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## Premiums and Presents.

CENTS SAVED ARE DOLLARS EAFINED.

In order to assist those whose wants are larger than their pocket-books, we have arranged a list of premiums or discounts. Thus by securing the order of a few friends, a person can almost get seeds for nothing, or so many more for the same money, that thousands take advantage of these liberal offers.
Persons sending $\$$ ". 00 may select seeds amounting to \$1.io

| $"$ | $"$ | 2.00 | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 2.25 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $"$ | $"$ | 3.00 | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 3.45 |
| $"$ | $"$ | 4.00 | $"$ | $"$ | $"$ | 4.70 |
| " | " | 5.00 | " | " | " | 600 |

Persons sending \$io.00 may select seeds amounting to $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$, and will receive, free, a copy of Home Floriculture, by Rexford, the price of which is $\$ 1.50$.

Persons sending $\$ 5.00$ may select seeds amounting to $\$ 20.00$, and will receive, free, Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden, (\$1.50), and a copy of Home Floriculture, (\$1.50).


It must be understood that these premiums and discounts are allowed only on Flower and Jegetable Seeds by the packet and ounce, and not on seeds by the pound, nor on Bullss, or Plan1s; nor can we pay this discount in Bulbs, or seeds by the pound. Otherwise it would bring the price far below the cost.

The seeds will be put up together and sent to one address, or in separate packages, and mailed to the address of each individual forming the club. In all cases the postage will be prepaid. The same deduction will, of course, be made to any person ordering for himself alone.

In addition to these Premiums and Presents, we forward in December, each year, to every customer, our Floral Guide, containing descriptions of about all Flowers and Vegetables worthy of cultivation. In sending Clubs, it is therefore necessary to give the names of the persons of which they are composed, with Post Offices, so that we may be enabled to forward thein the Guide.

In August we publish a Catalogue containing a list of Bulbs for Autumn planting and for flowering in the house in winter; and also a list of house plants, which we forward to those of our customers who parchased Bulbs of us the previous Fall, and to any one who will send a Postal Card with name and Post 1)ffice. Send in your name for Bulb Catalogue.

## \$360 Cash Prizes on Potatoes.

## DOLLARS WON ARE DOLLARS GAINED.

As a special 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 and the Maggie Murphy, we offer the following cash prizes. Not only potato growers, but farmer's boys, wives and daughters can make a trial and stand a good chance of winning. For description of these potatoes, see pages $3 I$ and 33.
\$180, MAGGIE MURPHY.
For the best dozen.
"s, " second best dozen
" " third best dozen
" " fourth best dozen
" " twelve next best dozens, each $\$ 5$ - \$60.00 30.00 - 20.00

## AMERICAN WONDER. \$180.

For the best dozen
$\$ 60.00$
" " second best dozen . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30.00
" " third best dozen . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20.00
" " fourth best dozen . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10.00
" " twelve next best dozens, each $\$ 5$. . . . . . 60.00
$\$ 180.00$

## CONDITIONS:

Potatoes must be delivered at Rochester, N. Y., free of charge, on or before October 20th, 1894.

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, and the Potatoes must be grown from seed purchased from us during the vear I894.


Competent and disinterested judges will be appointed from Pomona Grange, Monroe County, New York. Their names, with the decisions, and the names of the prize winners, will appear in December number of Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine.

# SUGGESTIONS TO ALL WHO BUY. <br> REVISED, READ CAREFULLY. 

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. A a geneal 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 to miscellaneous articles. See special notice on shipping potatoes and heavy goods on Page тог.

Persons often order small packages sent C. O. D. and the express charges sometimes amount to more than the order, and then they refuse to take them. This is not our fault, of course, but it makes us expense for express both ways, and sometimes loss of the plants; there. fore we have adopted the rule to send no goods C. O. D. (collect on de. livery). This rule is imperative. We are responsible, and guarantee safe arrival. So be sure and send money with the order.

