them.

Celosia Japonica, Vick's Japan Cockscomb , an entirely distinct and very beautiful variety.....	10
Empress (new) . Beautiful dwarf bright purple combs and dark foliage.....	10
Crimson Giant . One of the largest and brightest of the Cockscombs.....	10
Glasgow Prize , fine dwarf, dark leaves and crimson combs.....	10
superba plumosa , superb feathered, bright crimson.....	10
Dwarf varieties mixed	10
Tall varieties mixed	10



COLLINSIA.

COLLINSIA.

Collinsias are free-flowing, hardy annuals, the flower stalks being one foot to eighteen inches in height. The flowers are in whorls, and several of these around each flower stem. Seed may be sown in the open ground.

Collinsia, mixed varieties..... 5

CONVOLVULUS.

(DWARF MORNING GLORY.)



CONVOLVULUS.

Every one, of course, is acquainted with the old Morning Glory, which is *Convolvulus major*, but all do not know the dwarf Morning Glory, *Convolvulus minor*. It has a trailing habit, and we have tried to show its appearance in the engraving, each plant covering a space of two feet or more in diameter. The flowers are about two-thirds the

size of the Morning Glory, and a bed of them forms a beautiful mass

Convolvulus minor, annual, mixed colors..... 5
Mauritanicus, perennial, blooms the first season from seed; desirable for hanging baskets, bearing many lavender blue flowers..... 10

CENTRANTHUS.

The flowers of *Centranthus* are small, borne in clusters, as shown in the engraving, on light green, almost transparent stems. They form beautiful masses or borders, and for cutting for bouquets, or other floral work are excellent. We have never experienced difficulty in obtaining plants from seed in the open ground. Annual.



CENTRANTHUS.

Centranthus, mixed varieties..... 5

CALENDULA.

This is the name of the old and well-known Pot Marigold *C. officinalis*, prized by housekeepers in Europe

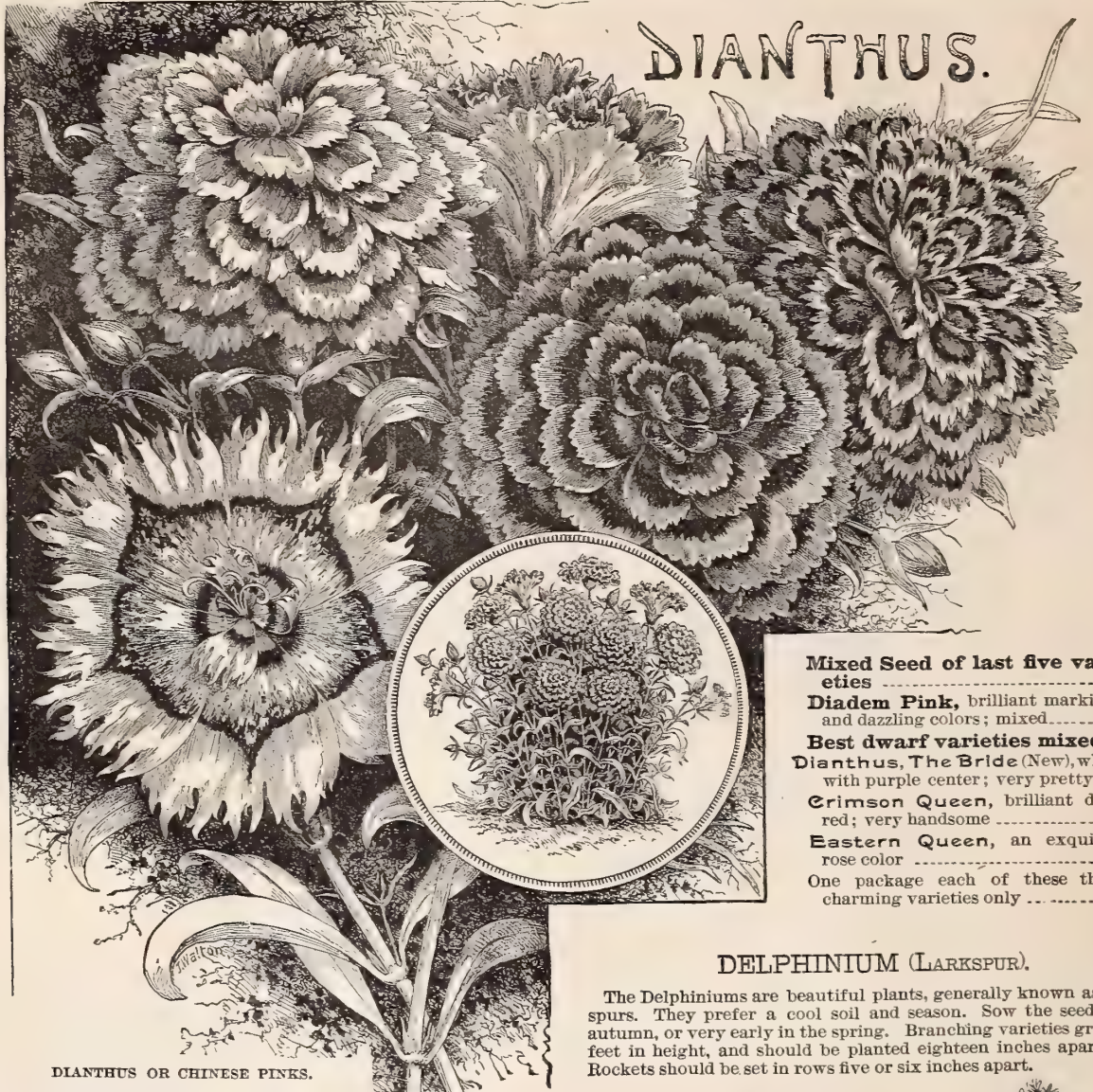


CALENDULA METEOR.

for flavoring soups and stews. The flowers are dried in autumn and kept in paper bags for use. Formerly the flowers were in repute as "comforters of the heart." In mild climates this plant will bloom in nearly every month of the year, thus being a floral calendar, and from this circumstance it was named. Seeds can be sown early in spring in open ground.

Calendula officinalis Le Proust, uniformly double; nankeen, edged with brown, 5
Prince of Orange, very fine, color intense orange..... 5

Meteor, the handsomest of all, double and beautifully striped, the petals having a creamy center edged with orange yellow..... 5
officinalis, Pot Marigold..... 5
Mixed varieties..... 5



DIANTHUS OR CHINESE PINKS.

The varieties of Dianthus known as Chinese Pinks and Japanese Pinks are among the most brilliant of our garden flowers. Plants of the tall sorts are from twelve to fifteen inches in height; those of the dwarf varieties are only a few inches high. These last make good pot plants. Seeds can be sown under glass in the Spring or in an open, sheltered seed bed. The plants are easily transplanted and should be set from eight to twelve inches apart—the dwarf varieties about six inches. The plants bloom all through the summer and, also, the second season if protected in winter.

*"You take a pink,
You dig about its roots and water it,
And so improve it to a garden pink,
But will not change it to a heliotrope."*
—Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

Dianthus Chinensis , best double varieties mixed.....	5
Double Imperial Pink , mixed.....	5
imperialis, double, white and red striped.....	5
imperialis, double, white and purple striped.....	5
imperialis, blood-red, double.....	5
imperialis, double white.....	5
One package each of the above.....	25
Heddewigii , large, single flower, three inches in diameter, beautiful, rich colors, finely marked; mixed varieties and colors.....	10
Heddewigii , double mixed.....	10
Heddewigii , double white, large, double flowers.....	10
laciniatus , single, flowers very large, sometimes three inches in diameter; very deeply fringed and beautifully colored; mixed.....	10
laciniatus , double, magnificent flowers; very large; petals deeply serrated.....	10
One package of each of the five above.....	40

Mixed Seed of last five varieties	10
Diadem Pink , brilliant markings and dazzling colors; mixed.....	10
Best dwarf varieties mixed	5
Dianthus, The Bride (New) , white with purple center; very pretty.....	20
Crimson Queen , brilliant dark red; very handsome.....	15
Eastern Queen , an exquisite rose color.....	15
One package each of these three charming varieties only.....	40

DELPHINIUM (LARKSPUR).

The Delphiniums are beautiful plants, generally known as Larkspurs. They prefer a cool soil and season. Sow the seed in the autumn, or very early in the spring. Branching varieties grow two feet in height, and should be planted eighteen inches apart. The Rockets should be set in rows five or six inches apart.



CANDELABRIUM LARKSPUR.
ANNUAL VARIETIES.

Delphinium, Double Dwarf Rocket , mixed colors.....	5
Tall Rocket , large plant; very showy.....	5
Stock-flowered , double, branching; fine for cutting; mixed colors.....	5
candelabrum , one foot; flowering late.....	10
Emperor Larkspur , compact; brilliant; mixed.....	10
One package of each of the above.....	30

DELPHINIUM.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.



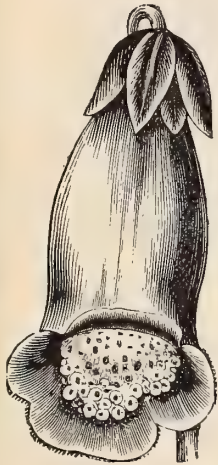
The perennial Delphiniums are valuable plants, the foliage clean and pretty, habit strong and good, the flowering branches often four feet in height, the spikes of flowers six inches or more in length. They are propagated by division of roots and from seed. Sow seed in the spring, and strong plants will be produced by autumn that will flower the next spring.



- Delphinium formosum**, brilliant blue; white eye 10
- cœlestinum**, celestial blue; flowers large; spikes long 10
- nudicaule**, beautiful bright scarlet, native of California 10
- Chinese**, fine; blue, white and pink 5
- One package of each of the above 30
- New varieties mixed** 5

DIGITALIS (FOXGLOVE).

The Digitalis is quite a stately plant, when well grown, with flower stems at least three feet in height. The racemes of flowers, as shown in the engraving, are often two feet in length, containing scores of the prettily spotted, thimble-shaped flowers. Perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the spring in the garden, and transplanted as desired. In the autumn large plants can be divided, and thus plants may be increased indefinitely, but it is well to secure a few fresh plants from seed occasionally, as in this way new varieties are obtained. Biennial.



- Digitalis**, purple, white and spotted, separate colors, each 5
- Mixed varieties** 5

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

CALIFORNIA POPPY.

This is California's state flower, now well known as the California Poppy. The plants grow to about a foot in height; the leaves are of a grayish green color, finely cut and divided. The large, handsome flow-



ESCHSCHOLTZIA, OR CALIFORNIA POPPY.

ers, two inches or more in diameter, are yellow, orange and white, and are produced in great profusion all summer. Plants of easy culture. Seeds can be sown where the plants are to bloom. Annual.

- Eschscholtzia**, all varieties mixed 5
- Orange, yellow and white, separate colors, each 5

"The Daisy for simplicity and unaffected air."—Burns.

DOUBLE DAISY.

"The Daisies are rose scented, and the rose herself has got perfume which on earth is not."—Keats.

Sow seed very early. The flowers are abundant in early spring, and may be continued later by the use of water. Plants can be removed safely even when in flower. The plants should be about six inches apart when set, and in a cool border.

- Double Daisy**, best German seed, mixed colors 20
- White**, constant 20
- Longfellow**, fine, large, rose-colored flowers 20



DOUBLE DAISY.



DOUBLE DAISY.

GYPSOPHILA.

Gypsophilas are valuable for bouquet-making, either green or dried. They are very graceful and easily cultivated. Should be in every garden. All flower the first season. *Paniculata* continues to bloom several years.

- Gypsophila elegans**, hardy annual; white; six inches..... 5
- muralis**, beautiful hardy; six inches, forming a dense mass; blooms profusely; flowers pink; fine for edgings..... 5
- paniculata**, perennial; white; fine for cutting..... 5

GODETIA.

The Godetias are profuse and constant bloomers, and their delicate tints of crimson, rose and white render them very attractive. Seeds may be sown in the open ground, but better sow in a cold-frame. Set plants a foot apart. Annual.



- Godetia Bijou**, six inches in height, very bushy, and covered with a mass of beautiful, pure white flowers, marked with a dark rose spot at the base of each petal 10
- Duchess of Albany**, handsome, very large, glossy, satiny-flowers..... 10
- Lady Albemarle**, brilliant dark crimson, very large; plant 1 foot in height 10
- Satin Rose**, bright rose, very fine..... 10
- Whitneyi Brilliant**, dwarf, compact plant, with rich carmine flowers..... 10
- One package of each five above 40
- Best varieties mixed**.. 5

GAILLARDIA.

Gaillardias, known as Blanket Flowers, are good bedding annuals, being strong, constant bloomers through the whole summer. Set plants twelve to eighteen inches apart. Half hardy. Seed germinates slowly.

- Gaillardia picta**, red and yellow..... 5
- Josephus**, brilliant; red and orange..... 5
- albo-marginata**, red, bordered with white..... 5
- Amblyodon**, fine red..... 5
- picta Lorenziana**, fine double variety; heads two inches in diameter 10
- grandiflora**, perennial; large, brilliant flowers; excellent for cutting; mixed varieties..... 10
- Mixed varieties**..... 5



GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA.

GILIA.

Gilias are free-flowering, hardy annuals, one foot to eighteen inches high, with clusters of small, delicate flowers, white, lilac and rose colors; desirable for cutting and suitable for rock work. Seed should be sown in the open ground, but if transplanted, remove when small.

- Gilia achillæifolia**, mixed colors..... 5
- capitata**, mixed colors..... 5
- tricolor**, mixed colors... 5
- All varieties mixed**.. 5



GILIA.

REAL PLEASURE.

To make others happy gives real pleasure. Our cup of pleasure is full.—Thousands of letters received tell of the very great satisfaction given by our Novelties of last season—They read “No Garden is complete without Golden Nugget, it is the sweetest and best table corn ever grown.” “The Charmer Pea for yielding, quality and table use, is unsurpassed.”

HELIANTHUS.

Coarse, tall plants, from four to eight feet in height, bright, yellow flowers. The well-known old Sunflower is a Helianthus. The best double varieties produce a very good effect among shrubbery, and when used as screens. The Sunflower is hardy and sometimes reproduces itself from self-sown seed. The seeds of the single varieties are of considerable value for oil as well as for feeding poultry. Helianthus multiflorus plenus, described under “Hardy Plants and Bulbs,” is a variety that is attracting much attention. It can be obtained only as a plant, and we recommend our friends to try it.



*“The Sunflower thinking
’twas for him foul shame
To nap by daylight,
Strove t’ excuse the blame;
It was not sleep that
Made him nod, he said,
But too great weight
And largeness of his head.”*
—Cowley.

SUN FLOWER.

- Helianthus globosus fistulosus**, the best of the Sunflowers; very large; double..... 5
- Double Green-centered**, a large flower, green center when young; when old, perfectly double; five to eight feet in height..... 5
- New Mammoth Russian**, single; very large..... 5
- Common Single**, usually grown for the seed; per lb., 30 cents..... 5

HOLLYHOCK

A good, double, clear white Hollyhock is a very good substitute for a Camellia or a white Rose, as a center of a bouquet. We do not now think of one as good, except the double white Balsam. In situations suitable for tall flowers we know of nothing better than the Hollyhock; and yet the improved varieties do not grow very high, from four to five feet being about the average. The Hollyhock is biennial. New plants are obtained from seed and by dividing the roots. Seeds sown in the summer will give plants that will endure winter. The Hollyhock will last a great while, for several years, if not allowed to flower too freely. Plants are, however, so easily grown from seed that little trouble is usually taken to preserve old plants. The plants may be protected during winter with a little straw and evergreen boughs, or leaves.

- Hollyhock, Double**, very double and fine, from the best named collection in Europe..... 10



DOUBLE HOLLYHOCK.

LOBELIA.



LOBELIA CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA.

LOBELIA HYBRIDA GRANDIFLORA.

LOBELIA.

Some of the Lobelias are hardy perennials, like the Cardinal Flower. Annual varieties are of various styles of growth; some of them are of trailing habit; others make low-growing, branching plants; while others form dwarf, compact, little plants, fine for edgings, etc.

Lobelia cardinalis, our native Cardinal Flower; spikes of brilliant scarlet; blooms first year if well started with heat..... 10

ANNUAL VARIETIES.

- Crystal Palace compacta**, dark-blue, the best for edgings and carpet-bedding..... 10
- Emperor William**, light blue, compact, very fine..... 10
- erinus compacta**, deep, rich blue..... 10
- erinus compacta alba**, white..... 10
- hybrida grandiflora**, large, dark-blue flowers, with white eye..... 10
- One package of each of the above..... 50
- Mixed varieties** for baskets, etc..... 10

MARIGOLD.

Here's flowers for you;

Hot lavender, mints, savory, marjoram,
The marigold, that goes to bed with the sun,
And with him rises weeping.

—Shakespeare, Winter's Tale.



FRENCH MARIGOLD.

AFRICAN MARIGOLD.



TAGETES S. P.

The French and African Marigolds are valuable for their flowers in Autumn, and can be grown to advantage in little clumps with other plants in the front of shrubberies or in the garden border. The African varieties are the taller in growth, the French produce the best flowers. The dwarf growing kinds adapt themselves to spots where the taller varieties would be unsuitable. Seeds can be sown in a cold frame or in a seed-bed in the open border and the young plants transplanted late in spring where they are to remain. — Annuals.

- African Marigold**, mixed varieties..... 5
- French Marigold**; striped, yellow and brown..... 5
- Tall varieties**, mixed..... 5
- Dwarf varieties**, mixed..... 5
- tagetes signata pumila**, a beautiful plant, forming a globular, dense mass; fine for bedding and borders..... 5
- One package of each of the above..... 20

MIMULUS



MIMULUS.

The Mimulus, or Monkey Flowers, are beautiful, tender looking plants, with almost transparent branches. Fine for baskets, vases, and house culture, and do well planted out where they will be somewhat shaded. Perennial, but bloom the first season.

Mimulus cupreus, beautiful, orange and crimson..... 10

- Mimulus hybridus tigrinus**, beautifully spotted as the Calceolarias..... 10
- hybridus tigrinus**, with beautiful double flowers..... 10
- Musk Plant**..... 10
- quinquevulnerus maximus**, from best varieties..... 10
- One package of each of the above..... 40
- Mixed varieties**..... 10

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

The Mesembryanthemums are pretty, half-hardy annuals, with delicate, succulent, almost transparent branches and leaves. The most popular are known as Ice Plant and Dew Plant. Both are of drooping habit, and adapted to baskets, vase work, and rockeries. The flowers of the Ice Plant are small and white. The Dew Plant has a smooth, light green, dewy-looking leaf, and a very pretty pink flower.

- Ice Plant**, prized for its singular icy foliage..... 5
- Dew Plant**, reddish violet..... 5

MIRABILIS.

FOUR O'CLOCK.

The Mirabilis, or Four O'Clock, grows two ft. high, bright foliage, fragrant flowers and desirable colors. Set plants two feet apart. Makes a nice summer hedge if set a foot apart. Seed should be planted in the open ground where the plants are desired. Opens in the afternoon. Perennial, blooming the first season.



MIRABILIS.

- Mirabilis, Marvel of Peru**, mixed colors..... 5
- Variegated Foliage**, flowers of a variety of colors..... 5
- Long Flowered**, white, sweet-scented; flower 3 to 4 in. long..... 5
- Long Flowered violet**, same as above, except color..... 5
- Tom Thumb**, very dwarf, covered with pure white flowers..... 5
- One package of each of the above..... 20

MOLUCCA BALM

The Molucca Balm is commonly known as the Shell Flower, because of the resemblance of the calyx to a shell. It is a strong annual, 2 or 3 feet in height, having but few leaves. Very curious and attractive.

- Molucca Balm, or Shell Flower**..... 10



"Here bloom red roses,
Dewy wet,
And beds of
Fragrant mignonette."
— Elaine Goodale.

MACHET.



HYBRID SPIRAL.

MIGNONETTE.

LITTLE DARLING.

Seeds of Mignonette may be sown at any season, so that by having pots prepared at different times a succession of flowers can be secured. Seed sown early in the garden will give flowers through summer. Plant in a cool place and its glories will continue all through the fall. For winter blooming keep in a cool room till buds are formed and begin to show. Then bring into temperature not exceeding 50 degrees at night. Ne v Spiral has long, strong spikes, as shown in the engraving. Very few cultivate the common Sweet Mignonette compared with the many that might show their love of this sweet little flower.

- Mignonette, Sweet, well known, fragrant, little, hardy annual; per oz., 20 cts. 5
- odorata grandiflora ameliorata, large variety of Mignonette, reddish tinge to flowers; per oz., 25 cents. 5
- Golden Queen, a very fine, new and distinct variety, with flowers of a golden hue; the best of recent introduction. 10
- Machet, plant dwarf and vigorous, of good habit, producing many large spikes of very sweet-scented red flowers; fine for pot culture. 10
- New Hybrid Spiral, robust plant, long spikes. 10
- Parson's New White. 5
- One package of each of the above. 35

MYOSOTIS.

Perennial plants, flowering first season if sown early; small, white and blue flowers. Seed may be sown in a hot-bed and transplanted, or in the open ground in the spring.



MYOSOTIS.

- Myosotis alpestris, blue, six in. 10
- alpestris, white; six inches. 10
- alpestris rosea, rose; six inches. 10
- alpestris robusta grandiflora, new; large flowering, of pyramidal habit; very fine. 10
- palustris (Forget-me-not), white and blue. 10
- Azorica, dark blue; one foot. 15
- Azorica var. caelestina, flowers sky-blue. 15
- Mixed varieties. 10

NIGELLA.

LOVE IN A MIST.

Seeds grow readily, may be sown in the open ground early in the spring. Hardy annuals, with finely cut leaves and curious showy flowers.



- Nigella Damascena (Love-in-a-Mist), double; one foot. 5
- Damascena nana, dwarf; variety of colors; six inches. 5

- Nigella Hispanica, large-flowered; very fine; one foot. 5
- Fontanesiana, like Hispanica, blooming two weeks earlier. 5
- One package of each of the above. 15

NEMOPHILA

LOVE IN THE GROVE — BABY EYES.

The Nemophilas are pretty, delicate, hardy annuals. The flowers are mainly blue and white. They do best if sown in a frame and transplanted early, as the hot sun injures the flowers; but do finely all summer, if planted in a rather cool, shaded place. Set about six inches apart. A few plants set early among spring flowering bulbs or seeds scattered over the beds in autumn, will give a good account of themselves in early spring.



NEMOPHILA.

- Nemophila, mixed varieties. 5

NICOTIANA.

FRAGRANT FLOWERING TOBACCO — EVENING BLOOMER.

Of the varieties of Tobacco cultivated for the fragrance of their flowers, the newly introduced *Nicotiana affinis* is the best we have grown. The plant attains a height of three feet, and at evening and early morning is covered with deliciously-scented, large, white flowers.

- Nicotiana affinis*, annual. 10

NOLANA.

THE LITTLE BELL.

Nolanas are trailing, hardy annuals. Prefer a light soil. Seed may be sown in the border where the flowers are desired, or in a seed-bed to be transplanted as needed. Excellent for rock-work, baskets, etc. Flowers cup-formed, something like those of the Morning Glory.



- Nolana, mixed varieties. 5

GENOTHERA.

EVENING PRIMROSE.



WHITE GENOTHERA.

Genotheras are very fine, half-hardy annuals, opening their flowers suddenly in the latter part of the day, and making a most brilliant exhibition during the evening and early in the morning. Some of the large varieties attract much attention.

- Genothera acaulis alba, dwarf; a marvel of beauty; pure white. 10
- Lamarckiana grandiflora, flowers yellow; four inches in diameter; plants grow four feet in height. 5

☉ PETUNIA. ☉

There are two distinct kinds of single Petunias; the Grandiflora sorts with large flowers; and the small-flowered section, which gives abundance of bloom. These last are sold as Blotched and Striped, Fine Mixed, and Countess of Ellesmere, and make wonderfully pretty beds, few things better. The latter flowers are pink, and come always true from seed. For showy beds, therefore, the small-flowered kinds are best, but for little groups of plants, or single plants, the Grandifloras are admirable, the flowers often being four inches in diameter.

Petunia seed sown in the spring will produce flowering plants in June. Set the plants about 18 inches apart. They come pretty true from seed, but are not reliable in this respect, being inclined to sport. They do well sown in a cold-frame, hot-bed, or in the open ground. Few plants will make a more showy bed than the Petunias, giving flowers from early summer until after frost. The seeds of the Double Petunia do not possess as much vitality as those of the single, and a good deal of care must be used to get them to germinate, nor will they all come double.

LARGE FLOWERED.

Petunia hybrida grandiflora	
<i>Kermesina</i>	25
<i>grandiflora maculata</i> , splendid spotted.....	25
<i>grandiflora venosa</i> , variety of colors, beautifully veined.....	25
<i>grandiflora rosea</i> , large flow- ers, bright rose, white throat.....	25
<i>grandiflora marginata</i> , large flowers, bordered and veined with green.....	25
<i>grandiflora violacea</i> , one of the noblest of the large-flowered Petunias, and of a rich violet.....	25
<i>grandiflora superbissima</i> , magnificent flowers of extra large size, the very deep throat beauti- fully veined to the base.....	25
<i>One package of each of the above seven</i> , 1	50

Petunia grandiflora , choice mixed, from show flowers.....	25
Choicest Double. The seed we offer is the best to be obtained. The double Petunia bears no seed, and but little pollen.....	25
Vick's New Fringed , a strain with fringed and frilled edges, very distinct and beautiful, and coming true from seed.....	25
<i>One package of each of the above three</i>	60

SMALL FLOWERED. SUITABLE FOR BEDDING.

New Dwarf Inimitable , a really dwarf variety, forming a compact little plant 5 to 8 inches in height by as much in diame- ter, covered with regularly striped flowers. Admirably adapted for massing, as well as for pot-culture.....	25
Countess of Ellesmere , dark rose, with fine white throat....	10
Blotched and striped	10
<i>One package of each of the above three</i>	35
Fine Mixed	10



PRIMULA

In this country Primulas do well in a cold house, but in the open ground succeed best in a northern border. *P. vulgaris* is the sweet and beautiful English Wild Primrose, so ardently loved by all who spent their childhood days among the green lanes of England, and *P. veris* is the English Cowslip. Seed in our country must be sown under glass.

Primula auricula , fine mixed.....	25
auricula , from named flowers.....	50
elatior (Polyan- thus) , fine mixed... ..	10
vulgaris , Wild Eng- lish Primrose.....	10
<i>One package of each of the above</i>	80





PHLOX.

The word *phlox* signifies "a flame" and a good ribbon bed of Phlox is a dazzling sight, and there is nothing so cheap. In a good, rich soil it will grow eighteen inches or more in height, and no annual or perennial will give more satisfactory return for the outlay.

The Phlox Drummondii, for a mass of splendid colors and a constant display, is not excelled by any other annual or any perennial that we are acquainted with. It has every desirable quality for this purpose. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood purple or crimson, and yellow, and striped, the clear eye of the Phlox being peculiarly marked. Seed may be sown in the open ground in May, or in hot-bed or cold frame earlier; and in either case, from June, during the summer and autumn, the plants make a most brilliant bed of showy, yet delicate flowers. Set the plants about one foot apart, unless the soil is very poor; if too thick they suffer from mildew.

The Phlox makes a very good border or low summer hedge. The finest effect, however, is produced by planting each color in a separate bed, or in ribbon fashion, its constant blooming making it desirable for these purposes. In selecting the plants, get good contrasts of color, as white, scarlet and rose. Phlox usually comes very true from seed, so that it is particularly desirable for forming ribbon beds, and if a plant of a wrong color is found it can be easily removed, and the place will soon be filled, for the Phlox is a vigorous grower when it has room.

The seed of the Phlox is perfectly hardy, and we have good success in planting in the autumn, but it must be sown so late that the seed will not start in the fall, for the plants will not bear frost. Early spring is generally the best for sowing. We grow from five to ten acres of Phlox every year, devoting much time and means to its improvement, and have no hesitation in saying our strain of Phlox Drummondii is the best the world produces.

*"In emerald tufts, flowers purple, blue and white;
Like sapphire, pearl and rich embroidery."*

— Merry Wives of Windsor.

Phlox, Deep Blood Purple.....	10
Brilliant Scarlet.....	10
Violet Queen, violet, with large, clear white eye.....	10
Carmine Queen, beautiful carmine, with large, white eye.....	10
Leopoldii, splendid deep pink, with white eye.....	10
Rose.....	10
Rose, with white eye.....	10
Violet and Lilac.....	10
Pure White.....	10
Pure White, with purple eye.....	10

Phlox, Chamois Rose, very delicate and fine.....	10
Isabellina, a light dull yellow.....	10
Radowitzii Rose, striped with white.....	10
Radowitzii Crimson, striped with white.....	10
Radowitzii Violet, striped with white.....	10
Vick's Beauty, delicate pink, very large and new.....	15
Vick's New Double White, a very fine, robust, half-dwarf, nearly all coming double; very desirable for cutting.....	15
One package of each of the above 17.....	\$1 50
All varieties mixed.....	10

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

The flowers of this section have round petals, and larger flowers than the old sorts. These varieties we have found to be nearly constant:

Phlox grandiflora splendens, bright scarlet, white eye.....	10
Pure White, large.....	10
Elegans, margin rose to crimson, large, round, white eye.....	10
Dark-Purple, with white eye.....	10
Dark-Purple, striped with white.....	10
Scarlet, splendid.....	10
Rose-Carmine, with white eye.....	10
Quadricolor Rosea, rose petals.....	10
One package of each of above 8 varieties.....	60
Choice mixed.....	10

PHLOX DRUMMONDII NANA COMPACTA.

These dwarf annual Phloxes are very desirable for edgings and ribbon beds, and useful for pot culture. They grow six to eight inches in height, forming dense masses of bloom all summer. Of the many varieties, the following are the best:

Phlox, nana compacta crimson, striped with white.....	15
Carmine, dark eye.....	15
Carmine-Rose, white eye; very fine.....	15
Chamois Rose, fine shade of rose.....	15
Cinnabarina, cinnabar-red, with small, white eye.....	15
Fireball, bright scarlet.....	15
Deep Rose, crimson eye.....	15
Snowball, pure white.....	15
Violet and Lilac.....	15
Best varieties mixed.....	15
One packet each of the above 9 varieties for \$1.10, or six for.....	75
Star Phlox. (For description, picture, SEE COLORED PAGES).....	15



At these prices the goods are delivered (except when noted.)

DANISH FLAG POPPY. PÆONY-FLOWERED POPPY. SHIRLEY POPPY.

POPPY.

Good annual varieties of the Poppy are numerous, ranging in size from the little Ranunculus-flowered, an inch in diameter, to the large Pæony-flowered. The plants have strong tap-roots, and are difficult to transplant; it is better to sow the seed early in the spring where the plants are to flower. All the Poppies are perfectly hardy.

- Vick's New Brilliant.** The most magnificent Poppy in the world. See colored pages, under head of Specialties. 15
- Shirley, new.** Perfectly hardy and flowers profusely the first season from seed. Flowers large, exceedingly graceful, and elegant; generally single or semi-double; the colors are pure, soft and varied, and range from blush-white, rose, delicate pink, and carmine through innumerable tints to bright sparkling crimson. 10
- Mikado, new.** The flowers, large and loose, resemble the Japanese Chrysanthemum, while the petals are cut and fringed in the most attractive manner. The color is pure white at the back, while the edges are of a brilliant crimson color. 10
- One package of each of the above three. 30
- Danish Flag,** flowers brilliant scarlet, with a large silvery-white blotch at the base of each petal, forming a white cross on scarlet ground. 5
- Pæony-flowered,** large flowers, very double. 5
- Ranunculus-flowered,** small, double. 5
- Papaver nudicaule,** yellow, biennial; blooms from May to October; 1 foot. 5
- Papaver umbrosum,** flowers bright vermilion, with a shining black spot on each petal; very showy. 5
- Scarlet Single,** the single Scarlet Corn, or Field Poppy, of Europe; very gorgeous. 5
- somniferum (Opium Poppy),** true, single, per pound, 90 cents; per ounce, 10 cents. 5
- Carnation-flowered (somniferum fl. pl.), (Double Opium Poppy),** splendid large double flowers; mixed colors. 5
- One package of each of the above eight. 30
- Mixed varieties** 5

PAPAVER.

THE GRAND ORIENTAL POPPY.

All the perennial Poppies are perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the open ground. The single, large, perennial Poppies are a great addition to the herbaceous border and are of great value among shrubbery, as they tend to relieve and lighten up the usual dark and sombre character of clumps of shrubbery. Perennial.



Flower 1/2 natural size.

- Papaver bracteatum,** scarlet; three feet 5
- orientale,** very large, red, one of the finest; three feet. 5
- involutum maximum,** fine large flowers. 10

THE CHARMER PEA.

This decided novelty, which we introduced in 1892, met with an instantaneous and deserved success. It is emphatically The Leader, being absolutely the very best in quality, flavor and productiveness. Comes into bearing between Little Gem and Champion of England.

If you did not try it last year, be sure to do so now. You will not regret it. See full description and prices in Novelty Pages, printed in colored ink.

Poppies.

*Tiptoe, tiptoe pretty things,
Butterfly flowers with gaudy wings,
Gay little blossoms dancing for fun
Flaunting your ballet girl skirts in the sun.
Now you are tired, the day is far spent,
Ah, but you had a fine time ere it went.
Dark little heads 'neath sunbonnets gay
Droop like the children tired of play.
Closer the sunbonnets draw while we peep,
There, now the poppies have all gone to sleep.*

—A. BEARD.

ALPINE ASTERS.

These perfectly hardy, glorious flowers are luxuriant in growth and magnificent in show. They are natives of the Alps, and a decided novelty in America. Pale colors grow 6 to 9 inches high. A most charming and effective plant for Border or Shrubbery. Early bloomer. For full particulars, see Novelty Pages and last page of cover.

No garden is complete without them.

PYRETHRUM.

We have found the Pyrethrum to be entirely hardy in this section. It would be well to sow seed under glass, but we have grown it by sowing seed in the open ground. A good double Pyrethrum is as desirable as a good Aster, quite as large and as double.



PYRETHRUM.

- Pyrethrum hybridum,** double varieties mixed 25
- Double feverfew** 10
- Golden Feather,** prized for its yellow foliage 10

ROCKET.

The sweet Rocket is a very hardy biennial, bearing clusters of single flowers, and fragrant during the evening. The colors are purple and white. The plant with fair culture, will grow eighteen inches in height, and seed will germinate readily in the open ground. Perennial.



ROCKET.

- Rocket, Sweet Purple** 5
- Sweet White** 5



DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED PORTULACA. FIRST QUALITY, MIXED.

PORTULACA.

The Portulaca is a popular, hardy, creeping annual, each strong plant covering a space about two feet in diameter. It delights in a warm sun and sandy soil, and the drouth is never too long nor the heat too intense for this beautiful little salamander. When everything else is perishing for lack of moisture, the Portulaca will give its largest flowers and brightest colors. The Portulaca does not like a clay soil nor black muck. It makes a brilliant bed on the lawn. There is a great variety of colors both among the single and the double sorts. The flowers of the double varieties are like little roses.

Sow seed in the open ground early or under glass. The plants can be transplanted when in full flower, and in making a ribbon bed with Portulaca, we always wait until the first flower opens, so as to be entirely sure of the colors. The perfectly double Portulaca forms no seed, so that seed must be saved from semi-double flowers, and from fifty to seventy-five per cent. of plants from this seed will usually give double flowers.

Portulaca alba, pure white; alba striata, white striped with rose; caryophylloides, rose striped with carmine; New Rose, fine rose color; Thellussonii, fine crimson; splendens, rosy purple; aurea, straw color; aurea vera, deep golden yellow; aurea striata, sulphur yellow, striped with gold. Each..... 5 cts.

- One package of each of the above nine..... 35
- Fine Mixed from the above** 5
- Double Rose-flowered**, a perfect double variety, as much so as the most perfect Rose, and of many brilliant colors, as well as striped. **First quality, mixed colors**..... 20
- Double Rose-flowered**, seven different colors—crimson, yellow, rosy purple, rose, white, rose striped with carmine, orange—each color 20
- One package of each of these seven colors \$1.25



RICINUS.

RICINUS.

The Ricinus has very ornamental foliage and showy fruit. Plant seed in open, very rich deep spaded ground, in a dry situation, as early as safe in the spring. Fine for center of beds, as it gives a magnificent semi-tropical appearance—state-ly in growth. When three or four are planted together the effect is luxuriant and conspicuous. The common Castor Oil Bean is cultivated for the oil and grows about 20 bushels per acre.

- Ricinus macrocarpus, whitish, beautiful; 6 feet ... 10
- purple, magnifi-cent; 6 feet..... 10
- Borboniensis, beautiful, large leaves; 10 feet..... 10

- Blood red, scarlet fruit, one of the best; 5 feet..... 10
- Duchess of Edinburg, dark purple stem and leaves; 10 feet... 10
- Africanus hybridus, fine, stalk and fruit rose, 6 feet 10
- giganteus, large, fine and showy; 6 feet..... 10
- Philippinensis, very large leaves; 6 to 10 feet..... 10
- Guyanensis nanus, dwarf, only 2 to 3 feet high; fruit rose-colored; fine for outside of groups 10
- Castor Oil Bean (PALMA CHRISTI), per lb., 40 cts.; per oz., 10 cts. 5
- One package of each of above ten..... 75
- Mixed varieties..... 10

SALVIA.

Salvia, called Flowering Sage, grows freely in any light, rich soil; from eighteen inches to two feet in height. Plants should get a good start in the hot-bed, and not be planted out before the weather is warm. Thrifty plants may be potted in the fall for winter blooming.

- Salvia splendens, true; large scarlet... 10
- Rœmeriana, scarlet 10
- bicolor, blue and white 10
- patens, flowers of a delightful blue..... 25



SALVIA.

"'Twas a dainty little flower
That was sleeping in a bower
Underneath the spreading branches of the laurel and the pine;
Where a shadow was in hiding
From her sunlight-lover, gliding
In his madly-merry seeking for his dusky sweetheart's shrine.

Then the wind came gently drifting,
And the leafy portières lifting,
Darted in and touched the sleeping flower with his magic art,
When she ope'd her eyes so tender,
Lighted all the place with splendor,
And the sunlight clasped the shadow to his palpitating heart."

—Frederick A. Bisbee, on the Anemone.

STOCK, TEN WEEKS.

The Ten Weeks or Annual Stock presents nearly or quite all the requisites of a very perfect flowering plant—good habit, fine foliage, beautiful flowers of almost every desirable tint. Seeds of the Stock may be sown in the open ground, or in a hot-bed or cold-frame; but if transplanted let this be done when the plants are small, just out of the seed leaf, or the plants become slender and do not flower well.

A little shade from the hottest sun, and water in the evening will add much to the size, beauty and durability of the flowers. Set a foot apart. Make the soil deep and rich. Some of the varieties are desirable for winter flowers, and are used for this purpose by florists. Indeed, any of them will do well in a house that is tolerably cool and moist.



"White with the
whiteness of the snow,
Pink with the
faintest rosy glow,
They blossom
on their sprays."

TEN WEEKS STOCK. NEW, LARGE-FLOWERED DWARF, MIXED.

If the plants that are not too far advanced are taken up carefully in autumn and potted, they will flower finely in the winter. It is a good plan to sow seeds late in the season for this purpose. Although not a constant bloomer, like Phlox, Petunia, etc., the flowers endure for a long time, and the side shoots give a succession of flowers, under favorable circumstances, for months; indeed, the growth and flowering seem almost perpetual where the plant can obtain a needed supply of moisture.

- Stock, Largest-flowering Dwarf**, dwarf habit, with magnificent large spikes, very large double flowers; all colors mixed .. 10
- Largest-flowering Dwarf**, in colors, white, flesh-color, rose, carmine, crimson, blood-red, blue, lilac, violet, purple, brown, brick-red, aurora color, chamois, canary yellow, ash, etc., each.... 15
- Large-flowering Pyramidal Dwarf**, of pyramidal habit; with long spikes of large flowers, choice colors, mixed 25
- Celestial Blue**, large-flowering pyramidal, excellent color.... 25

- Stock, Snow Flake (Forcing)**. This variety of Dwarf Wallflower-leaved Large-flowering Stock is the earliest white, and one of the earliest of all Ten-weeks Stocks. Admirably adapted for forcing; the snow-white flowers are uncommonly large, and double. Seed produces about 60 per cent. of double flowering plants..... 25
- Large-flowering Wallflower-leaved**, smooth, dark, shining leaves; dwarf habit. Set six inches apart. Mixed colors 15
- Wallflower-leaved, White**. A beautiful variety, the flowers being the clearest possible white, contrasting grandly with the dark green, glossy foliage. Grown largely for cut flowers ... 15
- Wallflower-leaved, Blood Red**. The deepest red of all the Stocks. A very choice variety, prized by florists for cutting 15
- Early Autumn Flowering**, commences flowering in the autumn. Remove to the house, blooms during the winter; mixed 25

BROMPTON STOCK.

The Brompton Stock is a biennial. Both the plant and its flowers are larger than the annual, and the spikes longer and bolder. In the milder sections of Europe this flower grows so luxuriantly that it would be difficult to find one more showy, some spikes of blossoms we measured being nearly a foot in length. It is a misfortune for us that the Brompton Stock cannot endure our winters, but plants grown in open ground can be removed to the house in autumn, where they will flower well if not kept too hot and dry. In spring they can be transferred to the garden.

- Stock Brompton**, best mixed colors 15
- Emperor**, hybrid between Brompton and Annual..... 25
- Tree Giant Cape Winter** 25

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Salpiglossis is a splendid half-hardy annual, with flowers of a peculiar richness, very delicately and beautifully penciled. About two feet in height. Seeds may be sown under glass, but do well in the open ground, if the soil is light.

- Salpiglossis grandiflora**, mixed colors, from very choice plants 10



SALPIGLOSSIS.

"Thank God for the beautiful flowers
That blossom so sweetly and fair;
They garnish this strange life of ours
And brighten our paths everywhere."—Dexter Smith.

SENSITIVE PLANT.



SENSITIVE PLANT.

The Sensitive Plant is really a pretty plant, and affords a good deal of amusement, not only to children, but to those of larger growth. Seed should be started under glass, and not transplanted to the open ground until the weather is warm. A plant or two reserved for the house will be an object of interest during the winter. Start a young plant in a pot, and plunge the pot in the earth to the rim, removing it to the house in autumn.

- Mimosa pudica**, a tender, sensitive annual 5



Tropaeolums, known as Nasturtiums, are half-hardy annuals, bearing in profusion very beautiful and much admired flowers. The gorgeous flowers, which are of all the different shades of yellow, orange and red, have of late years been much improved, the blossoms being larger and more brilliant than the old-fashioned sorts. The varieties of *T. Majus* and *T. Lobbianum* (hybridum) will be found described under the head of "Climbers." They are very desirable, and much cultivated in the greenhouse; but when allowed to run on the ground and pegged down, they make a brilliant bed.

The Tropaeolums are very much used for making dense masses of color. Some beds of the scarlet varieties which we have seen were of surpassing brilliancy. The Tom Thumb varieties are an especially desirable class. The blooms last a long time, and we cannot recall a class of flowers more useful than these. The habit of the plant is perfect, and in the hottest weather they seem to thrive and bloom luxuriantly. When planted in poor soil they flower profusely, if soil is too rich they run to leaves. No garden is complete without a few of these favorites. Set plants one foot apart.

Tropaeolum, Tom Thumb Beauty , orange and vermilion	5
Carter's Tom Thumb , scarlet	5
Crystal Palace Gem , sulphur, spotted with maroon	5
Dark Crimson	5
Pearl , light cream color	5
Rose , new color in Nasturtiums	5
Spotted , yellow, spotted with crimson	5
Yellow	5
Empress of India , splendid dark-leaved crimson flowers	10
King of Tom Thumbs , foliage dark bluish green; flowers brilliant scarlet	10
King Theodore , flowers very dark	10
Lady Bird , golden yellow, flamed with crimson	10
Ruby King , foliage very dark	10
One package of each of the above 13	75
Extra fine mixture , from named varieties	10
Mixed Varieties	5

SCABIOSA (MOURNING BRIDE).



SCABIOSA.

The tall Scabiosas grow two and a half feet in height, the flowers being on very wiry stems. The dwarf sorts are about eighteen inches in height. Sow in the garden or under glass. Plants, if thrifty in the autumn, not weakened by overflowering, often flower the second season.

Scabiosa, all colors mixed	5
Double Tall , new	5
Double Dwarf , very pretty compact plant	5
stellata , starry seed vessels; excellent for winter bouquets	5

SWEET WILLIAM.