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 Ist, 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 ist to June Ist, 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. Sometimes it happens that orders never reach us, and many orders, with cash, reach us without post office or state. Please be particular and save yourselves and us annoyance. 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.

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 $a$ i in the first order.

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 Balamas, 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, etc., and those ordering from other foreign countries io 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 orlers, always striving to do a little more for our friends and 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 Orcler Sheet" (Yellow), for Seeds and other articles, and it will prevent considerable delay in filling orders. Have questions and letters separate from order and aliways sign name and post office in same manner on every order and letter.
In writing out order, as far as possible follow same order as in Floral Guide, viz: Annuals and Perennials, Climbers, Everlasting:, GreenHouse, Bulbs, and Vegetables, each alphabetically. By doing so it will save time in filling order.

## HOW TO SEND MONEY.

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. All Money may re sent at our Risk and Expense, if forwarded according to directions, in either manner liere stated.
When remittances are not made according to the following directions, we disclaim all responsibility.

## FIVE SAFE WAYS.

Post Office Money Order.-Ist. Post Office Money Orders, to be obtained at many Post Offices, but not all, are perfectly safe, and will cost from 8 to 25 cents. This is the luest.
Express Money Order.-2d. Express Money Orders, to be obtained at all offices of the American, United States, Adams, Pacific, 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. Registeren 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 8 cents.

时 2 The expense of forwarding money in either of the above ways we will pay, and the cost may be deducted from the amount forwarded. Feva

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 1893 , 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 Posi Office.




## Popular Selected Collections.

$\mathrm{T}^{0}$O all who want good sensible Collections for the Flower and 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.

Several thousand of our Collections are sold annually, and to the same people, which shows that they are perfectly satisfactory. Those who prefer can of course make their own selection from the reg= ular pages.

## Flower Seeds.

No. 1.
Twenty Varieties Choice Aunaals, 81.00.
antirrhinum, mixel.......
Aster, Truftiut s mixel ...............
Balsans, Canellin-flowered. Calliopsis, mixed
Candytuft, mixe
Cockscomb, Tick's Jew Jantin
Convolvalus inajom, mixati...
Dianthus, best domber mixel
Delphinium, Drart Rocket...
Eschscholtzia, mixed ..........
Petunia, fine mivel
Phlox Drummondii, fite mixed
Poppy, mixed
Portulaca, single
Smeet Alrssum
Sweet Mignomete
Scabiosa, mixwu
Sweet Pea, firme mixer
Zinnia, doù
dakin』 a total of...................81.4.5 FOR ONE DOLLAIR.
Mo. 3. "Beauteous" Collection of 60 Varieties of the Finest Annuals, Biennials and Perennials,
\$0.4. "Perfection" Culiection of 100 Varieties of the Finest Annuals, Biennials and Perennials,

IVo. 2.
Forty Varieties Choice Annaals, \$2.00.
All that are in Nit 1 :the the following Acrochuium, mixed Brachycome, mixet
Chrysanthernum. nixed
Cypress Yine, mixad
Golletia, mixed
Glaucinm corniculatum
Gypsombila mumas
Gompliseas. mixed
Helich mixed.
Helichrssum, mixed
Martigel of French
Marse of Peru....
Maurandra, mixed
Perennial Pea, mixed
Pertnmial fea, mixed
salvia splendens
schizanthus. mixed
 Tmpueolum, Tom Thumb, mixed Thmberria, mined
Making a total of
ing a total of
F. IR TWO DOLARS.
$\$ 3.00$

## Tegetable Seeds.

No. 5.
Twenty-Three Varieties, for Small Family Garden

Si,00.
pa. Beans trax or Butter
No. 6.
Forty-Siz Varieties, All Leading
Vegetables. 82.00.
pa Beans TVas or Butter................ 80.10 Beet, Eclipse
Cabbage, Fottler's Im!roved Brouswick
Carrot, Chantenay
Celer" White plume
Corn, 1’erry's Hybri

- Evergreen.

Cucumber, Early White -vine
Sertuce. Preminm Cablase
Water 3-lon Kolb's Gem.
Onion, Danvers Yellow Globe.
Peas, Premium Gem
Champion of England.
Pepmer. Hollow Crown.
Pepper. Large Bell
Radish, scarlet olive slazed. Epinach, Xew Thick Ieavel Squash, Bush Crook-Necked Galsifv Hulbari
omato Dwarf Clamst
Tomarn, Dwarf Champion
Mabing a total of .................si.io FOR ONE DOLILAR.
82.00 .

All that are in No. and the following Beer, Egyptian .................. $\$ 0.05$ Lima, King of Gardens 10 Cabluge, Wabefield of Garden, 10 Celer All Seasons.............. . 0 Celery, Golden Self-Blanching, Esamber, Long Green ........... Lettuce, Imp'1 White Cabluage,
Onion, Wetherstield Red
White Globe
Peas, Vick's Extra Early
Parsler, Moss Curled
Pepper, Sweet Mountain
A:tish, Scarlet Turnip
Chartier (long
Spinach, Long Standing suge
summer Savory
Tomato, Livingston's Favorite, Turnip, Orange Jelly

Making a total of
82.9

No. 7. "Giant" Collection $\$ 4.00$ worth of Finest Varieties of Vegetables for Family Garden.

We put up separate collections of the choicsst seeds, desirable to those wishing any particular class of flowers:

## ASTERS.

leven distinct races, mixed colors of each ir separate packets,
Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection, twelve separate colors,
Iruffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection, six separate colors,
New Rose-flowered, twelve separate colors,
New Rose-fowered, six separate colors,
Cocardeau or Crown, six separate colors
Dxony-fiowered Globe, twelve separate colors,
Pxony-flowered Globe, six separate colors,
New Victoria, twelve separate colors,
New Victoria, twelve separate colo
New Victoria, six separate colors,
Dwarf Victoria, six separate colors
Imbricated Pompon, six separate colors
Dwarf Chiysanthemum-flowered, twelve separate colors,
Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered, six separate colors,
Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet, twelve separate colors
Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet, six separate cclors,
BAISAMIS
Six distinct races, mixed colors of each in separate packets
Double Rose-flowered, twelve separate colors,
Double Rose-flowered, six separate colors,

Double Camellia-flowered Spotted, twelve separate colors, .....\$75 75
Improved Camellia-flowered, six separate colors,....${ }^{40}$

## STOCIKS.

\$0 10
10
65
35

Six distinct races. mixed colors of each in separate packets, Large-flowering Dwarf Ten-weeks, twelve separate colors, Large-flowering Dwarf Ten-weeks, six separate colors,
Large-flowering Wallfower-leaved Ten-weeks, 8 separate colors, Large-flowering W allfower-leaved Ten-weeks, 6 separate colors, Giant Perfection Ten-weeks, six separate colors,

MISCHIIANDOUS.
Cockscombs, finest dwarf, twelve distinct sorts, ........... \$0 75
Cockscombs, finest dwarf, six distinct sorts,
Dianthus, twelve species and varieties,
Hollyhocks, Chater's Superb, twelve separate colors,
Hollyhocks, Chater's Superb, six separate colors,
Phlox Drummondii grandiflora, eight separate sorts,
Everlasting Flowers, twenty distinct species and varieties,
Everlasting Flowers, ten distinct species and varieties,
Ornamental Grasses, twelve species

## NOVELTIES • AND • SPECIALTIES.

Under this head are classed all the new and specially desirable Plants and Seeds, "both of the Floral and Vegetable Kingdom. Nothing whatever is allowed here unless its character and worth are such as warrant the prominence. We know from practical and personal tests that everything shown is just what it is represented.


Red Japan Anemone, but after a test of five winters with (N) plants wholly exposed the double variety has remained entirely without injury, showing that it is hardier than the other forms in cultivation This is a great advantage for the Japan Anemone is a most desirable plant in many exposed situations, and especially for cemetery planting, where it is often inconvenient to get winter protection, and the new form can be especially recommended for this purpose.