The best varieties of Sweet William are of exceedingly beautiful colors, very large, and almost perfect in form, with trusses of great size. Treatment as for Carnation. The plants are perfectly hardy, and may be increased by a division of the roots. There are very good double



SWEET WILLIAM.

varieties. It is well to raise new plants every few years from seed, for old plants become debilitated and unsightly and the flowers decrease in size. The Sweet William is a very old and once popular flower, and is again coming into favor, more and more every year. Perennial.

Sweet William Perfection , mixed	5
Common Double	5
Dunetti , blood red, velvety texture	5

VERBENA.



VERBENA HYBRIDA, CHOICEST MIXED.

"Sweet Verbena, which being brushed against,
Will hold us three hours after by the smell,
In spite of long walks on the windy hills."
—Elizabeth Barrett Browning.

Very few annuals will make such a gorgeous display during the summer months, or furnish more flowers for cutting, than the Verbena. Sow Verbena seed under glass early in the spring, and transplant after three or four inches of growth. Good healthy plants can be produced from seed as readily as almost any tender annual, plants that will perfectly cover a space four feet in diameter, flower well in July and continue strong and healthy until destroyed by frost. Another strange fact, not generally known, is that nearly all Verbenas raised from seed are fragrant, the light colored varieties particularly so. Leading florists, admit that we have the finest collection of Verbenas they have ever seen, either in America or Europe.

Verbena, hybrida , extra fine mixed choice seed, saved only from the most beautiful named flowers.....	20
Striped , excellent flowers, with broad Carnation-like stripes.....	20
Scarlet , brightest scarlet, quite true.....	20
Pure White , quite true from seed.....	20
One package of each of above 4.....	65

VINCA.

A genus of beautiful greenhouse perennials, may be treated as tender annuals for the garden. If sown under glass, and strong plants are set out early, in a warm situation, they will flower in the summer and autumn, and may be potted for the house before frost. Not suitable for out-door sowing in northern latitudes. Plants about 18 inches high.

Vinca rosea , rose.....	10
rosea alba , white, red eye.....	10
rosea nova spec. , pure white.....	10
Mixed varieties	10

WALLFLOWER

By growing Wallflower plants in the ground and transplanting to pots in the autumn, or better, by placing plants in pots when taken from the seed-bed, and sinking the pots to the rim in earth, good plants will be secured for winter flowering in the house. Give a cool room and plenty of water. Where winters are not very severe the Wallflower must make a most desirable plant, giving plenty of early spring flowers.

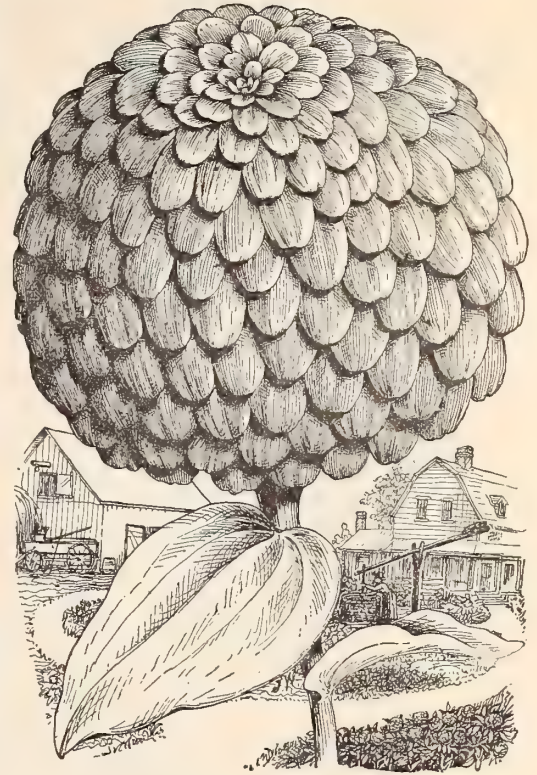
Wallflower , fine mixed colors; double.....	20
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SEEDS OF BULBS.

There are a few Bulbs which do not come to perfection very rapidly from seed, and therefore amateurs have seldom patience to wait for this slow process, but obtain plants or bulbs that will flower the first season. A few, however, derive pleasure in watching the development from the tiny seed to the perfect plant. For the benefit of such we always keep a stock of these seeds, a few of which we will mention.

Dahlia , choicest double varieties mixed.....	20
Dahlia , finest single varieties mixed.....	20
Gladiolus	20
Yucca	20

ZINNIA



The Zinnia is a large, free-growing flower, so easily grown and so handsome that it will always be popular. It is in flower all summer, making the most brilliant display possible. It is symmetrical, showy, and combined with *Salvia* the effect marvellous. The Double Zinnias usually grow about two feet in height, giving flowers quite as double as the Dahlia. The Zinnia makes an excellent border or summer hedge plant, and for this purpose set plants twelve to fifteen inches apart, so as to make a continuous row or border.

ZINNIA.

The seeds grow easily, and young plants can be moved as safely as Cabbage plants. Having taken particular pains in improving the Zinnia, we know our strain is excellent; indeed, our Zinnias have been pronounced by florists from England, France, and Germany, the best and most distinctive strains in the world.

Zinnia, Double, Choicest, best colors mixed	10
Six separate colors—scarlet, yellow, orange, purple, salmon, pure white, etc.,—each color.....	10
One package of each of above 6.....	45
Tom Thumb , varies from 4 to 12 inches in height, and from 6 to 14 inches in diameter, forming compact, free-flowering, pigmy bushes, suited for edgings, small beds and groups.....	15
Double Lilliput . In this new class we have the greatest contrast imaginable to the well known large-flowered strain. The plants are dwarf, the small perfectly-formed flowers are pompon shaped and cover the plants profusely during the summer.....	15
One package of each the above 2.....	25
One package of each the above 8.....	65

FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT.

	Per oz.		Per oz.		Per oz.
Acroclinium , mixed colors.....	\$0 40	Dolichos Lablab (Hyacinth Bean).....	\$0 25	Pansy , superb mixture.....	12 00
Alyssum , Sweet.....	40	Eschscholtzia , mixed varieties.....	40	Petunia , choicest mixed.....	\$2 00
Benthami compactum (Tom Thumb Sweet Alyssum), best for edgings.....	80	Four O'Clock , mixed colors.....	20	Phlox Drummondii , choicest mixed.....	80
Antirrhinum (Snapdragon), mixed.....	60	Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena), mixed colors.....	40	" grandiflora , choicest mixed.....	1 50
Asters, China , mixed colors.....	1 00	Job's Tears	15	Poppy , Carnation-flowered, mixed colors.....	25
Balsam , common double, mixed colors.....	70	Larkspur , Double Dwarf Rocket, mixed colors.....	30	Portulaca , finest mixed single.....	80
Candytuft , best White.....	25	Lupins , mixed varieties.....	20	Ricinus sanguineus	20
" Purple.....	40	Marigold (Calendula), mixed varieties.....	40	" mixed varieties.....	30
" Dark Crimson.....	40	Mignonette , Sweet.....	20	Sweet Peas , See page 54.	
" Mixed colors.....	25	" Crimson Queen.....	50	Tropaeolum (Nasturtium), Tom Thumb varieties mixed; per lb. \$1.50.....	20
Canna , fine mixed.....	50	" Golden Queen.....	80	" Majus , tall varieties mixed; per lb., \$1.50.....	15
Carnation , Early-flowering Vienna, choice mixed.....	2 00	" grandiflora ameliorata	25	" Lobbianum , mixed varieties.....	30
Convolvulus major (Morning Glory), mixed.....	15	" Giant Pyramidal	40	Verbena , mixed, from our own choice collection.....	6 00
" minor , dwarf, mixed colors.....	15	" Machet	2 00	Virginia Stock , mixed colors.....	25
Cypress Vine , white, scarlet, or mixed.....	50	" New Hybrid Spiral	20	Double Zinnia , mixed colors.....	80
Dianthus Chinensis , best double mixed.....	80	" Parson's New White	50	Mixed Seeds , for Wild Garden.....	50
		Nemophila , mixed varieties.....	25		
		Pansy , fine mixed.....	1 50		
		" extra choice mixed.....	4 00		



CHOICE CLIMBERS

The Climbers furnish us with nature's drapery, and nothing produced by art can equal their elegant grace. As the Lilies surpass in beauty all that wealth or power can procure, or man produce, so these tender Climbers surpass all the productions of the decorator's skill. They are entirely under the control of the tasteful amateur and skillful gardener, and under their guiding hands make the unsightly building or stump bloom with beauty. The strong-growing varieties can be made in a short time to cover fences, arbors and buildings, and give both grace and shade. Those of more delicate growth are invaluable for pots and baskets.

MORNING GLORY.

COBÆA SCANDENS.

"Over canopied with lush woodbine,
With sweet musk-roses, with Eglantine."—Midsummer Night's Dream.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.

Convolvulus Major, the old Morning Glory, is the best known and most popular annual climber we possess. The seeds germinate so readily that they can be grown in the garden in any corner where the plants are needed, and almost at any time. The growth is so rapid that they cover an arbor or trellis in a very short time, though it is important that support should be supplied as soon as the young plants show a disposition to run, for if this is neglected too long they will not readily attach themselves.

It was PLINY who said, "Nature, in learning to form a lily, turned out a convolvulus." As most of our readers know, the flowers open very early in the morning, and close when the sun becomes warm. The Convolvulus propagates itself readily from self-sown seeds, giving plenty of young plants the following spring, which may be easily transplanted.

Convolvulus major , in full colors, white, white and violet striped, white striped with blue, light blue, dark blue, carmine rose and lilac, each color	5
Michauxii , FINE STRIPED	5
incarnata , BRIGHT RED	5
atrosanguinea , DARK RED	5
tricolor , three-colored	5
One package of each of the above eleven	40
All the above mixed	5

COBÆA.

We can heartily say one of the *very finest* and most beautiful annual climbers is the *Cobæa scandens*, on account of its large size, rapid growth, fine foliage, and large, bell-shaped flowers, almost an inch and a half across, and two inches in length. It combines elegance of growth, delicacy of foliage, and exquisite change of coloring. Flowers are at first green, changing to a deep violet-blue. See cut above.

Strong plants set out early in the spring, and in good soil, often grow twenty or thirty feet long, branching freely, and covering a large surface. Plants commence to flower when quite young, and continue in bloom until removed or killed by the frost. Care is necessary in planting seed, as it is liable to rot in the ground if too moist. Put them in moist earth, edge down, and do not water until the young plant appears, unless in a warm place and the earth is very dry. Plants can be potted and removed to the house for winter blooming. Cobæas set in a row, two feet apart, supported by brush six feet high, make an elegant screen, or they will run over wire screen or any other vine to a height of 10 to 12 feet. A customer says, "If I could have only one climber it should be a Cobæa."

Cobæa scandens	10
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CYPRESS VINE (QUAMOCLIT).

This delicate and symmetrical little climber flowers freely, and when planted in rich soil, where they are to grow, will reach a height of 20 feet. Soak the seeds in hot water before sowing.

Cypress Vine , flowers elegant; foliage beautiful; mixed	5
Scarlet and White , each color	5

THE GOURD FAMILY

The following are handsome plants, with delicate cut foliage, white fringe-like flowers, and pretty, small fruits, some highly colored.

Gourd, Dish-rag, or Sponge Gourd , when ripe, the inside resembles fibrous cloth, and is used for bathing, scouring, etc.	5
Balsam Apple , orange and red	5
Balsam Pear	5
Serpent Gourd	5
Abobra viridiflora , a beautiful climber, with delicate foliage, and oval, scarlet fruit	5
Bryonopsis laciniata , foliage elegant; fruit scarlet, striped with white	5
Cucumis odoratissimus , fruit orange yellow, sometimes spotted with red; very fragrant	5
Coccinea Indica , handsome, glossy foliage, scarlet fruit	5
One package of each of the above eight	30

The following are some of the most valuable of the common family:

Gourd, Hercules' Club , large, long, club-shaped	5
Smallest Lemon , yellow	5
Pear-formed , yellow and green, cream striped	5
Gooseberry , small, bright green	5
Striped Apple , small, yellow, beautifully striped	5
Egg-formed , the true Nest Egg Gourd	5
Orange , the well-known Mock Orange	5
Calabash , the old fashioned Dipper Gourd	5
Sugar Trough, or Sap-Bucket	5
One package of each of the above nine	35
Mixed	10

HUMULUS JAPONICUS.

This new Japanese variety of Hop is a splendid annual climber for rapidly covering arbors, walls, trellises, etc. The foliage resembles that of the common Hop, but is more dense. Seed sown in the open ground in spring will produce plants of a very large size in a short time. Withstands heat, drought and insects, and remains fresh until late in the fall.

Japanese Hops, Humulus Japonicus	10
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IPOMOEA

Ipomoeas succeed best if started in the hot-bed. Desirable for pots, baskets, etc., for the house, also for greenhouse decoration they are very good. Cut seed on sharp end, as shown in engraving; soak one night in lukewarm water, and plant next day.

- Ipomoea Bona Nox** (Good Night, or Evening Glory, Moon Flower). Flowers large, white 10
- coccinea**, called Star Ipomoea, small scarlet flowers 5
- grandiflora superba**, fine, large flowers, sky-blue, broad white border. 5
- limbata elegantissima**, large, blue, showy white margin 5

MAURANDYA.



Maurandya plants should be grown in the hot-bed or greenhouse. Growth of plant, five or six feet, and the foliage abundant. The flowers of the Maurandya are of good size and form and color, being about the size and appearance of

Digitalis, and the colors different shades of blue, white and mauve. Good for baskets, vases, or for verandas.

- Maurandya Barclayana**, blue 10
- purpurea grandiflora**, purple 10
- White** 10
- Finest Mixed** 10



FLOWERS 1/2 NATURAL SIZE.

SWEET PEAS.

PEAS, PERENNIAL.

Perennial Peas are perfectly hardy in this climate, die down to the ground every winter and start again in the the spring. Grow five or more feet in height.

- Perennial Peas, all varieties mixed** 10

Sweet Peas are among the most useful, ornamental and beautiful of all our hardy annuals. Nothing can be better for large bouquets, as the flowers are lively and delicate, varying in color from the darkest purple imaginable, and including the brightest pinks; as fragrant as Mignonette. Sowed or wired thickly on a palm leaf or Japanese fans, with maiden hair ferns or other delicate green, they make a charming evening floral fan for brides or anybody.

The Sweet Pea luxuriates in a cool, moist soil, and in a damp season. Should be sown four inches deep in stiff, heavy soil, and from six to eight inches, in light soil, and as early in the spring as possible. Don't wait for fair weather.

Use plenty of seed, so that they will not be more than an inch apart. Hoe the earth toward the plant a little, but do not form a ridge, and furnish support early. The Flowering Sweet Peas are the sweetest of our climbing annuals.



- Sweet Peas, Adonis, new; carmine-rose**, choice, brilliant; per lb., \$1.25; per oz., 15 cts. 10
- Black**, very dark, brownish-purple; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cts. 5
- Black, with Light Blue**, brownish-purple and light blue; a royal flower; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents 5
- Blue Edged**, white and pink, edged with blue, delicate and lovely; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents 5
- Butterfly**, white, lavender, laced per lb., \$1; per oz., 10 cts. 5
- Crown Princess of Prussia**, bright blush, per lb., \$1.25; per oz., 20 cents 10
- Invincible Striped**, per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents 5
- Painted Lady**, rose and white; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents. 5
- Princess Beatrice**, rose; large; per lb., \$2.00; per oz., 20 cts. 10
- Purple Striped**, per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents 5
- Scarlet**, per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents 5
- Scarlet Invincible**, deep scarlet; per lb., \$1; per oz., 10 cts. 5
- Scarlet, Striped with White**, per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cts. 5
- White**, per lb., \$1.25; per oz., 15 cents 5
- One package of each of above 14 70
- All colors mixed**, per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents 5

For New Varieties, SEE COLORED PAGES. The two below are not Climbers, but Creepers, and nice for baskets, not fragrant.

- Peas, Scarlet winged**, beautiful, small flowers 5
- Yellow Winged**, same habit as Scarlet Winged 5

"Blossoms rich with fragrant memories! when your petaled sweets unfold
The doors of Time swing backward, angels tune their harps of gold,
Music sounds as once it sounded when my heart was all a-glow,
Ere I knew life's bleak December with its cold and blinding snow.
I see the dear home garden with its flying blossoms fair,
Their pink wings all extended, bright angels of the air,
They bear me on their fragile wings across the years so long,
Strange that life's music e'er can be only a memory song!"

—Nellie Hart Woodworth.



The Tropaeolum majus, or Nasturtiums, are among our very cleanest, showiest, and prettiest and best Climbers. They require but little care, for seed sown in the spring of the year in any fair garden soil, will produce plants ten or twelve feet in height before autumn. They do not do as well in a rich soil, for it is apt to be productive of leaves rather than flowers.

They bear hot and dry weather very well, and we believe are not troubled by any insect, for the stems and leaves contain a pungent juice they do not like. The young shoots and blossoms are sometimes used as a salad, and the seed pods are considered a very good substitute for Cress.

There are several varieties, differing as well in the color of the foliage as in the flowers. The leaves of some are very light transparent green, while in others they are very dark, almost purplish. The flowers are of almost all shades of yellow, scarlet, striped and spotted. The climbing Tropaeolum is an excellent plant for baskets, vases, etc., and can even be used for bedding by pegging down the branches occasionally. Grown two or three in a large pot, with bush or lattice work support, they make a very showy ornament which can be moved at pleasure.

Tropaeolum, crimson.....	5
Scarlet.....	5
Dark orange.....	5
Edward Otto, bronze, silky and glittering.....	5
Orange, very handsome.....	5
Schulzii, brilliant scarlet.....	5
Scheuerianum, straw color, striped with brown.....	5
Scheuerianum, scarlet striped.....	5
Yellow.....	5
One package of each of above nine.....	35
Mixed Varieties, the green seed-pods used for pickles; per oz., 15 cents.....	5
Canary Flower.....	15

Tropaeolum Lobbianum is a pretty, but somewhat delicate class, free bloomers. Desirable for house culture in pots or baskets.	
Lobbianum, mixed varieties.....	10
Caroline Smith, scarlet.....	15
Giant of Battles, sulphur, spotted with red.....	15
King of the Blacks, dark brown.....	15
Lilli Smith, orange scarlet.....	15
Napoleon III., golden yellow, spotted with brown.....	15
Queen Victoria, scarlet.....	15
One package of each of the above seven.....	80

THUNBERGIA.



THUNBERGIA.

Thunbergia starts rather slowly at first. Seed requires hot-bed treatment, but plants are grown easily from cuttings. Flowers white or orange; fine for baskets. All the varieties, except unicolor, have a dark, purplish eye, almost black. For house culture, baskets and vases, there are few plants superior to the Thunbergia. They may be used very effectively in beds, pegged down.

Thunbergia, Bakeri, pure white; very fine.....	10
alata, yellow or buff, with dark eye.....	10
Thunbergia alata unicolor, yellow.....	10
aurantiaca, bright orange, with dark eye.....	10
aurantiaca unicolor, bright orange.....	10
One package of each of the above five.....	40
Above mixed.....	10

SEEDS OF HARDY CLIMBERS.

These plants are mostly obtained by purchasing roots, and this is the better way when they can be procured. Some, however, cannot get plants and must be content with seeds. Sow very early in spring or autumn, in drills, in well prepared beds. Keep the soil mellow.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, Virginia Creeper.....	10
Ampelopsis Veitchii, good wall plant, clinging to the smoothest surfaces; absolutely the finest of the clinging climbers.....	10
Bigonia radicans, Trumpet-Vine.....	10
Celastrus scandens, Climbing Bitter-Sweet.....	10
Clematis, flammula, European Sweet, white.....	15
Clematis Vitalba, Virgin's Bower, white.....	10

"Her modest looks the cottage might adorn,
Sweet as the primrose peeps beneath the thorn."

PLANTS OF HARDY CLIMBERS.

For Plants of Ampelopsis,—Aristolochia (Dutchman's Pipe), Bignonia, Clematis, Honeysuckle, Climbing Roses, English Ivy and Wistaria,—see Department of Hardy Plants and Bulbs, beginning with page 58.

GREENHOUSE.

Abutilon , finest varieties mixed.....	25
Begonia , Tuberous, choicest.....	25
Boston Smilax , climber, furnishing yards of glossy trimming.....	50
Calceolaria hybrida tigrina , spotted; fine imported seeds.....	50
<i>hybrida grandiflora</i> , very large, superb flowers.....	50
James' International prize , from choicest varieties.....	50
Carnation , Remontant, or Tree Carnation, Italian.....	50
<i>Grenadin</i> , scarlet.....	25
<i>Grenadin</i> , dark varieties mixed.....	50
Centaurea gymnocarpa (Dusty Miller), fine for borders.....	25
<i>Candidissimi</i> , an effective white-leaved bedding plant.....	25
<i>Clementel</i> , crested.....	25
Chrysanthemum Indicum , finest double.....	10
<i>Pompon</i> , or Dwarf, splendid.....	10
Cineraria hybrida , finest large-flowering prize varieties mixed.....	25
<i>maritima</i> , white-foliaged plant, similar to the <i>Centaureas</i>	10
Clianthus Dampieri , shrubby climber, fine scarlet flowers.....	25
Coleus , mixed seeds from choicest sorts.....	25
Cuphea Platycentra , Cigar, or Fire Cracker Plant.....	25
Cyclamen Persicum	25
<i>giganteum</i> , choice strain large flowers; rich colors.....	50
<i>Fuchsia</i> , choice mixed.....	50
Geranium , common mixed.....	25
Apple-scented.....	25

Choicest fancy varieties , mixed sorts, packet of five seeds.....	50
Gloxinia hybrida , best quality; from choice show flowers.....	50
Heliotrope , best mixed.....	10
Hibiscus Immutabilis , rosy flowers; three feet.....	10
<i>coccineus</i> , scarlet, three feet.....	15
Humea elegans , fine ornamental biennial, four feet high.....	10
Impatiens Sultani , rosy-carmine; constant bloomer.....	25
Lantana , finest mixed.....	10
Linaria Gymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy).....	25
Nerium Oleander , common Oleander.....	10
Oxalis floribunda , fine for baskets or for pots; white and pink, mixed.....	10
Passiflora cœrulea , the hardest Passion flower.....	15
Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose) <i>fimbriata rubra</i> , red; extra.....	50
<i>fimbriata alba</i> , white; extra.....	50
<i>fimbriata striata</i> , white, striped with red.....	50
<i>Fern-leaved</i> , very pretty Fern-like foliage.....	50
Choicest varieties mixed	50
<i>flore pleno</i> , a large percentage of the flowers perfectly double.....	100
<i>flore-albo pleno</i> , double white; package of 20 seeds.....	50
Solanum ciliatum , very fine; red-fruited.....	10
Tropæolum pentaphyllum	25

EVERLASTINGS.

THE HELIPETERUM grows about a foot in height, branching, bears very many clusters of flowers. Should be taken when the buds are about opening, tied in bunches and hung up in a shady place, and the flowers will open in the drying process, and retain their color and brightness for very many years.

Helipeterum Sanfordi, choice, flowers small, rich yellow..... 10
 corymbiflorum, white flowers..... 10

ACROCLINIUM. One of the most beautiful Everlastings. Gather the first day they open to secure a bright center when dried.

Acroclinium roseum, bright rose color..... 5
 roseum album, pure white..... 5
 Both colors mixed..... 5
 roseum fl. pl., flowers perfectly double..... 10
 album fl. pl., new double white variety..... 10

Ammobium alatum grandiflorum. One of the hardest Everlastings. Very useful for making up in bouquets; white..... 5

RHODANTHE. Care is necessary in starting seeds; after good plants are grown we never fail to obtain abundance of flowers.

Rhodanthe Manglesii, fine for house culture..... 10
 maculata, more hardy than *R. Manglesii*; rosy purple..... 10
 maculata alba, pure white, yellow disc..... 10
 astrosanguinea, flowers dark purple and violet..... 25

XERANTHEMUMS. Free blooming annuals, one foot. Germinate freely; transplant well when young. Set ten inches apart.

Xeranthemum Large Purple-flowered, the largest-flowered, very double and fine..... 10
 plurissimum roseum, fine rose-colored, very double; new..... 10
 superbissimum flore-pleno, purple; very fine..... 10
 superbissimum flore albo pleno, white, pompon-flowered..... 10
 Double White, very fine..... 10
 Mixed colors..... 10

GOMPHRENA. Start seed in a hot-bed, if possible. Set the plants about a foot apart. If the cottony coating which surrounds it is removed, the seed will be more certain to grow.

Gomphrena globosa alba, pure white..... 5
 globosa rubra, dark purplish crimson..... 5
 globosa striata, pink and white striped..... 5
 globosa carnea, flesh-colored..... 5
 aurea superba, orange; large and fine..... 5
 Above mixed..... 5

HELICHRYSUM. Flowers are large and full, and of a good variety of colors. Two feet. Cut just before the flowers fully expand. Plant about a foot apart. Seeds germinate readily, even in the open ground.

Helichrysum monstrosum, double, mixed colors..... 5
 monstrosum, Double Rose, fine color..... 5
 monstrosum, Double Red, very bright..... 5
 monstrosum, Double White, pure..... 5
 monstrosum, Double Yellow..... 5
 bracteatum, bright yellow; eighteen inches..... 5
 minimum, dwarf; various colors..... 5
 nanum atrosanguineum, crimson; one foot..... 5
 Waitzias, annual. The seeds are very fine and should be sown under glass; will do well in a light soil.
 Waitzia aurea, fine yellow..... 15
 grandiflora, flowers large, golden yellow..... 15



ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Agrostis nebulosa , the most elegant of Ornamental Grasses.....	10
Arundo donax variegatis aureus , perennial; strong stem, with golden-yellow striped leaves; six feet high.....	10
Avena sterilis (Animated Oat), thirty inches high.....	5
Briza maxima , perfectly hardy; one foot.....	5
Briza geniculata , small, flowers freely; eight inches.....	5
Brizopyrum siculum , dwarf, very pretty; eight inches.....	5
Bromus Brizæformis , a very fine Grass with elegant hanging ears; flowers second summer; one foot.....	5
Chrysurus cynosuroides (Lamarckia aurea), dwarf; yellowish, feathery spikes.....	5

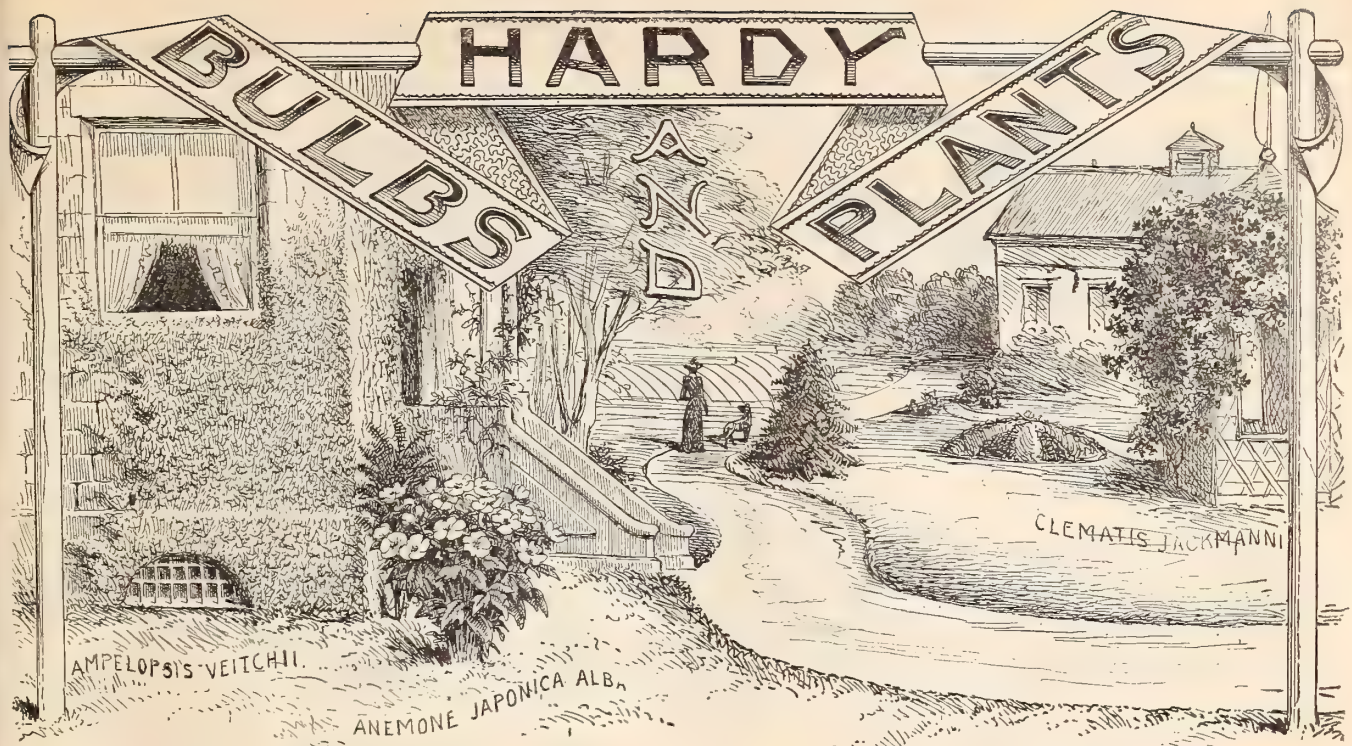


ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ.

Coix Lachryma (Job's Tears), two feet; Corn-like leaves.....	5
Erianthus Ravennæ , as fine as Pampas Grass, superior for a northern climate, hardy. Plants, 25 cents each; seeds.....	10
Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass), a noble Grass, flowers second season; not hardy here.....	10
Hordeum jubatum (Squirrel-Tail Grass), fine.....	5
Lagurus ovatus , dwarf; called Hare's-Tail Grass; one foot.....	5
Pennisetum longistylum , a very graceful Grass, growing eighteen inches.....	5
Stipa pennata (Feather Grass), magnificent Grass, flowering the second season.....	15
Tricholæna rosea , a very beautiful, rose-tinted Grass; 2 feet.....	5

FLOWER SEEDS, CONTINUED.

ARGEMONE. Hardy annuals, make very good low hedges.		CAMPANULA, Lorei, blue and white mixed.	5	LINARIA. Hardy annuals, resembling the Snapdragon; mixed varieties	5
grandiflora, white and yellow	5	speculum (Venus' Looking Glass),	5	LINUM. Common Flax. Seed may be sown either under glass or in the garden.	
Mexicana, flowers bright yellow	5	CEDRONELLA CANA. With fragrant leaves, and long spikes of purplish flowers; 2 feet in height	5	Perenne, blue	5
Hunnemanni, carmine and yellow	5	DATURA. Large, strong-growing plants, trumpet-shaped flowers, white, sometimes tinted with blue. Roots can be preserved in the cellar, like Dahlias. Three feet in height; set 3 feet apart.	5	perenne album, white	5
ADONIS VERNALIS. Perennial. About a foot in height. Flowers yellow	5	Wrightii, is one of the best, white	5	perenne roseum, rose-colored	5
ALONSOA. Tender or half-hardy annual. Sow seed under glass.		humilis flava flore-pleno, yellow, double flowers	5	luteum, yellow	10
grandiflora, scarlet, 2 feet	5	atroviolacea plenissima, flowers dark shades of violet, very double	5	Narbonense, splendid	10
linifolia, pyramidal, scarlet; 18 inches	10	fastuosa alba plena, fine double white	10	Mixed varieties	5
Warszewiczii, flowers small, bright scarlet; 18 inches high	5	fastuosa Huberiana, flowers large and double, inside white, outside colored	5	MALOPE. Strong-growing, two feet.	
Mixed varieties	5	Mixed varieties	5	grandiflora, large, purple flower	5
AGROSTEMMA. Annual, twelve inches in height, free bloomer. Sow seed in the bed where the plants are to bloom.		DIDISCUS CERULEUS. Half-hardy annual, sky-blue flowers. Sow under glass	10	grandiflora alba, pure white	5
New Scarlet, bright	5	DOLICHOS. Plant Dolichos seed in the garden where the plants are desired, and in as warm and dry a spot as possible. From six to twenty feet in height.		MARTYNIA. Hardy annuals. Plant three feet apart. Colors are yellow, white and purple; mixed varieties	10
Cœli Rosa, deep rose color	5	Lablab (Hyacinth Bean), a fine climber, with purple and lilac flowers	5	NYCTERINIA. Small, half-hardy annuals, selaginoides, pink, with yellow center	5
elegans picta, dark crimson and white	5	albus, white-flowered	5	Capensis, white, very sweet scented	5
cardinalis, bright red	5	spec. giganteum, large, free-grower	10	NEMESIA FLORIBUNDA. Half-hardy annual, compact. White and yellow	5
Mixed varieties	5	EUPHORBIA MARGINATA. 2 feet in height. Leaves light green and white margined. Called Snow on the Mountain	5	NIEREMBERGIA. Tender perennials, suitable for house culture, or as tender annuals. For baskets, vases, etc., we cannot recommend them too highly. Fine for pots, or the border.	
ANAGALLIS. Desirable for small beds, edgings, baskets, etc. 6 inches in height, cover the ground with a profusion of flowers.		EUTOCA. Coarse-growing annual. Do best in warm, sandy soil.		gracilis, whitish flowers, tinted with lilac, with a deep purplish lilac blotch in the center	10
grandiflora superba, mixed colors	5	viscida, dark blue	5	frutescens, taller and of more erect habit	10
ASPERULA AZUREA SETOSA. Hardy annual, dwarf, bearing clusters of light blue or lavender, sweet scented flowers	5	Wrangeliana, lilac; 9 inches	5	OXYURA CHRYSANTHEMOIDES. Hardy annual, about 18 inches in height; flower daisy-like. Lemon yellow, white edging	5
ASPERULA ODORATA. Perennial, commonly known as Woodruff. Less than a foot high; flowers white and fragrant	15	multiflora, flowers freely	5	PENTSTEMON. Perennial border plant; purple, blue, scarlet, rose and white. Seeds may be sown in May, in a cool, shady place, or under glass. Mixed	10
BARTONIA. Half-hardy annual. Sow seed where the plant is to flower.		ERYSIMUM. Annual eighteen inches high	5	PERILLA NANKINENSIS. Fine dark ornamental-leaved annual. It has a broad, serrated leaf, of a purplish mulberry color, and 18 inches or more in height	5
aurea, 18 inches in height	5	Perowskianum, deep orange flowers	5	PALAFOXIA HOOKERIANA. Annual; rosy crimson, with a dark center	5
aurea nana, a dwarf variety of the above	10	Arkansanum, sulphur yellow	5	PHACELIA. Annual. Good for bee food. Most varieties are blue, though some are white, congesta, light blue; per oz. 20 cents	5
BROWALLIA. Half-hardy annual, about eighteen inches in height, set a foot apart.		FENZLIA DIANTHIFLORA. Flowers rosy tinted with dark purple throat. Good for pot and basket culture or edgings	15	tanacetifolia alba, white; per oz 20 cts.	5
Cerviakovski, blue with white center	5	GLAUCIUM CORNICULATUM. (Horned Poppies.) Leaves silvery white, something like "Dusty Miller." Hardy	10	SEDUM CERULEUM is one of the Stonecrops. Annual, good for rock-work and masses; blue	10
elata alba, white	5	GRAMMANTHES GENTIANOIDES. Annual, adapted to rocky or baskets.	10	SPRAGUEA UMBELLATA. Blossoms are pink, and nearly everlasting. Sow seed under glass or in a sheltered place.	15
elata grandiflora, blue	5	GEUM ATROSANGUINEUM FL. PL. Showy for borders among shrubbery	10	SAPONARIAN CALABRICA. Desirable for small pots or edging. Rich, deep pink alba, white	5
Mixed varieties	5	HEDYSARUM. Sow in the open ground.		STATICE. When dried, these flowers work-up with Everlastings to advantage.	
CALANDRINIA. Annual. Do best in a light, sandy soil, but better if sown under glass.		coronarium, perennial, scarlet	5	Bonduelli, annual; golden yellow flowers	5
grandiflora, flowers rose	5	coronarium flore albo, white	5	incana hybrida nana, perennial; mixed	5
umbellata, rosy purple; perennial, but flowering the first season	10	HONESTY, PURPLE. Lunaria biennis is a perennial that is known as Honesty	10	sinuata, annual; blue flowers	5
CARDIOSPERMUM HALICACABUM, or Balloon Vine, half-hardy climbing annual. Sow seed under glass	5	HUNNEMANNIA FUMARILEFOLIA. Herbaceous perennial, not hardy at the North. Flowers bright yellow	10	Suworowi, rose-colored flowers	15
CALAMPELIS SCABRA (ECCREMO-CARPUS SCABER), climber, orange flower blooms profusely latter part of season. Sow in the hot bed	5	IPOMOPSIS. Long, elegant spikes of rich orange and scarlet flowers, excellent for conservatory and out-door decoration.	5	SCHIZANTHUS may be treated as half-hardy annuals, and do well in the house or open ground. Best varieties mixed	5
CREPIS. Yellow, pink and white; hardy annuals. Mixed colors	5	KAULFUSSIA. Hardy annuals, with the appearance of single Asters. Six inches; blue, rose and violet; mixed colors	5	SANVITALIA PROCUMBENS flore pleno. Fine for pots, baskets, small beds or edgings	10
CALLIRRHŒE. Annuals. Thin out plants to a foot apart.		LOASA. Climber. Blooms abundantly. tricolor, yellowish, light green leaves	5	TORENIA. Beautiful trailing plants for vases, baskets, etc.	
pedata, crimson with white edge; 2 feet	10	lateritia, large, flowers in abundance	10	Fournieri, an elegant plant for moist shady situations; velvety blue flowers; 6 inches	15
pedata nana, crimson and white eye; 1 foot	10	LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM. Half-hardy annual, bright crimson	5	Bailloni, deep yellow and maroon	15
involuta, purplish crimson flowers	10	LUPINUS. Called Sun Dials. Hardy, seed must be sown in the open ground, having a tap root and not transplanting well. Prevailing color blue, though there are white and yellow varieties; mixed	5	WHITLAVIA. The Whitlavia is a pretty annual, with delicate foliage and drooping clusters of blue and white bells. Plants are perfectly hardy. For a shady spot there are few flowers that give more pleasure.	
CRUCIANELLA STYLOSA, perennial, clusters of pink, fragrant flowers	5	LYCHNIS. To obtain good flowers the first summer, start under glass and transplant as early as possible.		grandiflora, hardy annual, ten inches high, violet blue, bell-shaped flowers	5
CLEOME SPECIOSISSIMA. Annual, sometimes called Spider Flowers. Rosy	5	Chalcedonica. Bright scarlet, perennial	5	grandiflora alba, similar to above, but white	5
CHAMÆPEUCE. Singular Thistle-like plant, with variegated leaves, perennial.		Chalcedonica, fl.-albo, white; perennial; two feet	5	gloxinoïdes, same habit as <i>W. grandiflora</i> , tube of the corolla pure white, limb delicate light blue	5
diantha, hardy; yellow flower	10	Haageana, vermilion-colored; one foot	10	Mixed varieties	5
Cassabonæ, Fish-bone Thistle	10	Haageana hybrida. Large flowers, white, rose, red, etc., one foot	10	VIRGINIAN STOCK. Hardy annual; fine for small bed or edgings. Red, white and rose; each color	5
CHEENOSTOMA FASTIGIATA. Annual, dwarf, compact plant, white	5	fulgens, very brilliant; eighteen inches	10	Mixed colors	5
CATCHFLY, SILENE AMERIA (LOBEL'S CATCHFLY). Small flowers, white, red or rose. Mixed colors	5	grandiflora gigantea, mixed	10	VALERIANA. Fine for borders. Scarlet, white, red, or mixed, each	5
CACALIA. Half-hardy annuals, with tassel-like bloom, called Flora's Paint Brush. Sow under glass; will do well in a warm bed in the garden.		LEPTOSIPHON. Hardy annuals, less than six inches in height. Sow seed late in autumn, or early in the spring, so as to have flowers before the hot weather	5		
coccinea, scarlet	5				
coccinea flore-luteo, yellow	5				
CLARKIA. Seed sown in the autumn give early summer flowers. For early spring flowers or for cool, shady places, we can cheerfully recommend the Clarkias.					
Double, best varieties, mixed colors	5				
Single, best varieties, choicest colors	5				
CAMPANULA. Seed may be sown in the open ground or under glass.					
macrostyla, large violet flowers; 18 inches in height; set plants 1 foot apart	10				



"I know not which I love the most,
Nor which the comeliest shows,
The timid bashful violet,
Or the royal-hearted rose.

The pansy in her purple dress,
The pink with cheek of red,
Or the faint fair heliotrope, who hangs,
Like a bashful maid, her head.

For I love and prize you one and all,
From the least low bloom of spring
To the lily fair, whose clothes outshine
The raiment of a King."
—Phoebe Cary.

THIS department is devoted entirely to Bulbs and Plants, that will bear a Northern winter without injury, like the Lilies, Pæonies, Hardy Shrubs, etc.

All Plants and Bulbs will be delivered at your Post Office at prices given (except as noted) unless specially ordered otherwise, or where in our judgment the Expressage would be too costly. As it is much more difficult to pack a single plant, so that it will carry safely, than a larger number, we trust our customers will order accordingly. For economy and safety in packing it is best to order at least a dollar's worth of plants. When SEEDS and BULBS or TENDER PLANTS are ordered together, if not safe to send all, on account of cold weather, the SEEDS will be sent at once, and the BULBS and PLANTS as soon as safe.

Should the weather be unfavorable, or the ground not prepared on their arrival, Hardy Plants, Roots, etc., had better be placed in the cellar, the Lily and Pæony being covered with about two inches of moist (not wet) soil, while shrubs and grasses, like the Hydrangea, Deutzia, Eulalia, etc., require only their roots covered, with the soil made firm around them.

ANEMONE.

One of the best hardy, autumn-flowering plants we have. It is plain looking during the summer, with dark green foliage; but in the latter part of summer flower-stems appear, growing eighteen inches high, bearing from a score to a hundred flowers, continuing to improve until destroyed by frost. The flowers are about two inches in diameter. An excellent plant for cemeteries.

Anemone Japonica alba, pure white 20
rubra, deep rose color 20

The above two sorts for 30 cents



ANEMONE JAPONICA.

coronaria is of low growth, and flowers in early summer. Dry roots, double or single, per doz. 25

"A charm has bound me with witching power,
For mine is the old belief,
That, midst your sweets and midst your bloom,
There's a soul in every leaf.—M. M. Ballou.

"They have been at a great feast of languages and stolen the scraps."—Shakespeare.

AMPELOPSIS.

There are few plants of more value to the gardener than the Hardy or Perennial Climbers. Once planted they remain, and get larger and better every season.

Ampelopsis Veitchii. This variety clings very firmly to the side of a house or wall, and will soon form a most perfect mass of foliage. It may be allowed to climb all over the surface, or it can be confined to the foundation wall only. It is a most beautiful climber, and has become a great favorite. During the summer the leaves are a beautiful shade of green, overlapping each other with wonderful regularity, but it is nearly autumn when this unique plant assumes its greatest beauty, the foliage that was once a bright glossy green, gradually changes until the whole plant is a glowing mass of the brightest shades of crimson, scarlet and orange. This variety is also known as the Japan and Boston Ivy 20

tricolor, foliage and habit of growth similar to *A. Veitchii*, except that the leaves are somewhat smaller and are beautifully variegated with large blotches of pure white and pink; very rare and beautiful; each 50

quinquefolia, or **Virginia Creeper**, sometimes called American Ivy and Woodbine; a very rapid grower, leaves turning to a crimson in autumn. This is a native plant, and the hardest, and most rapid growing perennial climber. 20

BIGNONIA.



BIGNONIA.

A splendid hardy climbing plant, producing large, trumpet-shaped, orange-scarlet flowers about three inches long. They are produced in clusters, and are quite as handsome in the bud as when fully expanded. The foliage is also very beautiful, having a bright, glossy appearance that always attracts attention. This plant is not only an admirable climber, but on the lawn, makes a pretty bush if the tops are cut back, having the appearance of a strong, drooping shrub.

Bignonia radicans, or Trumpet Creeper. 20

CLEMATIS

*"Where the woodland streamlets flow,
Gushing down a rocky bed,
Where the tasselled aiders grow,
Lightly meeting overhead,
When the fullest August days,
Give the richness that they know,
Then the wild Clematis comes,
With her wealth of tangled blooms,
Reaching up and drooping low."*

—Dora Read Goodale.



CLEMATIS JACKMANNI.

No flower has more rapidly advanced in popular favor than the Clematis. Within a few years it has become the favorite climber of the world. It makes quick, rapid growth, and produces its beautiful showy flowers in the greatest profusion. For pillars, trellises, bedding in masses, or planting about rock-work, the Clematis cannot be excelled. The large-flowering varieties are particularly desirable for these purposes. In the fall give the plants a good top dressing of well-rotted manure. The following spring spade it in carefully, mixing it well with the soil, and it will prove very beneficial to the plants.

Clematis Jackmanni, flowers very large, intense violet-purple, and produced in the greatest profusion; hundreds of large beautiful blooms, from four to six inches in diameter, are produced by a single plant, which makes a gorgeous sight. This is the most beautiful hardy climber in cultivation. Strong plants, each 50

Henryi, the best white variety 75
A great bargain, one plant of each for \$1.00.

SMALL FLOWERING CLEMATIS.

Clematis flammula (European Sweet), a beautiful variety, producing pure white, sweet-scented flowers in great profusion. 25

EULALIA.



Eulalia gracillima univittata. This is the most beautiful of all the Eulalias. Foliage narrow, dark green, with a silvery white midrib. Each 25

Japonica variegata. This variety, except that the variegation of the leaf is lengthwise, is very similar in style and habit of growth to *E. Japonica zebrina*, and it forms so beautiful and striking a contrast to it as to make them very desirable companion plants; each 20

Japonica Zebrina. This plant is unlike most variegated plants, as its stripe, or marking, is across the leaf, instead of lengthwise. In fall it bears large tassel-like plumes. These may be used as parlor ornaments, and will last for years; each 30

The set for 60 cents.

DEUTZIA.

We can highly recommend the Deutzias for hardiness, good habit, the great profusion in which they produce their flowers, and in every respect as being among the most desirable hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flowers are in racemes from four to six inches in length. Plants each 25 cents.

Double White, pure white, making it one of our best spring flowering shrubs.

Pride of Rochester, flowers pure white, large and double, reverse of petals delicate rose; very handsome.

PINK.

*"The pink in truth we should not slight,
It is the gardener's pride."* —Goethe.

The Double Garden Pinks bloom early, are dwarf in habit, and make fine edgings for walks. Most of them are white, with colored margin, and very fragrant. Set of four named varieties, including the old-fashioned June or Grass Pink, 50 cents; each, 15 cents



PINK.

ORIENTAL POPPY.

PAPAVER ORIENTALE.

This is one of the most showy and gorgeous hardy Perennial plants grown. The blossoms are as large as a saucer, borne on long, erect stems, and of the most intense scarlet color, with a large, black center. Plants, each, 25 cts.

HYDRANGEA.

This is one of the finest hardy shrubs in cultivation; the flower trusses are large, in panicles from nine to twelve inches in length, and nearly as broad; color, white at first, but changes to deep pink as the season advances. The plant attains a height of seven to ten feet, and is remarkable for its bold, erect habit. The engraving well portrays the grandeur of this lovely plant.

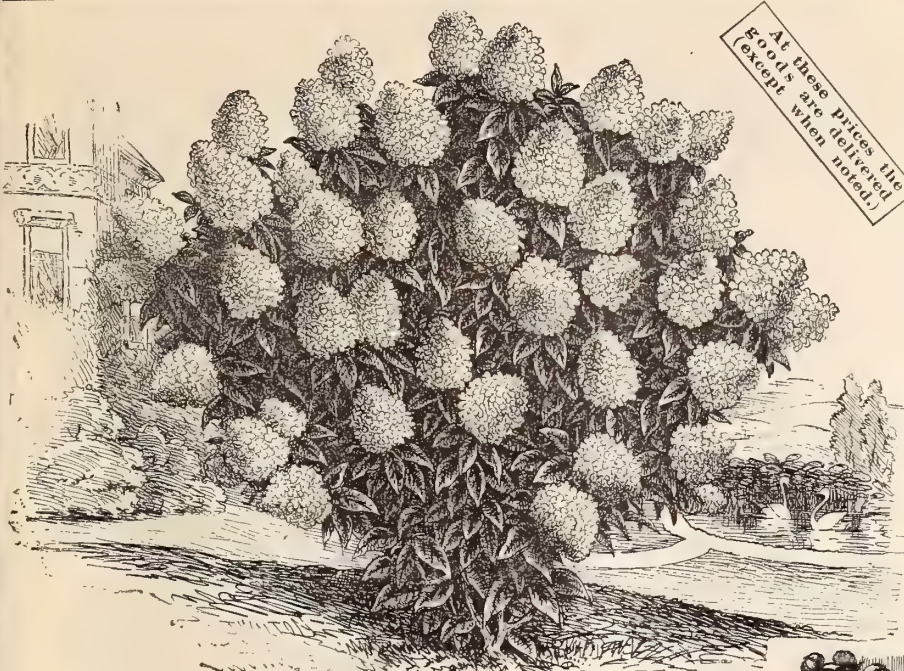
Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Prices according to size.

First size, each, 40 cents; 2 for 70 cents; 3 for \$1.00. Second size, each, 20 cents; 3 for 50 cents; 7 for \$1.00. Third size, each, 10 cents; 6 for 50 cents; 13 for \$1.00.

All will bloom the first season.

"The lilies say: Behold how we
Preach, without words, of purity."
—Christina G. Rossetti.

At these prices the goods are delivered (except when noted).



HARDY HYDRANGEA.

HONEYSUCKLE.

The different varieties of the Honeysuckle are esteemed among the most desirable hardy climbers. Certain it is that the associations connected with the fragrant honeysuckle will make it always popular. Among flowers none has been more written about than this, none more prized by people, prince or poet. Its common, or, rather, poetic, name is Woodbine, the botanical name is Lonicera, given in honor of a German botanist.

"The honeysuckle round the porch,
Has woven its wavy bowers."
—Tennyson's May Queen.

- Honeysuckle, Hall's, an evergreen variety from Japan; flowers pure white, changing to yellow; very fragrant 25
- Japan Golden-veined, foliage small, beautifully netted with yellow, flowers white, sweet 25
- Chinese Twining, flowers nearly white 25

HOLLYHOCK.

Queen hollyhocks, with butterflies for crowns."
—Jean Ingelow.

There are few plants whose flowers so perfectly combine large size and delicacy as the Hollyhock. Its flowers are quite as double, and almost as pure and perfect as those of the Camellia, and when we remember that they mass around a column from three to five feet in height, we get some idea of their beauty. Seeds sown in the spring produce plants that will bloom the second summer. We have excellent, healthy young plants, grown from seed, that will flower the first summer, and usually for two or three summers after. The colors are nicely assorted, so that almost every color, from white to purple, may be expected. Give the plants a light covering of coarse litter for winter protection.

- Hollyhock, double, lilac, maroon, rose, white, pink and yellow, each 20

The set of 6 colors, all blooming plants for \$1.00.



HONEYSUCKLE.



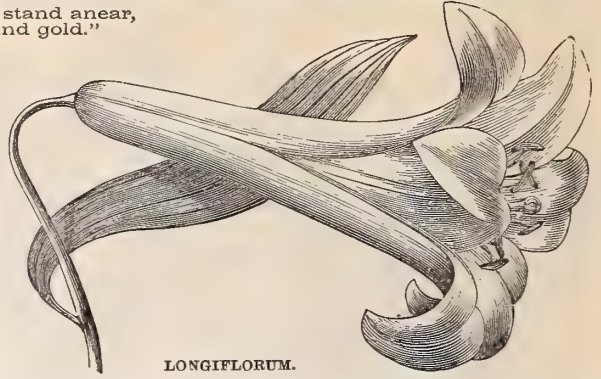
HOLLYHOCK.

"The tall June lilies stand anear,
In raiment white and gold."

LILIES.



AURATUM.



LONGIFLORUM.

For grand, distinctive flowers, yielding a liberal bloom there is nothing so satisfactory and gratifying as a good assortment of Lilies.

All Lilies require deep planting, and should not be disturbed for several years. In almost every case flowers will be obtained the first summer after planting, but it will be quite as well for the health of the plant if there is no bloom until the second season. In the North it is well, before winter, to cover the ground over and around the bulbs with three or four inches of leaves or straw, or coarse manure, as a winter protection.

"But who will watch my lilies, When their blossoms open white?
By day the sun shall be sentry, And the moon and stars by night."

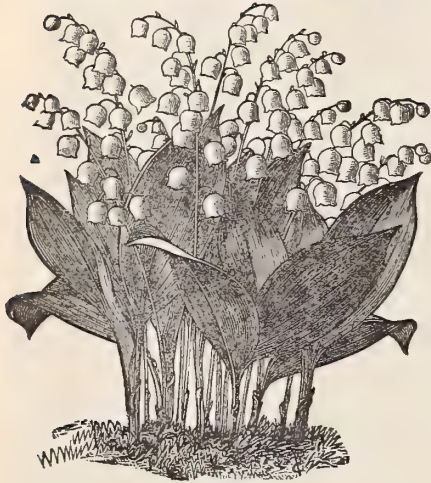
—Bayard Taylor.

	Each.	Doz.
Lilium auratum , the magnificent Japan Lily.....	\$0 25	\$2 00
candidum , common white.....	20	2 50
croceum , brilliant orange color, covered with small black dots; very showy.....	80	2 50
excelsum , delicate cream or buff.....	1 00	
Japonicum longiflorum , white, trumpet-shaped; five inches long.....	25	2 50
lancifolium rubrum , white and red, very showy.....	25	2 50
lancifolium album , white.....	40	4 00
pardalinum , one of the most desirable of the Canadense class; flowers yellow and red, spotted.....	25	2 50

	Each.	Doz.
speciosum album (Præcox) , white.....	30	3 00
tenuifolium , foliage slender; flowers brilliant scarlet. This is a little beauty.....	25	2 50
tigrinum , Tiger Lily.....	15	1 50
tigrinum flore-pleno , Double Tiger Lily.....	20	2 00
Thunbergianum grandiflorum , large cluster of dark red flowers.....	20	2 00

For \$1.00, purchasers may select to amount of \$1.25.
For \$2.00, purchasers may select to amount of \$2.50.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.



"the Naiad-like lily of the valley,
Whom youth makes so fair, and passion so pale."

The Lily of the Valley is quite hardy. To raise the plants in perfection in the open ground, choose a partially shaded place, prepare the soil to the depth of two feet with a mixture of leaf mold and sand. Set the roots about six inches apart and two inches below the surface. A good plant set in a bed prepared in this manner will bloom profusely.

For winter blooming in the house we have what are called "pips," young roots with flowering stems, that will bloom in a few weeks after planting, and will flower well in baskets of damp moss, or potted. Pips for winter flowering in the house we can send out in December, as they will not suffer injury from frost. For the garden either in the spring or autumn.

Lily of the Valley, very sweet and graceful; delicately hung; per dozen.. 40

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

The flowers of the Perennial Phlox, when the plants get strong, are immense bunches of bloom, from the purest white to crimson. Plants will keep increasing in size, and may be divided at the roots every two or three years. When in flower they are two feet or more in height.

We have reduced our list of varieties so that it now contains the very best sorts only. Those offered produce large trusses of bloom, perfect individual florets, and are continuous bloomers.

- Perennial Phlox, August Riviere**, fiery-red, shaded violet.
 - Chameleon**, white and lilac striped.
 - Edgar Quinet**, rosy amaranth.
 - Francois Coppee**, creamy-white, with carmine rose center.
 - Isabey**, orange salmon, center purplish-crimson.
 - Mlle. Cuppenheim**, pure white, dwarf.
 - Richard Wallace**, white, violet center, very large.
- Plants, each, 20 cents,
3 for 50 cents.
The set, 85 cents.

Tom Hood says:

"Such a blush
In the midst of brown was born,
Like red poppies grown with corn."



ROSES.

"Loveliest of lovely things are they,
On earth that soonest pass away.
The rose that lives its little hour
Is prized beyond the sculptured flower."
—William Cullen Bryant.



"Hoary-headed frosts
Fall in the fresh lap of the crimson rose."
—Midsummer Nights Dream.

La France, silvery rose changing to pink; a most constant bloomer; very fragrant; beautiful both in flower and bud.

La Reine, deep rosy-lilac; free flowering, fine.

Magna Charta, pink, suffused with rose; large, full.

Madame Plantier (Hyb. China), summer bloomer; pure white.

Mad. Nachury, dark rose; fine flower.

Perfection des Blanches, pure snowy white; free bloomer; flowers large and very fragrant.

Prince Camille de Rohan, rich, dark velvety crimson, shading to maroon; very double and sweet.

Pæonia, bright clear red, very sweet; one of the finest old varieties.

Rev. J. B. M. Camm, carmine-rose; flowers medium size, very fragrant.

Victor Verdier, bright rose, crimson center.

Vick's Caprice, soft satiny pink, striped and dashed with white and carmine. The most beautiful garden rose in cultivation.

We offer the following select list in 2-year plants; they are strong, vigorous, and will bloom profusely the first season.

Plants, each 50 cents; per dozen, \$5.00.

Augusta Mie, delicate pink; free blooming.

Belle Normandie, light rose, large and fine.

Baronne Prevost, deep rose; very large and full.

Comtesse de Serenye, silvery pink, often mottled.

Comte de Flanders, reddish-purple, shaded carmine.

Caroline de Sansal, flesh color, darker towards the center; large full flowers.

Dr. Marx, rosy carmine, full, extra.

Gen. Jacqueminot, the best crimson.

Jules Margottin, deep rose; large and fine.

Louis Bonaparte, fine deep rose.

La Reine, deep rosy-lilac; free flowering, fine.

Mad. Clert, clear pink; fine.

Madame Plantier (Hyb. China), summer bloomer; pure white.

Mlle. Eugene Verdier, beautiful satiny pink; reverse of petals silvery white.

Paul Verdier, fine bright rose.

Sydonie, rose color; medium size, full.

Souvenir du Comte de Cavour, bright crimson, shaded.

Souvenir de Ducher, rich, deep crimson; compact.

The set of 18 varieties for \$6.50.

See next page for list of Moss and Climbing Roses.

THE plants of the Hybrid Perpetual class are entirely hardy. The flowers are of immense size, often five to six inches in diameter, and of the most beautiful colors, from pure white to the darkest shade of crimson. Through their blooming season, in June, they give us a show of brilliant colors unequaled by any other plants. In the spring, cut back all the shoots, or stems, and they will send up new ones, which will make a very strong growth and give abundance of bloom.

Moss Roses are very popular and much admired for their beautiful buds, which are covered with a moss-like texture.

Climbing Roses are perfectly hardy, blooming early in the summer, and when in a rich soil soon cover any arbor or porch.

— "The rose
Propt at the cottage door with careful hands,
Bursts its green bud, and looks abroad for way."

—Thomas Buchanan Read.

We have reduced our long list of Roses, by discarding sorts that were too similar to be of value to the amateur.

We can supply many of the varieties formerly offered by us, but, when kinds are ordered that are not in stock, we must reserve the right to substitute, unless otherwise directed.

The varieties offered are the best of their respective classes.

For List of Monthly Roses, see Tender Plants.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

1-year plants, each, 20 cents, 6 for \$1.00, 12 for \$2.00.

Baron de Bonstetten, beautiful dark velvety crimson; large and fine.

Baron Chaurand, bright maroon, strong grower.

Coquette des Alpes, white, occasionally tinged with pink, flowers in clusters.

Duchess of Albany. A sport from La France, deeper in color, more expanded in form and of larger size. The flowers are deep pink, very large and full, highly perfumed, and in all respects of first quality. The plant is of strong healthy growth and blooms abundantly.

Gen. Jacqueminot, rich crimson-scarlet, very bright and velvety. It produces beautiful buds that are much admired and in great demand. This is, undoubtedly, the most popular Rose in cultivation.

Jules Margottin, deep rose; large and fine.

Jean Cherpin, plum color; very fragrant.



"The garden rose
may richly bloom
In cultured soil,
and genial air."
—John G. Whittier.

MOSS ROSES.

1-year plants, each 20 cents. The set 50 cents.

Boursier de la Riviere, deep red.
Comtesse de Murinais, pale flesh, changing to white.
Henry Martin, dark red.

2-year plants, each 50 cents; per dozen, \$5.00.

Aphelis purpurea, rosy-lilac; large and full; very double and fragrant.
Boursier de la Riviere, deep red.
Comtesse de Murinais, pale flesh, changing to white.
Duchesse d'Istrie, bright red; fine form.
Eliz. Rowe, light rose.
Henry Martin, dark red.
Mrs. Wood, deep rose, tinged with purple.
Mousseline, white, slightly tinged with pink, changing to pure white as the flower expands.
Raphael, pinkish white.
Salet, light rose, handsome buds, free bloomer.

CLIMBING ROSES.

1-year plants, each 20 cents. The set, 50 cents.

Baltimore Belle, pale blush; nearly white.
Greville, or Seven Sisters, blush and crimson.
Queen of the Prairies, rosy-red; fine.

2-year plants, each 50 cents. The set, \$1.25.

Crimson Boursault, dark rich crimson.
Russell's Cottage, dark velvety-crimson.
Superba, pink, changing to blush.

For List of Monthly Roses, see Tender Plants.

SUNFLOWER (HELIANTHUS).

"As for * * * valorous sunflowers, we shall never have a garden without them, both for their own sake, and for the sake of old fashioned folks, who used to love them."—Henry Ward Beecher.



In the Helianthus we have beautiful gems that should be in every garden. They are perfectly hardy in this locality, but in colder regions a protection of coarse litter will be required. The plants attain a height of about four feet, and, in their blooming season, which is in August and September, they are nearly covered with bright golden-yellow, double flowers, about the size of a Dahlia. In fact, at first sight it may be easily taken for a plant of yellow Dahlia. The flowers are very desirable and showy for cutting, remaining bright and fresh for several days.

Helianthus, multiflorus plenus, petals flat, flowers perfectly formed.

Soliel D'Or. The Golden Quilled Sunflower; similar to the above variety, except that the petals of the flower are quilled, like some of our finest Dahlias.

Plants, each 20 cents; per dozen, \$2.00; or,
 One plant of each variety for 30 cents.

CHINESE PÆONIES.**CHINESE PÆONIES.**

At the roots
 Of pæony bushes in rose-red heaps,
 Or snowy, fallen bloom. — Jean Ingelow.

The Chinese Pæonies are valuable on account of their large size, beautiful coloring and delightful fragrance. They are perfectly hardy, never suffering injury from cold, and will succeed in any ground unless so wet that the water will lie on the surface in the winter and spring. They may be planted either in the autumn or spring, and are transported with greater safety than most any plant—not one in a hundred failing.

Good roots, each 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50, except as noted.

Pæonia fragrans, one of the best pink varieties.

Double White, 35 cents each.

ambilis lilaceus, outside petals blush, inner buff, center light pink.

bicolor, rose, shading to white at outer edge.

Brujei, light rose, fine.

Buyckii, outer petals rose, center salmon and rose.

Centripetala, outer petals rose, center salmon.

Comte de Paris, bright rose; fine.

Duchesse de Nemours, pink and rose, shaded lilac.

Duchesse d'Orleans, violet-rose, center salmon.

elegantissima, outside petals rose, center cream and rose.

Fulgida, crimson, flowers very large, 35 cents.

grandiflora nivea, rosy-purple, center salmon.

Madam Morren, outer petals blush, center salmon and rose.

Nivalet, rose.

officinalis rubra (old fashioned red), crimson, of large size, fragrant, one of the very earliest to bloom, 35 cents.

Perfection, rose, center salmon, marked purple.

Pulcherrima, rose.

Reevesii, delicate rose, center fringed.

Roi Guillaume, light rose.

Smitzii, single, color bright crimson with conspicuous yellow center. It is beautiful in the bud form, and splendid for cutting, very fragrant, one of the earliest to bloom.

striata speciosa, pale rose, center nearly white.

Triomphe du Nord, violet and rose.

unicolor grandiflora, outer petals rose, center rose salmon.

variegata plenissima, rose and pink shaded.

Victoria Modeste, outer petals violet-rose, center cream.

The breath of flowers is far sweeter in the air (where it comes and goes like the warbling of music) than in the hand.—Bacon.

YAM.

The Chinese Yam (*Dioscorea Batatas*), is a very pretty climbing vine with clean glossy foliage. It is often called Cinnamon Vine, as the flowers, which are produced in spikes at the base of the leaf, have a delicate, spicy odor.

Tubers, \$1.50 per doz.; each 15

WISTARIA.



The Wistarias are strong and rapid growers, desirable for trellises, porches, etc. When well established they grow twenty feet or more in one season. The flowers are in long racemes, and are produced very freely. A large plant in bloom is a most gorgeous sight.

Wistaria Sinensis, Chinese Wistaria, flowers light purple; each 30



SPIRÆA.

SPIRÆA.

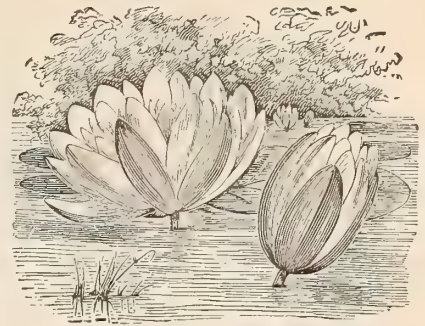
Spiræa prunifolia, a beautiful hardy shrub that blooms in May. The flowers are about half an inch in diameter, double, and pure white, often covering the entire branch. When in bloom, a single branch may be bent so as to form a very perfect, natural wreath of pure white.

Spiræa prunifolia
(Bridal Wreath),
each 20

WATER LILY.

"Those virgin lilies, all the night
Bathing their beauties in the lake,
That they may rise more fresh and bright,
When their beloved sun's awake."
—Moore, *Lalla Rookh*.

Nymphæa odorata can be grown in any swampy piece of ground, and even in tubs of water sunk in the ground, or on the surface, and in aquariums in the house. For ponds, if a soft, muddy bottom, tie the root close to a stone large enough to sink it, and drop it in near the shore in two or three feet of water, as the bloom is much better in shallow water. If a hard bottom, dig a small hole and cover it lightly.



WATER LILY.

For tubs, take any strong barrel, free from oil, tar or salt (molasses barrels are best), saw in two, put in six or eight inches of fine loam, or pond mud, if handy, lay in the roots, being careful to straighten out the small fibers, and cover two inches deep, fill the tub gently with water and keep full. These tubs should be put in a cellar in the winter, to keep from freezing; fill with water when put away, and they will come out all right in the spring.

Nymphæa odorata, per dozen, \$2.50; each..... 25

"The berries of the brier rose
Have lost their rounded pride;
The bitter-sweet chrysanthemums
Are heavy drooping eyed."—Alice Carey.

YUCCA.

The Yuccas are erect and noble plants, with long, narrow, strong sharp-pointed leaves, with a peculiar tropical aspect. *Filamentosa* is the hardiest, and will endure the winter in most parts of the country. It sends up a strong flower stem in the middle of the summer, bearing a large spike of whitish flowers.

Yucca filamentosa, strong 1 year old roots, 30 cents; strong 2 year old roots..... 60

"The flowers are teachers that I love;
Their petals I have often read,
Their blossoms look to Heaven above,
Their roots point to the sleeping dead."
—George W. Bungay.

MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

But crush'd or trodden to the ground,
Diffuse their balmy sweets around.
—Goldsmith.

- Aromatic plants bestow
No spicy fragrance while they grow,
- Lack of space prevents our giving a full description of the following well-known plants and bulbs:
- Athæa*, beautiful shrubs, blooming early in the fall; double red, and double variegated; each..... 25
 - Akebia quinata*, a single Japanese climber, brown flowers..... 20
 - Dicentra spectabilis* (Bleeding Heart)..... 25
 - Day Lily, White (*Funkia alba*),..... 30
 - Yellow (*Hemerocallis flava*), flowers clear canary yellow; very fragrant..... 25
 - cœrulea*, dark blue, with broad, glossy foliage..... 20
 - Japonica*, light blue, with narrow foliage..... 20
 - undulata media picta*, flowers lavender, foliage light green, beautifully variegated with white. One of the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, without an equal for cemetery planting..... 30
 - Delphinium*, Chinese, flowers light blue..... 25
 - Daisy, white or red..... 20
 - Snowflake, flowers very large..... 20

- Ivy, English, the old popular variety. Plants, each..... 20
 - Lilac, Purple..... 25
 - White..... 25
 - Perennial Pea, blooms in clusters, perfectly hardy, very desirable. Color beautiful, clear and pink..... 20
 - Snowball (*Viburnum Opulus*), a well-known shrub, produces large clusters of snow-white flowers in May..... 25
 - Spiræa Van Houttei*, one of the most beautiful shrubs grown; flowers pure white, single..... 20
 - Syringa grandiflora*, flowers pure white, fragrant, a very popular shrub..... 25
 - microphylla*, new. A very pretty dwarf variety, handsome and symmetrical in form; flowers pure white..... 25
 - Thrift (Sea Pink), a low-growing evergreen plant, with narrow foliage, flowers light pink, in clusters..... 15
 - Violet, Marie Louise, light blue..... 20
 - Swanley White, new double white..... 20
- For \$1.00 purchaser may select plants from this list to amount of \$1.25.

BACK TO HIS FIRST LOVE.

"I was led off by cheap advertising, but I will now return to my first love and once more get reliable seeds and plants."

C. P. CHAPMAN,
Pittsfield, Ill.

CLEAR ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

"Plants received to-day in *first-class* order. Must congratulate you on your packing, as others have repeatedly failed in sending plants so far. Yours are fine, both in specimens and condition.

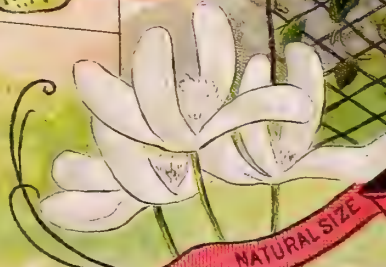
A. J. LADY Portland, Oregon.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE
RAPID GROWER **HARDY CLIMBER**
 ATTAINING HEIGHT OF 30 FEET OR MORE LARGE LEAVES 10 INCHES ACROSS
 CURIOUS PIPE SHAPED FLOWERS PRICE 1ST SIZE 50¢ 2ND 25¢

"GRAND NEW FRAGRANT VARIETY"
 "NATIVE OF JAPAN" PERFECTLY HARDY
 GROWS 10 TO 12 FEET FIRST SEASON AND FLOWERS PROFUSELY,
 A MOST PLEASING AND PENETRATING FRAGRANCE
 PLANT PAINTING WASTAKEN FROM COVERED
 SPACE 18 FL. HIGH, 22 FL. WIDE
 PRICE EACH 50¢
 UNSURPASSED FOR PORCHES, TRELLIS ARBORS etc.
 TWO FOR 80¢



DUTCHMAN'S PIPE
Aristolochia Sipho



NATURAL SIZE "CLEMATIS PANICULATA"

TENDER PLANTS AND BULBS



"Flowers are like the pleasures of the world."—Cymbeline.

THIS DEPARTMENT embraces a large number of our most beautiful BULBS and PLANTS, as will be observed when we mention that it includes the Gladiolus and Dahlia, the Calla and Canna, the Geranium, Coleus, and, indeed, all our Bedding Plants. If the plants cannot be planted on their arrival they should be put into small pots, using a good, light soil, and watered thoroughly, after which shade them and water sparingly until they show signs of growth. At the north the plants and bulbs from this department must be taken up in the autumn.

Plants that are sent by mail have but little soil left on them, and they should receive very careful treatment, especially the first few days after their arrival. If they look wilted, put them in luke-warm water for fifteen or twenty minutes; this will greatly revive them. Those sent by express are generally in such condition as to require larger pots than the ones from which they were removed at the time of shipment. Caladiums, Tuberoses, Callas, Gloxinias and similar plants should, as a rule, be started as soon as received, while Dahlias, Gladioli, &c., should be kept in a cool place until proper time for planting.

ABUTILON.

The Abutilons are often called Flowering Maples, because the leaf bears a strong resemblance to the leaf of our Sugar Maple; indeed the whole plant looks somewhat like a dwarfed Maple tree. The Abutilons are very popular on account of their healthfulness, their cleanly habit and their constant flowering. Plants, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Abutilon, Eclipse, a pretty trailing variety, foliage beautifully marked deep green and yellow; flowers bright yellow with crimson throat.

Golden Fleece, a handsome variety, with large, showy, bright yellow flowers.

New Double, Thompsoni plena, a sport from Thompsoni var., flowers large, full, and perfectly double; color, rich orange, shaded with crimson.

The set for 50 cents.

ACHANIA.

A greenhouse shrub, with scarlet flowers; blooms summer and winter; not subject to insects of any kind. One of the most satisfactory house plants grown.

Achania Malvaviscus, each..... 20

ALYSSUM.

Pretty plants for vases, pots or baskets; flowers very fragrant. Price, 20 cents each.

Alyssum Double White, variegata, foliage striped; single.



ACHANIA.

ALTERNANTHERA.

These beautiful plants are among the most showy we have for carpet-bedding, borders, or ribbon lines, and are especially adapted to use in the formation of letters or figures on the lawn. Per hundred, \$10; dozen, \$1.50; each, 15 cents.

Alternanthera aurea nana, foliage bright green and yellow.
paronychioides major, bright carmine, yellow and green.

AZALEAS.

Azaleas are popular evergreen greenhouse shrubs, grown principally for cut flowers and decorative purposes. To the florist they are very valuable, and almost indispensable. The flowers are produced in great profusion, of various colors, from pure white to dark crimson. There are also striped and double varieties. Plants should be plunged in some shady place through summer.

Azaleas, each, 75 cents to.....\$1 50

ANTHERICUM.

Anthericum, vittatum variegatum, an elegant house plant with dark green leaves, beautifully bordered with broad stripes of pure white; it throws up long spikes of small star-shaped flowers, which are very effective; fine for hanging baskets 20

"In eastern lands they talk in flowers,
And they tell in a garland their loves and cares;
Each blossom that blooms in their garden bowers,
On its leaves a mystic language bears."

—Percival—The Language of Flowers.

BEGONIA.

This family we divide into three classes: 1st, Tuberous-Rooted; 2d, Flowering varieties; 3d, Rex, or Ornamental-leaved varieties.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

The tuberous-rooted Begonias are among the most showy plants we have for pot culture during the summer, as they bloom profusely for a long time. The large size of the flowers and beautiful form of the plant are the admiration of all. Some of the varieties bear very large drooping flowers, while others have large, erect blossoms. After the tops die down, take up the bulbs, dry them, and keep them in dry sand in a cool place till spring.



TUBEROUS BEGONIA.

This class of Begonias do fairly well bedded out, provided they are given a partially shaded situation.

Begonia, tuberous-rooted, white, per doz.,	\$3.00; each	30
Red, per doz.,	\$2.50; each	25
Rose, per doz.,	\$2.50; each	25
Yellow, per dozen,	\$2.50; each	25
Mixed varieties, per dozen,	\$2.00; each	20
Double mixed, new strain of very fine flowers, per dozen,	\$5.00; each	50

FLOWERING BEGONIAS.

The flowering Begonias are deservedly popular. Their beauty of foliage combined with graceful flowers and free-blooming qualities make them most desirable



FLOWERING BEGONIA.

plants. They require about the same temperature as Bouvardias, an average of seventy degrees, to bring them to perfection. As pot plants for summer or winter decorations they have but few equals. Plants, 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen, except where noted.

CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS (UMBRELLA PLANT).



A beautiful, easy growing plant that is admirably adapted to many different modes of culture, in fact it seems to thrive in almost any situation and under all circumstances. It makes a very showy plant for pot culture, is one of the best for ferneries, while for the aquarium it is without an equal. Plants, each, 25 cents.

Begonia Bruanti, foliage glossy deep green, of dwarf branching habit; flowers white with a faint pink tint; constant bloomer; fine variety.

Gilsoni, new, double. The only double-flowering variety of this class. Flowers large, white, shaded carmine. It is a strong, free grower, and makes a handsome specimen plant; each, 25 cents.

manicata aurea, a beautiful and very distinct variety, with glossy green foliage, which is handsomely marked and blotched with cream color, shading to canary; flowers pink, lace-like, in long spreading panicles; an elegant and very showy plant; each, 25 cents.

semperflorens gigantea rosea, new, splendid as a pot plant, and also for cut flowers. The leaves are a bright glossy green, large, smooth, and attached closely to the stem. Flowers large and in clusters well above the foliage; color brilliant carmine, very fine.

Sandersonii, scarlet; fine winter bloomer.

Schmidtii, flowers white, tinted with delicate pink, foliage dark metallic green, always in bloom.

zebrina, foliage dark green with whitish veins; flowers light pink.

This beautiful set of 7 sorts for \$1.25.

BEGONIA REX.

The Rex varieties, of which we have a dozen or more, varying in color and markings, are very effective as pot plants. Care should be taken to keep the foliage free from dust. Occasionally the plants may be showered, but should not be exposed to the sun until the leaves are perfectly dry; 30 cents each.



BEGONIA REX.



CALADIUM (FANCY-FOLIATED).

CALADIUM
(FANCY-FOLIATED).

The fancy-foliated varieties are beautiful plants for summer decoration. They require a high temperature to bring the colors out to perfection. Leaves curiously striped, blotched and spotted with white, crimson and pink. In the fall they die down, and the bulbs should be kept in the pots in a warm place. Each, 30 cents; \$3.00 per dozen.



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

BOUVARDIA

This is a beautiful class of autumn and winter blooming plants deserving much attention. They are easily raised, and reward the grower with a profusion of brilliant flowers all winter. By plunging the pots in summer a vigorous growth will be ensured. "Plunging," as gardeners call it, is sinking the pot in the soil as low as the rim. They should be removed to the house or conservatory in September. \$2.00 per dozen; 20 cents each.

- Bouvardia Leiantha**, dark scarlet.
- Davidsonii**, white.
- Brunetti**, light blush.
- Bockii**, beautiful deep coral-red, base of petals and throat clear white; fine.
- President Cleveland**, crimson scarlet; fine grower.

DOUBLE BOUVARDIA.

The Double Bouvardias are now among the most popular plants for forcing or house culture. The flowers are a trifle larger than those of the single variety, and perfectly double; each, 20 cents.

Bouvardia Alfred Neuner, double white.



BOUVARDIA.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

The Caladium esculentum is one of the handsomest of the ornamental-leaved plants. Roots obtained in the spring will make good plants in the summer, and in the fall they should be taken up and stored in a cellar. Leaves three feet or more in length, nearly as broad. There is nothing so good as this Caladium for a grand bed of foliage in the garden.

Extra large roots, each, 40 cents. Dozen..\$4.00
2nd size, each, 25 cents. Dozen..... 2.50
3rd size, each, 15 cents. Dozen..... 1.50

*"How bounteous the hand Divine
That scatters perfume near and far,
Making the summer wind like wine,
And lighting among leaves a star
To light and cheer the wanderer's path,
And lift the soul above the earth."*

CALLA, OR RICHARDIA

*"Is not this lily pure?
What fuller can procure
A white so perfect, spotless clear
As in this flower doth appear?"*

— Frances Quarles.

Richardia Ethiopica is the well-known Egyptian Lily, or Lily of the Nile, with large white flowers, broad foliage, and it will prosper under very adverse circumstances, if given plenty of water. It is an excellent plant for aquariums. In the spring it may be planted in the garden until the autumn.

Richardia Ethiopica, or Egyptian Lily. Our Calla roots are large and fine, as we have them grown for us in California, where the Calla is perfectly at home; each..... 25
Extra large tubers; each..... 40
alba-maculata, or Spotted Calla. Beautiful for pot culture. The bulbs must be kept in dry sand in the winter..... 20



EGYPTIAN LILY.



SPOTTED CALLA.



CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

THE Chrysanthemum is the prettiest and most valuable late autumn and early winter flower. In November and December there is nothing that will make such a cheerful display. They are almost hardy, but not quite, north of New York City. The best way is to get young plants in the spring, and sink the pots in the soil up to the rim, water quite freely, and keep the plants well pinched back until about the middle of August. They should be repotted at least twice during the summer. Take them to the house in October and November, and you will have a grand display for two months. The prevailing colors are white, the different tints of yellow (and the yellow colors are exceedingly fine), and different shades of red. Fine plants, 15 cents each; three for 40 cents, six for 75 cents, twelve for \$1.25, except as noted.

*"Fair gift of Friendship! and her ever bright
And faultless image! welcome now thou art,
In thy pure loveliness—thy robes of white*

—Anna Peyre Dinnies.—To a White Chrysanthemum.

*Speaking a moral to the feeling heart;
Unscathed by heats—by wintry blasts unmoved—
Thy strength thus tested—and thy charms improved.*

Chrysanthemum, Avalanche, flowers very large, full and double; petals broad, pure white, very fine.
Belle Pauline, pure white edged with rose.
Comedie, silvery-blush.
Cullingfordii, rich crimson, shaded scarlet.
Conspicua. New. The large gorgeous flowers of this variety somewhat resemble the type of a Cactus Dahlia. Color, maroon-rose, with reverse of petals light purple. When fully open, a bright golden yellow disc is displayed to great advantage.
Duchesse, red, tipped with gold, a flower of great substance.
Defiance. New. Flowers of the largest size, well formed and very showy; color beautiful rosy purple, reverse of petals purplish white.
Elmer D. Smith, cardinal red, reverse of petals clear chamois.
Fierenzi, bright yellow, flowers large; on strong footstalks.
Frank Wilcox, rich, golden amber, slightly shaded deep bronze.
Gloriosum, light lemon, with narrow gracefully curved petals.
Golden Plume, bright golden yellow, petals long, wavy, and drooping.
Harry E. Widener, large, bright lemon-yellow flowers; incurved, forming a large rounded surface, one of the best yellows.
Jessica, flowers pure white, large, very early bloomer.
J. C. Vaughan, rich plum crimson, flowers large, good grower.
Jean Humphrey. Petals a rich shade of crimson, bordered and flushed with light yellow; reverse, a delicate shade of buff, partly tubular.
Josephine Schlicht, light crimson, with lilac shadings, very light at base of petals; fine.
Kioto. Large, incurved flower; color, deep yellow.
Landon Humphrey, deep rose-color; outer petals tubular; center twisted. A very showy variety.
La Triomphante, white, shaded rose; large and fine.
Lucien Ballet, lovely shade of purple; compact reflexed flower.
Lilian B. Bird. Flowers of the largest size, full high center, petals tubular and of varying lengths. Color, a beautiful shade of pink.
Louis Boehmer. The Pink Ostrich Plume, each, 20 cts.
L. Canning, pure white, flowers large and handsome.
Mabel Ward, lemon-yellow, reverse of petals silvery pink.

Chrysanthemum, Mrs. Alpheus Hardy. The White Ostrich Plume, each, 20 cents.

Mrs. Thos. A. Edison. A large, incurved flower with compact center, one mass of long petals of the most delicate rose-pink; very free, large, and so closely incurved as to resemble a solid ball.

Chrysanthemum, Mrs. D. D. Farson, bright pink, very large, compact flower.

Mrs. Irving Clark, pearly-white in the margin, shading to deep rose at center.

Mrs. A. Waterer, pale blush; flowers immense size.

Mrs. G. Bullock, pearly white; very large flat flower.

Mattie C. Stewart, new, bright golden yellow, large, petals broad and flat.

Mattie Bruce, new, fine pink, shaded mauve; full reflexed flower.

Mermaid, new, soft, mellow pink, deeper at outer edge, base deep cream.

Puritan, pure white, tinted with lilac; large.

Rohallion. Reflexed, of great depth, petals long and twisted, open at the end; of a beautiful dark chrome yellow; strong grower; one of the most distinct varieties in cultivation; fine.

Rose Queen, beautiful rose-amaranth color, flowers large, flat and well-formed.

Sam Sloan, pale blush; very large; finely incurved.

Sugar Loaf, new, flowers of varying shades of yellow, often bronze, sometimes perfectly clear.

Swanley Yellow, pure yellow; large reflexed flowers; dwarf.

Source d'Or, golden twisted florets, tipped yellowish-brown.

Unique. New. Delicate shade of lavender-pink, with reverse of petals a lighter shade. A flower of great substance, with just enough irregularity in formation to please the most fastidious.

Violet Rose, beautiful combination of violet and rose colors.

V. H. Hallock, rosy pearl, of a marked waxy texture. The color deepens toward the center.

Wm. H. Lincoln, beautiful golden yellow, with straight, flat, spreading petals, flowers extra large and full.

Wm. Stevens, bronze-red.

Wootton, flowers very large and of the purest white; a beauty.

In ordering plants state when you wish them shipped.

CANNA

The Canna is a fine foliage plant, making a good bed alone, but particularly desirable as the center of a group of foliage plants for which it is one of the best, growing from three to six feet. The leaves are sometimes two feet in length, of a beautiful green, some varieties tinted with red. Roots can be taken up in the autumn and placed in the cellar. No one can fail to be pleased with this plant.

- Canna, President Faivre**, flowers amaranth-red; foliage bronze 20
robusta, a very fine, tall-growing, dark-leaved variety; eight to ten feet high; each 20
Nouttoni, flowers large; color, rich shade of crimson-scarlet, foliage deep bluish green, very free bloomer 20

One plant of each for 50 cents.

FRENCH CANNAS.

The new French Cannas are continuous bloomers, producing large trusses of beautiful showy flowers from early summer until late in autumn. Their great beauty in both flowers and foliage places them foremost in popularity



for bedding purposes. For pot culture they are also very desirable, blooming equally as well as when planted in the garden. We offer the best varieties only. See colored plate.

- Canna, Brilliant**, Rich shade of bright scarlet, foliage green, a very free blooming variety; good bedder 25
Capricieux, Flowers chestnut-red, effectively edged golden yellow, foliage green, very distinct and beautiful 25
Edouard Andre, foliage dark, shaded green, flowers bright carmine, fine 50
General Boulanger, canary yellow; mottled and streaked with crimson; foliage green; beautiful 25
Jules Chretien, foliage erect, deep glaucous-green, flower spikes long and close, large compact flowers, long petals of a rich purplish-cherry color 30
Lutea splendens, light yellow, delicately spotted with crimson; flower spikes very large; foliage green 25
Tonkin, foliage green, flowers large, beautiful clear yellow, spotted carmine in the center 25
Victor Hugo, foliage deep green with dark border, flowers large, deep red, with round petals 50

For \$1.00 purchaser may select varieties from above list to amount of \$1.25, for \$2.00, to amount of \$2.50.



CARNATION.

The Carnation is one of the sweetest, prettiest flowers that grows. It is beautiful and fragrant, and gives plenty of flowers a long time. The ever-blooming varieties are admirable for winter-flowering in the greenhouse and window-garden, and are the main dependence of the florist for the preparation of floral ornaments in the winter. The best way is to get young plants in the spring and plant them out in the garden. Pinch off the tops of all long shoots as they appear, so as to form compact plants, and all buds that appear previous to the middle of August. After that allow all to grow. Take up and pot the plants about the first of October and remove them to the house.

Carnation, American Flag. This is a grand Carnation. The flowers are regularly striped with scarlet and purest white, with foliage of metallic blue, hence its name.

Annie Wiegand. Delicate pink, finely fringed, strong grower, long stems, an early and free bloomer.

Daybreak. Flowers large, perfectly double; clear bright fresh tint without shading.

Fred, Dorner. Flowers of the largest size, nicely fringed; in color deep scarlet; very abundant in bloom.

Golden Gate. This is one of the best pure yellows, full and double.

Gracie Wilder, delicate pink, finely fringed.

Grace Fardon, rich deep pink; very free flowering.

Hinzie's White, white; flowers very large.
Lizzie McGowan. This grand Carnation is a cross between Hinzie's White and Peter Henderson. It is a splendid grower, producing very large pure white flowers that are beautifully fringed, delightfully fragrant, and all borne on long stiff stems. We are confident that this is the best white Carnation ever introduced.



"Who does not recollect the hours
When burning words and praises,
Were lavished on those shining flowers,
Buttercups and daisies."—Elva Cook.

Portia, bright scarlet; medium size; free bloomer.

Snow Bird. Flowers white, fringed, large and very fragrant.

Silver Spray. Flowers pure white, large, perfect, and all produced on long stems, never bursting; a beautiful variety.

Tidal Wave, bright pink; shaded salmon.

Wm. Swayne, pure white; early, free bloomer.

Washington, pink and white striped; early, free bloomer.

Plants, each, 15c.; 6 for 75c.; 12 for \$1.25.

COLEUS



The Coleus is the best and cheapest ornamental-leaved plant we have for ornamental bedding. A few dozens of these plants will make a bed of which no one will have any cause to be ashamed. Plants should be set about a foot apart; so when the size of the bed is ascertained, it is easy to figure how many plants are needed of each kind for a row. Each, 15 cents; dozen, \$1.50.

Coleus Charm, yellow, tinged with bronzy-scarlet.