## HARDY, STRONG AND FREE BLOOMER.

In habit the plant is like the well-known White Japan Anemone; the same strong growth and healthy foliage, and perhaps even more abundantly blooming. The flowers, which are $2 \frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, have several rows of white sepals, and the blooms last much longer than those of the single variety. The plants grow quite evenly in height, from $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, and with large and plentiful foliage In a word it may be said that this new double variety, which has beed named "Whirlwind," has all the free blooming and other good qualities of the Single White or Honorine Jobort, and the additional ones of great hardiness of plants, while the blooms are inore lasting. These characteristics are decided advantages and must make a demand for it on all ornamental grounds. (See water color picture on back cover.)

Strong plants ready for blooming, 30 cents each; three for 75 cents.

## "Just Lovely."

Sec mater colny picture
on front corer.


## IS A NOVELTY OF STERLING MERIT.

4.9.5.5:9.

Absolutely the "New Branching " has no superior. It is easily grown from seed and is of great utility and beauty for bedding purposes, coming at aseason when there is little else in flower, anticipating as they do the Chrysanthemum season by a month or six weeks.
The flowers are borne on very long stems and are Pure White of extraordinary size, 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 Chiysanthemums. The resemblance is so perfect that nearly every one would so consider them, when seen as cut flowers. The plant is a strong grower and its tendency to form numerous branches is very marked, therefore st should have more room than the ordinary Aster. 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 fowers in late autumn, a season when there is always a scarcity of bloom. One lady says that "from six plants after the flowers had been frequently cut fol several weeks, all the remaining flow ers and buds were cut one evening in October, when a heavy frost was expected, and placed in a large vase on the parlor table for three weeks looking fresh, and the "I must cx press my ad mirations fo, your beautiful New Branch ingAster. Then blomed a'ery large and continzeously for mans. weeks. Wi hate taken great deligh with them and the $y$ have bien the admiration of all."

MRS: F. C. BREWER, Sandusky, O.
See, the Hearty Endorsement of Mr. Geo. S. Conover, ; on Page 41. Everybody praises it everywhere, and every body should get it this season, sure.


The Aristolochia sipho (Dutchman's Pipe, is a floral curiosity. It is a rapid growing hardy climber. attaining a height thirtyor more feet, with large leaves ten inches across, and curious, pipeshaped yellowishbrown 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. They are three or four inches long, a yellowish-green brown, and deservedly give the name to the vine. It leaves no odor objectionable to the most delicate nerves: scatters no fire or ashes, and it is a floral curiosity your friends wilk laugh at, and when they see your vine they will procure one for themselves. Strong plants each, 50 cents.

## ALPINE ASTER.

Aster alpinus is a new and perfectly hardy perennial. It might appropriately be called ${ }^{66}$ The Star of Switzerlanil."

The plant is a dwarf grower, being only from seven to nine inches in herght; at the same tume 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 skyblue 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 edg. ing, or planted in rock-work
It blooms 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. Those who desire a new, handsome, hardy perennial plant, should not neglect to possess this novelty.

Two year old plants (that will bloom this summer), by mail, 25 cents each; 4 for 75 cents: 10 for $\$ 2.00$.


## A MAGNIFICENT AND LUXURIANT BAMBOO

## Arundo Donax,

with its graceful tropical foliage. It is the hardiest and most useful of the bamboo-like plants, and is particularly beautiful and effective when planted in an isolated position on the lawn or margin of a lake or stream. Grows from 18 to 25 feet high.

Seeds only ro cts. per pkt.
A.Donax Variegata, with golden variegated yellow and striped leaves, 6 to 8 feet. This variety needs mulching in winter.
Seeds ro cts. per pkt.
Strong roots, 30 cents; two for 50 cents.


## Immense Flowers.

Huge Leaves.