Coleus Crimson Velvet, crimson, spotted with black, edge serrated and lightly bordered with green.

Firebrand. New. Maroon, flamed and shaded with brilliant fiery red.

J. H. Slocombe, maroon, edged with gold and yellow.

John Goode, a splendid yellow bedding variety, foliage deeply serrated.

Verschaffeltii, velvet-crimson.

If plants are wanted immediately, state the fact when ordered.

DAHLIA.

The Dahlia is the grandest autumn flower we have. It is in its glory during September and October, when other flowers are fading, and surrenders only to the Frost King. Put Dahlia tubers in the ground when the season becomes warm, covering the neck some three inches. If many shoots start, thin them out. After flowering, and before hard frosts, take up the plants, remove the tops, dry the bulbs a little, and put in the cellar until spring, when they can be divided and replanted.

Look at them occasionally to see that they are not shriveling from too dry an atmosphere, nor starting the eye early in consequence of too much moisture and warmth. Tubers can be forwarded as soon as danger from frost is passed—about first of April. Price, 20 cts. each, and \$2.00 per doz. If the selection is left to us, we will sell bulbs at \$1.75 per doz., and we think we can make a selection that will delight any lover of this beautiful flower. Our stock forms the largest and finest collection in the world.

A complete list, containing all the leading new and standard varieties of Dahlias, will be sent free on application.

SHOW DAHLIAS.

The plants of this class grow tall and have large, showy flowers.

- Dahlia Ada Tiffin**, light peach, tinged with rose.
- Colonist**, chocolate and fawn.
- Criterion**, primrose, tipped purple; very pleasing flower.
- Duke of Connaught**, dark crimson, shaded purple; handsome.
- Emily**, blush, suffused with rose; large, free bloomer.
- Firefly**, deep scarlet; good; erect with long stems.
- George Dickson**, chestnut-brown, a peculiar color; fine.
- High Sheriff**, very dark, nearly black; standard variety.
- James Stephens**, bright orange-scarlet; new color; very fine.
- James Vick**, intense purplish maroon; full and symmetrical.
- Lady Allington**, dark scarlet, tipped white.
- Lady Wimborne**, deep pink, heavily shaded with rose.
- Lottie Eckford**, white, striped with purple.
- Maggie Soul**, blush white, edged with purple; very pretty.
- Magician**, deep yellow, striped with scarlet; good.
- Miss Browning**, clear yellow, tipped with white; beautiful.
- Mirefield Beauty**, beautiful red; perfect flowers.
- Mrs. Langtry**, cream color, beautifully edged with crimson.
- Oriole**, golden ground, striped and tipped with scarlet.
- Prince Bismarck**, fine large purple; unsurpassed.
- Robin Adair**, peculiar brown shade; flowers fine shape.
- Ronald**, buff; free and fine.
- Snow Cloud**, pearly white; withstands the sun.
- The Pet**, dark maroon, tipped with white.
- Yellow Standard**, yellow.

POMPON, OR BOUQUET.

The unique flowers of this class are always beautiful and perfectly formed. The plant grows tall like the Show Dahlia, but the flowers are much smaller. They are abundant bloomers.

- Dahlia Burning Coal**, yellow, with intense scarlet tip.
- Catharine**, yellow.
- Darkness**, almost black.
- Eurydice**, blush, tipped with purple.
- Fashion**, light orange.
- Fairy Tales**, delicate primrose.
- Isabel**, bright orange-scarlet; free and effective.
- Lady Blanche**, small, pure white; fine for cutting.
- Leila**, buff, heavy red tips, interspersed with white petals; sportive.
- Little Leopold**, deep pink; very fine.
- Red Indian**, deep coral red.
- Sappho**, rich maroon, sometimes has a light center; splendid.



DAHLIA.

DWARFS, OR BEDDERS.

The Dwarf Dahlias grow only about eighteen inches high, but the flowers are full size.

- Dahlia Fraulein Hettergot**, light and rose; fine dwarf.
- Goldfinder**, golden yellow; good habit and free bloomer.
- John Wyatt**, crimson-scarlet; large flower.
- Marguerite Bruant**, white; good bedder.
- Meta Bartelles**, pink, delicate shade.
- Sambo**, dark maroon.

CAPE JASMINE.

A pretty ever-green shrub with double white flowers an inch and a half in diameter and very fragrant.

Cape Jasmine (*Gardenia florida*)30



DRACÆNA INDIVISA.

A very ornamental plant for pot culture on account of its graceful habit and beautiful recurved foliage. It is the best plant in cultivation for the center of vases and hanging baskets. Each, 50 cents.

*"If, like the summer flower
That blooms,—a fragrant death,—
Keen music hath no power
To live beyond its breath,
Then of this flood of song
Let me drink long!"*

—Richard Watson Gilder.



PANSY SAILOR.

Unless otherwise requested plant orders will be held till after April 1st.

FUCHSIA



"There is God on the hills
where my life began,
The God of the flower,
the God of the man."
—Eben E. Rexford.

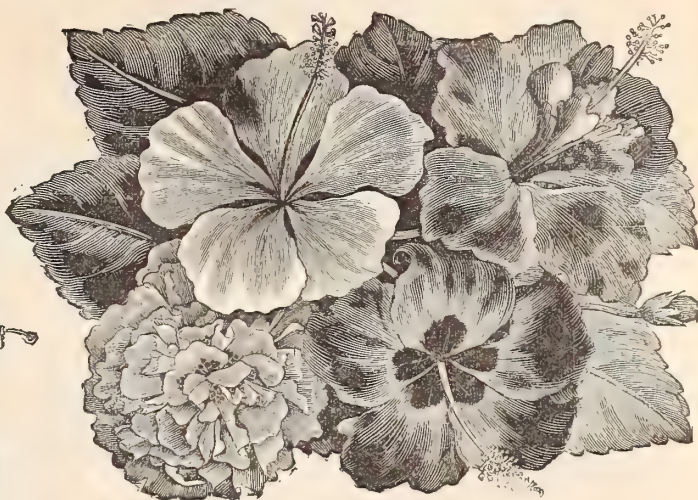
THE FUCHSIAS, as all know, are elegant flowers, delicate in coloring and exquisitely graceful in form. When in full bloom they are most beautiful objects. The plants we offer are strong and thrifty, grown especially for summer and winter flowering, and may be trained in almost any desired form. The Fuchsia requires a light, rich soil. Sprinkle often and give plenty of light and air. Usually Fuchsias are kept as house plants, and when well trained and cared for there is nothing finer for the purpose. But the plants are capable of developing beautifully and blooming profusely when planted in a bed of rich soil in a somewhat shaded place, such as is afforded at the north or east side of the house, or in the shade of a fence. In planting them out it is best to turn them out of their pots and allow their roots to run. In autumn lift the plants and place in boxes of soil and keep nearly or quite dormant until spring. Winter blooming plants are better to be kept in their pots and treated with special reference to their season of bloom.

SINGLE.

- Fuchsia Aurora Superba**, sepals salmon, corolla orange.
- Black Prince**, corolla reddish rose; sepals carmine.
- Carl Halt**, sepals white, corolla crimson, striped with white; winter-flowering.
- Earl of Beaconsfield**, rosy carmine, corolla deep carmine; large flower.
- Eureka**, tube and sepals rosy red, corolla deep purple, flushed with magenta.
- Lustrous Improved**, tube and sepals white, corolla very brilliant carmine-scarlet.
- Miss Bailey**, sepals white, corolla pink; a wonderfully free bloomer.
- Sunray**, violet and crimson; leaves beautifully variegated.

About April 1st we begin shipping plants to the warmer States and northward as fast as weather will permit.

HIBISCUS (CHINESE).



Greenhouse shrubs, with dark glossy leaves, and large showy flowers; excellent for bedding out in summer. If grown in pots will flower well in the house during winter. Its flowers are truly gorgeous, very large and of the most brilliant colors; single or double; each 20 cents.

"There never yet was flower fair in vain,
Let classic poets rhyme it as they will."
—James Russell Lowell.

- Hibiscus Dennisoni**, very light rose, changing to almost white; fine.
- Cooperi tricolor**, foliage beautifully variegated with dark green, pink and white; flowers crimson.
- fulgidus**, very large; carmine scarlet; at the base of each petal is an oblong blotch of deep crimson.
- grandiflorus**, crimson and scarlet.
- miniatius semi-plenus**, double, vermilion scarlet; very showy.
- sub-violaceus**, clear carmine, tinted violet.
- Yellow Gem**, double, yellow.

—The set for \$1.25.

DOUBLE.

- Fuchsia Avalanche**, corolla violet; sepals crimson.
- Berlinerkind**, tube and sepals rosy-pink, corolla white, a splendid variety.
- Deutscher Kaiser**, sepals rosy crimson, corolla violet purple.
- Frau Emma Toepfer (Storm King)**, sepals bright crimson scarlet, corolla shaded same, but well balanced with a profusion of white.
- Gigantea**. This is a sport from the large flowering variety Phenomenal, and is similar to it in every respect, except in the coloring of the corolla, which is a beautiful shade of light magenta, with dark crimson veins. A superb sort.
- Molesworth**, sepals red; nicely recurved; corolla pure white; very large; a promising variety.
- Mrs. E. G. Hill**, the most perfect double white Fuchsia yet introduced; tube and sepals bright reddish crimson, off-setting the large pure white corolla to great advantage. The plant is of splendid habit, a remarkably free grower, yet compact and symmetrical in form, very free bloomer.
- Phenomenal**, sepals bright carmine; corolla bright violet-purple; flowers very large.
- Rosain's Petrie**, tube and sepals, rosy-carmine; corolla, pure white. Plant of the finest habit and wonderfully free blooming.
- Sapaly Freres**, sepals coral red; corolla violet and carmine.

Plants, each 20 cents; 3 for 50 cents; 7 for \$1.00;
12 for \$1.50.

GLOXINIA.



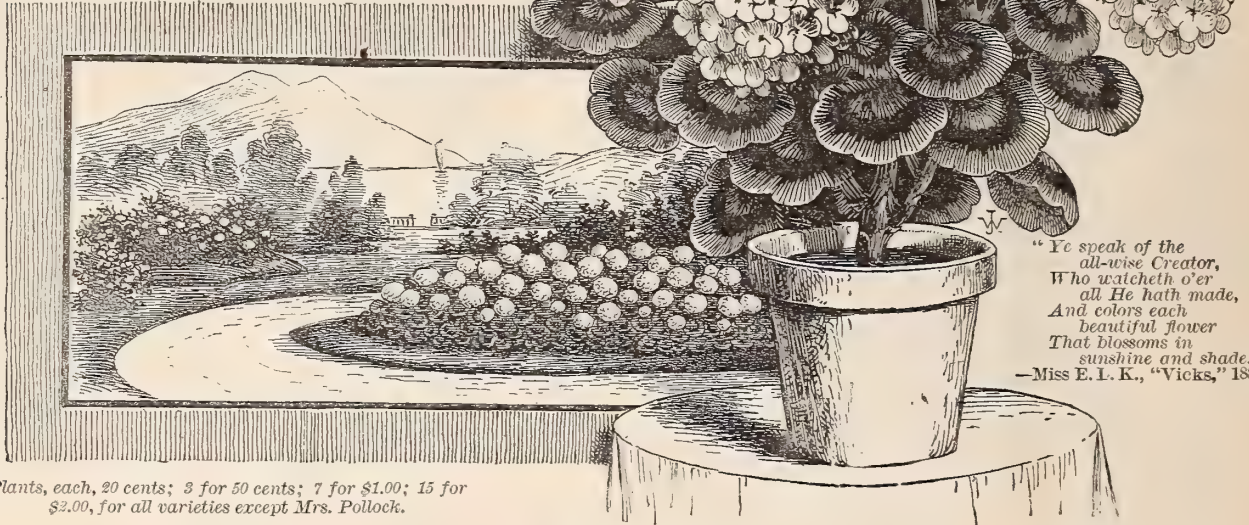
Gloxinias are among the handsomest of our summer blooming greenhouse plants. The flowers are gorgeous, and the foliage has a soft velvety appearance. Bulbs should be started in the spring, in a warm place. They require partial shade and a liberal supply of water when growing. After blooming, water should be withheld, and the bulbs remain dry through the winter; 25 cents each.

GERANIUM.

"Your voiceless lips, O flowers, are living preachers;
Each cup a pulpit, each leaf a book;
Supplying to my fancy numerous teachers
From loneliest nook."—Longfellow.

A group of scarlet Geraniums is a dazzling sight from June to November. No flowering plants are more grown and certainly none are more suitable for large beds where a mass of bloom is desired. When used in connection with Alternantheras, Coleus, and other foliage plants, they make an attractive display.

Heretofore we have offered a long list of Geraniums, but as there is so slight a difference in many of the varieties we have decided that it will be for the best interest of our customers, as well as ourselves, to reduce the list so that it will contain the best varieties only; those retained are the most desirable of their class and color for bedding purposes and general culture.



"To speak of the
all-wise Creator,
Who watcheth o'er
all He hath made,
And colors each
beautiful flower
That blossoms in
sunshine and shade."
—Miss E. L. K., "Vicks," 1882.

Plants, each, 20 cents; 3 for 50 cents; 7 for \$1.00; 15 for \$2.00, for all varieties except Mrs. Pollock.

Geraniums for Bedding and Pot Culture.

SINGLE.

- Geranium, Countess of Derby**, salmon and white, mottled, very bright in the center, flowers large and showy.
- Gen. Grant**, scarlet. This good old sort still retains popularity as a bedder. It has no equal for freedom of bloom and brilliancy of color.
- Gloire Poitevine**, plant of splendid habit, free blooming, truss and flowers of the largest size, color brilliant poppy, red with a large white eye.
- King Olga**, rich deep pink; base of petals white, truss large and perfect.
- Marguerite de Layre**, a strong, free grower, producing large trusses of well-formed, pure white flowers.
- Mrs. James Vick**, salmon, shading to nearly white, without an equal for winter.
- Mrs. Hamilton**, very soft pink, a charming shade, strong grower of good habit, fine.
- Mad. Cornell**, a grand Geranium, flowers of immense size and very perfect form, color delicate rose; splendid habit.
- Mad. du Luc**, the best rose-colored variety of the Bruant type; upper petals distinctly marked with white; individual flowers very large and perfect, splendid.
- Queen of the Whites Improved**, this is one of the finest white Geraniums ever sent out; truss and individual flowers large and well formed, petals very broad and perfect, of good growth and habit.
- Sam Sloan**, fine deep crimson; blooms very freely and is an excellent bedder.
- White Wings**, a beautiful white variety, flowers large and well formed.

DOUBLE.

- The double Geraniums have been wonderfully improved the past few years. We now have them of as many and as beautiful colors as the single. For bedding they are about as good every way as the single, and for cutting much better.
- Beaute Poitevine**. Flowers semi-double; very large, and in immense clusters; color, brilliant salmon, very clear at the outer edge; splendid either for bedding or pot culture.
- Bruant**, vermilion-scarlet, splendid bedder.
- Bishop Wood**, scarlet and violet, splendid bedder.
- Californie**, beautiful bright yellowish-orange, flowers very large.
- Contable**, of good habit, with fine large flowers of a beautiful bright rose color; very free.
- Ernest Bahlson**, flesh color, tinted violet, fine.
- Hoff Beach**, rich amaranth-purple, flowers large.
- Mrs. Langtry**, pure white; truss and flowers very large.
- Mad. Thibaut**, flowers very large, deep rose-pink, upper petals marked with white.
- Mad. La Comtesse de Baume**, beautiful rose color; one of the best for bedding or pot culture.
- Paul Arene**. Flowers a beautiful creamy-white tint; large and well formed. Plant of dwarf habit.
- S. A. Nutt**, very dark crimson; a splendid variety for bedding.
- Simon Delaux**, cherry-purple; dwarf.

SWEET-SCENTED.

- Rose**. This is the most desirable of the scented varieties.

IVY-LEAF.

This class has thick, glossy, and Ivy-shaped leaves, and the plants are of a drooping habit. They are excellent for baskets, vases and house plants, and not undesirable for beds on the lawn.

SINGLE.

- L'Elegante**, white margin, tinged with pink; flowers white.

DOUBLE.

- Jeanne d'Arc**, white suffused with lavender.
- Mad. Thibaut**, flowers very double, full and perfect in form; color rich deep pink; a strong, free grower.
- Souv. de Chas. Turner**, deep pink, feathered maroon in upper petals.

TRICOLOR—LEAVES FINELY VARIEGATED.

These Geraniums are much prized for the beauty of their foliage, which is very handsome. For culture in the house or conservatory, they are among the best.

- Mrs. Pollock**, flowers scarlet; 30 cents.

BRONZE.

The leaves of the Bronze Geranium show the most beautiful shades of yellow and bronze or brownish red, the foliage being as handsome as flowers.

- Bronze Prince**, flowers salmon, foliage very showy.
- Marshal McMahan**, very vigorous, scarlet.

SILVER-LEAF—LEAVES WHITE MARGINED.

This class have marked leaves, the center being bright green, and the edges silvery-white. They are elegant plants for the house in winter, the foliage making a beautiful contrast.

- Bijou**.
- Mad. Salleroi**.

Plants can be safely shipped nearly every week of the year. State when plants are wanted.

GLADIOLUS.

"They know the time to go!
The fairy clocks strike their inaudible hour
In field and woodland, and each punctual flower
Bows at the signal an obedient head
— And hastens to bed."—Susan Coolidge.

The Gladiolus is the most beautiful of the Summer or Tender Bulbs, with tall spikes of flowers, some two feet or more in height, often several from the same bulb. The flowers are of almost every desirable color, brilliant scarlet, crimson, creamy white, striped, blotched and spotted in the most curious manner. Set the bulbs from six to nine inches apart, and about four inches deep. Plant from middle of April to first of June. In the fall, before hard frosts, take up the bulbs, remove the tops, leave to dry in the air for a few days, and store in some cool place, secure from frost until spring.



GLADIOLUS.

UNNAMED GLADIOLUS.

Choice American Seedlings.

These seedlings are grown from seed that is saved from the best named varieties only. They will grow vigorously and produce as large spikes of beautiful flowers as the named sorts.

All Colors mixed, 20 bulbs for 50 cents; \$2.00 per 100.

Light Colors and White, all shades, 14 bulbs for 50 cents; \$3.00 per 100.

Red and Scarlet, all shades, 16 bulbs for 50 cents.

Not less than 50 at 100 rates.

HELIOTROPE.



HELIOTROPE.

"A strange invisible perfume hits the sense."

— Antony & Cleopatra.

Well-known plants grown for their exquisite fragrance. They make handsome plants when bedded out, blooming moderately through the summer, and in great profusion early in the fall. They are also very desirable for house culture, a single plant filling a whole room with perfume. Each, 15 cents; \$1.50 per dozen.

Heliotrope Albert Delaux, foliage irregularly blotched and marked yellowish-green; flowers light lavender, novel, and pretty.

Lady Cook, dark violet.

Louise Delaux, rose, shaded with violet.

Mrs. Lewington, very dark purple.

Mad. de Blonay, pure white.

A full and complete descriptive

list of our grand named collection, embracing all the latest French novelties, will be mailed Free on application.

	Each.
Gladiolus Ceres , white, marbled and striped with rose and purple	10
Charlotte Cushman , brilliant scarlet, beautiful large white throat, white line in each petal.....	10
Christopher Columbus , rosy carmine, flamed with red, violet red blotch on lower petals.....	15
Eugene Scribe , flower large and wide, rose, blazed with carmine red; very fine.....	10
Eva , white, slightly tinged with rose and pale lilac.....	10
Fenelon , rose, violet tinged, flamed with carmine.....	10
Holmes , clear rose, striped with darker rose, large white blotch, flushed with lemon.....	10
Imperatrice , white, striped and dashed with carmine.....	10
Isaac Buchanan , fine yellow.....	10
James Carter , light orange red, very bright, with a large, pure white throat.....	10
Joconde , cherry rose, fringed bright carmine, streaked white, clear throat... ..	10
Le Poussin , light red, white ground; very pretty.....	10
Lowell , rose shaded with scarlet, a shade of garnet in the throat.....	10
Mad. Monneret , delicate rose, carmine blotch.....	10
Pactole , yellow, tinged with rose at the edges, blotch of darker shade.....	10
Panorama , lilac, shaded and mottled with brilliant carmine, throat creamy white, white line in each petal.....	15
Romulus , brilliant dark red, large white blotch.....	10
Triumphans , cherry, shading off to currant red.....	10



GLADIOLUS.

	Each.
Gladiolus Addison , dark amaranth with white stripes.....	10
Agrius , bright salmon, slightly feathered at the outer edge with vermilion; blotch cream color.....	10
Amalthee , white, streaked with garnet, large garnet blotch.....	10
Ambrose Verschaffelt , carmine, garnet flamed.....	15
Andromede , rose, slightly tinted with carmine, and streaked with white; large yellow blotch.....	10
Antigone , delicate rose, flamed with carmine.....	10
Angele , white, lightly striped with lilac.....	10
Bryant , rose, heavily striped and flaked with deep scarlet; blotch lemon color; each petal has a distinct white line; the whole flower has a rich velvety appearance.....	10

HYDRANGEA.

The Hydrangeas are well-known, favorite plants. Hardy south of Philadelphia; grown at the North as pot plants; their immense heads of bloom make them very conspicuous. A little shade and plenty of water seem to meet all their needs. They can be put in the cellar in the fall. For decorative plants on a piazza or porch, few plants are more desirable. One each side of the front door steps makes a fine effect. Each, 25 cents.

Hydrangea Otaksa, a Japanese variety, with immense heads of pale pink bloom.

Hortensia, the old variety, producing bright pink flowers.

stellata fimbriata, the flowers are formed in large trusses, and are of the purest white; each floret is neatly fringed, and has a distinct crimson spot in the center; a very beautiful variety.

Thomas Hogg, a pure white variety, with heads as large as the pink; a most beautiful and ornamental shrub.

One plant of each variety for 80 cents.

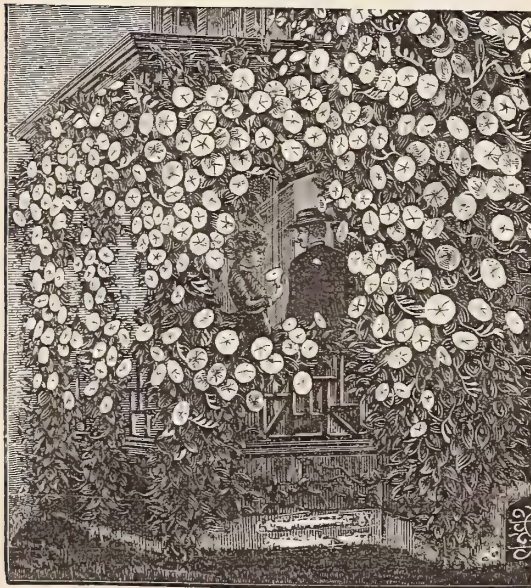
*"The harebells nod as she passes by,
The violet lifts its calm blue eye,
The ferns bend lowly her steps to greet,
And the mosses creep to her dancing feet."*

—Julia C. R. Dorr.



HYDRANGEA.

IPOMCEA (MOON FLOWER).



Ipomœa Bona Nox. This variety of Ipomœa is offered under various names, such as Good Night, Evening Glory, and the like. But, even though it were given a hundred other synonyms, it would be the same grand and beautiful climber that produces its large, pure white, sweet-scented flowers in the night, and on dull cloudy days. It is one of our strongest, most vigorous climbers, attaining a height of twenty-five feet in one season, with ordinary culture. To keep over winter, the plant must be cut back, the roots potted, and kept in a growing condition. Per dozen, \$1.50; each, 15 cents.

JASMINE.

*"It was a jasmine bower,
all bestrown with
golden moss."*

—Keats, Endymion.

The Jasmine is a favorite greenhouse or house plant everywhere. It is the idol of the poets and one of the sweetest flowers; 25 cents each.

Jasminum grandiflorum, foliage fine; flowers white, star-shaped, and very fragrant, blooming from November till May, easy of culture.



LANTANA.

The Lantana is of easy culture; its free-flowering qualities make it very desirable for the house. The plants can be trained in almost any desired form, and are almost continuously in bloom. The flowers are small, in clusters; 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Lantana Colibri, intense deep crimson.
Marcella, lilac rose, changing to yellow.

LEMON VERBENA.

A shrubby plant, with light green, fragrant leaves, and lilac tinted flowers. An old favorite.

Lemon Verbena (Lippia citriodora), each 20



PANSY SAILOR.

OLEANDER.

An old-fashioned shrub grown as a pot plant, with a profusion of large flowers.

Oleander, Madonna grandiflora, white; double 50
Double Pink, the old variety 20

"When a rose is too haughty for Heaven's dew
She becometh a spider's gray lair."
—Theudobach.

Monthly Roses.

"Resplendent rose! to thee we'll sing;
Whose breath perfumes th' Olympian
bowers."
—Tom Moore.



In the list below we give the ever-blooming class, comprising Teas, Noisettes, Chinas and Bourbons. Even so far North as this they give us better satisfaction than any other class of Roses,—first, on account of their free-blooming qualities; then their exquisite fragrance and delicate colors. Some are almost hardy here, and do well if slightly protected with leaves or straw, while a little further south they stand the winters with no protection whatever. If the plants are taken up in the fall and trimmed back, and put in earth in a box, in a cool cellar, with just water enough to keep them from shriveling, they will come out fresh in the spring, and start into bloom in a very short time. All Roses delight in a rich soil.

For List of Hardy Roses, see page 63.

MONTHLY ROSES.—Fine strong plants, 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred; 25 plants at hundred rates; except where noted.

Italic letters are as follows to indicate classes: *t.* Tea; *cl. t.* Climbing Tea; *c.* China; *b.* Bourbon; *n.* Noisette.

Rose, Charles Rovolli, carmine-rose; flowers large. *t.*

Dr. Grill, coppery-yellow, with a rosy reflex, back of petals shaded China rose. The outer petals are large, round, and shell-shaped, and enclose a mass of shorter petals that are very brilliant in color; free bloomer. *t.*

Duchesse Marie Salviati, chrome orange shaded with delicate flesh color; frequently the flowers have no shading; habit strong and vigorous. *t.*

Francisca Kruger, coppery-yellow, shaded with peach; flowers large, full, and well formed. *t.*

Hermosa, pink; always a favorite. *b.*

Joseph Metral, flowers dark magenta red, changing to cherry red, large and full, of vigorous growth. *t.*

Lady Castlereagh, soft rosy-yellow, with rose color predominating on the outer margins of the petals. A most continuous and late bloomer; flowers very large, full, beautifully formed and always opening well; growth vigorous. *t.*

Mad. Scipion Cochet, center of flower deep yellow, shading to white at outer edge, edge of petals delicately edged with rose; flowers of good size and splendid form. *t.*

Rose, Mad. de Watteville, creamy-white, shading to bright salmon, outer edge of petals bright rose; very fine. *t.*

Marechal Niel, yellow, tea-scented. *n.*

Marquise de Vivens, edge of outer petals bright carmine, center and base of petals creamy yellow; flowers large, full and sweet. *t.*

May Rivers, creamy white, shading to pink, center bright apricot color; flowers full, well formed. *t.*

Princess Hohenzollern, color bright satiny red, with a lighter center; a very strong, vigorous grower, with beautiful foliage. *t.*

Princess de Sagan, dark velvety crimson, shaded purple, with amaranth center; flowers large, finely cupped and highly scented; very free bloomer. *t.*

Sombreuil, creamy-white, often tinged with pink. *t.*

White Bon Silence, pale lemon-yellow, shading to creamy-white; very fine. *t.*

Waban. This superb variety is a sport from Catharine Mermet; the most popular of all winter-flowering Roses. The flowers are of a rich, bright pink, several shades darker than those of its parent, and of larger size; beautiful in the bud form and exquisitely fragrant. *t.*

*The red rose cries, "She is near, she is near;"
And the white rose weeps, "She is late;"
The larkspur listens, "I hear, I hear;"
And the lily whispers, "I wait,"*
—Tennyson.

*"Two Roses on one slender spray
In sweet communion grew;
Together hailed the morning ray
And drank the evening dew."*
—Montgomery.

*"Rose of the Garden! such is woman's lot,—
Worshipp'd when blooming—When she fades,
forgot."*
—Moore.

POLYANTHA ROSES.

This class is a distinct one. For many purposes its varieties are excellent. They are continuously in bloom; desirable for house culture. The flowers are produced in clusters, and although not large, are very perfect and handsomely formed. They are also excellent for bedding out, producing a profusion of bloom, and requiring but slight protection for winter; per dozen, \$1.50; each, 15 cents.

*"I would be a bee,
and would woo' a young Rose,
Till its own fragrant heart
it should freely unclose."*

—Eben. E. Rexford.

Rose, Clothilde Soupert. (Tea Polyantha.) This new Rose is the result of hybridizing the Tea Rose Mme. Damaizin with the Polyantha Mignonette, which gives this new variety the strong growth of the Tea class, added to the profuse flowering habit of the Polyantha. The flowers are of medium size, very double and beautifully formed; oval at first but flattening as they expand. The color is a pearly-white at outer edge, shading to a center of rosy-



CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.

pink, sometimes varying in color to nearly pure white. Very fragrant, and a constant bloomer; a superb variety.

Little White Pet, very light pink or blush on opening, but changes to pure white; splendid for bedding or planting in the cemetery; perfectly hardy.

Mignonette, rose, changing to blush; clusters very large; flowers small and delicate.

This beautiful set of Polyantha Roses, 40 cents.

For List of Hardy Roses see page 63.

PETUNIA.



*"Petunias are fair, the day-lily rare,
The bud o' the rose as sweet as it's bonnie."*

Few plants give better satisfaction where a mass of flowers is desired than the Petunia, especially the single varieties. They flower from the time they are planted in spring, until killed by frost. The double varieties are also excellent for bedding, but they do not produce their flowers in such wonderful profusion as the single kinds do. For pot culture they are among the most desirable plants we have. The flowers are beautiful, many of the varieties showing blooms that are as large and handsomely formed as the Camellia. A well grown plant is always in bloom.

Petunia, Double, per dozen, \$2.00; 20 cents each.
Single, per dozen, \$1.50; 15 cents each.



DOUBLE PETUNIA.

OTHONNA.



OTHONNA.

A charming basket plant, with cylindrical leaves and pretty star-shaped, yellow flowers, blooming almost constantly. Habit drooping, and should be always grown in a hanging pot, basket, or on a bracket. Its foliage is fleshy, like that of the Mesembryanthemum, but of delicate and graceful, and makes a rapid growth.

Othonna crassifolia, plants, each 15

Two for 25 cents,



TUBEROSE.

The Tuberose is a beautiful, pure white, wax-like, very sweet-scented, double flower, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. In cold latitudes, obtain tubers early, plant them in boxes of earth, and keep in a warm place in the house; when warm weather, transplant to the garden. Those who want this beautiful flower in early winter, can plant a few bulbs in pots in July or August, sink them to the rim in earth in the garden, where they can remain until the cool nights of autumn, then remove to the house. Our Tuberoses are all of our own growing, and splendid bulbs.

New Dwarf Tuberose "Pearl," per dozen, 75 cents; half-dozen, 40 cents; three tubers, 25 cents; each 10

*"The tuberose, with her silvery light,
That in the gardens of Maiky,
Is called the Mistress of the Night,
So like a bride, scented and bright;
She comes out when the sun's away."*

Moore, Lalla Rookh.

OXALIS

These prices prepay the goods to your home (except when noted.)

Ever blooming varieties, excellent for pots and baskets, leaves three-parted, flowers in clusters, half an inch or more in diameter.

Oxalis floribunda alba, per dozen, \$1.00; each 10
rosea, per doz. \$1.00; each 10



OXALIS.

SALVIA (FLOWERING SAGE).

No plant grown gives us such a brilliant display of flowers in the autumn as the Salvia. Splendid for pot culture in the house; 20 cents each.

Salvia splendens, the old scarlet variety.

Three for 50 cents; seven, enough for a very showy bed, \$1.00.

PILOGYNE.

A beautiful, rapid-growing climber; excellent for screens or verandas; in fact for the latter it has no equal. Fine also for the house in winter. This plant, though so slender in appearance, makes a wonderful growth, forming a mass of foliage that will entirely cover a window or screen in a short time.



SALVIA.

Pilogyne suavis, per dozen, \$2.00; each 20

VERBENA.

In the following list we offer a choice selection of the finest NEW VERBENAS in the world. The individual flowers are of the largest size, often measuring an INCH IN DIAMETER. The trusses of these new varieties are also enormous, being nearly double the size of the older sorts. No flowering plant will give better satisfaction for bedding out than the Verbena. It commences to flower and spread from the first day the plants are set until late in the autumn, every day becoming better and more handsome. A healthy plant will cover a space 3 feet in diameter.

- Verbena Alpha, deep purple.
- Cavalier, crushed strawberry.
- Cameo, beautiful pink, with distinct yellow eye.
- Cenotaph, clear white.
- Hector, bright scarlet, large white eye.
- Jockey, bright crimson.
- Lydia, purplish-magenta, white eye, fine.
- Magic, white, striped and blotched with blue.
- Modiste, a beautiful shade of heliotrope.
- Novice, fiery scarlet.
- Olio, white, striped and flaked with scarlet.
- Topsy, black, large white eye.



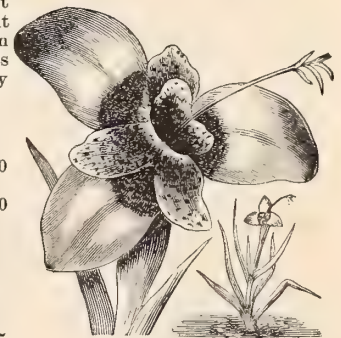
PANSY SAILOR.

TIGRIDIA.

The flowers of Tigridia are about four inches in diameter. Set about the middle of May, and take them up in October, dry for a few weeks in the air, and pack away in dry sand or sawdust, free from frost.

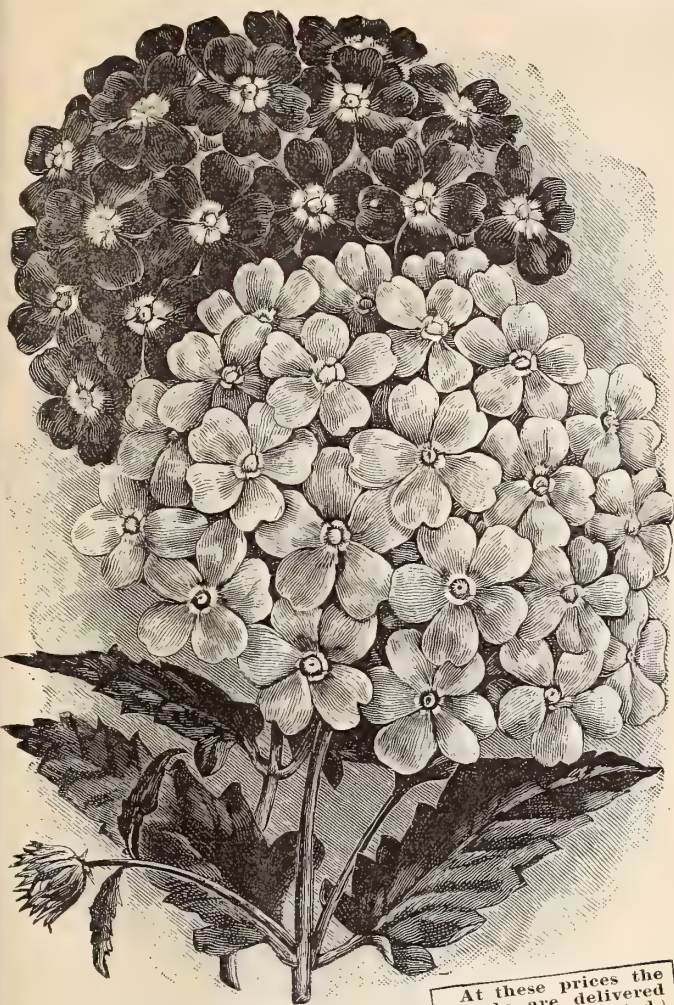
- Tigridia conchiflora, yellow and orange, with dark spots; 75 cts. per doz.; each 10
- pavonia, red, crimson spots; 75 cts. per doz.; each 10
- grandiflora alba, a beautiful variety, with large showy white flowers, marked at the base of each division with spots of a reddish brown color, on yellow ground; \$1.50 per doz.; each 15

The set, one each, 25 cents.



TIGRIDIA.

"Farewell my flowers," I said,
The sweet Rose as I passed
Blushed to its core, its last
Warm tear the Lily shed,
The Violet hid its head
Among its leaves, and sighed.—Dora Greenwell.



VERBENA.

At these prices the goods are delivered (except when noted).

MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

- Amaryllis Johnsoni, an elegant pot plant, with crimson flowers five inches in diameter; each petal striped with white. Flower stalk two feet high, with clusters of three to five blooms; bulbs, each 75
- formosissima (Jacobean Lily), flowers dark crimson; 8 to 10 inches high. The bulbs are dormant during the winter 25
- Atamasco alba, flowers upright, with broad petals, pure white; each 15
- Achyranthes (plants with beautiful showy foliage for bedding). 15
- Lindeni, leaves dark blood red 15
- Cæsii, leaves large, green and yellow 15
- Gamellias, fine plants, best assortment of colors; each 75 cts. to 1 50
- Cuphea platycentra (Gigar Plant), tube of flowers scarlet, lip white and black 15
- Cyclamen Persicum. The Cyclamen is particularly adapted to window culture, it blooms abundantly and for a long time in the winter and spring. The flowers are borne on long stems above the foliage and are very showy; strong plants, each 25
- Calceolaria Creole Queen, brown maroon 25
- Showers of Gold, yellow 25
- Feverfew Little Gem, a new dwarf variety, growing only from eight to twelve inches in height. The flowers are large and of the purest white 15
- Ficus elastica, or Rubber Tree, with thick, shining, leathery leaves, ten inches long by three wide; an excellent and showy pot plant. 75 to 1 50
- Madeira Vine, a beautiful climber, flowers white, small, in long racemes; roots, per doz., 75 cents; each 10

- Oxalis lasiandra, this Oxalis is one of the prettiest plants we are acquainted with for borders of beds, edgings of walks, etc.; bulbs, per doz., 10 cents; per hundred 50
- Deppii, another excellent Oxalis for summer borders and edgings. It bears but few flowers, but the leaves are handsome enough to compensate for the lack of flowers; per pint, 50 cents; per half pint, 25 cents; per dozen 10
- One pint is sufficient for fifty feet of row.
- Pilea serpyllifolia (Artillery Plant), with very small pinkish-white flowers. When the flowers are ready to expand, the least moisture causes them to burst 20
- Rivina humilis, a beautiful little pot plant, with racemes of small white flowers, followed by scarlet berries 20
- Smilax, a popular and well-known climber, with beautiful foliage of a dark glossy green, used largely with cut flowers, particularly wreaths, etc. An excellent plant for parlor or window culture 15
- Tritoma Uvaria, flower stems grow from four to five feet in height, surmounted by a spike of curious red and orange flowers, a foot in length 20
- Tradescantia Zebrina (Wandering Jew), a beautiful plant for hanging baskets, vases, or house culture, will endure hardships better than almost any other plant. Foliage dark green, with a silvery stripe 20
- Veronica Blue Gem, dwarf, flowers light blue, in spikes three to four inches long 20
- variegata, foliage margined with white 20
- Vinca (Periwinkle,) Harrisonii, center of leaves marked with light green 20
- major variegata, a rapid grower; leaves glossy green, margined with white 20

Unless stated when plants are wanted they will be shipped about April 1st, weather permitting.

"O Painter of the fruits and flowers,
We own Thy wise design,
Whereby these human hands of ours
May share the work of Thine.

VEGETABLES.

Apart from Thee we plant in vain
The root and sow the seed;
Thy early and Thy later rain,
Thy sun and dew we need."
—John G. Whittier

OUR VEGETABLE DEPARTMENT embraces almost every article of value known. We have excluded everything our experience has proved unworthy of culture, as also some untried and not very promising kinds. As fast as new vegetables establish their good character we add them to our list, but exercise our usual caution in introducing new candidates for public favor, submitting all to thorough trials on our grounds. Everything is tested before being packed, so that we know that all will grow if treated well.

MUCH OF OUR VEGETABLE SEED, and the most important, are grown upon our seed farms; other kinds we obtain of the most reliable and responsible growers in England, France, Germany, and other countries, and we have no hesitation in saying that altogether our Vegetable Seeds are not excelled, if equaled, by any collection in the world. We have endeavored to describe the different kinds so that their character and value may be understood, with such simple directions for culture, as with little care will ensure success.

The list of Vegetable Seeds is constantly increasing, and many of our customers are at a loss to know which is the best and most profitable to plant. We have, therefore, adopted the plan this year of describing in full all of those which we can conscientiously recommend, and of giving simply the names of other well-known varieties in condensed form. No mistake can be made in using those which we describe, as they have been tried and found of permanent value.

Any novelties or specialties in Vegetable Seeds offered by all reliable seed houses, not listed here, can be included in our customers' orders, and we will furnish the same at regular advertised prices.

ASPARAGUS.

To grow Asparagus plants from seed, sow in drills, about one inch deep, and the rows wide enough apart to admit of hoeing—about a foot. An ounce of seed is sufficient for a drill thirty feet in length. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer, and in the fall or succeeding spring the plants may be set out in beds, about a foot apart each way. The beds should be narrow, so as to permit of cutting to the center. Set plants about a foot apart, and crowns four inches below the surface, and spread the roots. Before winter, cover the transplanted beds with about four inches of manure. Salt is an excellent manure for Asparagus. Sow a little on the surface in the spring, and it will keep down the weeds. By purchasing plants, a year at least of time is saved. The young tops may be cut for the table the second summer, but not very freely until the third.



ASPARAGUS.

Asparagus, **Vick's Mammoth**, per oz., 25 cents..... 10
Conover's Colossal, large, and of rapid growth; per lb., 50 cents; per oz., 10 cents..... 5
 ROOTS— (1 year, by mail, per 100, prepaid..... \$1 25
 (2 years, by mail, per 100, prepaid..... 2 50
 (2 years, by express, per 100, not prepaid..... 1 50



BROCCOLI.

BROCCOLI

Broccoli resembles the Cauliflower; indeed, it is hardly possible to distinguish the difference. Broccoli, however, is the most hardy, and in many sections of our country would not suffer in winter, but it dislikes severe summer heat more than cold; and to succeed, it would be necessary to grow late plants, and set them out after the extreme heat of summer is past. Treated in this way we do not know why we cannot have Broccoli.

Broccoli Purple Cape, one of the hardiest and most popular varieties, and the most certain to form a good head; the earliest of the purple varieties; per lb., \$5.00; oz., 45 cents..... 10
Southampton, fine, hardy, large, yellow variety—one of the old popular sorts, like Portsmouth, Sulphur, etc.; per lb., \$3.00; oz., 30 cents..... 5

ARTICHOKE.

The Jerusalem Artichoke is a wonderfully hardy and productive plant, yielding roots in immense quantities. They are like potatoes in appearance, and if we had no potatoes would not make a bad substitute. It is good for all stock and is not bad for the table. Plant the tubers like potatoes, and enough is usually left to seed the ground for the next crop. There is another Artichoke, very little grown in America, the Globe Artichoke. The portion used is the flower-head in an undeveloped state.

Artichoke, Jerusalem, per bushel, \$2.00; per peck, 75 cents, by freight or express, charges not prepaid; per quart, by mail or express, prepaid..... 40
Green Globe, seed per lb., \$3.00; per oz., 30 cents; per packet... 10

BORECOLE, OR KALE.



The Kales are more hardy than the Cabbage, and will endure considerable frost without injury. When cut frozen, they are immediately placed in cold water. They do not form heads like Cabbage, but form abundance of pretty, curly leaves, that are very ornamental and highly prized. The Kale furnishes abundant food for the cottagers of Europe, and when well grown and properly prepared is good enough for any one. Culture same as for Cabbage.

Borecole, or Kale, Dwarf German Greens, or Sprouts, bright green, resembling Ruta Baga tops, and of fine flavor. Sow in rows about a foot apart, in September, and gather in early spring, like Spinach; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents..... 5
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch, dwarf; beautifully curled, and bright green; hardy, and may be cut from the ground all the early part of winter; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents..... 5
Dwarf Purple Kale, like Scotch Kale, except in color, but more hardy; per lb., \$1.25; per oz., 15 cents..... 5
Tall Green Curled Scotch, finely curled; very hardy; one of the best; per lb., \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents..... 5

BEANS.



BEANS like a dry and rather light soil, though they will do well in any garden soil if not planted too early in the spring. Dwarfs are earliest and most hardy, as a general rule. In garden culture Beans are generally planted in rows eighteen inches apart, and three inches apart in the row; in field culture, in drills, so as to cultivate with horse one way. Running Beans are planted in hills two or three feet apart.

DWARF WAX BEANS.

- Beans, New Prolific German Wax**, an improvement on the old Wax or Butter, having longer, rounder, straighter pods, and being much more prolific; per quart, 50 cents. 10
- Black-Eyed Wax**, very early, very tender, and of excellent quality; per quart, 50 cents. 10
- Improved Golden Wax**, an early, stringless Bean, of golden wax color, and excellent quality; per quart, 45 cents. 10
- Wardwell's Kidney Wax**, extra early; long, flat, waxy pods; remarkably free from rust; per quart, 45 cents. 10
- Yosemite Mammoth Wax**, so named on account of its enormous size. The pods are of a rich golden color, eight or nine inches in length, with the thickness of a man's finger, nearly all solid pulp, and absolutely stringless. Enormously productive; per quart, 75 cents. 15
- Flageolet Wax, Ivory Pod Wax,
Mont d'Or Wax, Crystal White Wax.**
Each 45 cents per quart; 10 cents per package.

GREEN POD DWARF SNAP BEANS.

- Extra Early Red Valentine**, early and tender for String Beans; per quart, 40 cents. 10
- Long Yellow Six Weeks**, one of the best green-podded varieties. Early, tender, stringless; per quart, 40 cents. 10
- Early Mohawk**, an early, hardy, productive String Bean; per quart, 40 cents. 10
- Extra Early Refugee**. This new variety has all the good qualities of the well-known Refugee, with the advantage of being ready for use ten days earlier; per quart, 50 cents. 10
- Miller's Round Yellow, Broad Windsor,
Emperor William, Dwarf Horticultural,
Refugee, White Kidney or Royal Dwarf,
White Marrow, Boston Small Pea.**
Each, 40 cents per quart; 10 cents per package.

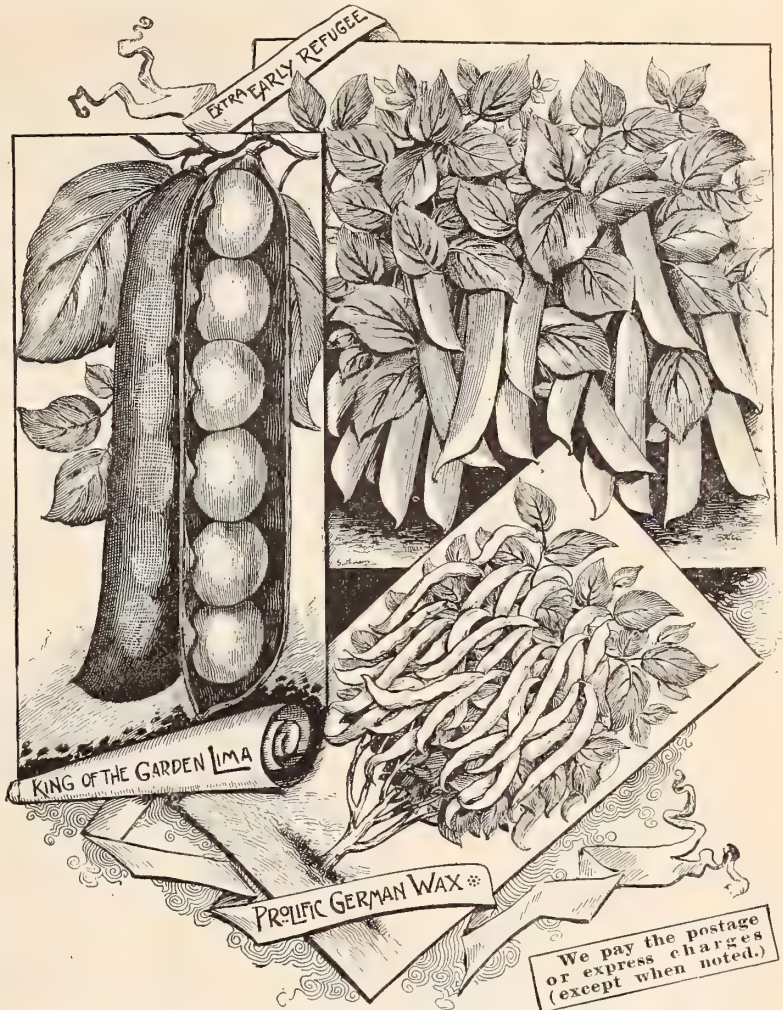
POLE, OR RUNNING BEANS.

- Early Golden Cluster Wax**. A very vigorous and productive variety; pods long, flat, very white, tender, and of good quality; the earliest of the Pole Beans; per quart, 80 cents. 15
- Extra Early Lima** does not differ materially from the common sorts, except in earliness; in this it has the advantage of from ten days to two weeks; per quart, 60 cents. 10
- "King of the Garden" Lima Bean** is a very vigorous grower, requiring but two vines to each pole. They set their pods early at the bottom of the pole, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage to the end of the season. Many of the pods measure from five to eight inches and contain five, six, and seven perfect formed Beans to the pod, of superior edible quality, unexcelled by any that has come to our notice during a practical experience in Bean culture of twenty years; per quart, 60 cents. 10
- Dreer's Improved Lima**, earlier and more productive than the old sort, though the seeds are smaller; per quart, 60 cents. 10
- Giant Wax**, thick, fleshy, creamy-yellow, waxy-looking pods, tender and excellent as a Snap Bean; productive, keeping in bearing a long time; seeds red; per quart, 65 cents. 10
- Small Lima or Sieva, Large White Lima,
London Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry,
Southern Prolific, Dutch Case Knife,
Crease Back, Scarlet Runner.**
Each, 50 cents per quart; 10 cents per package.

DWARF BUSH LIMA BEANS.

- Burpee's and Dreer's**, 15 cents each. **Henderson's**, 10 cents.

For full particulars, see Novelty Pages.

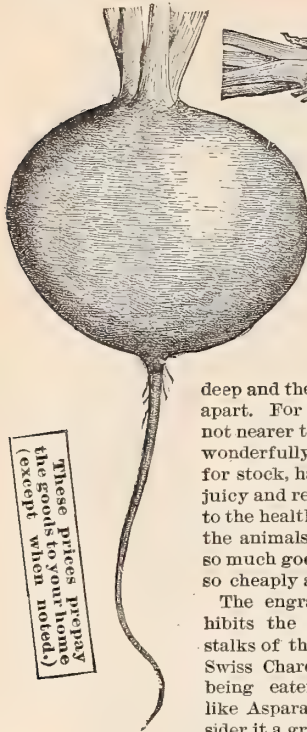


BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

The culture for Brussels Sprouts is the same as for Cabbage. If early plants are raised in a hot-bed, they will perfect themselves in September, in the north, and a later sowing should be made in the open ground, that will be in perfection about the time winter commences. These should be taken up and placed in a cool cellar, with the roots in earth where they will remain fit for use during the winter. Where the winters are not very severe they may remain in the open ground, to be cut as needed; per lb., \$1.75; per oz., 15 cents; per packet, 5 cents.



ECLIPSE BEET.



These prices apply to the goods to your home (except when noted.)



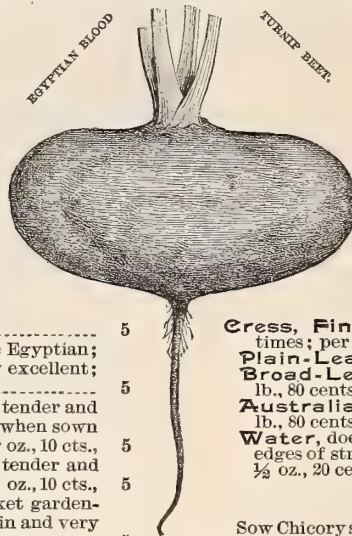
MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL WURTZEL.

BEETS.

The Beet is a valuable vegetable, both for the table and for stock. If seed is sown pretty thickly in drills in the early spring the plants can be thinned out and prepared for the table, like Spinach, as soon as they become a few inches in height, for a month or more until the roots become as large as Radishes, both roots and leaves being excellent. When a little larger, the roots can be cooked alone, and in this way are used until winter, when those remaining should be stored away in a cold cellar, or pit, covered with earth. In this way they will keep till spring.

For Beets, the soil should be rich, mellow, and deep. Plant in drills, about two inches deep and the rows about twelve or fifteen inches apart. Set the seeds in the drills about two inches apart. For field culture the rows should be wide enough to admit the horse cultivator and the roots not nearer than one foot in the rows. The Mangel Wurtzel Beets grow to a large size, are coarse, and wonderfully productive, making excellent food for cattle. Those who have never tried the Mangels for stock, have yet to learn of their great value for cattle, both for milk and meat. Then, they are juicy and refreshing, and add to the health and comfort of the animals. In no way can so much good food be grown so cheaply as in Mangels.

The engraving below exhibits the very thick leaf-stalks of the kind known as Swiss Chard, the leaf-stalks being eaten when cooked, like Asparagus, and we consider it a great luxury.



GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL WURTZEL.



CHIVES. (See ONIONS.)

CRESS.

Cress should be sown in a hot-bed or in a sheltered spot in the garden, quite thick, in shallow drills, and in a short time it will be fit for cutting. It gives a pungent relish to Lettuce and other salad plants. A fresh lot should be sown every week, as it matures very rapidly and is useful only when young. In old times it was quite a fancy with the children, and some older people, to sow Cress so as to form a name or design, which it will do very soon, as it is of very quick growth.

- Beet, Egyptian Blood Turnip, the earliest variety grown, and valuable on this account; not very productive; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5
- Eclipse, a standard variety, about as early as the Egyptian; root round, dark red, smooth, top small; quality excellent; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5
- Extra Early Bassano, an early, good Beet, tender and juicy; flesh white and rose; grows to a good size; when sown late it keeps well in the winter; per lb., 60 cts.; per oz., 10 cts. 5
- Early Blood Turnip, turnip-shaped, smooth, tender and good; about ten days after Bassano; per lb., 50 cts.; oz., 10 cts. 5
- Edmand's Early Blood Turnip. A market gardener's strain; very regular in shape; deep blood skin and very dark flesh; per lb., 75 cents; oz., 10 cents. 5
- Imperial Sugar, one of the sweetest and best Sugar Beets; per lb., 40 cents; oz., 10 cents. 5
- Red-top Sugar. Ripens earlier than any other variety of Sugar Beet, and yields the largest returns in sugar per acre; heavy cropper; per lb., 40 cents; oz., 10 cents. 5
- Henderson's Pineapple, Bastian Early Turnip, Dewing's Early Turnip. Early Yellow Turnip, Long Blood Red. 60 cts. per lb.; 10 cts. per oz.; 5 cts per pkg.

- Cress, Fine Curled, superior; will bear cutting several times; per lb., 50 cents; per oz., 10 cents. 5
- Plain-Leaved, tender; per lb., 50 cents; oz., 10 cents. 5
- Broad-Leaved Garden, sometimes used for soups; per lb., 80 cents; oz., 10 cents. 5
- Australian, leaves delicate green, flavor mild and fine; per lb., 80 cents; oz., 10 cents. 5
- Water, does pretty well in moist situations, but better on the edges of streams in shallow water; per lb., \$3.50; oz., 35 cents; 1/2 oz., 20 cents. 10

CHICORY.

Sow Chicory seed in the spring, in drills half an inch deep, and in good mellow soil; the after culture is the same as for Carrots. In the autumn the plants will be ready for blanching, when it is used as a salad. The principal use of Chicory, however, is as a substitute for Coffee. The roots are cut and dried, and then roasted for adulteration with Coffee. An ounce of Seed will sow about 100 feet of drill, and from 2 to 3 lbs. an acre. Chicory, Large-Rooted Long Madgeburg, per lb., 90c.; oz. 10

USED FOR LEAVES AND LEAF-STALKS ONLY.

- Beck's Improved Sea Kale, a variety of Beet with beautiful, tender leaves, popular for cooking as "greens;" per lb., 50 cents; oz., 10 cents. 5
- Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Scarlet Brazilian, per lb., 90 cents; oz., 10 cents. 5
- Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Yellow Brazilian, per lb., 90 cents; oz., 10 cents. 5
- Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Silver, per lb., 50 cts.; oz., 10c. 5

MANGEL WURTZELS—USED FOR CATTLE.

- Golden Giant, New. (For description, SEE COLORED PAGES.) Per lb., 50 cents; oz. 10
- Carter's Mammoth Long Red, of very large size and good quality; one of the best stocks of Long Red Mangel in cultivation; per lb., 50 cents; oz. 10
- Carter's Improved Orange Globe, the very best round Mangel; keeps better than the Long Red, and is better adapted for growing in shallow soils; per lb., 50 cents; oz. 10
- Golden Tankard, a new and exceedingly fine variety; particularly valuable on account of its milk producing qualities; flesh deep yellow; per lb., 50 cents; oz. 10
- Elvetham Long Yellow, Red Globe, Olive Shaped Red. 50 cents per lb.; 10 cents per oz.



SWISS CHARD.



The Cabbage requires a deep, rich soil, and thorough working. For early use, the plants should be started in a hot-bed or cold frame; but seed for winter Cabbage should be sown in a seed-bed, early in the spring. Some of the large late varieties seem to do best if the seed is sown in the hills where they are to remain, and in that case sow two or three seeds where each plant is desired and then pull up all but the strongest. Plant the large varieties three feet apart; the small, early sorts, from a foot to eighteen inches. The Savoy Cabbages have wrinkled leaves and are of fine flavor, especially after a little frost has touched them in the autumn. Some gardeners grow plants for early summer Cabbage in a frame in autumn, protecting them with boards or matting during winter. In mild climates Cabbage can be transplanted in autumn. Insects have been exceedingly troublesome to Cabbage in many sections of late years. See advertisement of Vick's Exterminator. Growers must try for a rapid growth, and wage a constant warfare against the enemy.

- Cabbage Early Wakefield**, the great favorite with market gardeners; the earliest and sure to head. The seed is true and the best; per lb., \$3.50; per oz., 30 cents; per ½ oz., 20 cents 10
- All Seasons**. A new and very superior sure heading variety. May be planted early or late, as it forms large and very solid heads quickly. Quite excellent. Per lb., \$3.50; oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents (See cut at head of page)..... 10
- Winningsstadt**. A fine early variety, sugar-loaf in form; one of the best summer sorts; if sown late, good for fall or even winter; per lb., \$1.75; oz., 15 cents..... 5
- Fottler's Improved Brunswick**. One of the very best second-early sorts. Heads large, flat, solid, and of excellent quality; stems very short; per lb., \$2.50; oz., 25 cents; ½ oz., 15 cents 5
- Danish Round Winter**, the favorite Cabbage of Denmark, and shipped in immense quantities to London and other large cities, where it commands a high price. In season about the same time as Fottler's Brunswick; heads globular in shape, of medium size, and remarkably hard and heavy; per lb., \$4.00; oz., 35 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents..... 10
- Louisville Drumhead**. A variety grown largely by market gardeners in the Southwest. It stands hot weather better than most other sorts, and is a sure cropper; resembles Premium Flat Dutch; per lb., \$4.00; oz., 35 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents..... 10
- Premium Flat Dutch**, heads well and keeps over finely; per lb., \$2.50; oz., 25 cents; ½ oz., 15 cents..... 5
- Large Flat Dutch**, good for fall or winter crop, resembling the Drumhead; per lb., \$1.50; oz., 15 cents..... 5
- Perfection Drumhead Savoy**. This is a variety which the market gardeners in the neighborhood of New York think they have so much improved as to entitle it to a name. It is from the old Drumhead Savoy; per lb., \$2.50; oz., 25 cents; ½ oz., 15 cents 5
- Early Blood Red**, early variety; fine winter Cabbage if sown quite late in open ground; per lb., \$3.00; oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents. 10
- Large Late Blood Red**, for pickling; per lb., \$2.00; oz., 20 cents. 5

COLLARDS.

Collards, well known and prized at the South, and so nicely adapted to the Southern climate; per lb., \$1.25; oz., 15 cents 5

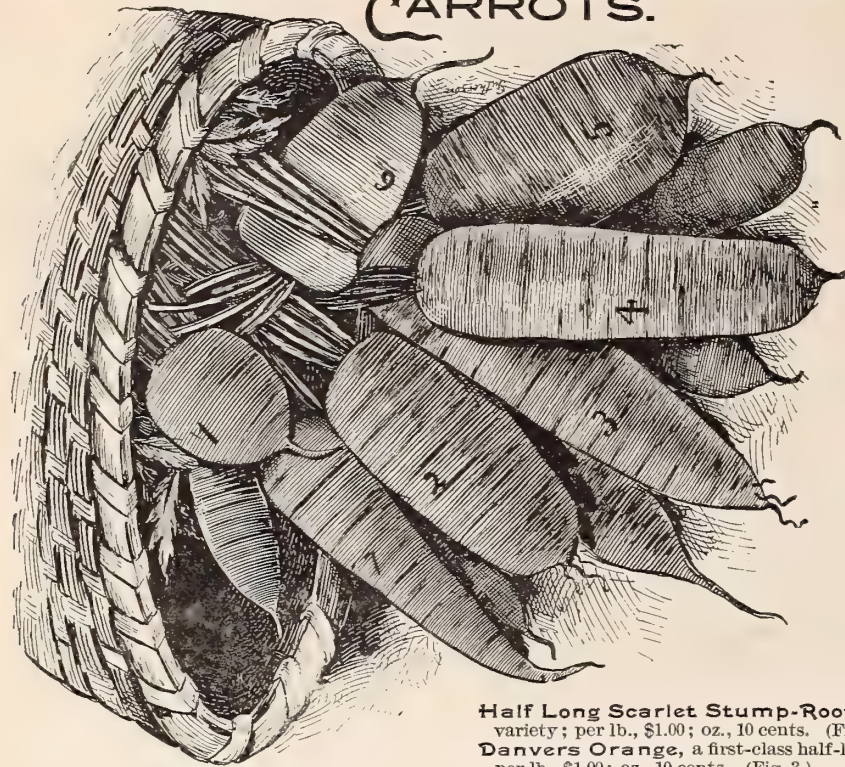
OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

- Henderson's Succession**, Newark Early Flat Dutch, Early Summer. Each, \$3.50 per lb.; 30 cts. per oz.; 20 cts. per ½ oz.; 10 cts. per pkt.
- Large Late Drumhead**, Excelsior Large Flat Dutch, Filderkraut. Each, \$2.50 per lb.; 25 cts. per oz.; 15 cts. ½ oz.; 5 cts. per packet.
- Large French Oxheart**, Early Dwarf York, Large York, Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy, Dwarf Green Curled Savoy. Each, \$1.50 per lb.; 15 cts. per oz.; 10 cts. per ½ oz.; 5 cts. per packet.



EARLY WAKEFIELD.

CARROTS.



The carrot should always be furnished a good, deep, rich soil. Sow in drills about an inch deep, the drills about a foot apart; and at thinning, the plants should be left from four to ten inches apart, according to kind. The short kinds are finest grained, best adapted for table use, can be had very early, and may be allowed to grow very thickly upon the ground. The large sorts are admirable for all kinds of stock, and nothing is more relished by horses in winter, and nothing is more healthful for them. Some prefer the short kinds, even for stock, as they are so easily gathered, and give a good crop.

Carrot Early Short Horn, small; fine for table; per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cents. (See engraving, fig. 6) ----- 5

Chantenay Stump-Rooted. This new variety is midway in shape between the Nantes Half-Long Stump-Rooted Carrot and the Guerande or Oxheart variety, nearly equaling the former in length, and having the broad shoulder and tapering root of the latter. Tested in our grounds, it yielded a greater bulk than any other variety, and was particularly noticeable for its smoothness and regularity of surface; per lb., \$1.25; oz., 10 cents. (Fig. 2.) ----- 5

Guerande, or Oxheart. This variety has given great satisfaction. While not attaining one-half the length of many other varieties, it will compare favorably in bulk of crop, as on good land it will produce Carrots four to six inches in diameter. The crop can also be readily pulled, while the longer sorts require digging; per lb., \$1.50; oz., 15 cents. (Fig. 5.) ----- 5

Half Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted, larger than Short Horn, and a desirable table variety; per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cents. (Fig. 4.) ----- 5

Danvers Orange, a first-class half-long variety; flesh dark orange; very productive; per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cents. (Fig. 3.) ----- 5

Improved Long Orange, the old standard variety; per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cents. (See Fig. 7.) ----- 5

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

- Early Forcing, Fig. 1. Long Red Coreless. Alteringham.
- Half Long Scarlet Pointed Rooted. Half Long Scarlet Carentan.
- Each, \$1.00 per lb., 10 cents per oz., 5 cents per pkt.
- Long Orange Belgian Green Top. Giant White Belgian Green Top.
- Each, 80 cents per lb.; 10 cents per oz.; 5 cents per pkt.

CAULIFLOWER.

The Cauliflower delights in a rich soil and abundance of water. By sowing the early varieties in the spring, in a hot-bed or cold-frame, or even in an open border, they can be obtained in pretty good season. For late Cauliflower, sow seed in a cold, moist place, on the north side of a building or tight fence, in this latitude about the first of May, and they will not be troubled with the little black beetle, so destructive to everything of the Cabbage tribe when young.

Do not allow the plants to become crowded in the seed-bed. Transplant in moist weather, or shade the newly set plants. A moist atmosphere and a rich soil suit the Cauliflower, and we must try to secure this as well as we can. In a dry time Cauliflower must be watered. Any person who has good deep muck partially drained, we think, can raise good Cauliflower with little trouble.

*"Oh! dainty queen of my musings,
Herein lies your hidden power,
'Tis the mystery that surrounds you,
O, wonderful, magic [cauli-] flower."*

Cauliflower, Vick's Ideal. This variety, introduced a few years since as superior to any other variety for reliability of heading and size and solidity of heads, has, by innumerable trials in all parts of the country, established the claims then made for it, and it stands to-day as the leading variety for market and for private use. The plants are very dwarf, and while the outer leaves are erect the inner ones lap over the heads in such a manner that they are fully shaded from the sun, preserving them a beautiful snowy white. The plants can be set closely, and they grow and mature rapidly under favorable conditions. Also shown in novelty page. Per oz., \$6.00; per ½ oz., \$3.00; per ¼ oz., \$2.00 ----- 35

Early Snowball, one of the earliest varieties, and very reliable for heading. Its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted very close—18 to 20 inches apart; per oz., \$4.00; ½ oz., \$2.25; ¼ oz., \$1.25. 25

Cauliflower, Erfurt Earliest Dwarf, low, with pure white curd; one of the best and surest to head; per oz., \$3.50; ½ oz., \$2.00; ¼ oz., \$1.00. 20

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

- Early Paris, 80 cents per oz.; 50 cents ½ oz.; 10 cents per pkt.
- Italian Giant, 70 cents per oz.; 45 cents ½ oz.; 10 cents per pkt.
- Algiers, \$1.00 per oz.; 60 cents ½ oz.; 15 cents per pkt.
- Lenormand's Short-Stemmed, \$1.50 per oz.; 90 cents ½ oz.; 15 cents per pkt.



SNOWBALL CAULIFLOWER.

CELERY.

Sow seeds in a hot-bed or clod frame. As soon as the plants are about three inches high, transplant to a nicely prepared bed in the border, setting them four or five inches apart. When some eight inches high, and fine, stocky plants, set them in the trenches. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf stalks close together, so that the soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn, and never hoe or earth up in moist weather, nor when the plants are moistened with dew.

To preserve Celery for winter, dig trenches a foot in width and as deep as the tops of the plants. Stand the Celery in these, erect, as they grew, with what dirt adheres to the roots, packing closely but not crowding. After the trench is filled it should be covered with straw or leaves as a protection from frost. Do not cover until the weather becomes quite cold, and then only a little at a time, as the cold becomes greater. Celery will bear a good deal of frost. The trench must have good drainage.

Celery, Dwarf Golden Self-Blanching. This is a variety of Celery of French origin. We have tested it in our experimental grounds for several years, and endorse it as a valuable acquisition. It is of dwarf habit and very stocky; stalks very uniform in height, growing compactly; color of majority of stalks and leaves a rich golden yellow. In quality we have found it unexcelled, being solid, tender, crisp, and rich in flavor. The same culture and treatment will apply to it as to the White Plume Celery. Per lb., \$5.00; oz., 50 cents; ½ oz., 30 cents.

White Plume, a variety specially adapted to cultivation by amateurs, as its inner stalks and leaves are naturally white, and do not require blanching by the old process of high banking. By simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe the work of blanching is complete. It is ornamental, tender, crisp, and of good flavor, but not a good keeper. Per lb., \$4.50; oz., 40 cents; ½ oz., 25 cents.

Dwarf Golden Heart, half dwarf; silvery white with waxy, golden yellow heart; perfectly solid, of excellent flavor, and a good keeper; per lb., \$2.50; oz., 25 cents; ½ oz., 15 cents.

New Rose. The red Celeries are hardier and better keepers than the white and yellow sorts, and are of superior quality. The New Rose has all the qualities of the red sorts, while its delicate pink color gives it a handsome appearance. Per lb., \$4.00; oz., 40 cents; ½ oz., 25 cents.



These prices prepare the goods to your home (except when noted.)

Celery, Turnip-Rooted (Celeriac), forming Turnip-Shaped bulbs, of Celery flavor; per lb., \$2.00; oz., 20 cents. 5

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

Turner's Incomparable Dwarf White, Laing's Mammoth Red, Sandringham Dwarf White, Carter's Incomparable Dwarf Crimson.

Each, \$2.00 per lb.; 20 cents per oz.; 5 cents per packet.

Henderson's Dwarf White, Crawford's Half Dwarf White, Boston Market.

Each, \$2.50 per lb.; 25 cts. per oz.; 15 cts. per ½ oz.; 5 cts. per pkt.

New Giant Paschal, \$3.50 per lb.; 35 cents per oz.; 20 cents per ½ oz.; 10 cents per packet.

Old seeds for flavoring, excellent, 40 cents per lb.; 10 cents per oz.

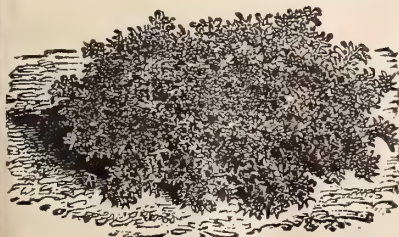
CORN SALAD.

A favorite salad plant in Europe. Sown in August, and protected with a few leaves during winter, it can be gathered very early in spring. Sown in April, it is soon fit for use. The leaves are sometimes boiled and served as Spinach.



Corn Salad, per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cents. 5

ENDIVE.



Endive is an excellent autumn and winter salad. Sow seed late in the spring, or even as late as July, in shallow drills, and when plants are strong thin out to about a foot apart.

Endive, Moss Curled, per lb., \$2; oz., 20 cents. 5

Green Curled, per lb., \$2.00; oz., 20 cents 5

White Curled, per lb., \$2.00; oz., 20 cents 5

Batavian, per lb., \$2.00; oz., 20 cents 5

EGG PLANT.

A tender plant requiring starting in the hot-bed pretty early to mature its fruit in the Northern States. The seed may be sown with Tomato seed; but more care is necessary at transplanting, to prevent the plants



being chilled by the change. Those who have no hot-beds can sow a few seeds in boxes in the house. Hand-glasses are useful for covering at time of transplanting.

Egg Plant, Early Long Purple, eight or nine inches long, productive; per oz., 25 cents 5

Round Purple, medium size; per oz., 25 cents. 5

Improved New York Purple, very large and fine, the best; per oz., 60 cents; ½ oz., 35 cents 10

Black Pekin, per oz., 50 cents; ½ oz., 30 cents. 10

CUCUMBER.



IMPROVED LONG GREEN.

"Where grows? where grows it not? In vain our toil,
We ought to blame the culture not the soil."—Pope.

The FOREIGN VARIETIES are of fine quality and of wonderful size, often two feet in length, but they require a hot-bed to help them along until the weather is warm. In Europe they are grown in glass houses.

As long as fruit for the table is desired, do not allow any to go to seed, as this impairs the fruiting of the vine. Two specimens allowed to form seed will do more harm than two dozen for the table or pickling. Some of the smaller kinds are usually preferable for pickling, but Long Green is excellent for this purpose when young, and some pickling houses use White Spine exclusively.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

- Cucumber, Early White Spine**, an excellent variety for table; very pretty and a great bearer; a favorite with market growers; per lb., 90 cents; oz., 10 cents 5
- Chicago Pickling**, A new variety, exclusively used by the Chicago picklers. Very prolific, and a profitable sort for this purpose; per lb., \$1.00; oz., 15 cents 5
- Improved Long Green**, a very fine long fruit of excellent quality; per lb., 90 cents; oz., 10 cents 5
- Vick's Early Chinese**. This variety of Cucumber we secured from China five years ago, and we have grown and tested it with other varieties on our trial grounds every year since. It has proved to be two weeks earlier than other varieties, splendid quality, from one to two feet long. Color, light green, turning to creamy white when ripe. Smooth skin, few spines. Being very solid, it produces few seeds. Though not over productive, its extreme earliness and fine quality places it at the head of the list of Cucumbers. It can be used on the table from the time it is a few inches long till it ripens. Every lover of this vegetable should try a packet of this seed. 15



EARLY WHITE SPINE.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

- Early Russian**, **Early Green Cluster**, **Early Frame**, **Boston Pickling**, **Cleveland Pickling**, **Thorburn's Everbearing**, **Nichols' Medium Green**. 90 cents per lb.; 10 cents per oz.; 5 cents per pkg.

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

- Cucumber, Long Green Southgate**, a fine, old, hardy English sort; per oz., 50 cts. 15
- Chinese Long Green**, long, productive and hardy 15
- Giant of Arnstadt**, one of the finest; good bearer 25
- Rollisson's Telegraph**, one of the best, 25
- Carter's Champion**, a fine winter variety 25
- Carter's Model**, fine for house and frame culture; very prolific; keeps in bearing a long time 25



EARLY GREEN CLUSTER.

GHERKIN

The Gherkin is not a Cucumber proper, but a little, rough, prickly fruit, that grows on a pretty vine, with leaves something like a Watermelon. It is hked for pickling, and is known as the West India Gherkin. What dealers call Gherkins are only small Cucumbers.
Gherkin, true West India; per oz., 25 cents. 10

GARLIC.

The Garlic is the most pungent of all the Onion family. It is much used in the South of Europe. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs, called "cloves," which are planted in the spring six or eight inches apart, and in August the tops will die, when the bulbs are ready to gather. They do best in a light rich soil.



Garlic, per lb. 30

HORSE RADISH.



The best way to grow Horse Radish is from the little roots four or five inches in length, and not from the crowns. These small roots will produce good Radish fit for use in one season's growth. Plant the set small end down, where the slanting cut is, and so that the top will be two inches under the soil. It can remain in the ground till late in the autumn, and be pitted, or a portion can remain in the ground until spring. A dozen roots will give all that will be needed for family uses for a life time, for it constantly increases and the danger is that it will spread too fast and become troublesome. It is best, therefore, to plant it in some corner of the garden, where it can grow without injuring anything.

Roots, per 100, \$1.00; per dozen 25

KOHL RABI

Fohl Rabi is sown for a general crop in the spring, like the Turnip, in drills; or may be transplanted like Cabbage. For winter table use, sow middle of June. The stem, just above the surface of the ground, swells into a bulb something like a Turnip, as seen in the engraving. It is cooked like the Turnip, and is highly prized for stock, in Europe, as a substitute for Turnips. It will bear drought better, and therefore a crop is more certain.



- Kohl Rabi, Early White Vienna**, delicate, much prized for forcing; per lb., \$3.00; oz., 30 cents 10
- Early Purple Vienna**, another forcing variety, similar to above except in color; per lb., \$3.00; oz., 30 cents 10
- Large Early White or Green**, fine and tender for table; per lb., \$1.50; oz., 15 cents 5

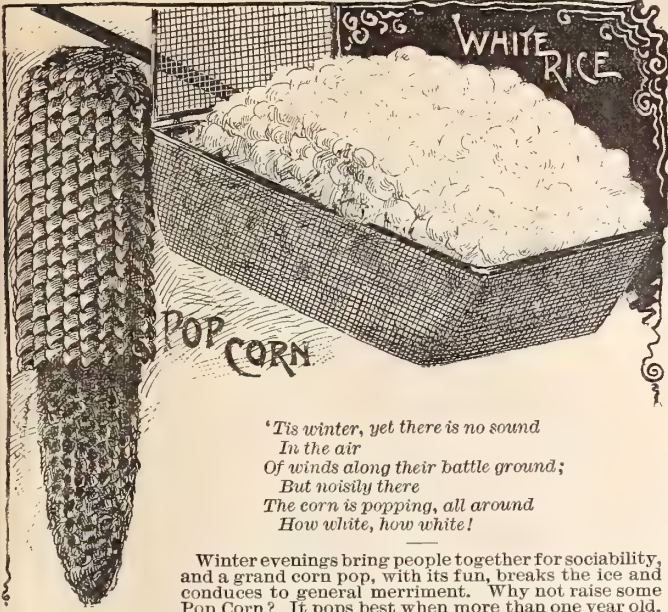
These prices prepay the roots to your home (except when noted.)

LEEK.

Seed is generally sown in the spring in a seed-bed, and young plants transplanted July 1st. The Leek is prized for soups, and is thought for this purpose to be superior to the Onion.



- Leek, Broad Flag**, per lb., \$1.25; per oz., 15 cents. 5
- Musselburg**, per lb., \$2.25; oz., 25 cents 10

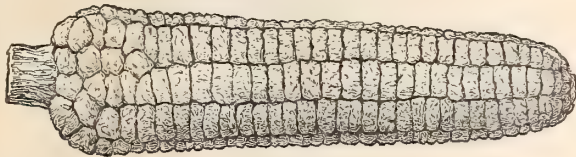


'Tis winter, yet there is no sound
In the air
Of winds along their battle ground;
But noisily there
The corn is popping, all around
How white, how white!

Winter evenings bring people together for sociability, and a grand corn pop, with its fun, breaks the ice and conduces to general merriment. Why not raise some Pop Corn? It pops best when more than one year old.

Pop Corn, White Rice, best white; per quart, 40 cents..... 10

SWEET CORN



CORY.

Below we give the earliest, medium and latest varieties of Sweet Corn. The engravings show different varieties, both as to form and comparative size, as nearly, perhaps, as it is possible to do so in engravings of this character. Sweet Corn should not be planted very early in the season, for it will not make any progress until the weather is warm and will be very likely to rot. It will decay in places where our common field corn will grow, and the sweeter and purer the less hardship it will bear.

"Still let us, for his golden corn
Send up our thanks to God!"—John G. Whittier.

Always select a warm soil for Sweet Corn, if possible, especially for the early varieties, as the difference in soil and exposure will make at least a week's difference in the time of maturity, besides insuring a crop. We have taken the greatest possible pains to secure very choice Sweet Corn.

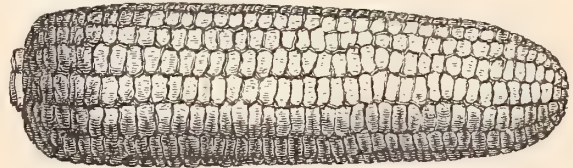
- Corn, Extra Early Cory.** A few days earlier than, and in general appearance closely resembling the *Marblehead*, and producing ears somewhat larger. To marketmen this variety is of great value, as the first Sweet Corn will bring two or three times the price it commands when the supply becomes general. Price, per quart, 40 cents..... 10
- Early Minnesota,** one of the best very early sweet varieties we have ever tried. Plant rather dwarf, ears fine for so early a variety, and of good quality; per quart, 40 cents..... 10
- Perry's Hybrid Sugar,** the largest Early Sweet Corn that we have ever seen. Ears ready for use a few days later than the *Early Marblehead*, and before the *Minnesota*, but of double the size of either of these varieties, the ears being twelve-rowed, and sometimes fourteen. The kernels are large and tender, and deliciously sweet; stalks of great vigor, growing about six feet high, with two perfect ears to a stalk; per quart, 40 cents..... 10
- Russell's Prolific,** a very superior early variety, the sweetest of the very early sorts. Ears eight to ten inches in length; per quart, 40 cents..... 10
- Stowell's Evergreen,** late; very select and pure; an excellent variety, remaining in a green state longer than any other kind; per quart, 40 cents..... 10

Corn, Vick's Earliest of All. This is in fact the "earliest of all;" very excellent, tender and sweet. Introduced last year, it pleased the limited number who were able to get it. Similar in appearance to the *Cory*, but is superior in quality, ripening a week to ten days before the *Cory*; 50 cents per quart, 10 cents per packet. See Novelty pages.



RUSSELL'S PROLIFIC.

Vick's Golden Nugget. Introduced last year by us as a novelty. Its earliness and bright golden color are remarkable; very tender and sweet, with an excellent rich flavor; ears medium size, twelve-rowed and well filled; 60 cents per quart, 25 cents per pint. 15 cents per package. See Novelty pages.



EVERGREEN.

Country Gentleman. This new Sweet Corn is a remarkably satisfactory corn for family use. Its long, small, milky kernels are full of sweetness, and as the cob is small, and the corn white and very tender, it is sure to please; 60 cents per quart, 35 cents per pint, 15 cents per package. See Novelty pages.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------|
| Egyptian, or Washington Market. | Hickok's Improved. |
| Early Eight-Rowed Sugar. | Black Mexican. |
| Early Adams. | Excelsior. |
| No Plus Ultra, or Quaker. | Triumph. |
| Moore's Early Concord. | Chicago Market. |
| Mammoth Late Sugar. | Crosby's Early. |
- Each, 40 cents per quart; 10 cents per package.

MUSTARD.

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

- Mustard, White,** best for salad or culinary purposes; per lb., 40 cents; oz., 10 cents..... 5
- Black,** per lb., 40 cents; oz., 10 cents..... 5

OKRA.

OKRA—WHITE VELVET.

The Okra is a vigorous, large plant, requiring a good deal of room, and the large kind should be planted not less than three feet apart, and the dwarf about eighteen inches. In mild climates it is only necessary to sow the seed in the open ground, about two inches deep, and then merely keep the ground clean and mellow, as for a hill of corn.

- Okra, White Velvet.** The pods of this new variety are round and smooth, much larger than those of other sorts, and are produced in great profusion. Per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cents..... 10
- Long Green,** long pale green, and ribbed. Per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cents..... 5
- Dwarf Green,** earliest and best for the North. Per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cents..... 5

This space is reserved to suggest that you add The Charmer Pea and Golden Nugget Corn to the list, and before completing order take another look through the colored pages.

"Smoothly and lightly the golden
seed by the furrow is covered."
— Goethe.

LETTUCE.

"Blessed be agriculture! if one
does not have too much of it."
— Chas. Dudley Warner.

Lettuce is divided into classes: the Cabbage, with round head and broad, spreading leaves; and the Cos, with long head and erect, narrow leaves. The Cabbage varieties are the most tender and buttery, and the Cos the most crisp and refreshing. The Cabbage form has a subdivision called Curled, from the form of the leaves. There are several varieties, with loose, curled leaves, having the habit of the Cabbage, though not forming solid heads, that are very pretty for garnishing, and considered by many the best in all respects. Sow in the open ground as early as possible; or, if you have plants from fall sowing, transplant them to a rich soil, giving plenty of room and hoe well. If the hot-bed is used, let it be started quite early. Give but little heat, and plenty of water and air on fine days. Sow a couple of rows thick, in the front of the frame, to be used when young—say two inches in height. Let plants in the rest of the bed be about four inches apart. In a sunny country like America, Lettuce generally runs up to seed very early in the season, so that after the warm weather it is difficult to find a good head of Lettuce in most gardens. The remedy is to plant for late use in a cool, partially-shaded place in a rich soil, and this should be supplemented by a free use of water.

- Lettuce, New Premium Cabbage**, the best variety we have ever grown; good solid head, keeping in good condition without going to seed longer than any other variety; excellent for all uses and seasons; per lb., \$2.50; oz., 25 cents... 5
- Imperial White Cabbage**, a fine variety; excellent for family use and market, as it withstands summer heat well, and remains a long time in the head before running to seed; per lb., \$2.00; oz., 20 cents..... 5
- Early Tennis Ball, or Boston**, one of the earliest and best heading varieties; per lb., \$1.50; oz., 15 cents 5
- Early Curled Simpson**, an improvement on the old curled Silesia, very early; fine for forcing; per lb., \$1.50; oz., 15 cents 5
- Early Hanson**, heads very large, solid, tender, crisp; flavor fine; stands summer heat well; one of the best sorts; per lb., \$1.50; oz., 15 cents 5
- Prize Head**, very large; stained with red; outer leaves curled; very crisp and tender; slow in running to seed; per lb., \$1.50; oz., 15 cents 5
- Paris White Cos**, one of the best of the Cos varieties; per lb., \$2.00; oz., 20 cents 5
- Grand Rapids Forcing**, quite as good for out door culture as other varieties. Large, beautiful leaves, more crisp and tender than any variety known. From all parts of the country come enthusiastic praise from persons who have tested it. Twenty to thirty pounds have been raised from a common sash, and three crops taken off the same ground. Frequently a house full of this Lettuce will average one-half a pound to a plant, and occasionally plants have weighed 1½ lbs. It is excellent for shipping and will ensure sales at sight. Buyers call for it and wish no other. An omelet large enough for six persons can be served upon one leaf (making an exquisitely dainty breakfast dish). We offer it this season, being positive it is the best Forcing Lettuce known. To ensure quick growth use plenty of water; set plants about six inches apart. The best results are obtained by planting in a compost of nearly one-half rotten manure, the rest good new loam. The soil cannot well be too rich; per lb., \$3.00; oz., 30 cts.; ½ oz., 20 cts..... 10



GRAND RAPIDS FORCING LETTUCE.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

- All the Year 'Round,**
 - Hardy Green Winter,**
 - Buttercup,**
 - Black Seeded Simpson,**
 - Hubbard Market,**
 - Early Egg.**
- Each, \$1.50 per lb.; 15 cents per ounce; 5 cents per package.



CURLED LETTUCE.



IMPERIAL WHITE CABBAGE LETTUCE.

MELONS.

THE MELON, being of tropical origin, reaches perfection only in a warm temperature. In this latitude we must give the Melon every possible advantage to secure earliness and thorough ripening. The same culture as recommended for Cucumbers will insure success. It is desirable also for the North to secure early ripening varieties. There are two distinct species of Melons. The Musk and the Water Melon. The former is the most easily grown, though, with a selection of early sorts and a little attention at forwarding the young plants early in the season, a good crop of either can be secured almost anywhere. The Melon will grow and ripen well in a warm, sandy, poor soil, but when grown in such a situation the hill must be thoroughly enriched with plenty of available food for the roots.

MUSK-MELONS.

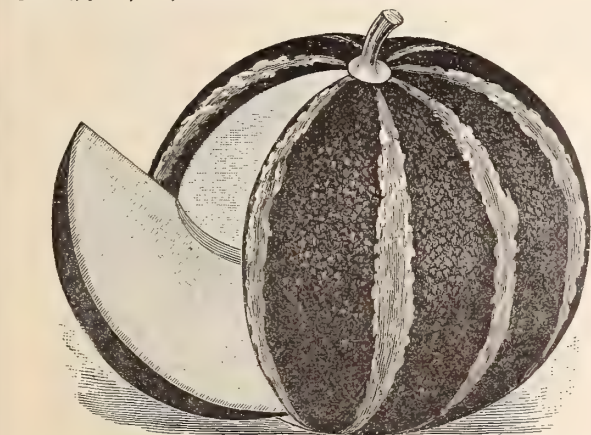
Vick's Musk Melon, Prolific Nutmeg. We have yet to find a Musk Melon more satisfactory than the "Prolific Nutmeg." In these three most important characteristics, viz: EARLINESS, QUALITY, PRODUCTIVENESS, it stands at the head of the list. Per lb., \$2.00; oz., 20 cents

Vick's Irondequoit. New. This variety still leads the procession as the first in all respects among the many kinds of Melons cultivated in this country. The better it is known the more popular it becomes, and the results of this season's culture have widely extended its fame. The yellow-fleshed varieties of Musk-melons, as a rule, have hitherto lacked in flavor, but the "Irondequoit" possesses this quality to a high degree—equal to the best of the green-fleshed varieties. The flesh is very thick, orange-yellow in color, melting, juicy,

nectar-like. The vine is a strong grower and very productive. The fruit is large—twelve to fifteen inches in diameter, round, ribbed of light grayish color, with a prominent network over the surface. A splendid melon, both for market and the private garden. Per lb., \$3.00; oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents

Golden Netted Gem, an early, small, and very prolific variety, recently introduced, and quite popular with the melon growers of New Jersey; per lb., \$1.10; oz., 15 cents

Jenny Lind, an early variety; small, but of excellent flavor; per lb., \$1.10; oz., 15 cents



IRONDEQUOIT MUSK MELON.