## A Genuine Gigantic

Tropical Climber.

Fully Acclimated.

In this Brazilian Morning Glory (Iponea Setosa), we have a most meritorious novelty in climbers, which merits the immediate atteention of people everywhere, North, South, East or TYest. It is one of the grandest and most Juxuriant plants ever grown, very showy and graceful. With rose-colored flowers from 3 to 4 inches across and a kuge leaf 8 to 12 inches across, the effect is simply enchanting and tropical in the extreme. Growing in its native climate it frequently exceeds le above cigantic proportions, and it is used to furnish screen and shade from the heat of the tropical sum.

It has become fully acclimated in this country and grows here with a luxuriance and freedom which is simply surprising. Its habit is Cifferent from our common Morning Glory, in that it branches in every direction and intertwines in such a manner as to make it absolutely impenetrable ly the sun's rays. The immense leaves are borne the full length of the tine, 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 in feet by the first of August, while by the middle of the month the vines areraged 35 feet in height. The densivy ut the shade was remarkable, ofring to the cross branching and intertwining, as the leaves overlap each other iike shingles on a roof. Large seed pods, or curious Looking capsules, with the short reddish hairs on the stems, make it unusually omamental and attractive. It will cover an arbor, piazza, or tree guicker than any other climber we know of. We can conscientiously recommend it to all. - Seeds, price 15 cents per packet; two for 25 cents.

## Ever Blooming Begonia.

Semperflorens Rosea.


The True Ever-Blooming Species.-Blooms to perfection every day in the
 ing winter plant, Bcgoni.c Semperforens Rosea fills the bill to perfection. It will gre the greatest sausfaction. We offer a limited number of extra stock, well branched plants. The two colors of the fluwers, dark red in the trad for 50 cents.

A Handsome 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 waxr-whiteness. It is a gen plant for window culture, eavy tio srow and always attracts attentio. by its finely formed, showy leaves and majestic appearance

Plants, caci. 25 cents; tau for 10 cents.

## Glorious New French Cannas.



## Attractively Agreeable.

Charmingly Conspicuous. Distinctively Delightful. Eminently Elegant.

We know of but few flowers in which the extolling adjectives can be so truly applied as to the 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. The list of novelties are beauties, of late introduction and were prize takers, consequently are A. No. I.

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 man-
ner 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 fowering all winter. Plants that have been grown in the garden may be potted for

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

## SPECIALTIES.

Camnar, Madame Cboay. 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 follage is bright green, broad and massive, and the flowers are beautiful and delicate in their markings. Strong plants, each 30 cents; thres for 75 cents.
Alphonze Bouvier. This is the King of the crimsons, as Madame Crozy is Queen of the scarlet Cammas, 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 spikes of enormous flowers in wonderful profusion. Plants, each, 50 cts ; there for S I. 25 .
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 rich shade of red. The plant has handsome light green foliage. Each, 50 cents; threc for $\$ 1.35$.
Paul Marquant. A very showy variety, with large handsome flowers that are of a bright salmon-scatlet, shading to rosy-carmine, a novel and pleasing shade; foliage dark green. Each, 50 cents; three for $\$ 5.25$.