EMERALD GEM.

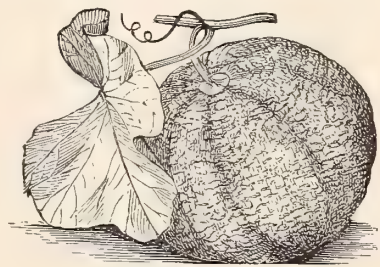
Emerald Gem, new, small, extra early; skin dark green, smooth; flesh orange, and of delicious flavor. Per lb., \$1.25; oz., 15 cents

Miller Cream, or Osage, new; a cross between Sill's Hybrid and Casaba; flesh salmon in color, very thick, sweet, rich and melting. A strong grower and very productive. Per lb., \$1.10; oz., 15c.

Extra Early Hackensack, a new strain of the well-known Hackensack Melon, but at least ten days earlier. The Melons weigh from four to ten pounds each; they are heavily netted, and have light green flesh; per lb., \$1.50; oz., 20 cents

Champion Market, new; shape almost round, deeply ribbed; skin heavily netted; flesh light green, rich and sweet; an excellent shipping variety. Per lb., \$1.25; oz., 15 cents

Montreal Nutmeg. Fruit of the largest size, often attaining a weight of 15 to 20 pounds; shape nearly round, flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed; flesh remarkably thick, green, melting, and of the finest flavor; per lb., \$1.10; oz., 15 cts.



VICK'S PROLIFIC NUTMEG.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

Jenny Lind.	Large Hackensack.	Surprise.
Green Citron.	Early Christiana.	White Japan.
Bird Cantaloupe.	Casaba, or Persian.	Long Yellow Cantaloupe.
Skillman's Fine, Netted.		Bay View.
Improved Large Green Nutmeg.		

Each, \$1.00 per lb.; 15 cents per oz.; 5 cents per package.

WATER MELONS.

No suggestions are necessary to induce cultivation of these cooling, delightful summer favorites. At home or in the field they are always acceptable, and many times take the place of water in quenching thirst. They require a rich, though sandy soil to bring the best product. In the south they grow to perfection, and in the north when planted in warm soil and sheltered from strong winds, fine and profitable crops are obtained. Cultivation same as for Musk Melon, except that the hills should be eight to ten feet apart.



KOLB'S GEM.

Water Melon, Kolb's Gem, a Southern variety, and very popular on account of its large size, immense yield, and good shipping qualities; flavor excellent; per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cents..... 5

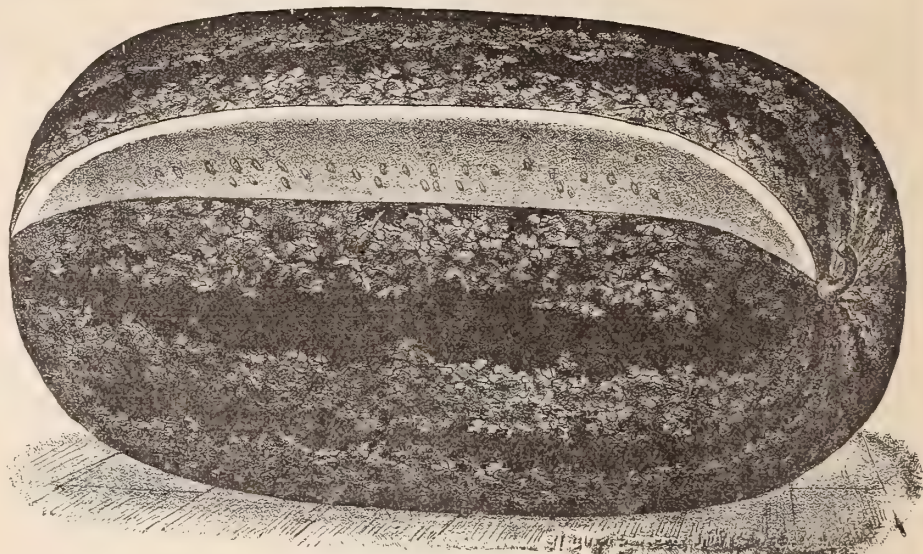
Florida Favorite. A fine variety, size medium; shape oblong; color of rind, dark and light green stripes alternately; flesh bright crimson, very crisp and deliciously sweet. Ripens earlier than Kolb's Gem. Mammoth Iron Clad, or Rattlesnake; per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cts. 5

Mammoth Iron Clad, so named on account of the hardness and tenacity of its shell, and its immense size. Specimen melons have been found to weigh seventy pounds. Flesh firm and of fine flavor; per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cents 5

Ice Cream, or Peerless, is a first-class Melon; flesh pink, sweet and melting; white seed; per lb., 90 cents; oz., 10 cents..... 5

Vick's Early. Oblong, smooth, rather small, flesh bright pink, solid, sweet, and the earliest Melon that we are acquainted with; per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cents..... 5

Jordan's Gray Monarch. A distinct variety and one of the largest oblong; rind a mottled gray; flesh deep red and delicious flavor. Per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cents; pkt..... 5



MAMMOTH IRON CLAD.

Water Melon, Citron, for preserves; flesh white and solid, seeds red; per lb., \$1.25; oz., 15 cents..... 5

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

Hungarian Honey.
Scaly Bark.
Phinney's Early.
The Boss.
Black Spanish.
Mountain Sweet.
Mountain Sprout.
Green and Gold.

Pride of Georgia.
Volga.
Seminole.
Cuban Queen.
Dark Icing.
Georgia Rattlesnake.
Orange.
Colorado Preserving.

Each, 90 cents per lb.; 10 cents per oz.; 5 cents per packet.

*"You sunburn'd sickle men, of August weary,
Come hither from the furrow, and be merry."*

—Tempest.



VICK'S EARLY.

MUSHROOMS.

Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar, where the temperature can be maintained at from 50 to 60 degrees. From some old pastures procure the soil, and store it away. To one bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet in width. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed eight inches thick. It will soon become pretty hot, but let the heat recede until it is only 85 or 90 degrees. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut in each hole. Cover the holes and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about twelve days; then cover the bed with some two inches of fresh loam, and over this place four or five inches of hay or straw, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect Mushrooms. The bed will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. Success in Mushroom growing depends so much upon a proper and uniform tem-



VIEW OF A MUSHROOM BED IN OUR CELLAR.

perature, moisture, and perhaps other conditions of the atmosphere, that success is not always certain with the amateur. One pound of spawn is enough for a bed two feet by six.

Mushroom Spawn, English, lb., by mail	30
Per 8 lbs., by express, not paid.....	1 00
French, per lb., by mail.....	50
Two pound boxes (<i>see cut</i>), by express, not paid.....	75

Seeds, Plants and Bulbs delivered free except where noted.

ONIONS.

The American Onion seed we offer is all of our own growing, every Onion examined before planting, and we believe it to be the purest and best in the world. Any one who plants 100 seeds and gives them good care may not only reasonably expect 80 good plants, but 90 good, sound, round Onions, unless they are sown so thick as to make it necessary to remove a part of them.

The Onion must have a clean and very rich soil. Use well sorted manure freely, and be sure and get the seed in as early as possible in the spring, no matter if it is ever so cold and unpleasant; for, if Onions do not get a good growth before hot, dry weather, the crop is sure to be a failure. Thin out early, and keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Sow in shallow drills, not less than a foot apart, and thin out when the young plants are about the size of quills. In doing this, disturb those that remain as little as possible. As Onions grow on the top of the ground, they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. In hoeing to destroy weeds and keep the ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. Four pounds of seed is usually required for an acre.

In cold or mucky soils, where the Danvers or Wethersfield varieties will not form bulbs, the Early Red should be tried, and will often succeed while others fail. It is an excellent variety and a good keeper. The NEW ITALIAN ONIONS, of which there are several admirable varieties, are of a sweet, mild flavor, and grow very large, often from one to four pounds. They do well at the South. It has been found difficult to grow Onions from seed in the South, while from SETS good crops are grown, and quite early. These sets are little Onions grown the previous year, and taken up when as large as Peas. Set out in the spring they very soon form large good Onions. There are two other kinds of Onions that are not grown from seed, the POTATO and TOP ONIONS. The Potato Onion grows in clusters, under ground. These little bulbs are planted in the spring, and produce large Onions. The large Onions are planted the next spring and produce the clusters. The Top Onion produces small clusters on the top of the stem, where seed is produced in the common kinds. The small Onions are planted in the spring, and the result is full grown Onions, and these large ones, with one year's growth, produce the clusters on the top for seed.

The Onion is usually a very profitable and satisfactory crop, and it is only occasionally that the market is overstocked and the prices low.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

- Onion, Danvers Yellow Globe.** Our own strain, raised from above selected seed. It stands at the head, is a fine, large, round Onion; very choice; per lb., \$3.00; oz., 30 cents. 5
- Large Yellow,** a fine, large, flat Onion; forms bulbs readily; per lb., \$2.25; oz., 20 cents. 5
- Round Yellow Danvers,** not Globe-shaped. A standard variety, prolific and a good keeper; per lb., \$2.75; oz., 25 cents. 5
- Wethersfield Red,** one of the best varieties for a general crop; of good size; red, flattish, productive; heads and keeps well; per lb., \$2.25; oz., 20 cents. 5
- Early Red Globe,** early; good; per lb., \$2.50; oz., 25 cents. 5
- Extra Early Flat Red,** earliest of all the American varieties, good keeper; per lb., \$2.50; oz., 25 cents. 5
- White Globe,** a large, white Onion, as large as Danvers Yellow; per lb., \$3.50; oz., 30 cents. 10
- Silver-Skinned,** true, white; delicate; early; not a good keeper; per lb., \$3.50; oz., 30 cents. 10

ITALIAN ONIONS.

These ITALIAN varieties are especially adapted for cultivation in the SOUTHERN STATES. At the North, only the early sorts will succeed, unless seed is sown in a hot-bed early in March, and the young Onions transplanted to the open ground as soon as they are the size of quills.

- Onion, New Giant Rocca, of Naples,** a splendid large Onion, of globular shape and light brown skin, sometimes weighing 3 pounds or more; per lb., \$2.00; oz., 20 cts. 10
- Large Blood Red Italian Tripoli,** more flat than the preceding, quite as large, and blood red; per lb., \$2.00; oz., 20 cents. 10
- Mammoth White Garganus, or Silver King.** The largest of the Italian varieties; flat, silvery-white, mild and fine; per lb., \$2.75; oz., 30 cents. 10



ONION, NEW QUEEN.

WICK'S SELECTED



DANVERS YELLOW GLOBE

It is useless, however, to try to grow Onions on a poor unsuitable soil or in a careless manner. Three days of neglect when the weeds are growing rapidly will sometimes ruin a crop, and a week too late in sowing often makes the difference between a good and bad harvest. For weeding, we can recommend either the Planet, Jr., or Wheel Hoe, which we have found very effective. See advertisement at end of this catalogue. Manure for Onions should be well rotted, and placed on or near the surface. With proper manuring Onions can be grown on the same land for a score of years, and it will become cleaner and better every year. The Onion is such an important crop to large growers, and the preparation of the soil and culture so expensive, and consequently a failure from bad seed or other causes is so disastrous, that long ago we determined to sell no seed of the leading American kinds, except what we grew on our own grounds, and knew to be new, true and good. The Onion crop is usually exceedingly profitable, ranging from three hundred to five hundred bushels per acre, according to richness of soil, culture, etc. The price ranges from twenty-five cents to one dollar per bushel, but seldom less than fifty cents.

- Onion, Large White Flat Italian Tripoli,** pure white skin, flat, mild flavor, and as large as Giant Rocca; per lb., \$2.50; oz., 20 cents. 10
- Early Flat White Italian Tripoli,** beautiful white skin; very mild, of rapid growth, early; per lb., \$2.00; oz., 20 cents. 10
- Marzajola,** white, small, very early, and a good keeper; per lb., \$2.00; oz., 20 cents. 10
- New Queen,** white skin, fine flavor, very small; the earliest grown; per lb., \$2.75; oz., 30 cents. 10

ONION SETS.

The prices of sets given below are based on the present market rates. Should fluctuations occur later in the season, we shall be obliged to vary prices on bushels and pecks in accordance with the market. The price per quart will remain unchanged.

At bushel or peck rates, the purchasers pay the freight or express. At the quart price we prepay postage.

- English Multipliers, or Potato Onions,** per bushel, \$4.00; peck, \$1.25; quart. 40
- Yellow Bottom Sets,** per bushel, \$4.50; peck, \$1.35; quart. 35
- White Bottom Sets,** per bushel, \$5.50; peck, \$1.60; quart. 40

CHIVES

Chives are small and not very important members of the Onion tribe, quite hardy everywhere. The leaves are slender, and appear very early in the spring, and may be shorn several times during the season. They are propagated by divisions of the root. Chives make the very best border for beds in the vegetable garden, and are not only ornamental, bearing pink flowers, and a mass of green leaves, but equal to the Onion for flavoring soups and salads. Roots, per bunch, 20 cents.

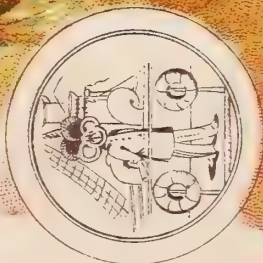
ONION SEED SCARCE FOR 1893.

The stock of Onion Seed is very short in every section this year, especially the True Globe Shape, Eastern Grown Seed, which fact will no doubt tempt unscrupulous dealers to place doubtful seed on the market. Buyers should be careful and place their orders with Seedsmen in whom they have confidence. Our stock is limited, and we urge our friends to send in their orders as early as possible.

VICK'S AMERICAN WONDER

VICK'S GOLDEN NUGGET

MAGGIE MURPHY



"Whoever plants the seed beneath the sod,
And waits to see it push away the clod,
Trusts he in God."

POTATOES.

"Lots of potatoes growing in a hill,
Crowded so closely they couldn't keep still;
'Lie over, lie over,' they said."
—Walton.

AFTER due consideration, we have selected the following varieties of Potatoes as the very best of their respective classes for general culture. It is an established fact that the Ohio class is unequalled for earliness, and that there is none better in the Rose class than Chicago Market. In the second early class Vick's Perfection is without an equal, while for late or general crop, Vick's Champion has given great satisfaction wherever grown.

For our NEW POTATOES, "American Wonder" and "Maggie Murphy" (see colored pages), we predict a most BRILLIANT FUTURE. The latter is a large pink variety, an enormous yielder, and *blight proof*. THEY HAVE COME TO STAY, and we have no hesitation in saying that they will not only supersede that good old sort, "White Star," BUT ALL OTHERS of their classes.

We shall commence shipping just as soon as danger from freezing on the way is over. When so desired, we will pack two or

three varieties in one barrel, without extra cost. No Potatoes sent by express unless we receive cash with order to prepay express charges. All orders filled directly from our bins.

At the pound price we prepay postage. At peck, bushel, and barrel rates the purchaser will pay Freight charges.

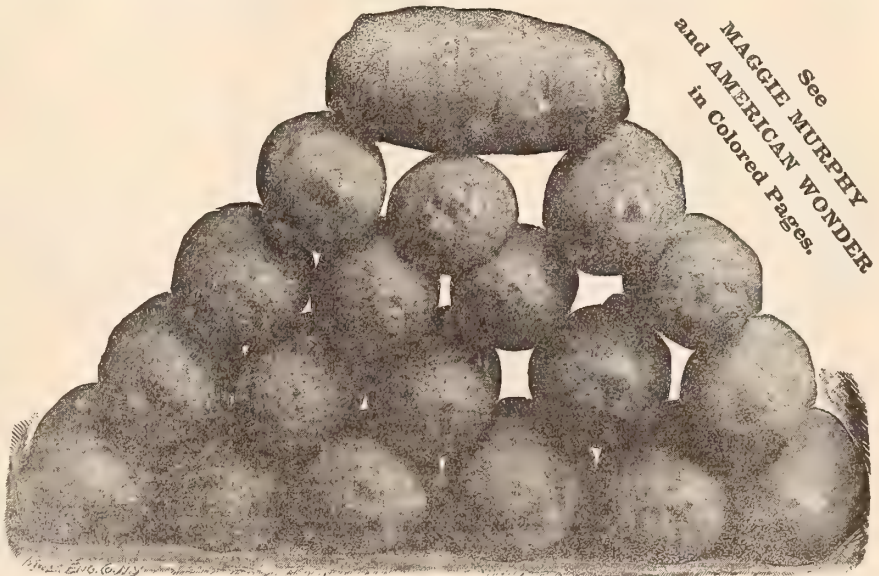
A great many persons order but one peck, thinking the freight charges will be less than on one bushel, which is not the case, as all Railroad Companies make no charge for less than 100 lbs., therefore the freight on one bushel is the same as on a peck.

Several varieties of seed potatoes are very scarce, notably the Ohio Junior, Early Market, and Early Ohio. Season was poor in many places and the crop correspondingly so. We shall send out none but first class stock, and at prices below we will sell as long as our stock lasts, no matter what advance there may be.

EARLY MARKET.

(EXTRA EARLY.)

As the name implies, this variety is especially recommended to grow for early marketing, as it is unsurpassed in quality by any Potato in the early stages of growth, or unripe condition, cooking dry and mealy as soon as the tubers have attained a marketable size. The tubers are medium to large, light pink or flesh color, with the specks peculiar to the "Ohio" class, oval oblong, very uniform in size, eyes flush with the surface; both stem and seed ends are round and full. It is a good keeper, retaining its excellent quality from the time of harvesting until the next planting season. Price, per lb., 30 cents; 4 lbs., \$1.00, postage paid; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$5.00.



OHIO JUNIOR.

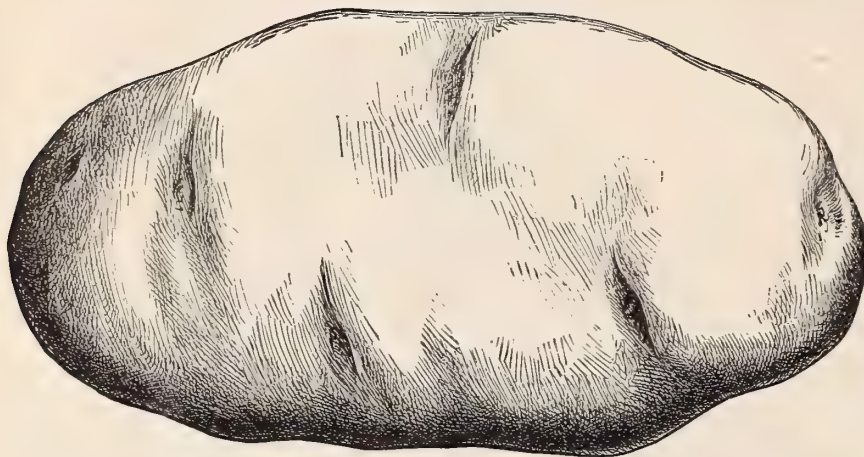
(EXTRA EARLY.)

This new Potato originated with us in the year 1881, and although a chance seedling, it is without doubt in some way related to that good old sort, the "Early Ohio," as it is almost identical with that variety in the form and marking of the tubers, habit of growth, etc. The tubers are oval oblong, round at the seed end, with full eyes, that are almost even with the surface. It is an excellent keeper, very productive, of fine quality, and has proved to be a most valuable addition to our list of EXTRA EARLY varieties. Price, per lb., 30 cents; 4 lbs., \$1.00, postage paid; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$5.00.

CHICAGO MARKET.

(EARLY.)

One of the best Potatoes in cultivation, either for family use or market. The tubers are large and uniform in size, grow compact in the hill, eyes shallow and few in number. Flesh dry and well flavored. It is wonderfully productive and succeeds well in all soils so far as we can learn. The skin is light flesh color, but partially covered with a russet coating; flesh white; per lb., 30 cents; 4 lbs., \$1.00, *postage paid*; peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.50.



VICK'S PERFECTION.

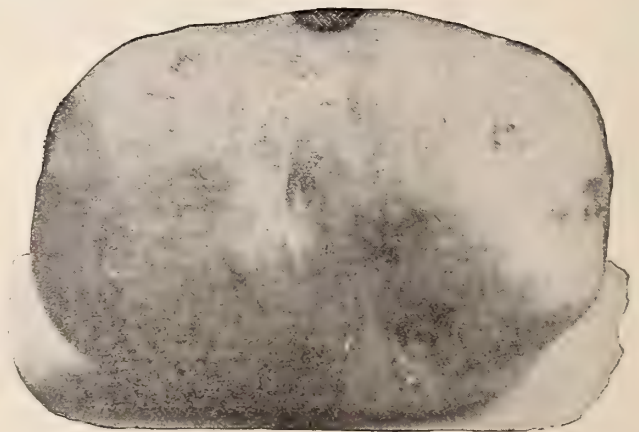
(SECOND EARLY.)

This new variety is a chance seedling, and is certainly one of the finest Potatoes we have ever grown for general purposes. Its wonderful productiveness, fine appearance and good cooking qualities will surely make it a great favorite. The tubers grow compact in the hill, and are large and uniform in size, oblong inclining to oval, but generally flattened. Color white, with a tinge of pink around the eyes similar to the Hebron. The vine is of strong, vigorous growth, yet stocky and short jointed, maturing about the same time as White Star. We feel confident this variety will prove of great value for field culture, and become very popular. Per lb., 30 cents; 4 lbs., \$1.00; peck, *postage paid*, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.50.

VICK'S CHAMPION.

(LATE.)

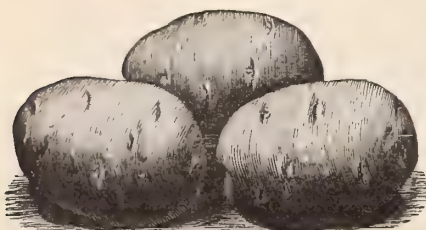
This new Potato has been selected after several years trial, as one that has qualities which are highly commendable. It is a wonderfully strong growing variety, producing an abundant growth of tops, and very large white tubers that are covered with a light russeted coating. The eyes are quite large, full, and nearly even with the surface. Tubers similar in form to the Green Mountain, but more oval and full at the seed end. This is one of the most productive varieties ever offered, and a splendid keeper of excellent quality. Per lb., 30 cents; 4 lbs., \$1.00; *postage paid*, peck, 60 cents; bushel, \$1.75; barrel, \$4.50.



EARLY OHIO.

(EXTRA EARLY.)

A few days earlier than the Rose and similar in color and habit of growth, is more productive and equally as good for table and market purposes. Per lb., 30 cents; 4 lbs., \$1.00, *postage paid*; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$5.00.

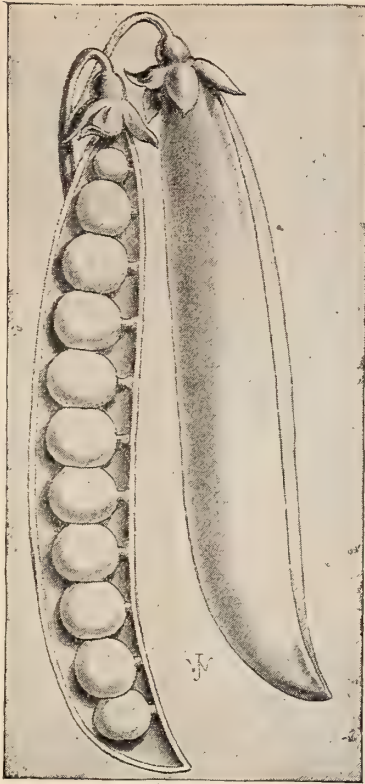


EARLY OHIO

Read description of Maggie Murphy and Am. Wonder Potatoes in Colored Pages.

PEAS. :-

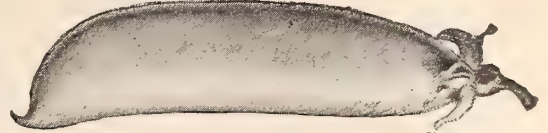
"Pease in a pod growing larger each day,
Are constantly getting in each other's way,
'Lie over, lie over' they said."
—Walton.



TELEPHONE.

THE PEA is very hardy, and will endure a great amount of cold, either in or above the ground; and as we all want "green peas" as soon as possible in the season, they should be put in as early as the soil can be got ready—the sooner the better. The earliest Peas are mostly small, round, smooth and hardy, the tallest not growing more than from two to three feet in height. Of late years some very fine dwarf, sweet, wrinkled sorts of very great merit, like American Wonder and Little Gem, have been added to this class. The late are large, mostly wrinkled, and formerly were nearly all tall, like the Champion of England but very many excellent dwarfs have been added to the list. If the Earliest sorts are planted about the first of April, in this latitude, they will be fit to gather in June. Those a little later will come in about the Fourth of July. By sowing two or three varieties of Early and Late, as soon as practicable in the spring, a supply will be had from early in June to late in July, with only one sowing.

Sow Peas in drills not less than four inches deep, about a pint to forty feet. The drills must not be nearer than two feet, except for the lowest sorts. Those growing three feet high or more, should not be nearer than three or four feet, and should have brush for their support. The large, fine, wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small sorts, and if planted very early should have a dry soil, or they are liable to rot. It is well to sow the earliest Peas just as soon as possible; in two or three weeks after make another sowing—a few more early, and some for late crop. The second sowing comes in nicely. Brush should be furnished to all but the dwarf kinds as soon as they appear above ground.



VICK'S EXTRA EARLY.

EARLIEST.

Peas, Vick's Extra Early, the earliest of the early Peas; unsurpassed, either for market or family use; of excellent quality; unusually productive for so early a variety. Per qt., 45 cts. 10

Charmer. Entirely new, introduced by us last year, having very fine staying qualities. Three to four feet high, large, long, scimitar-shaped pods closely packed. Highest quality and flavor. Very productive, follows Little Gem and comes before Champion of England. See novelty pages; \$1.25 per qt.; 75c. per pt.; per pkt. 15

Bliss' American Wonder is the earliest wrinkled Pea in cultivation, and a superior cropper, bearing larger pods than the other early sorts, and having from 6 to 9 large Peas in a pod. The vines are from 10 to 12 inches high, and of robust habit; per qt., 55 cents. 10

King of the Dwarfs, new. (For description, SEE COLORED PAGES.) Per quart, 80 cents. 15

Premium Gem. A great improvement over the Little Gem. A very fine Dwarf variety, 15 inches high; 50 cents per quart; per pkt. 10



AMERICAN WONDER.

Horsford's Market Garden, is a new wrinkled variety of superior quality. Growing from fifteen to twenty inches in height and very stocky; it requires no brushing. It is extremely prolific, bearing its pods in pairs; per quart, 45 cents. 10

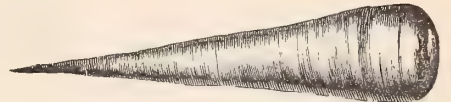
LATER CROP.

- Peas, Champion of England**, an old standard variety, popular everywhere; one of the richest and best flavored Peas grown; five feet in height; per quart, 45 cents 10
- Yorkshire Hero**, a very fine, large, dwarf, wrinkled variety, of good quality and productive; per quart, 45 cents 10
- Telephone**, a new wrinkled variety; a good cropper, bearing immense pods full of large Peas of exquisite flavor; per qt., 60c. 10
- Pride of the Market** is a strong grower, eighteen to twenty-four inches in height and immensely productive. Pods large and handsome, and the Peas of fine quality; per quart, 55 cents. 10
- Bliss' Abundance**, a new and remarkably productive variety; plant about 18 inches in height; pods 3 inches long; Peas large, wrinkled, and of superior quality; per quart, 45 cents. 10
- Bliss' Everbearing**, a new, late, wrinkled sort, about 30 inches high; very robust, bearing heavy crops of large, well-filled pods; Peas of excellent flavor. Owing to the branching habit of the plant, the Peas should be planted 6 inches apart; per quart, 45 cts. 10
- Tall White Sugar**, four feet; edible pods; per quart, 55 cents, 10

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|----------------------|
| Alaska. | Kentish Invicta. | Carter's First Crop. |
| Blue Peter. | Little Gem. | Tom Thumb. |
| McLean's Advancer. | Laxton's Alpha. | Dwarf Gray Sugar. |
| Black Eyed Marrowfat. | White Marrowfat. | |
- Each, 45 cents per quart; 25 cents per pint; 10 cents per pkt.

PARSNIPS.



Sow Parsnip seed as early in the spring as the ground can be made ready, in drills from 12 to 18 inches apart, and about an inch deep. The Parsnip will bear frost without injury, and if we were to say it is the best root in the world for fattening cattle and pigs, it would not be far from the truth. We know large sections of country where hogs are fattened entirely on Parsnips. The roots may remain in the ground for spring use in the North, if needed for winter may be dug and covered, like potatoes. A light covering will answer. There are a good many varieties, some smoother than others, but we consider the 3 named below the best.

- Parsnip, Improved Guernsey**. Half long; the roots do not grow so long as the Hollow Crown, but are larger in diameter and more easily gathered; smooth, fine grained and of most excellent quality; per lb., 80 cents; oz., 10 cents. 5
- Long Hollow Crown**, one of the very best Parsnips grown, either for stock or the table; per lb., 80 cents; oz., 10 cents. 5
- Carter's New Maltese**, claiming improvement over old sorts; per lb., 80 cents; oz., 10 cents. 5

PEPPER.

Sow the seeds early under glass, or in the open ground in warm weather; transplant when three inches high.

- Pepper, Ruby King**, a handsome and very productive variety; fruit 4 to 6 inches long by 3 to 4 inches broad. When ripe they are bright ruby-red; remarkably mild and pleasant; per oz., 40 cents; ½ ounce, 25 cents. 5
- Golden Dawn**, a new variety, resembling the Large Bell in shape, but more delicate in flavor, and the color is a rich golden yellow; per ounce, 30 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents. 5
- Large Bell, or Bull Nose**, very large—nearly four inches long and three inches in diameter; glossy red; per oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents. 5
- Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth**, much like Bell, perhaps a little larger; per ounce, 30 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents. 5
- Long Red**, beautiful and productive, four inches long, flesh thick and pungent; per ounce, 30 cents; ½ ounce, 20 cents. 5

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

- Monstrous, or Grossum. Cayenne. Tomato-formed Yellow. Long Yellow. Cherry-formed. Red Chili. Tomato-formed Red.** Each, 30 cents per ounce; 20 cents ½ ounce; 5 cents per packet.
- Red Cluster. Cranberry.** Each, 40 cents per ounce; 25 cents ½ ounce; 5 cents per packet.



SWEET MOUNTAIN, OR MAMMOTH PEPPER.

PUMPKINS.

*"When we laughed around the corn heap,
with our hearts all in tune,
Our chair a broad pumpkin,—
our lantern the moon,
Telling tales of the fairy
who travelled like steam
In a pumpkin-shell coach,
with two rats for her team."
—John G. Whittier.*



MAMMOTH RED ETAMPES.

- Pumpkin, Large Cheese**, flat, yellow-fleshed, fine-grained, productive; per lb., 80 cents; oz., 10 cents. 5
- Cushaw, or Crook-Neck**, solid flesh, fine and sweet; keeps well; per lb., 80 cts.; oz., 10 cts. 5
- Sugar**, small, but fine grain, and very sweet; fine for table use; per lb., 80 cts.; oz., 10 cts. 5
- Large Tours, or Mammoth**, grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 lbs.; per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cents. 5
- Golden Oblong**. In color a rich golden orange. Excelling as a pie pumpkin. Is a good keeper and wonderfully prolific, bearing from 12 to 14 good Pumpkins on one vine; per lb., \$1.50; oz., 15 cents. 10
- Mammoth Red Etampes**, skin brilliant glossy red; flesh deep orange and very thick. Matures early; per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cts. 5
- Large Yellow Mammoth**. The largest of all Pumpkins. Round in shape, flattened at both ends. Desirable for exhibition purposes; per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10c. 10
- Connecticut Field**, per b., 40 cents; oz., 10 cents. 5



GOLDEN OBLONG.

We pay the postage on express charges except when noted.

Parsley, "Beauty of the Parterre." The most beautiful of all the Parsleys. Fine for lines and edgings in the flower garden, and exquisite for garnishing. Habit dwarf and spreading. Plants should be set eight inches apart; per lb., \$1.25; oz., 15 cts. 5



Enfield Matchless, one of the most delicate of the colored sorts; per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cents. 5

Carter's Champion Moss Curled, somewhat similar to Enfield Matchless, but very much superior; fine for garnishing; per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cts. 5

Fern-Leaved, a beautiful mossy variety; per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cents. 5

Giant Curled, very large growth; finely Curled; per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cents. 5

Hamburg, or Large Rooted. The roots are used for flavoring soups; per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cents. 5

RHUBARB.

The Rhubarb, or Pie Plant, is grown from divisions of the roots, and from seed. If seed is sown in a good, mellow soil, strong plants will be obtained in one year, and some cutting may be done the second spring. Plants put out in a rich soil in the spring are in fine condition the second season. In spring, about two weeks before frost is gone, cover one or two of the finest roots with barrels, and over and around the barrels place a heap of warm manure, and in a short time look out for delicious, tender Pie Plant. Pie Plant can also be grown in a tub in any corner of the greenhouse, or in a light cellar. It will thrive under almost any treatment when the soil is rich and moist, and without much light.



RHUBARB.

- Rhubarb, Myatt's Victoria**, per oz., 20 cents. 5
- Linnæus**, per oz., 20 cents. 5
- Roots**, per dozen, \$2.50; each. 20

PARSLEY.

Parsley seed germinates very slowly; it should be started in a bed, if possible. For outdoor sowing always prepare the seed by placing in hot water to soak for twenty-four hours, in a warm place. When the plants are a few inches in height set them in rows, three or four inches apart. Parsley lives through the winter, and seed may be sown in the autumn. Some of the Curled varieties are really beautiful for garnishing, and handsome enough for bouquet green.

RADISH.

Radishes must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use seed should be sown in the hot-bed, in drills, four or five inches apart and half an inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground select a sandy soil, and a warm south border, under the shelter of a fence or building, if possible. A load of fresh, sandy loam from the woods is better than manure for the Radish crop. As soon as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with soot or ashes to save from the little turnip fly. The Winter Radish should be sown about the middle of summer, and like the Turnip, makes its best growth in the autumn. Pitted out of doors, or buried in earth in a cool cellar, it will keep crisp all winter.



VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE.

Radish, Vick's Early Scarlet Globe. As a forcing Radish the Early Scarlet Globe has established a reputation as the leading sort—the best in every way. It is handsome in form and color—a beautiful oval and a rich scarlet. The amount of its foliage is small compared with other varieties and small for the size of the radish. The peculiar merit of this variety as a forcing radish, is that it will bear the heat requisite for forcing without becoming pithy or spongy. The flesh is crisp, tender, juicy and mild. It is equally as good for open garden culture as for forcing, and, therefore, it commends itself equally to the amateur and market gardener; per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cents.

Rose, Olive-Shaped, oval; very tender and excellent; an inch and a half long; fig. 2. Per lb., 70 cts.; oz., 10 cents.

Scarlet, Olive-Shaped, like the above, except in color; per lb., 70 cents; oz., 10 cents.

Scarlet Turnip White Tip, very desirable for forcing and out-door planting; tops and roots both small; skin bright scarlet; flesh very mild and crisp; per lb., 80 cts.; oz., 10 cents.

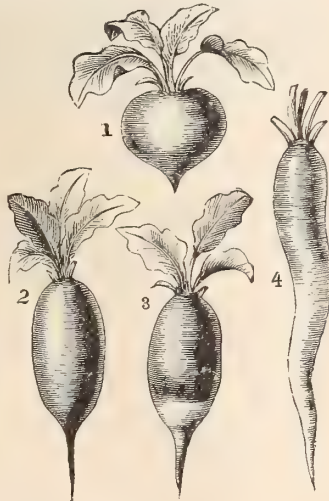
French Breakfast or Scarlet, Olive-Shaped White Tip, very tender and beautiful; fig. 3. Per lb., 70 cents; oz., 10 cents.

White Olive-Shaped, like the other olive-shaped varieties in everything except color; per lb., 80 cents; oz., 10 cents.

Wood's Early Frame. Similar to Long Scarlet, but shorter, earlier, and better adapted for forcing. Per lb., 70 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

Scarlet Turnip, round, about an inch in diameter; skin scarlet; flesh white; good; fig. 1. Per lb., 70 cents; oz., 10 cents.

Early Round Dark Red, especially adapted for forcing, on account of its very small tap-roots and tops. It is also good for summer use in the open ground. Skin dark red; flesh white, crisp and tender. Per lb., 70 cents; oz., 10 cents.



Radish, White Turnip, similar to preceding, except in color, less pungent; few days later; per lb., 70 cents; oz., 10 cents.

Yellow Turnip, similar to the above, except in color; per lb., 70 cents; oz., 10 cents.

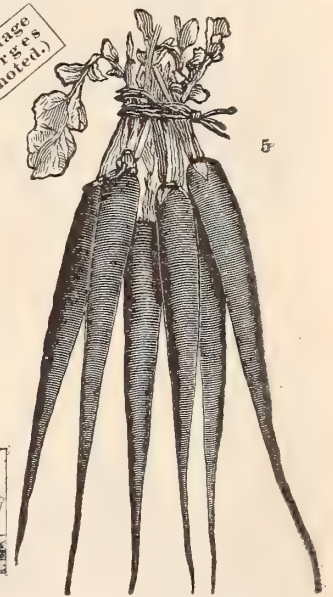
Chinese Rose Winter, sow in summer, same as Turnips; fig. 9. Per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cents.

Long Scarlet Short Top, the favorite long market Radish everywhere; six or seven inches long; fig. 5. Per lb., 70 c.; oz., 10 c.

White Strasburg Summer, or White Hospital. A large, white, showy, half-long variety; matures quickly; a leading market variety in the larger cities; per lb., 90 cts.; oz., 10 cts.



We pay the postage or express charges (except when noted.)



Philadelphia White "Box" is superior and entirely distinct from any early white turnip radish. Remarkably short top, rapid growth, perfect turnip shape, extra fine quality, and showing no disposition whatever to become pithy with age. Its short top and rapid growth especially fit it for growing under glass. Per lb., \$1.50; oz., 15 cents.

Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. The finest long white Radish grown. Beautiful in shape; skin and flesh snow white; crisp and tender in summer. Per lb., 90 cts.; oz., 10 cents.

Long White Naples, a beautiful, long, clear white Radish, tinged with green at the top; excellent for a late Radish; fig. 4. Per lb., 70 cents; oz., 10 cents.

Beckert's Chartier, a distinct variety; color red at the top, shading to pink in the middle, and passing into pure white. It attains a large size before becoming unfit for use. Per lb., 90 cents; oz., 10 cents.

Black Spanish Winter, Round, fig. 8. Per lb., 70 cents; oz., 10 cents.

Black Spanish Winter, Long. Per lb., 70 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

Large White Spanish Winter, per lb., 70 cts.; oz., 10 cts.

California Mammoth White Winter, is really a Chinese Radish, grown by the Chinese in California; 8 to 12 inches long, and from 2 to 3 inches in diameter; white, solid and good flavor; fig. 6. Per lb., \$1.00; oz., 10 cents.

SEA KALE

Sea Kale is a favorite in many parts of Europe, and the flavor is somewhat like Asparagus, but thought to be better. The part eaten is the young shoots that appear in the spring, and they are not good until blanched. Sow in the spring, and plant out like Cabbage. During the summer the plant will make a slender growth. The plant being perennial, young shoots appear the second spring, and these are covered with earth to blanch, or with a flower pot; and if it is desired to force them, cover the pot and earth around with fresh manure.



Sea Kale, per oz., 30 cents. 10

SQUASHES.



SUMMER CROOK NECK.

THE SQUASHES are of tropical origin, and therefore it is useless to plant them until the soil is quite warm, and all danger of frost or cold nights is over; and as they make a very rapid growth there is no necessity for haste in getting the seed into the ground. Squashes are good feeders, and like a rich soil; it is best to manure in the hill. Sow a dozen seeds in each hill, and when danger from "bugs" is over pull up all but three or four. A mellow, warm soil is best. For bush sorts, make hills three or four feet apart, and for the running kinds twice this distance. Squashes are in two classes, Summer and Winter. The Summer are used when young and tender and the Winter, when well ripened, will usually keep all spring. Our engravings show the Essex Hybrid and also the two best Summer Squashes. All Winter Squashes should be ripened thoroughly or they are watery and lack sweetness and richness, and will not keep through the winter. The shell of the Hubbard when ripe is as hard as a Coconut shell.



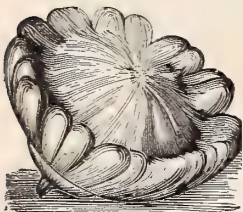
SHIP'S COOK.

Squash, Early Bush Scollop, a good, early Summer Squash, taking but little room, and bearing abundantly; plant in hills three feet apart; white or yellow, per lb., 90 cents; oz., 10 cents.....

Early Bush Crook-Necked, the richest Summer Squash; very early and productive; plant in hills four feet apart; per lb., 90 cents; oz., 10 cents.....

Mammoth Summer Crook Neck, double the size of above; same price.....

Hubbard, the standard Winter Squash, and a general favorite; no better variety grown; more generally cultivated as a late sort than any other; flesh fine grained, dry and of excellent flavor; almost as good as the Sweet Potato; per lb., 90 cents; oz., 10 cents.....



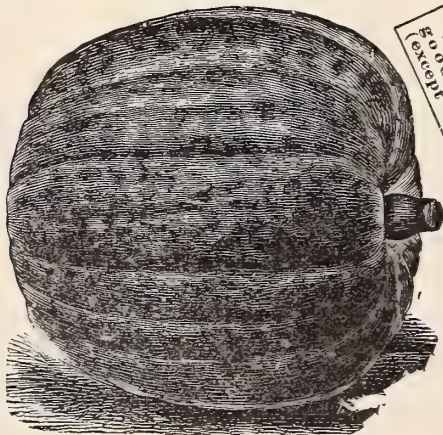
BUSH SCOLLOP.

Essex Hybrid, or Hard Shell Turban. A cross between the Hubbard and American Turban, having the color, shape and fine quality of the Turban, with the dryness and hard shell of the Hubbard. A good keeper; flesh very thick, fine grained

and solid; very productive; very early, and of rapid growth; per lb., 90 cents; oz., 10 cents.....



ESSEX HYBRID.



MAMMOTH CHILI

At these Prices the Goods are delivered (except when noted).

Sibley, or Pike's Peak. A very distinct and valuable variety. Shell pale green, very hard; flesh solid and thick, orange color, and of a rich and delicate flavor; per lb., \$1.00; oz., 20 cents.....

Improved Boston Marrow, a good, tender, rich variety, for fall and winter; per lb., 90 cents; oz., 10 cents.....

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Perfect Gem. | Turban, or Turk's Cap. |
| Marblehead. | Bay State. |
| Winter Crook Neck. | Mammoth Chili. |
| | Improved Orange Marrow. |

Each 90 cents per lb., 10 cents per oz., 5 cents per packet.

SALSIFY

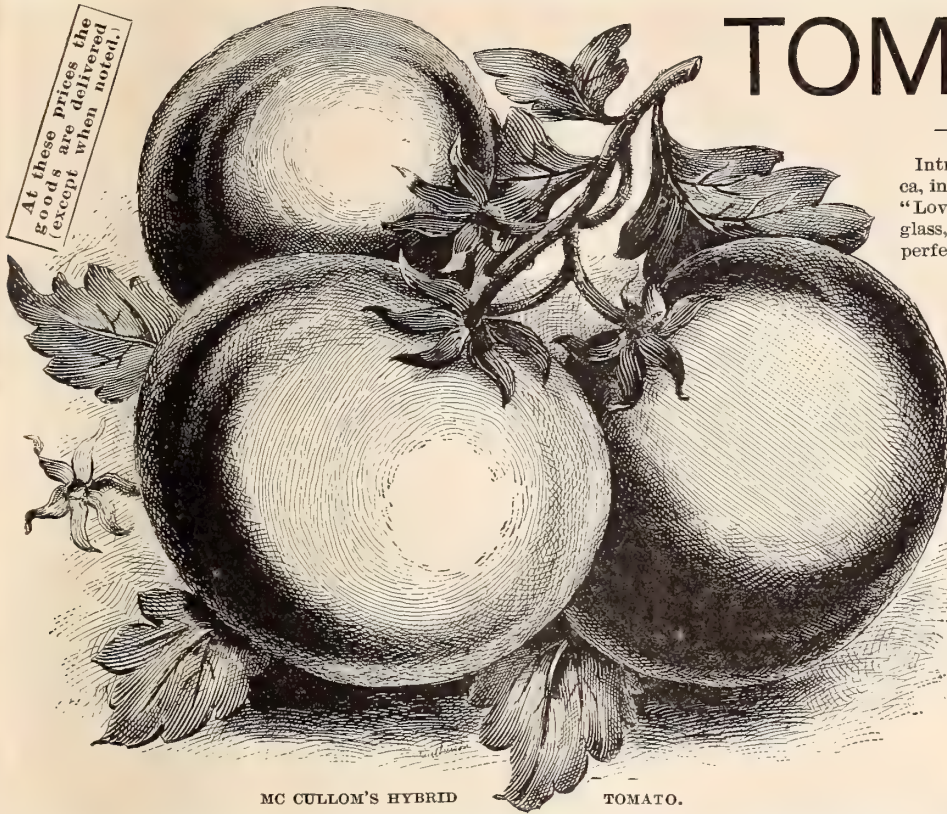
Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster, is considered by many a delicious vegetable, in fact, a great luxury, and is used for soups, also boiled, fried, etc., and possesses the flavor of the oyster for which it is sometimes used as a substitute. The culture is the same as for Carrots and Parsnips, but it flourishes best with longest, smoothest roots, in a rather light or mellow soil that has been well pulverized to the depth of eighteen inches. Sow early in the spring, in drills, a foot or more apart, covering the seed not more than two inches in depth. Thin out to six inches apart. Put seed in the ground as early as possible in the spring. A portion of the crop may remain in the ground all winter, like the Parsnip.



- | | |
|--|----|
| Salsify, White French, per lb., \$1.60; oz., 15 cents..... | 5 |
| Mammoth Sandwich Island, a large and superior variety, pure white; per lb., \$2.00; oz., 20 cents..... | 10 |
| Black, or Scorzonera, a black variety, with a somewhat bitter root, not much used at present; per oz., 30 cents..... | 10 |

In ordering your Vegetable Seeds, don't forget a liberal supply of flowers to beautify the home garden. See Novelty pages and elsewhere.

At these prices the
goods are delivered
(except when noted.)



MC CULLOM'S HYBRID TOMATO.

TOMATOES.

Introduced into England from South America, in 1596, and then commonly known as the "Love Apple." There it must be grown under glass, but in this country it reaches the highest perfection.

To obtain fruit very early, sow in the hot-bed in March. In about five weeks plants should be transplanted to another hot-bed, setting them about four or five inches apart. Here they should remain, having all the air possible, until about the middle of May, when they may be put out in the ground. If not too early or too cold, a cold frame will answer for the first transplanting. Pinching off a portion of the side branches, and stopping others just beyond where the fruit is formed hastens the ripening. Very good plants can be grown in boxes in the house.



- Tomato, McCullom's Hybrid.** A strong, robust grower, and in productiveness is equal to the most prolific. The fruit is large, smooth, slightly flattened, no wrinkles, very solid, brilliant scarlet in color, ripens evenly, thoroughly, and all over. It is very early. The quality is excellent. It is recommended without reserve. Per oz., 40 cents; half oz., 25 cents 10
- Hathaway's Excelsior,** early, medium to large, smooth as an apple; very solid, and of excellent quality every way; one of the best Tomatoes we have ever grown; per oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents 5
- Dwarf Champion,** new; dwarf and compact in habit, the plant growing stiff and upright, with very thick and short-jointed stems. Can be planted as close as three feet; will bear very heavy manuring. As a cropper, it is probably unsurpassed; and will, owing to the small amount of space required between the plants, yield more to the acre, if not even more stalk for stalk, than any other variety. Per oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents; packet 5
- Atlantic Prize, or Early Ruby,** originated in New Jersey. Possesses extra good qualities; extremely early; vines vigorous and strong; fruit borne in immense clusters; per oz., 40 cents; ½ oz., 25 cents 10
- Ignotum.** Fruit of good size, smooth, firm and very solid; deep red in color; containing few seeds. It is both early and productive, ripens perfectly up to the stem, and is remarkably free from cracking or rotting; per oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents 5
- Acme,** a fine, solid, smooth, early variety, medium size, red, with a purplish tinge. It has become quite popular; per oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents 5
- Livingston's Favorite** is a very large and perfect shaped Tomato, smoother than the Paragon, darker red than the Perfection; ripens evenly; very prolific; good flavor; flesh solid; bears shipping long distances; per oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents 5

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

Livingston's Beauty.	Volunteer.	Long-Keeper.
Livingston's Perfection.	Paragon.	Mikado.
Conqueror.	Optimus.	Trophy.
Cherry-Shaped (Yellow and Red).	Large Yellow.	Tree Tomato.
	Pear-Shaped.	Plum - Shaped (Yellow).
	Strawberry, or Winter Cherry.	low).

30 cents per ounce; 20 cents one-half ounce; 5 cents per packet.

No plant will bear training better than the Tomato, and they can be made very pretty. We have described below the very best varieties in the world, and none that do not possess some merit.

- Tomato, Livingston's New Stone.** Ripens for main crop; is very large, and of bright scarlet color; very smooth, with occasionally a specimen slightly octagon shaped; ripening even to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed (as its name indicates); is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; a good keeper; without hard core; not subject to rot; its appearance on market remarkably attractive; a heavy variety; its vines and foliage rank and robust, heavily loaded with very uniform specimens of fruit. We believe it to be the coming Tomato for market gardeners and truckers. Per lb., \$5.00; oz., 40 cents; ½ oz., 35 cents 10

SPINACH.



Sow in the autumn for spring use, in good drained soil, in drills a foot apart. As soon as the plants are well up, thin them to about three inches apart in the rows. Covering with a little straw or leaves before winter is useful but not necessary. For summer use sow as early as possible in the spring. To raise Spinach in perfection the soil should be rich.

- Spinach, New Thick-Leaved,** a fine market sort. Leaves large and thick, and somewhat crumpled. Does not run to seed as early as other varieties; per lb., 40 cents, oz., 10 cents 5
- Round, or Summer,** for spring sowing; per lb., 40 cents; oz., 10 cents 5
- Bloomsdale Savoy-Leaved,** the earliest variety; comes quickly to a suitable size for use, but soon runs to seed; per lb., 40 cents; oz., 10 cents 5
- Prickly, or Fall,** hardiest and best for fall sowing; per lb., 40 cents; oz., 10 cents 5
- New Zealand,** very large and luxuriant; endures drought well and produces a large quantity of leaves; plants should stand at least two feet apart; per lb., 90 cents; oz., 10 cents 5

TURNIPS.



EARLY WHITE SIX WEEKS.

Strap-Leaved, Purple Top, similar to above, purple above ground; per lb., 60 cents; oz., 10 cents..... 5

Purple-Top Globe. An improved variety of the purple-top flat turnip. Globular in shape, of fine appearance, a good keeper, of excellent quality and equally desirable for table or stock. Per lb., 60 cents; oz., 10 cents..... 5



WHITE-TOP STRAP-LEAF.

Early White Six Weeks, very early and fine; per lb., 60 cts.; oz., 10 cents..... 5

New White Egg, a very excellent variety, nearly oval, or egg-shaped; flesh firm and fine grained, and of snowy whiteness; particularly desirable for the table; can be sown as late as the middle of August; per lb., 60 cents; oz., 10 cents..... 5

THE soil for Turnips should be rich and mellow. Sow in drills, from twelve to eighteen inches apart, and half an inch deep. When the plants are a few inches in height, and strong enough to resist the attacks of insects, thin them out to some five or six inches apart in the drills. Swede, or Ruta Baga Turnips should be sown by the first of June, the rows being about eighteen inches apart, and the plants in the rows not less than ten inches. The common, or English Turnip, comes to perfection in a short time, and if the weather is showery in the Autumn will mature if sown very late. In this climate we sow from the 25th of July until the middle of August. The Ruta Bagas are excellent for all kinds of stock, and are relished by all. Every farmer should grow this Turnip.

Turnip, Strap-Leaved, White Top, roundish of medium size; one of the best, either for market or family use; per lb., 60 cents; oz., 10 cents..... 5

Extra Early Milan, new white variety, purple-top and strap-leaf. It is full as early as the purple-top Munich, and far superior to that variety. Remains in good condition a long time; per lb., 80 cts.; oz., 10 cts. 5

Early Snowball. Small, solid, sweet, of remarkably quick growth; per lb., 60 cents; oz., 10 cents..... 5

Turnip, Orange Jelly, a very beautiful yellow Turnip, one of the very best yellows for the table; per lb., 70 cts.; oz., 10 cents..... 5

Sweet German. This celebrated Turnip is white, sweet, a long-keeper, and generally solid until midsummer. It should be sown as early as the Swedes; per lb., 60 cents; oz., 10 cents..... 5

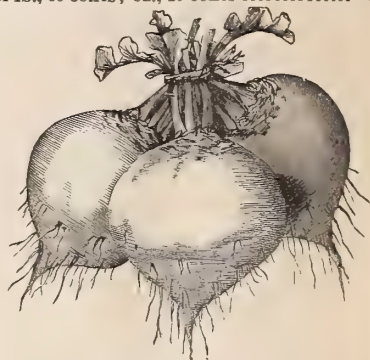
OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

- Early Yellow Dutch.
- Early White Flat Dutch.
- Early Purple Top Munich.
- Early White Stone.
- Early Yellow Stone.
- White Globe.
- White Norfolk.
- Jersey Navet.
- Long White Cow Horn.
- Yellow Globe.
- Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen.

Seven Top. Each, 60 cents per lb.; 10 cts. per ounce; 5 cts. per pkt.



PURPLE TOP SWEDE.



WHITE SWEDE.

RUTA BAGA, OR SWEDE TURNIPS.

- Ruta Baga, or White Swede**, a large, white, solid Swede, sometimes called White Russian; per lb., 60 cents; oz., 10 cents..... 5
- Carter's Imperial Purple-Top**. One of the best Purple-Top varieties grown; very hardy; per lb., 60 cents; oz., 10 cents..... 5

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

- White Red Top**. Lang's Purple Top. Skirving's Liverpool.
 - Green Top**. Hall's Westbury.
- Each, 60 cents per lb.; 10 cents per oz.; 5 cents per packet.

"Sweet fragrance all the herbs exhale,
And sweetly, softly blows the gale."—Heine.

USEFUL HERBS.

"Herbs, and other country messes,
Which the neat handed Phyllis dresses."—Milton.

A FEW Pot Herbs and Sweet Herbs should have a place in every vegetable garden. Every cook and every good housekeeper knows the value of the little patch of herbs upon which she makes daily drafts in the summer, and which furnishes such a nice collection of dried herbs for winter seasoning, without which the Thanksgiving turkey would be scarcely worth the having; while as domestic medicines several kinds are held in high repute. A very small space in the garden will give all the herbs needed in any family. The culture is very simple; and the best way is to make a little seed-bed in the early spring, and set the plants out in a bed as soon as large enough. As a general rule it is best to cut the herbs when in flower, tie them up in small bunches and hang in the shade to dry. We give a list of the herbs generally cultivated and prized. Of some kinds we furnish roots, as will be seen below.

Anise, per lb., \$1.00; per ounce, 10 cents..... 5	Fennel, Large Sweet, per ounce, 10 cts..... 5	Sorrel, French, per ounce, 20 cents..... 5
Arnica, per ounce, \$4.00..... 10	Hoarhound, per ounce, 50 cents..... 5	Tansy, per ounce, 30 cents..... 5
Balm, per ounce, 30 cents..... 5	Hop Seed, per ounce, \$1.50..... 25	Tarragon, per ounce, \$1.00..... 20
Basil, Sweet, per ounce, 20 cents..... 5	Hyssop, per ounce, 30 cents..... 5	Thyme, Broad-Leaved English, per oz., 30 cents..... 5
Bene, per ounce, 20 cents..... 5	Lavender, per ounce, 20 cents..... 5	Summer, per ounce, 30 cents..... 5
Borage, per ounce, 15 cents..... 5	Marjoram, Sweet, per ounce, 25 cents..... 5	Winter, per ounce, 30 cents..... 5
Caraway, per lb., \$1.00; per ounce 10 cts.... 5	Nigella sativa, (All Spices), per oz., 10 cts. 5	Wormwood, per ounce, 30 cents..... 5
Catnip, per ounce, 50 cents..... 5	Rosemary, per ounce, 50 cents..... 5	Sage, roots, by mail, per doz., \$2.00; each.. 20
Coriander, per ounce, 10 cents..... 5	Rue, per ounce, 20 cents..... 5	Rosemary, roots, by mail, per doz., \$2.00; each..... 20
Cumin, per ounce, 20 cents..... 5	Saffron, per ounce, 15 cents..... 5	Lavender, roots, by mail, per doz., \$2.00; each..... 20
Dandelion, per ounce, 25 cents..... 5	Sage, per lb., \$1.50; per ounce, 15 cents..... 5	
Dill, per ounce, 10 cents..... 5	Savory, Summer, per ounce, 15 cents..... 5	
Elecampane, per ounce, 50 cents..... 5	Savory, Winter, per ounce, 25 cents..... 5	

HEDGE SEEDS.

Those who wish to have hedges, and are not in too much haste, can grow their own plants by sowing seed in drills, pretty thickly, and keeping the ground clean and mellow for one summer. Before sowing soak the seed in warm water for twenty-four hours.

Honey Locust, per lb., by mail, 40 cts.; 100 lbs., delivered on board cars..... \$20 00

Osage Orange, by mail, per lb..... 60

FIELD LUPINS.

Popular for soiling and for sheep. Sow in the spring and plow under when in flower.

- Lupin, White**, considered the best in most respects; per lb..... 30
- Yellow**. A little less thrifty than the White, but keeping green longer; per lb. 30
- Blue**, somewhat used for soiling, but not yet so well known; per lb..... 30

BROOM CORN.

- The Evergreen is the favorite Broom Corn, and we think our stock is as pure as any.
- Evergreen**, per quart..... 40

RAPE.

Dwarf Essex. Excellent for sheep fodder. 20 cts. per lb., postage paid; \$8.00 per 100 lbs., freight.

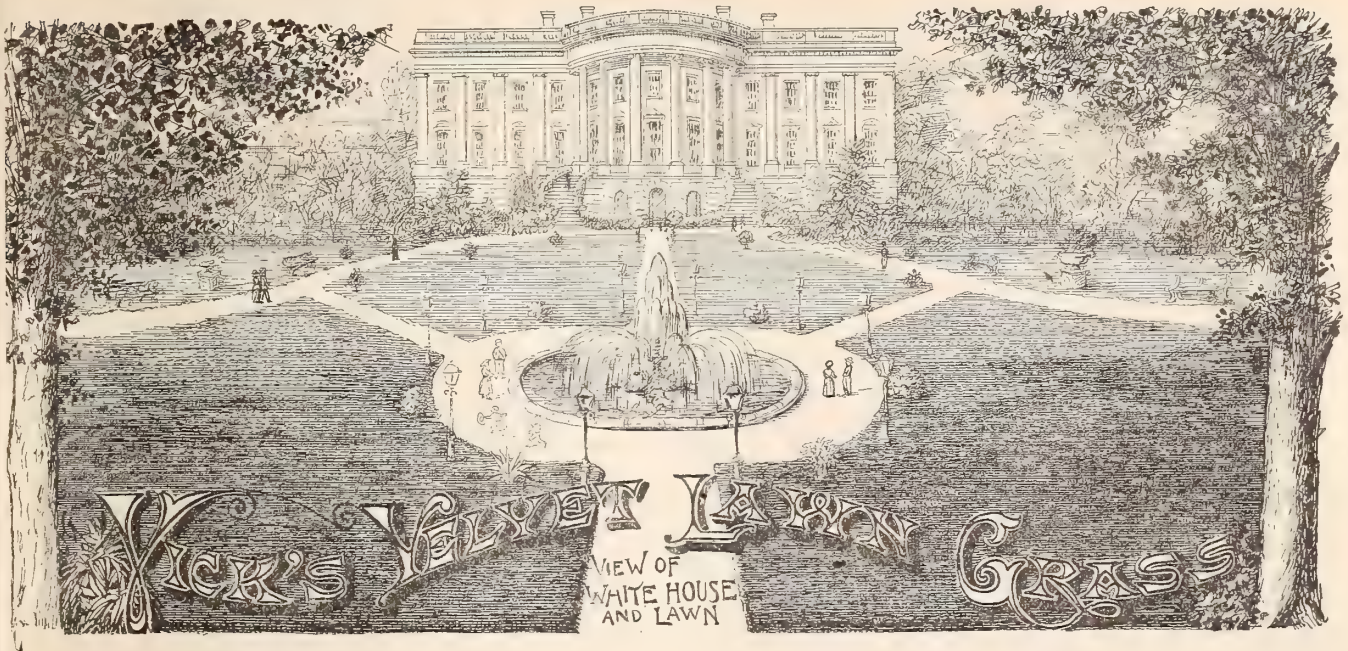
SUGAR CANE.

The Early Amber seems to be far the best variety for the production of Syrup and Sugar, and is grown and used extensively, particularly in the Northwest.

TOBACCO.

- Early Amber Sugar Cane**, per quart..... 40
- Connecticut Seed Leaf**, per oz., 25 cents.. 10
- Havana, or Cuban**, per oz., 30 cents..... 10

LAWN, AND OTHER GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.



Nothing is pleasanter about a house than a good lawn, and nothing is more easily made and kept in order by a little well directed care. To get Grass Seed up quickly and evenly, the surface must be mellow, so that it will not bake after a rain. If the soil is clayey, after sowing the Grass Seed cover the surface with a light coating of manure, which may remain, except a little of the coarsest. Four bushels of Grass Seed for an acre are required to make a good lawn in a short time; for small plats, five quarts to six square rods, or about one quart to a square rod, should be sown. Sow Grass Seed for lawns as early as possible in the spring, so as to give seed the benefit of early spring rains. Late sowing is seldom successful. It is better to wait until September than to sow after warm weather has commenced. The best single kind is Kentucky Blue Grass. To four bushels of this (per acre) add White Clover and Sweet Vernal Grass, about two pounds of each, and this will make an excellent lawn. Our preparation of Lawn Grass contains Blue Grass, White Clover, and Sweet Vernal Grass, and other very choice and fine Lawn Grasses, and is, we think, the very best preparation possible for our hot and dry summers, as we have been long making experiments to ascertain this fact. **At the price per bushel and peck we deliver to Express Company here or on board cars. No charge for bags or packing. By quart and pound we prepay postage.**

Vick's Velvet Lawn Grass. A pure, heavy and clean seed, which will make, as its name implies, almost a velvet lawn surface. It is the finest mixture ever offered to the public, and will stand winter and shows constantly a deep rich green. For quantity required for lawn, see notes above. Price, bush. \$4.00; peck, \$1.10; qt. 25

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pretensis*). The best of all our Lawn Grasses. In conjunction with White Clover it forms the finest and closest turf. As a pasture grass it furnishes the most nourishing food for cattle of any, until winter; thrives on a variety of soils, but does best in dry and somewhat shady localities. Four bushels for lawn purposes and 1½ bushels per acre for pasture. Extra clean, 100 lbs., \$28.00; bushel (14 lbs.), \$3.50; peck, \$1.00; qt. 25

Rough Stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa trivialis*). One of the most valuable grasses to cultivate in moist, rich, sheltered soils. 20 pounds to the acre. Per 100 lbs., \$40.00; per pound..... 50

Poa annua, a short, pale green grass, and will do with less cutting than other varieties; per pound..... 50

Creeping Bent, or Florin (*Agrostis stolonifera*). Desirable for mixing with other lawn or pasture grasses, as it thrives in moist land, on which water does not stagnate. (15 lbs. to bushel), 1 to 1½ bushels per acre. Per 100 lbs., \$20.00; per pound..... 30

Red Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*). Valuable as a mixture in either lawns, pastures, or meadows, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry. For lawns, 3 bushels, for pasture, 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. per 100 lbs., \$6.00; bushel (14 lbs.), \$1.50; peck, 40 cents; pound..... 20

Crested Dog's-Tail (*Cynosurus cristatus*). Useful for sheep pastures, on dry, hard soils; one of the grasses used for lawn grass mixtures. 25 lbs. to the acre. \$35.00 per 100 lbs.; per pound..... 55

Sweet Vernal Grass, TRUE PERENNIAL (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). The chief merit of this grass lies in its fragrant odor, which the leaves emit when partially dried. Per lb., \$1.10; per ounce..... 15
Common Sweet Vernal, per lb., 40 cents; ounce..... 10

Fowl Meadow Grass (*Poa serotina*). Suitable for low, moist land. May be mowed any time from July to October. Always sweet and tender, cattle and sheep are fond of it. Succeeds best when mixed with other grasses. 1 to 1½ bushels to the acre. Per 100 lbs., \$20.00; bushel (12 lbs.), \$2.70; peck, 80 cents; pound..... 40

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). Valuable for pasture on account of its early and luxuriant growth. The most promising for replacing prairie grass at the west. Four bushels to the acre. 100 lbs., \$20.00; bushel (13 lbs.), \$3.00; peck, 85 cts.; pound 40

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). One of the very best pasture Grasses, as it is exceedingly palatable to stock, and will endure a good deal of cropping. 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. Per 100 lbs., \$15.00; bushel (14 lbs.), \$2.20; peck, 60 cents; pound..... 35

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). Valuable for permanent pasture, in mixture with other pasture grasses. Succeeds best on moderately moist land. 1½ to 2 bushels per acre. Per 100 lbs., \$7.00; bushel (24 lbs.), \$2.00; peck, 60 cts.; pound..... 25

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium italicum*). Used in Europe for soiling. Gives an early, quick, and successive growth, till late in fall. Recommended for use in pasture mixtures. 2 bushels to the acre. Per 100 lbs., \$8.50; bushel (about 18 lbs.), \$1.80; peck, 55 cents; pound..... 25

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). An excellent pasture grass. Its long and tender leaves are much relished by cattle. Should be sown in mixture with other grasses, as Orchard Grass, Rye Grass or Kentucky Blue Grass. 40 lbs. to the acre. Per 100 lbs., \$16.00; bushel, \$4.00; peck, 55 cents; pound..... 25

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). A field and not a pasture grass, as it will not endure close and frequent cropping; but for a hay crop on strong soils, it will produce more than any other sort. ¾ to 1 bushel per acre. Per bushel (45 lbs.), market price, pound, by mail 25

Hungarian Grass (*Panicum Germanicum*). One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. It will grow in any ordinary soil, withstands drought remarkably, and may be sown as late as first of July, and produce a large green crop. 1½ bushels to acre. Per bushel (48 lbs.), \$1.50; peck, 60 cents; pound..... 20

German or Golden Millet. A medium early forage plant, prolific of both stalk and grain. 25 lbs. to acre. Per bushel (50 lbs.), \$1.50; peck, 60 cents; pound..... 20

Johnson Grass (*Sorghum halepense*). Popular in the Southern States, where it is considered one of the most valuable forage plants of recent introduction. One bushel to the acre. Per 100 lbs., \$14.00; per bushel (25 lbs.), \$4.00; per peck, \$1.25; per pound... 30

Grass Mixtures for permanent pastures made to order.

"Summer came, the green earth's lover,
Ripening the tufted clover."—Mrs. Nichols.

CLOVER.

"What airs outblown from ferny dells
And clover-bloom and sweet brier smells."—Whittier.

White (<i>Trifolium repens</i>). Valuable for mixing with lawn grass, and should be in every mixture for permanent pasture. Per 100 pounds, \$25.00; per pound, by mail, 40 cents; per ounce.....	10
Medium Red (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>). Excellent for pasturage or hay; valuable as a green manure, and should be in all grass mixtures. 8 to 10 lbs. per acre when sown alone. Per bushel, market price; per pound, by mail.....	25
Mammoth Red (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>). Used largely for plowing under for manure. Its stalks are too coarse, that stock will eat only the leaves, but by its judicious use, exhausted lands can be reclaimed, as it will grow where common clover will fail. 8 pounds to the acre. Per bushel, market price; per pound, by mail.....	25
Alsike, or Swedish (<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>). Thrives in rich moist soil. Does not succeed on high dry lands. Six pounds per acre. Per 100 pounds, \$18.00; per pound, by mail, 40 cents; per ounce....	10
Scarlet or Crimson (<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>). An annual variety, in common use in Italy and the south of France for feeding green. It furnishes very early fodder. Eight pounds to the acre. Per 100 lbs., \$16.00; per pound, 30 cents; per ounce.....	10
Sweet, or Bokhara (<i>Melilotus alba</i>), pound, 50 cents; per oz....	10
Alfalfa or Lucerne (<i>Medicago sativa</i>). Where this succeeds it is the most valuable of all the clovers; but it is difficult to secure a good stand, as it requires a very fine, mellow, deep soil. Per 100 lbs., \$20.00; per pound, by mail, 40 cents; per ounce.....	10
Sainfoin (<i>Onobrychis sativa</i>). A perennial belonging to the same family as Clover and Lucerne, used in France as a forage plant. Requires a calcareous soil. 4 bushels to the acre. (About 26 pounds to bushel). Per 100 pounds, \$10.00; per pound, by mail.....	30
Spring Vetches , per bushel, \$3.50; per pound, by mail.....	25

STANDARD VARIETIES OF SEED GRAIN, ETC.

At pound or quart prices we prepay postage. Pecks or bushels by Express or Freight at expense of purchaser. Special prices on large quantities.



PRIDE OF THE NORTH.

FIELD CORN.

Champion White Pearl. A new early, thorough-bred, white dent Corn, from Illinois. It ripens in 90 to 100 days from time of planting. The grain is large and cob small, makes a good sized ear, averaging sixteen rows of grain. Per quart, 40 cents; per peck, 65 cents; per bushel, \$2.00.

Golden Beauty. Ears perfect in shape, 10 to 16 rows, grains very large, filled out to the extreme end of the cob; very productive. Per quart, 40 cents; peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

Improved Learning. Stalks of good size, setting two large handsome ears. Kernels very deep, orange color; cob very small. Per quart, 40 cents; peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

Chester County Mammoth. Well adapted to Southern and Western States. It is a Yellow Dent variety; extremely prolific. Per quart, 40 cents; peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

Pride of the North. Yellow dent, 16-rowed; cob very small and red; kernels closely set upon the cob, above medium size, and of deep orange color. Stalks medium size. The earliest of the dent varieties. Per quart, 40 cents; peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

King of the Earliest. One of the best of the yellow dent varieties, very productive and ripens extremely early, hence succeeds admirably far north. Per quart, 40 cents; peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

Angel of Midnight. A new extra early yellow flint 8-rowed variety. Ear 10 to 12 inches long, perfect in shape, and filled from tip to tip. Per quart, 40 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

Longfellow. An early 8-rowed yellow flint variety. Ears from ten to fifteen inches long, and filled out to tip of cob; cob small; kernels large and broad. Per quart, 40 cents; peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00.



LONGFELLOW.

BARLEY.

Hullless. Heads long and well filled with plump heavy kernels. Hullless, like wheat when threshed. Ripens early, and yields about 10 bushels more per acre than other Barleys. Makes a very sweet, wholesome flour, excellent for combining with wheat or rye flour, or corn meal. Should be sown on rich, gravelly, warm upland. Per pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents; peck, 75 cents; bushel, \$2.50.

Mansbury, 4-rowed. Heads are long and drooping; straw bright and very strong; does not lodge on richest ground. Per pound, 25 cts.; three pounds, 60 cents; peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

OATS.

Vick's American Banner. After thousands of trials in all parts of the country, its fame is higher and more secure than ever before, in fact it stands as the Banner Oat. An average of 80 pounds has been raised from one pound of seed and 100 bushels from an acre. The grain is white, large and plump, ripens early, has a stiff straw of good length. It tethers freely and throws up a large number of stems, and therefore can be sown thinner than ordinary oats.

Prices, postpaid, per pound, 25 cts.; per three pounds, 60 cts. By express or freight, at expense of purchaser, per peck, 50 cts.; per bushel, \$1.50; per five bushels, \$7.00. For larger quantities, special prices on application.

SPRING RYE.

Pound, 25 cents; 3 pounds, 60 cents; peck, 65 cents; bushel, \$2.00.

BUCKWHEAT.

New Japanese. The yield of this new variety is largely in excess of the old one. The straw is heavier and more branching, kernels twice the size of the old kind, ripening a week earlier, while the flour made from it is fully equal to that of any other variety. Per pound, 25 cts.; three pounds, 60 cts.; peck, 60 cts.; bushel, \$1.50.

SEEDS IN BULK.—In the following list we quote prices for seeds by the bushel, peck, and quart, when sent by railroad or express AT THE EXPENSE OF THE PURCHASER. We deliver them at express offices or railroad depots at these rates, bags, packing, and cartage free; but in no case can we prepay the charges, unless the amount has been previously advanced to us for that purpose. On all Seeds not included in this list, ordered by Express or Freight, the purchaser may deduct 10 cents per pound from the prices given in the preceding pages.

BEANS.

	per quart.	peck.	bush.
Prolific Black Wax.....	\$ 30	\$1 75	\$7 00
Wardwell's Kidney Wax.....	35	2 00	7 00
Golden Wax.....	30	1 75	7 00
Early Valentine.....	25	1 75	6 00
Early Mohawk.....	20	1 35	5 00
Long Yellow Six Weeks.....	20	1 35	5 00
Refugee.....	20	1 35	5 00
White Kidney.....	20	1 35	5 00
White Marrowfat.....	20	1 35	5 00
Large Lima.....	45	2 50	9 00
King of the Garden Lima.....	45	2 60	10 00
Extra Early Lima.....	45	3 10	12 00
Deer's Improved Lima.....	45	2 60	10 00

	per quart.	peck.	bush.
London Horti'lor Cranb'y, \$	30	\$2 25	\$8 00
Scarlet Runner.....	30	2 00	7 50

SWEET CORN.

Ne Plus Ultra.....	40	1 60	6 00
All other varieties.....	20	1 10	4 00
Parching Corn (ears).....	20	75	2 50

PEAS.

Vick's Extra Early.....	25	1 25	4 50
Alaska.....	25	1 25	4 50
Carter's First Crop.....	25	1 10	4 00
Kentish Invicta.....	25	1 25	4 50

	per quart.	peck.	bush.
Blue Peter.....	\$ 25	\$1 60	\$6 00
Tom Thumb.....	30	1 60	6 00
Bliss' American Wonder.....	35	1 85	7 00
McLean's Little Gem.....	30	1 50	5 50
Laxton's Alpha.....	30	1 60	6 00
McLean's Advancer.....	25	1 25	4 50
Horsford's Market Garden.....	30	1 60	6 00
Bliss' Everbearing.....	35	1 60	6 00
Bliss' Abundance.....	35	1 60	6 00
Yorkshire Hero.....	25	1 35	5 00
Champion of England.....	25	1 35	5 00
Telephone.....	35	1 85	7 00
Pride of the Market.....	35	1 85	7 00
Black-eyed Marrowfat.....	10	75	2 50
White Marrowfat.....	10	75	2 50
Field, for sowing broadcast.....	10	50	1 50

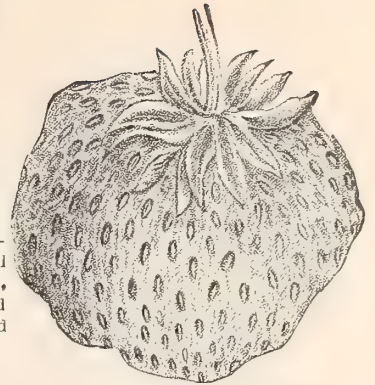
SMALL FRUITS.

"Our homestead flowers and fruited trees
May Eden's orchard shame;
We taste the tempting sweets of these
Like Eve, without her blame."
—John G. Whittier.

We pack carefully, and guarantee their safe arrival to destination, after which our responsibility ceases. All plants will be sent by Mail or Express *at the expense of purchaser*, except as noted. The varieties offered are the best standard sorts in cultivation. Not less than 400 plants at thousand rates.



BUBACH STRAWBERRY.



SHARPLESS STRAWBERRY.

STRAWBERRIES.

FOR field culture, plant in rows four feet apart, with the plants one foot apart in the row. For garden culture, plant three by one foot. Should the ground not be prepared for planting, on receipt of plants, they should be carefully heeled in, in a cool, moist, shady place. Do not sprinkle the foliage, as it causes a moisture to collect, which is very injurious to the crowns, causing them to rot. In setting the plants, be careful to have the crown even with, or a little above the surface of the ground, and to have the trench, or hole, in which the plant is to be set, deep enough to allow the roots their full length. Some varieties of Strawberries have pistillate or imperfect flowers. These must have perfect-flowered varieties planted every fifteen or twenty feet among them or they will produce imperfect fruit. The pistillate varieties are marked with the letter P.

Our Pot Grown Strawberry Plants are much stronger and come to bearing earlier than the ordinary kinds. They are well worth the double price, as they are all extra choice selected plants, and will fruit the first season.

At dozen prices we prepay postage; at 100 rates add 25 cents per 100 for mailing, if wished by mail. Pot plants by the dozen twice the rates named below.

Strawberry, Bidwell, one of the best early, on heavy soil. Large, conical, bright crimson, excellent quality. Requires good culture. Price, 30 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$4.50 per 1000. Pot grown plants \$3.00 per 100.

Bubach, (P.) Large size, great producer, vigorous grower on rich soil and superior in quality. Ripens with Crescent. Bright, well colored berries, of fine form, handsome in appearance and of fine flavor. Price, 40 cts. per doz., 85 cts. per 100, \$5.50 per 1000. Pot plants, \$4.00 per 100.

Burt. An Empire State berry, bright, well formed, unusually firm, making a good shipper. Very productive, hardy and late. Price, 30 cts. per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$4.50 per 1000. Pot grown plants, \$3.00 per 100.

Crescent, (P.) Bright scarlet, immensely productive, early and profitable. Berries medium size, not the best for shipping long distance, but for near markets a profitable variety. Price, 30 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$4.50 per 1000. Pot grown plants, \$3.00 per 100.

Cloud, (P.) Very late, ripens evenly, fruit bright scarlet; medium size, broadly cone-shaped; flesh deep pink color; firm. Very productive and a vigorous grower; does best in the South. Price, 30 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$4.50 per 1000. Pot grown plants, \$3.00 per 100.

Chas. Downing. An old and ever popular variety, from Maine to California. Fine flavor, very productive. Adapted to all sorts of soils and locations. Fruit's in middle of season. Foliage rusts in some sections. Price, 30 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$4.50 per 1000. Pot grown plants, \$3.00 per 100.

Cumberland. An excellent, though old variety. For size, beauty and productiveness it is unsurpassed. Flavor fine, plant vigorous, doing well anywhere. Price, 30 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$4.50 per 1000. Pot grown plants, \$3.00 per 100.

Eureka, (P.) Plant healthy and vigorous. Berries large and handsome, bright crimson, flesh almost white; quality very good, sweet, very productive. Profitable for marketing. Midseason. Price, 40 cts. per doz., 85 cts. per 100, \$5.50 per 1000. Pot grown plants, \$4.00 per 100.

Jessie. Large size, handsome, regular form and desirable in some localities, while in others it has not proved so satisfactory. Stout and luxuriant in growth on rich soil; free from rust. Beautiful color, fine quality, very productive, quite firm. Price, 30 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$4.50 per 1000. Pot grown plants, \$3.00 per 100.

Strawberry, Jucunda. Large size, high color. Prolific bearer, healthy, vigorous growth. Sure to please. Price, 30 cents per dozen, 75 cents per hundred, \$4.50 per 1000. Pot grown plants, \$3.00 per 100.

Kentucky. Strong and vigorous, very productive, bearing berries high. Bright scarlet fruit, good quality, sweet, not adapted to long shipments, but valuable for a near market. Price, 30 cts. per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$4.50 per 1000. Pot grown plants, \$3.00 per 100.

Lovett's Early. A cross between Crescent and Wilson. More prolific than the former and double its size. Color brilliant and as firm as the latter. Ripens very early, earlier than either of its parents. Very hardy and vigorous in growth. Price, 40 cents per dozen, 85 cents per 100, \$4.50 per 1000. Pot grown plants, \$4.00 per 100.

Michel's Early. Resembles Crescent, plant of very strong growth, with abundant foliage. Fruit firm and ripening early. A very satisfactory market berry in the South. Price, 30 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$4.50 per 1000. Pot grown plants, \$3.00 per 100.

Parry. Fruit beautiful in color, of good quality, uniformly large. A strong grower. A seedling of Jersey Queen. Vigorous and productive, but requiring a heavy, rich soil and good culture. It commands a high price in market on account of its handsome appearance. Price, 30 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$4.50 per 1000. Pot grown plants, \$3.00 per 100.

Sharpless. Very vigorous and productive, one of the largest known, fine flavor, and delicate aroma. Clear red, with smooth surface. This variety requires a rich, strong soil and good culture, and will repay extra care in cultivation when one has a market where fine fruit is appreciated. Price, 30 cts. per dozen, 75 cts. per 100, \$4.50 per 1000. Pot grown plants, \$3.00 per 100.

Triomphe-de-Gand. Medium to late, very large, glossy crimson, firm and of rich, sweet flavor. Fine for home use or near markets. A well known old variety which is always good and satisfactory. For the private garden there is nothing superior either in quality or appearance. Price, 30 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$4.50 per 1000. Pot grown plants, \$3.00 per 100.

Wilson. The justly popular old market sort. Its good qualities have outlived hundreds of new varieties. To obtain best results, it should be grown on rich, heavy soil. This variety is yet largely raised for market purposes, and in the family garden it maintains a place especially for culinary use, as it has no superior for canning. Price, 30 cts. per dozen, 75 cts. per 100, \$4.50 per 1000. Pot grown plants, \$3.00 per 100.



EUREKA STRAWBERRY.

SHAKESPEARE'S IDEA OF IT.

"The strawberry grows underneath the nettle,
And wholesome berries thrive and ripen best,
Neighbor'd by fruit of baser quality."

—Henry V.

The above are strong, vigorous plants, and true to name. We do not substitute, as our stock is ample.

RASPBERRIES.



PALMER.



MARLBORO.

There are two general types of Raspberries and they require different treatment. Blackcaps and others that increase from the ends of the canes should be planted 3 feet by 7; 2,074 plants to the acre. Prepare the land same as for strawberries and mark off in rows 3 1/2 feet apart. Set the plants in every other row and plant potatoes, corn or beans half way between. Cultivate often enough to keep the soil loose and free from weeds. When the canes attain the height of 1 foot, pinch off the end. This causes the cane to branch, grow stocky and self supporting. In the spring of the bearing year cut these branches back to within 6 inches of the main stalk. After fruiting cut out all of the dead wood. Red Raspberries and others that sucker should be set 5 feet apart each way, when they may be cultivated both ways. Allow only three or four canes in each hill to grow; treat all others that spring up as weeds. When three or four feet

high pinch back cane same as with Blackcaps. The secret of raising fine crops of Raspberries is in rigorous pruning and keeping suckers down. If not checked the tendency is to mat the surface with canes, when very little fruit is secured,

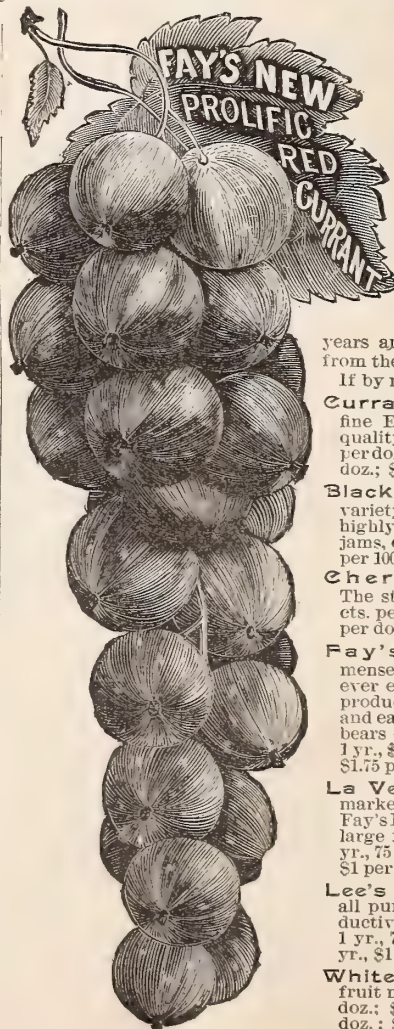
*"Laden with fairest fruit, that hung to th' eye
Tempting, stirr'd in me sudden appetite
To pluck and eat."*—Milton: Paradise Lost.

If by mail, add 10 cents per dozen.

For field culture plant in rows about five feet apart, with plants three and a half feet in the row, except Cap varieties, which should be six feet by three and a half feet. For garden culture they may be set three feet apart each way, with Caps four by three feet.

- Raspberry Cuthbert. RED.** A most valuable late variety for home use or marketing; large, firm, and of superior quality; very productive; dozen, 40 cents; hundred, \$1.25; thousand....\$9 00
- Marlboro. RED.** The largest of the early reds, ripening earlier than the Hansell. Similar to the Cuthbert, but is gone before the Cuthbert comes on. Canes dwarfish, fruits very prolific in rich soil; dozen, 50 cents; hundred, \$1.50; thousand.....12 00
- Golden Queen. YELLOW.** The great beauty, large size, productiveness and high quality of this variety are valuable points. 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 merits become known. Color, light amber. Price, per dozen, 60 cents; per 100, by express, at purchaser's expense, \$2.50; per thousand12 00
- Gregg. BLACK.** Very large; of excellent quality, wonderfully productive, and very hardy; late; dozen, 35 cents; hundred, \$1.25; thousand8 00
- Ohio. BLACK.** Fruit large, of fine quality, and considered the best of the Cap varieties for drying purposes. It is a strong grower, hardy and very productive; late; dozen, 35 cents; hundred, \$1.25; thousand8 00
- Palmer. BLACK.** This is very similar to the Standard Early "Tyler," but larger and better, and is very highly recommended for early fruiting; as far ahead of Tyler as that was of the old Doolittle; dozen, 60 cents; hundred, \$2.50; thousand.....17 00

—*"The fruit that can fall without shaking,
Indeed is too mellow for me."*—Lady Montague.



CURRANTS.

Choose a moist, rich soil for Currants. Plant 5 feet apart each way. Keep from weeds and grasses by liberal cultivation and mulching. Use plenty of manure and trim out superfluous wood by cutting back the new growth two-thirds each year. Trim out the old wood once in two years and allow new canes to grow from the roots.

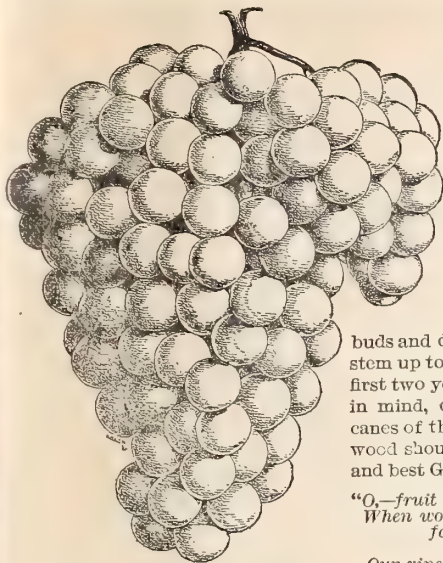
- If by mail, add 15 cents per dozen.
- Currants, Black Naples. A** fine European variety of superior quality, very prolific; 1 yr., 60 cts. per doz.; \$3 per 100. 2 yr., 75 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.
- Black Champion.** An English variety; fruit large, handsome and highly flavored; extra good for jams, etc.; 1 yr., \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.
- Cherry.** Large and productive. The standard for market; 1 yr., 75 cts. per doz.; \$4 per 100. 2 yr., \$1.00 per doz.; \$5 per 100.
- Fay's Prolific.** (See cut.) Immensely popular, the supply hardly ever equaling demand. Said to be productive more than the Cherry and easier to pick. Good flavor and bears early. Adapted to light soil; 1 yr., \$1.35 per doz.; \$7 per 100. 2 yr., \$1.75 per doz.; \$9.00 per 100.
- La Versailles.** A very popular market sort. The largest red except Fay's Prolific. Bushes rugged; fruit large in large bunches, very tart; 1 yr., 75 cts. per doz.; \$4 per 100. 2 yr., \$1 per doz.; \$5 per 100.
- Lee's Prolific. Black.** Best for all purposes. Early, large and productive. Sweet as a huckleberry. 1 yr., 75 cts. per doz.; \$4 per 100. 2 yr., \$1 per doz.; \$5 per 100.
- White Grape.** Strong grower, fruit medium size; 1 yr., 75 cts. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100. 2 yr., \$1.00 per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

WORLD'S FAIR.



WE are making elaborate preparations for the exhibit of Flowers and Vegetables at the World's Fair, Chicago, Sept. 15th, 1893. Our cash premium offer will be found on another page. From the way our customers have exhibited at Albany, Peoria and Hillsdale, we can promise the grandest display of Vegetables and Flowers ever brought together. It is our desire to meet thousands of our customers at this time. Let each one send something.

GRAPES



GRAPE—MOORE'S DIAMOND.

The United States is rapidly taking the lead in Grape culture over any other country. In this small space we cannot give but the briefest instructions. There are many excellent works written especially on Grape culture. The rows should be 8 feet apart and vines from 6 to 8 feet apart in the row. Dig a hole two feet long, one foot wide, and one foot deep. Put a little surface soil in the bottom, and mix in some bone dust or commercial manures and then place in another thin layer of surface soil. Trim the ends of roots and spread out in hole, covering with surface soil. Cut the vine back to two buds and draw in the earth so as to cover the roots and stem up to the top bud. Train the vine to a stake for the first two years, and afterwards train on trellis. Bear this in mind, old wood never bears the second time. The canes of this year bear fruit the next. Nine-tenths of the wood should be cut away each season, to get the largest and best Grapes.

"O,—fruit loved of boyhood!—the old days recalling,
When wood-grapes were purpling and brown nuts were falling."—John G. Whittier.

Our vines are all strong 2-years old and true to name.

Grape, Moore's Diamond, a 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; berries cling well to the peduncle; flesh melting, juicy and sweet to the center; vine a strong grower, and abundant bearer. This is a variety of remarkable merit, and will take a place above any white variety now known. Strong, 2 year vines, each, 25 cents; \$2.25 per doz.; \$14.00 per 100.

Agawam (Rogers 15). Fine large red, borne in clusters of good size. Excellent quality. Aromatic flavor, peculiar to this variety. Strong growing vine and very productive. 2 year vines, 15 cents each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Brighton, dark red; ripens very early. One of the most desirable; 2 year vines, 20 cents each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Catawba. Large and compact, berries deep red, sweet and juicy; 2 year vines 15 cts. each; 75 cts. per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Champion (Talman). The earliest of all black Grapes. Bunch medium and compact. Berries firm with thick skin. Not remarkably good quality, but profitable grower. 2 year vines 15 cents each; 75 cents per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Concord, black. The most popular and reliable variety in cultivation. 2 year vines, 15 cents; 75 cents per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Empire State. Seedling Hartford crossed with Clinton. Extremely hardy, strong grower and heavy bearer. Medium size, white tinged with yellow. Ripens before Concord. 2 year vines, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

Lady. Light greenish-yellow skin, bunch and berry of good size. Vine of good growth. Very productive. Ripens early. 2 year vines 25 cents each; \$1.80 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

Moore's Early, black; about two weeks earlier than Concord. Bunch and berries very large. 2 year vines, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$11.00 per 100.

Niagara, new, strong, vigorous grower; bunch and berries large and of good quality; color light green; very productive; strong. 2 year vines, each, 20 cents; \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Pocklington. Resembles Niagara, but of better quality, though of slower growth. A very valuable and popular white Grape. 2 year vines, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

Salem (Rogers 53). Very like Agawam in all respects. Popular and good. 2 year vines, 20 cents each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Vergennes. Bunch and berries large, of a light red color, clings firm to stem, flavor rich and sweet, ripens early. Excellent keeper. 2 year vines, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

Wilder (Rogers 4). Hardy black, fine quality, good grower and moderately productive. Mid season. Bunch and berries large. 2 year vines, 20 cents each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

Worden. The best of all the black grapes, and the most productive and satisfactory of all varieties. A strong grower, heavy yielder, healthy foliage, fine showy bunches and large berries of excellent quality, ripening early. It should be the first to be selected in making a garden collection. 2 year vines, each, 20 cents; \$1.50 per doz.; \$8.00 per 100.

"While from a golden vase profound
To all on flowery beds around,
A Hebe of celestial shape,
Poured the rich droppings of the grape."

—Moore, Odes of Anacreon.

GOOSEBERRIES.



GOOSEBERRY—INDUSTRY.

Gooseberries thrive best if planted where they will receive a partial shade. Plant the same distance as Currants. Gross feeder, liking deep rich soil. Gooseberry jam in England is used by many in place of butter. Should be gathered with a gloved hand, stripping the bush. Picked green they will stand shipment to market and ripen well. Are a profitable crop, being hardy, and require but little attention and rarely die. Add 30 cents per dozen by mail.

Gooseberry, Industry, a new English variety that is a valuable acquisition. The fruit is dark red, very large, and of a rich agreeable flavor; an immense yielder; each, 25 cts.; \$2.00 per doz.; \$12.00 per 100.

Downing's. A native seedling, greenish white, vigorous, hardy and prolific, large fruit. Free from mildew; each, 20 cts.; \$1.00 per doz.; \$6.00 per 100.

Smith's Improved, large, pale greenish-yellow, thin skin and excellent quality. Exceedingly productive; each, 25 cents; \$1.25 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

Golden Prolific. This new variety is an American Seedling of English type. The foliage is a dark glaucous green, and in the early stages of growth the wood is very spiny, making it quite distinct in this respect. The fruit is large, of a deep golden yellow, excellent in quality and very attractive in appearance. It is perfectly hardy, very prolific, a good grower and unusually free from mildew. Plants, each, 50 cents; \$5.00 per dozen.

BLACKBERRIES.

If by mail, add 15 cents per dozen. For field culture, plant in rows six feet apart, with plants three feet apart in the row. For garden culture, five by four feet.

Blackberry, Agawam. A hardy and very prolific variety; fruit sweet and soft to the center. An early and reliable sort, 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000.

Early Harvest. Among the very earliest varieties and particularly valuable on this account, especially in the home garden. It is very productive, and though not of the largest size is yet very handsome and sells well in the market. 60 cents per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000.

Erie. This variety follows closely the Early Harvest in period of ripening. Fruit of large size, roundish, uniform in size, excellent quality and handsome. A valuable variety for home use or market. 60 cents per doz.; \$3.00 per 100; \$22.00 per 1000.

Kittatinny. This excellent variety was once a general favorite, but it proved somewhat tender in northern localities, and on this account only it has given place to more hardy sorts. South of New York it is uniformly hardy, and in that region it is highly esteemed. The plant is a strong grower and very productive. Berries large, handsome and of the best quality. 60 cents per dozen; \$1.75 per 100; \$14.00 per 1000.

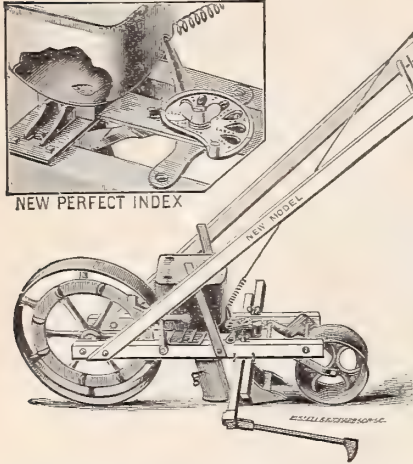
Minnewaska. A variety of the greatest value. The plants are very vigorous, quite hardy all through this region, highly productive, fruit large, jet black and shining, uniform in size, sweet and soft to the center; commences to ripen early and continues until the middle of September. An immense producer. 60 cents per dozen; \$3.00 per 100; \$22.00 per 1000.

Snyder. Esteemed in the coldest portions of the country on account of its extreme hardiness. Berries of medium size but produced in abundance, sweet, juicy, and when fully ripe without a hard core. Well adapted to the Northwest, where other varieties are injured in severe winters. 50 cts. per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per 1000.

Wilson Junior. A variety moderately hardy and will do well in the Southern middle states and further South. It is a vigorous growing variety and very productive; fruit large and good and ripens early. 60 cents per dozen; \$2.50 per 100; \$22.00 per 1000.

FARM, GARDEN AND FLORAL REQUISITES.

NEW MODEL SEED DRILL.



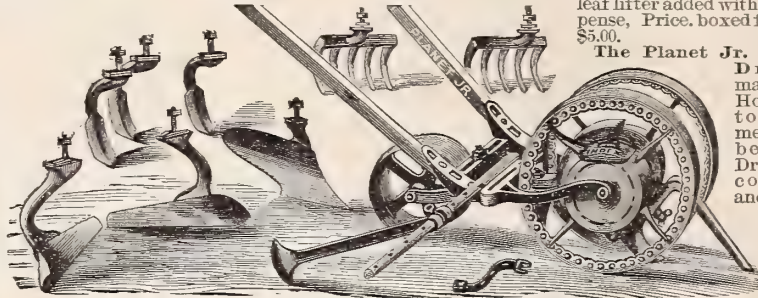
The New Model Seed Drill. This hand Seed Drill, contains several marked improvements over older styles and possesses every important detail to make it as indicated by its name a "Model" Drill. Among its advantages we note the SWINGING CUT OFF, operated by cord and ring on handle, whereby all waste of seed at end of row is prevented. ACCURATE REGULATION OF DISCHARGE of seed. A PLAIN INDEX, quickly adjusted. A LARGE WHEEL, QUITE BROAD, which prevents its sinking in soft earth. Having given this drill a thorough trial on our farms, we can endorse it as doing perfect work and capable of giving satisfaction in every respect. Price, packed for shipment, \$7.00.

THE "PLANET JR." IMPLEMENTS.

We carry a full line of Planet Jr. implements, but owing to lack of space could not illustrate the many different kinds. A catalogue describing and illustrating all the Planet Jr. goods mailed free on application.

The "Planet Jr." Combined Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. A pair of rakes have been added to its attachments, which will increase its efficiency. For thorough cultivation of all row crops, this machine has no superior. Price, boxed, \$7.00.

The "Planet Jr." Single Wheel Hoe Cultivator, Plow, Etc. This deservedly popular tool has also been greatly improved. The frame is stronger, lighter and simpler; the wheel broader, to prevent sinking in soft ground, pair of rakes substituted for an unimportant pair of hoes, and a leaf lifter added without extra expense. Price, boxed for shipment, \$5.00.



PLANET JR. COMBINED SEED DRILL, CULTIVATOR PLOW.

Capable of a great variety of operations, and is a thorough success in every way. Boxed, \$10.00.

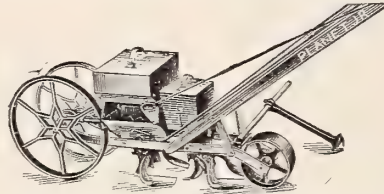
The "Firefly" Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. This tool has been entirely remodeled, and is now confidently offered as a perfect WHEEL HOE AT A LOW PRICE. Price, boxed \$4.50.

The Planet Jr. No. 2 Seed Drill. This machine has no Hoe or Cultivator attachments, and can be used as a Drill only. In construction and operation, it is similar to the combined Drill, but holds more seed. Price, boxed, \$7.50.

"Planet Jr." Combined Hill Dropping and Fertilizer Drill.

This tool is new and as a drill is exactly the same as the Hill Dropping Seed Drill with the addition of a fertilizer hopper holding one peck. The fertilizer can be sown either above or below the seed as desired by setting that plow deeper or shallower than the other. May be satisfactorily used to sow either seed or fertilizer alone. The amount sown is regulated accurately by the

FOR HAND POWER.



conditions of land, especially well in fresh ground or when planting on a ridge. It has a force feed so that sowing is regular, no matter whether the drill is full or nearly empty. The discharge of the seed can be stopped instantly at the end of the row so that none need be wasted. The opening plow and coverer are especially adapted for the work they have to do, while the marker can be set at any distance desired up to 20 inches. Extra attachment for sowing onion seed for sets in a band four inches wide, price, 50 cents. Weight, packed, 44 lbs. Price, boxed delivered to railroad, \$15.00.

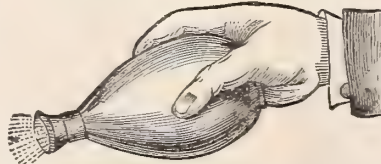
FLORIST'S BRASS SYRINGES.

No.	THE FINEST ENGLISH MAKE.	
1 E, 14 in.	bar'l, 1 stream and 2 spray roses,	\$2 50
2 E, 16 "	" " " " " " " " " "	3 50
3 E, 18 "	" " " " " " " " " "	3 75
4 E, 18 "	" " " " " " " " " "	3 75

ball valve, 4 00

All syringes sent by Express at expense of purchaser.

ELASTIC PLANT SPRINKLER.

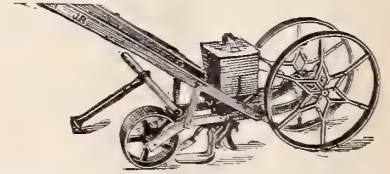


Made with a flat button, and perforated, detachable top. Is valuable for Winter Gardening, Bouquet Sprinkling, Dampening Clothes, etc. Price, No. 1, 1/2 pint, by mail, prepaid.....\$1 00
Price, No. 2, 1/4 pint, by mail, prepaid..... 60

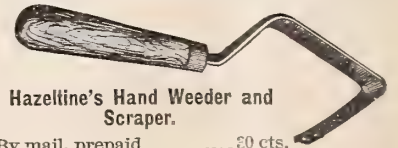
"Planet Jr." Hill Dropping Garden Seed Drill.

This is an entirely new machine, the latest and best of the "Planet Jr." family. It holds two quarts, and sows all kinds of garden seeds with the greatest regularity. The plow runs any depth from 1/2 to 2 inches. It sows in drills as well as the No. 2 Drill and will also drop in neat hills either 4, 6, 8 or 12 inches apart. It can be changed from a hill to a drill dropping machine or the reverse, or can be thrown in or out of gear in a moment, and will not sow when run backwards. It is nicely adapted to working all

FOR HAND POWER.



dials, and the discharge of both may be stopped and started instantly either separately or together, thus avoiding all loss at the ends of the row. Like the plain hill dropping drill, it does not sow when drawn backwards, and can be quickly thrown entirely out of gear. It is thoroughly well made and guaranteed to do satisfactory work. Weight, packed, 58 lbs. Price, boxed and delivered to railroad, \$10.00



Hazeltine's Hand Weeder and Scraper.

By mail, prepaid 20 cts.

EXCELSIOR HAND WEEDER.

Each by mail, prepaid 25 cents.



WISS' PRUNING SHEAR.

The new Wiss' we consider one of the best in use. Two springs with each Shear. Price prepaid.



No. 1.....	\$2 00
No. 2.....	1 90
No. 3.....	1 75

- 178.
 - 188.
 - 717.
 - 716.
 - 718.
 - 913.
- | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------|
| No. 178, Cocoa Handle Pruning Knife, Steel Capped, Hook Blade, 2 3/4 inches | Price, by mail, prepaid. | \$0 80 |
| No. 188, Cocoa Handle Pruning Knife, Hook Blade, 3 inches | Knife, round | 60 |
| No. 715, Cocoa Handle Budding Knife, 3 inches | Knife | 55 |
| No. 713, Cocoa Handle Pruning Knife, open blade | gating Knife | 50 |
| No. 718, Bench Budding Knife, 3 inches | open blade | 30 |
| No. 913, Ivory Handle Budding Knife, 2 blades | Knife, 2 blades | 1 00 |
| | " " " | 1 00 |



GOLDMAN'S ATOMIZER AND SPRINKLER.

For flowers, House Plants, Clothes, Carpets, Destroying Insects, and for various fine sprays. Dipping in water while closed fills instantly. Will sprinkle under side of foliage. Size of lemon squeezer; weight, 5 oz. Price, 50 cents, by mail, postpaid.

VICK'S EXCELSIOR INSECT EXTERMINATOR.

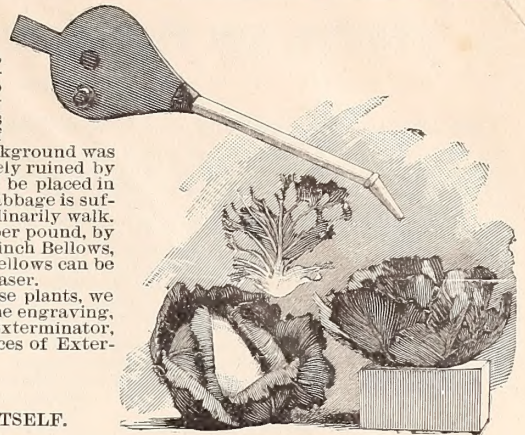
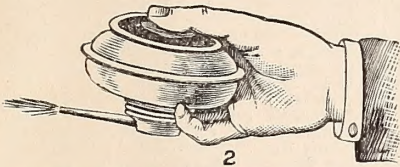
Will destroy Striped Fleas, Cabbage Lice, Green Cabbage Worms, Potato Bugs, Aphid, Squash Bugs, etc. Harmless to plants or vegetables. Sure death to all plant insects, particularly the Green Cabbage Worm, for whose ravaging attacks there has hitherto been no known remedy. This powder can be applied most thoroughly, economically and quickly by means of the bellows we have constructed for that purpose. The engraving represents the position in which the bellows is held when operating; also a well developed head of Cabbage, on which the Exterminator has been used the past season. The leaf in the background was taken from a neighbor's garden, where the plants, though well developed, were completely ruined by the Cabbage Worm. About one-half or three-quarters of a pound of the powder should be placed in the bellows through the cork opening at the side. A single puff over the heart of the Cabbage is sufficient for one application. The bellows can thus be worked as fast as a person would ordinarily walk. Exterminator, 40 cents per pound, by mail.

In lots of five pounds or over, 25 cents per pound, by express at expense of purchaser. Eight-inch Bellows, \$1.25. Twelve inch Bellows, \$1.50. The Bellows can be sent only by express at expense of purchaser.

For use in conservatories and for house plants, we offer a small, zinc Bellows, as shown by the engraving, in two sizes. No. 1, with one ounce of Exterminator, 29 cents, prepaid. No. 2, with four ounces of Exterminator, 40 cents, prepaid.

— TRY IT. —

IT WILL QUICKLY PAY FOR ITSELF.



Miscellaneous.

- Whale Oil Soap, by freight or express, at expense of purchaser; 1 lb. bar, 20 cents; 2 lbs. bar, 35 cents; 5 lbs. bar, 80 cents; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 20 lbs., \$2.50; by mail, prepaid, 10 cents per pound additional.
- Floral Fertilizer, by express, not paid, per package, 10 and 25 cents; by mail, prepaid, 15 and 40
- Garden Trowels, 7 inch, 25 cents; 8 inch 35
- Garden Lines, solid braid, 100 feet, by mail, postpaid, \$1.00; 200 feet, \$2.00
- Sulpho-Tobacco Soap, per can 40

A VALUABLE FERTILIZER,

For Farm, Garden, and Fruit Crops. — Nitrate of Soda.

This valuable fertilizing material is rapidly becoming known and its merits recognized by gardeners and farmers. Nitrogen is one of the most important elements of manures and the most expensive of all. In the form of *Nitrate of Soda*, Nitrogen can be procured cheaper than in any other way. It is a *valuable manure* for nearly all growing crops. The nitrogen in the Nitrate of Soda is quickly appropriated by the roots of plants and pushes them into active, vigorous growth. On garden vegetables and strawberries the effect of this manure is soon shown. *Nitrate of Soda* has been used with profit on grass and all grain crops; and on Potatoes, Beets, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Carrots, Celery, Asparagus, Swede Turnips, Tomatoes, Onions and Parsnips, Currants and Peaches.

With the present high price of labor the true economy is to raise the largest crop possible on a given space of land, and in order to do this the best and most appropriate fertilizer must be used. Gardeners and farmers must learn to apply the particular kind of fertilizers their crops need, and in the right proportion to produce the best results. Those who have been using some of the many brands of commercial fertilizers that go under the name of phosphates, will find great benefit from the use of *Nitrate of Soda* as the probability is that their soils are rich, both in potash and phosphoric acid, and only nitrogen is needed to give the best immediate results. The same is true in most cases where stable manure has long been in use. *Nitrate of Soda* can be used on all garden crops at the rate 100 to 300 lbs. per acre. *Nitrate of Soda* on lawns at the rate of 1 to 2 lbs. to the square rod, sown broad cast in the spring will add greatly to the luxuriance of the grass and keep it green all summer.

Prices, 10 lbs., 60 cents; 25 lbs., \$1.25; 50 lbs., \$2.00; 300 lbs., \$9.00.

At these prices we deliver at R. R. or Express office in Rochester.

Vick's Velvet Lawn and Plant Fertilizer.

This is bone reduced to the finest powder or flour with the addition of other chemical substances forming a combination as a fertilizer of the highest value. It can be recommended for florists use or for all who raise pot plants to mix with the soil, ensuring a strong and healthy growth. As the proportion of available phosphoric acid in the bone meal is very large it makes it one of the most valuable fertilizers for lawns. For lawns use a barrel to one-half an acre. This fertilizer is odorless.

Prices, delivered at freight or express office, 10 lbs., 50 cents; 25 lbs. \$1.00, 50 lbs. \$1.50; Bbl., 225 lbs., \$7.00.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

(True to Name.)

The prices given for single plants and dozens are by mail prepaid. If 100 or more are desired by mail, add 25 cents for each 100 plants, but it is cheaper and better to ship by express when possible.

Cabbage, Early Wakefield,	} From April 15th to June 1st. Doz., 25 cts.; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$5.50, After June 1st. 100, 50 cents; 1000, \$3.00.
“ Early Summer,	
“ Vick's All Season,	
“ Louisville Drumhead.	

Cauliflower, Vick's Ideal,	} From April 15th to June 1st. Doz., 25 cts., 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$5.50. After June 1st. 100, 75 cts.; 1000, \$3.59.
“ Snow Ball.	

Celery, Golden Self-Blanching,	} Ready May 1st. Per doz., 25 cts.; 100, \$1; 1000, \$5.
“ White Plume,	
“ New Rose,	
“ Golden Heart.	

Egg Plant, New York Purple.	} Pot grown. Each
-----------------------------	-------------------

Peppers, Long Red,	} Pr
“ Large Bell,	
“ Golden Dawn.	

Tomatoes, Atlantic F	
“ New Star	
“ McCullo	
“ Acme,	
“ Favorit	

Sill's

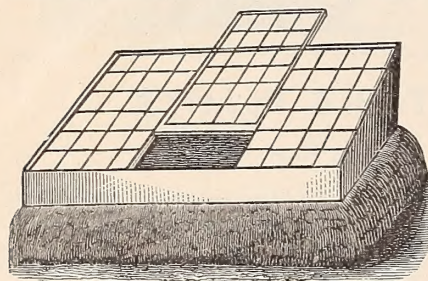
This new form drawing water th a metal nozzle. discharge operati is exhausted. It vatories. The di coarse as desired. on house plants water and effecti will be found sat

It received a American Flori See Illustrat

HINTS ON SOWING SEEDS AND TRANSPLANTING.

Seed Sowing, Transplanting, and Care of Young Plants.

Every child knows how easily and quickly the plants will spring up when he puts a few beans or kernels of corn or some pumpkin or squash seeds into the ground. Why then do we hear so much complaint from people that their seeds do not grow? In not one such case of complaint in a hundred is there anything the matter of the seeds. What is, then, the trouble? Well the truth must be told: it is with the people themselves—they do not know how to sow and care for the seeds. A child plants a few beans in the garden and in two or three days they are up. Children imitate older people, and they do not commence their gardening until they have seen others do it; so it happens that when they try their skill the season is somewhat advanced, and the ground is warm, and the conditions are all right for the seeds to germinate promptly. The child did not know this; it was an accident as far as he was concerned that the conditions were suitable. But accidents will not do for serious gardening, so we must learn that there are suitable times to sow



HOT-BED.

different kinds of seeds. We can sow peas as soon as the frost is out of the ground, but if we plant our beans then that will be the last we shall see of them, for in the cold ground they will rot. So with the flower seeds, some kinds are very hardy; for instance, we can scatter morning glory seed on the frozen ground, and it will take no hurt, but in time the plants will spring up; but if we treat the balsam seeds the same way never will a plant be produced from them. In seed sowing a great deal of skill can be acquired, and those who know least about it are the ones who usually are loudest in their complaints about bad seeds. It is an advantage with many kinds of seed to sow them early, as in the case of onions which should be sown as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, but cucumbers and egg-plants must wait until the ground is warm. Lettuce seed may be scattered on the snow or frozen ground, and as a result they will give an early crop, but little zinnia plants would perish in the cold, even if the seeds germinated when treated the same way.

When to Sow Seeds.

All through the GUIDE we have tried to state the best time to sow the different kinds of seeds and give the proper treatment of them, but after all a great deal depends on the judgment of each person, and upon the experience that has been acquired. Now, as to the time of sowing seeds, it has been shown, some kinds may be put into the ground as a rule, seed sowing cannot be safely done until frost is over and the upper soil has become warm; everywhere in this time in the spring comes, for then they can be sown at the time when most of the seed sowing will be done for vegetables or flowers. Some people think that they do not wait until it is too late, and many seeds are sown which start

eds.

be depth to sow different will never germinate, or, ancient strength to push them. Even large seeds timely showers would hit and that a hot sun deeper so that the soil be mellow and for An old rule with shall be twice the character of the to sow seeds in, or and to place over push through.

hot sun is to be r some such mach can be drawn different means stances. At all and moisture.

t is not best to e open garden, earlier and the comes, for our or the plants to ouse or green-frame, in some , and yet have

Hot-Beds.

Hot-beds, by being protected at the sides and ends with boards, and covered with glass, confine the moisture which arises from the earth, and thus the atmosphere is kept humid and the surface moist, and the plants are not subjected to changes of temperature, as a uniform state can be maintained no matter what the weather may be. The bottom heat of the hot-bed warms the soil, and enables the grower to put in his seed early, and obtain plants of good size before the soil outside is warm enough to receive the seed. Care, however, is required to prevent scorching the young plants. In bright days the heat is intense inside the frame, and unless air is freely given, or some course taken to obstruct the rays of the sun, most likely a great portion of the plants will be ruined. When the sun gets pretty warm give the glass a thin coat of whitewash. This gives a little shade, and, with some air during the middle of bright days, will make all safe. The hot-bed is made by forming a pile of horse manure with the straw used for bedding, or leaves, some three feet in height. Shake all together, so that straw and manure will be equally mixed. It may be sunk in the ground a foot or eighteen inches, or made on the surface. On this place about five inches of good mellow soil. Then set the frame and keep it close until fermentation takes place and the soil is quite warm. It is better to wait a day or two after this, and then sow the seeds.

Cold-Frame.

Some of the advantages of a hot-bed can be secured by a cold-frame. This is simply a frame with sash, the same as employed for a hot-bed, placed upon a bed of fine, mellow earth, in some sheltered place in the garden. The heat of the sun warms the soil, and, as the air is confined, the warmth and moisture cannot escape. After the frame is secured in its place, a couple of inches of fine earth should be placed inside, and the frame closed up for a day or two before the seeds are planted. As the cold-frame depends upon the sun for its warmth, it must not be started as soon as the hot-bed, and in this latitude the latter part of April is soon enough. Plants will then be large enough for transplanting to the open ground as soon as danger from frost is over, and, as a general thing, they will be hardier and better able to endure the shock of transplanting than if grown in a hot-bed. A frame of this kind any one can manage. Watering occasionally will be necessary; and air must be given on bright, warm days. Shade also is necessary.

Hand-Glasses.

Frames, when so small as to be conveniently moved by hand, are called hand-glasses. A frame, or box, with a couple of lights of glass on top will answer a very good purpose, though when small it would be better to have the front of glass. A very good hand-glass is made of a square frame, with a light of glass at each side and on the top. These contrivances, though so simple as to be made by any one handy with tools, are exceedingly useful, as they prevent the drying of the surface of the ground, and afford the plants shelter from sudden changes of temperature, cold storms and

frosty nights. Seeds may be sown in the house in pots, or boxes, but the greatest difficulty is that the soil dries very rapidly in them, and young plants are apt to suffer. A very good plan is to cover the pot with a pane of glass, removing it occasionally for air. Where very fine seeds are sown in pots, the watering, unless carefully done, generally results in great injury. A wet paper placed over the top of the pot will afford moisture enough for the germination of fine seeds. If pots are used it is well to sink them to the rim in a box of moss, or something of the kind, that will hold moisture, and prevent the drying of the earth in the pots. A shallow box may be used to advantage, sowing the seed carefully in narrow drills.

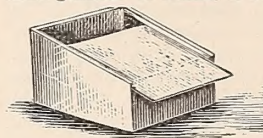
Of course it is designed that plants from the hot-bed, cold-frame and seed-bed shall be transplanted to the border or beds where they are to flower, and these helps are intended mainly for tender and half-hardy annuals. The hardy annuals may be sown where they are to flower, though, with the exception of a few varieties difficult to transplant, it is best to sow all in a seed-bed.

Transplanting.

All the operations of the garden should be done with neatness; no crooked irregular rows are admissible. After plants in the seed-beds have obtained their second leaves and made an inch or two of growth, they should be moved to the garden beds or border. This should be done on a dull day if possible, if not, the plants may require shading after removal until they become established. In transplanting in dry weather, always give the plants as they stand in the seed-bed a good soaking with water, and also the soil to which they are removed, an hour or so before removal. In removing, disturb the roots as little as possible. If the plants are not too thick, there is no need of injuring the roots; and in sowing, it is well to have this in view, and sow evenly and thinly. As soon as the young plants come up, if too thick, a portion should be removed. A few plants, with long tap roots, will not bear removal well. The Larkspurs are difficult, and these and the Poppies, and plants with like roots, should be sown where they are to remain. Sweet Peas, Candytuft, and a few flowers of similar character, that do best if sown as early as the ground can be got ready, should always be sown where they are to bloom.



SEED GROWING IN POT.



BOX HAND-GLASS.

TABLE OF CONTENTS.

PAGE.	PAGE.	PAGE.	PAGE.	PAGE.	PAGE.
Abronia 33	Canna.....9, 18, 30, 38, 53, 71	Erianthus..... 57	Ice Plant..... 43	Okra..... 17	Seeds of Hardy Climbers..... 56
Abutilon..... 57, 67	Canterbury Bell..... 36	Erysimum..... 58	Impatiens..... 57, 76	Oleander..... 57, 76	Sedum..... 58
Achmia..... 67	Cape Jasmine..... 72	Eschscholtzia..... 3, 41, 53	Impatiens..... 106	Onions..... 4, 91	Sensitive Plant..... 51
Achillea..... 17	Caraway..... 100	Enallia..... 60	Indian Shot..... 38	Ornamental Grasses..... 3, 57	Shell Flower..... 43
Achyranthes..... 79	Cardinal Flower..... 43	Euphorbia..... 20, 58	India Rubber Tree..... 79	Ornamental-leaved Plants..... 3	Small Fruits..... 103
Acrocinium..... 3, 53, 57	Cardiospermum..... 58	Eutoca..... 58	Insect Exterminator..... 107	Osage Orange..... 100	Smilax..... 57, 79
Adonia..... 32, 58	Carnation..... 11, 18, 19, 37, 53, 57, 71	Evening Glory..... 55, 76	Ipomoea..... 22, 55, 76	Othonna..... 78	Snadragon..... 32, 53
Agrotium..... 35	Carrots..... 4, 84	Evening Primrose..... 44	Ipomopsis..... 58	Oxalis..... 23, 57, 78, 79	Snowball..... 58
Agrostemma..... 58	Castor Oil Bean..... 50	Everlastings..... 3, 57	Ivy..... 65	Oxyura..... 58	Snow on the Mountain..... 65
Agrostis..... 57	Catalogue, Title Page.....	Farfugium..... 21	Jacobean Lily..... 79		Solanum..... 11, 57
Agrostis..... 65	Catchfly..... 58	Farm, Garden, and Floral Requisites..... 106	Japan Pinks..... 40	Pæonies..... 64	Sorrel..... 100
Alleghany Vine..... 32	Catnip..... 100	Feather Grass..... 57	Japanese Hop..... 12, 54	Palafoxia..... 58	Specialties..... 17
Alonsoa..... 58	Cauliflower..... 28b, 84, 107	Fennel..... 100	Jasmine..... 76	Palms..... 26	Spider Lily..... 25
Aloysia..... 76	Cedronella..... 58	Feuzia..... 58	Job's Tears..... 53, 57	Pampas Grass..... 57	Spinach..... 4, 99
Alternanthera..... 67	Celastrus..... 56	Feverfew..... 79	Joseph's Coat..... 33	Panicum..... 25	Sprague..... 58
Althæa..... 65	Celery..... 4, 85, 107	Ficus..... 79	Kale..... 30	Pansy..... 3, 24, 47, 48, 53	Squash..... 4, 98
Alyssum..... 3, 33, 53, 67	Celosia..... 39	Field Corn..... 102	Kauffussia..... 58	Papaver..... 49, 60	Squirrel Tail Grass..... 57
Amaranthus..... 33	Centaurea..... 37, 57	Flax..... 58	Kenilworth Ivy..... 57	Parsley..... 4, 96	Statice..... 57
American Ivy..... 17, 79	Centranthus..... 39	Floral Fertilizer..... 107	Kohl Rabi..... 86	Parsnip..... 4, 95	Stock..... 3, 51
Ampelium..... 57	Chenopodium..... 10	Floral Requisites..... 106	Lady Slipper..... 36	Passiflora..... 57	Strawberries..... 103
Ampelopsis..... 56, 59	Chamaepeuce..... 58	Flora's Paint Brush..... 58	Lagurus..... 57	Peas, Flowering..... 55	Stipa Pennata..... 57
Anagallis..... 59	Chamomile..... 82	Flowering Maple..... 67	Lamarckia Aurea..... 57	Peas, Garden 4, 28d, 95, 102	Striped Rose..... 26
Anemone..... 59	Chinese Pinks..... 40	Flowering Sage..... 3, 50, 78	Lantana..... 22, 57, 76	Peas, Perennial..... 3, 65	Sugar Cane..... 100
Animated Oats..... 57	Chinese Primrose..... 57	Flower Seeds..... 3, 58	Larkspur..... 40, 53	Pennisetum..... 57	Sulpho Tobacco Soap..... 107
Anise..... 100	Chinese Yam..... 64	Flower Seeds by weight..... 53	Lathrus..... 12, 25, 53	Pentstemon..... 58	Sun Dial..... 58
Annuals..... 3, 31	Chives..... 82, 91	Forget-me-not..... 44	Lavender..... 100	Peppergrass..... 4, 96, 107	Sunflower..... 11, 42, 64
Anthericum..... 67	Christmas Rose..... 20	Four O'Clock..... 43, 53	Lawn Grass..... 101	Perennials..... 82	Sweet Alyssum..... 3, 33, 53
Antirrhinum..... 3, 32, 53	Chrysanthemum..... 3, 8, 19, 38, 57, 70	Foxglove..... 41	Leek..... 86	Perilla..... 58	Sweet Peas..... 3, 12, 25, 53, 55
Aristolochia..... 16	Chrysurus..... 57, 70	Fruits..... 103, 104, 105	Lemon Verbena..... 76	Periwinkle..... 79	Sweet William..... 52
Artillery Plant..... 79	Cigar Plant..... 59	Fuchsia..... 21, 57, 73	Leopard Plant..... 21	Petunia..... 3, 45, 53, 78	Swiss Chard..... 82
Aquilegia..... 32	Cineraria..... 57	Funkia..... 65	Leptosiphon..... 58	Phacelia..... 58	Syringa..... 65
Argemone..... 58	Cinnamon Vine..... 64	Gaillardia..... 42	Letuce..... 4, 88	Pheasant's Eye..... 32	Syringes..... 106
Arnica..... 100	Clarkia..... 58	Gardenia Florida..... 72	Lilacs..... 25, 62	Phlox Drummondii..... 53	
Artichoke..... 80	Clematis..... 7, 56, 59	Garden Trowels..... 107	Lily of the Valley..... 62	Phlox Perennial..... 3, 10, 46, 53	Tansy..... 100
Arundo..... 57	Cleome..... 58	Garden Lines..... 107	Linum..... 58	Pie-Plant..... 96	Tarragon..... 100
Asparagus..... 28a, 80	Chianthus..... 57	Garden..... 86	Linaria..... 57, 58	Pilea..... 79	Tender Plants & Bulbs..... 67
Asperula..... 58	Climbers..... 54	Genista..... 22	Loasa..... 58	Pilogyne..... 78	Thrift..... 65
Asters..... 3, 5, 6, 34, 35, 53	Clover..... 101, 102	Geranium..... 21, 57, 74	Love-in-a-Mist..... 43	Pink..... 60	Thunbergia..... 3, 56
Avena..... 57	Cobaea..... 54	Geum..... 58	Love-lies-bleeding..... 33	Plants & Bulbs, hardy..... 59	Thyme..... 100
Azaleas..... 67	Cockscomb..... 3, 39	Gherkin..... 86	Lupins..... 53, 58, 100	Plants & Bulbs, tender..... 67	Tigridia..... 79
Bachelor's Button..... 37	Coix Lachryma..... 53, 57	Gilia..... 42	Lychnis..... 58	Polyanthus..... 45	Tobacco..... 100
Balloon Vine..... 58	Coleus..... 57, 71	Gilliflower..... 3, 51	Madeira Vine..... 79	Poppy..... 3, 23, 49, 53, 60	Tomatoes..... 4, 28b, 99, 107
Balm..... 100	Collards..... 83	Gladiolus..... 53, 75	Malope..... 58	Pop Corn..... 87	Torenia..... 58
Balsam..... 3, 36, 53	Collection of Flower Seeds..... 3	Glaucium..... 3, 58	Manettia Vine..... 22	Portulacca..... 3, 50, 52	Tradescantia..... 79
Barley..... 102	Collection of Vegetable Seeds..... 4	Globe Amaranth..... 53	Mangel Wurzel..... 29, 58	Potatoes..... 15, 28c, 93, 94	Tritoma..... 79
Bartonia..... 58	Collinsia..... 39	Gloxinia..... 57, 73	Marigold..... 3, 39, 43, 58	Premiums & Presents, Title Page.....	Tropeolum..... 3, 52, 53, 56, 57
Basil..... 100	Columbine..... 32	Godetia..... 3, 42	Martynia..... 58	Primrose..... 24, 45	Trowels..... 107
Beans..... 4, 28a, 28b, 81, 102	Columbia Collection of Dahlias..... 100	Gomphrena..... 3, 53, 57	Martynia..... 58	Primula..... 45, 57	Trumpet Vine..... 60
Beets..... 4, 6, 29, 82	Columbina..... 32	Good-Night..... 55, 76	Marvel of Peru..... 3, 43, 53	Prince's Feather..... 33	Trycholana..... 57
Begonia..... 6, 18, 19, 57, 68	Columbia Collection of Dahlias..... 100	Gooseberries..... 105	Melons..... 4, 14, 89, 90	Publications, title page.....	Tuberose..... 78
Bene..... 100	Convolvulus..... 3, 39, 53, 54	Gourds..... 3, 54	Mimosa..... 46	Pumpkin..... 96	Turnip..... 4, 100
Bignonia..... 56	Coriander..... 100	Grain..... 102	Mimulus..... 43	Pyrethrum..... 49	
Bitter Sweet..... 105	Corn..... 4, 14, 28c, 87, 102	Grammanthes..... 58	Mirabilis..... 3, 43, 53		Umbrella Plant..... 68
Blackberries..... 42	Corn Salad..... 85	Grapes..... 105	Miscellaneous List of plants..... 79	Radish..... 4, 29, 97	Valeriana..... 58
Blanket Flowers..... 62	Cosmos..... 37	Greenhouse..... 101, 102	Mixed Seeds for Wild Garden..... 53	Rape..... 100	Variegated Hop..... 12
Bleeding Heart..... 45	Crepis..... 58	Greenhouse..... 57	Molucca Balm..... 43	Raspberries..... 104	Vegetable Oyster..... 4, 98
Bone Meal..... 107	Cress..... 82	Gyneryum..... 57	Monkey Flower..... 48	Red Hot Poker (Tritoma)..... 79	Vegetables..... 4, 80
Borage..... 100	Crucianella..... 58	Gypsophila..... 3, 42	Moon Flower..... 22, 55, 76	Vegetable Plants..... 107	Veronica..... 52, 53, 79
Borecole..... 69	Cucurbit..... 4, 86	Hardy Climbers, Seeds of..... 56	Morning Glory..... 7, 39, 53, 54	Rhodanth..... 57	Veronica..... 79
Bouvardia..... 69	Cumin..... 100	Hardy Perennials..... 31	Mourning Bride..... 92	Rhubarb..... 69	Vick's Caprice..... 26
Brachycome..... 3, 36	Currants..... 104	Hardy Plants and Bulbs..... 59	Mushrooms..... 50	Rhubardia..... 69	Vinca..... 53, 79
Brazilian Morning Glory..... 7	Cuphea..... 17, 57, 79	Hedge Seeds..... 100	Rue..... 100	Ricinus..... 50, 53	Violet..... 65
Briza..... 57	Cyclamen..... 57, 79	Hedysarum..... 58	Ruta Baga..... 100	Rivina..... 79	Virginia Creeper..... 56, 59
Brizopyrum..... 57	Cyperus..... 68	Helianthus..... 11, 42, 64	Rosemary..... 100	Rocket..... 49	Virginia Stock..... 53, 58
Brocoli..... 80	Cyperus Vine..... 3, 53, 54	Helichrysum..... 3, 57	Roses..... 13, 26, 27, 28, 63, 64, 77	Rosemary..... 100	Virgin's Bower..... 56
Bromus..... 57	Dahlia..... 20, 53, 72	Heliotrope..... 6, 57, 75	Rubber Tree..... 79		
Broom Corn..... 100	Daisy..... 23, 41, 65	Helipterum..... 57	Rue..... 100	Waitzia..... 57	Wallflower..... 53
Browallia..... 58	Dandelion..... 100	Helleborus Niger..... 65	Ruta Baga..... 100	Wandering Jew..... 79	Water Lily..... 65
Brussel Sprouts..... 102	Datura..... 58	Hemerocallis flava..... 65	Rye..... 102	Water Hyacinth..... 28a	Whale Oil Soap..... 107
Buckwheat..... 59	Day-Lily..... 65	Herbs..... 73		Whitlavia..... 58	Wild Garden..... 53
Bulbs and Plants..... 102	Delphinium..... 3, 40, 41	Hibiscus..... 10, 57, 73	Nasturtium..... 3, 52, 53, 56	Woodbine..... 56, 59	Wood Fringe..... 32
Bulbs, Seeds of..... 53	Deutzia..... 60	Hints on Sowing Seeds..... 108	Nemesia..... 4, 100	Wormdruff..... 58	Wormwood..... 100
	Dew Plant..... 43	Hoarhound..... 100	Nemophila..... 44		
Cabbage..... 4, 83, 107	Dianthus..... 3, 40, 53	Hollyhock..... 3, 42, 61	Nerium..... 57	Saffron..... 100	
Cacalia..... 58	Dicentra..... 65	Honesty..... 58	Nicotiana..... 44	Sage..... 4, 100	
Caladium..... 69	Didiscus..... 58	Honey Locust..... 100	Nierembergia..... 58	Salpiglossis..... 3, 51	
Calampelis..... 59	Digitalis..... 41	Honeysuckle..... 61	Nigella..... 44, 100	Salsify..... 4, 98	
Calandrinia..... 58	Dill..... 100	Hop..... 12, 54, 100	Nitrite of Soda..... 107	Salvia..... 3, 50, 78	
Calceolaria..... 57, 79	Dolichos..... 53	Hordeum..... 57	Nolana..... 4	Santivitalia..... 58	
Calendula..... 3, 39, 53	Dracæna..... 72	Horse Radish..... 86	Novelties..... 5	Saponaria..... 58	
California Poppy..... 3, 41, 56	Dutchman's Pipe..... 16, 66	Humea..... 57	Novelties..... 5	Sansevieria Zealanica..... 28a	
Calla..... 10, 69	Dusty Miller..... 57	Humulus Japonicus..... 12, 54	Novelties..... 5	Savory..... 4, 100	
Calliopsis..... 3, 25, 38	Egg Plant..... 4, 85, 107	Hunemannia..... 58	Novelties..... 5	Scabiosa..... 3, 52	
Callirhoe..... 58	Egyptian Lily..... 69	Hyacinth Bean..... 53	Novelties..... 5	Schizanthus..... 3, 58	
Campanula..... 36, 58	Elecampane..... 100	Hydrangea..... 22, 61, 76	Novelties..... 5	Scorzonera..... 98	
Camellias..... 79	Endive..... 85	Hyssop..... 100	Oats..... 16, 102	Sea Kale..... 97	
Canary Flower..... 56			Oenothera..... 44	Sea Pink..... 65	
Candytuft..... 3, 37, 53				Seeds in Bulk..... 102	
					Zinnia..... 53

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