## NOVELTIES.

## World's Fair Set, 5 Prize Takers.

Canna, Explorateur Crampbell. -4 ft . Very strong, foliage medium green in color; flower is as large as Bouvier; color clear vermillion scarlet tinted, with minute blood crimson spots distributed evenly over the petals. Flower spikes large. Each, 75 cents; three for $\$ 1.25$.
Egandale. - 3 5/2 ft . Purple foliage, strong, compact flower spikes; color currant red. Fach 80 cents? two for $\$ 1.30$.
Florence Vaughan. This is undoubtedly one of Mr. Crozy's most beautiful and distinct introductions. The flowers of this splendid sort are of the MOST PERFECT FORM, the petals are even Broader than those of Madame Crozy and more rounded at the ends, which latter characteristic represents the best type sought for in the latest hybridizationa, are well opened and of The most bril. LIANT GOLDEN YELLOW, DOTTED WYTH BRIGHOEST SCARLET, and are the largest of all Cannas, and produced in CONSTANT succesSIoN. Each $\$$ T.00; two for $\$ 1.75$.
J. D. Cabos. -4 ft . Strong grower, leaves lanceolate, green, strongly shaded with purple; flower stalks numerous, flowers large and round, color iich apricot with deeper shadings, very striking, Each 75 cents; two for $\$ 7.25$.
George W. Childs. $-3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{ft}$. Florets are nearest like those of Madame Crozy, but with more yellow on the throat and at back of flower, but only about two-thirds the size of the latter; the flower spikes are five inches in diameter, symmetrical and longer than any variety we have and very striking in appearance; the spikes stand well above the foliage of the plants. Each 75 cents; two for $\$ 1.50$.

## A PERFECT PAIR OF CARNATIONS.

Camation, The Flowence Eddy. A sport from the famous "Nellie Lewis" and therefore a royally handsome flower bound to be a favorite. It is of strong growth, beautiful rose color, splashed with delicate pink on the outer petals. The "mother" and "dauglhter" should be grown together. It is fully equal to "Nellie," as it has all its characteristics. Strong plants, each 35 cents; three for 90 cents.
The Nellie Levis. No Carnation 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. 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, both of these are valuable, as the flowers sell at sight, and at high prices. Strong plants, each 20 cents; three for 50 cents.

A HANDSOME AND HAPPY HALE DOZEN.
Edma Craig. The most striking novelty of the sea-

 pink; flowers of fine form and great substance, borne on long stiff stems of great size, measuring from two and a half to three inches in diameter. It is of vigorous healthy growth, and a free and continuous bloomer. It has been awarded first honors at all the principal exhibitions throughout the countiy, and is without doubt the finest of its color in cultivation.
Grace Battles. A fine pink variety of exeedingly free habit; an early and continuous bloomer.
Mrs. R. Hitt. Bright car-
EDNA CRAIG. mine pink, strong grower and freebloomer.

$$
\text { EDNA CRAIG. } \quad \begin{aligned}
& \text { mine pink, strong grower and free bloomer. } \\
& \text { Pearl. Pearly white, large, full and crisp, a }
\end{aligned}
$$ good bloomer, tips of calyx recurved, long stiff stems.

Sentinel. Color is deep velvety-scarlet, exquisitely beautiful, very rich in texture, and lights up well at night. Flower is above the average in size, and of beautiful rounded form. A strong grower, and holds the flower erect on long, stiff stems; calyx very strong.
White Dove. Pure glistening white; flower very large and deeply notched; of fine form, very large and of heavy texture. An exquisite and most desirable variety. Strong plants, eack 30 cents. The set of six $\$ r \cdot 50$, or any four $\$$ r.oo.

## 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 mont beautiful family of "Pinks." Seeds, per packet 20 cents; therce for 50 cents.

## CALLIOPSIS "GOLDEN IKING."

During the past three years this new variety of dwowf growth has proved a most satisfactory and desirable plant. It grows to a height of only ten or twerve inches and blooms profusely. The flowers, or heads, are an inch and a half or two inches in drameter, the margm of a fine bright yellow and the center a rich maroon. This becomes very popular when known, as its low-growing habit makes it avallable in many places where the taller varieties would be unsuitable. It adds to the richness and brightness of our gardens by its own peculiar beayty. The Calliopssis (commonly called "Coreops1s") as a garden flower, is one of the most popular of the annuals, and no one acquainted with it will omt it from a collection. As a flower it is equally admired in a growng or a cut state, and it should be raised in liberal quantities. Price, per packet 15 cents; twoo packets 25 cents.

# NINE MAGNIFICENT "MUMS." 

## The Glories of November and December.

## THE IMPERIAL EMBLEM OF THE EMPEROR OF JAPAN.

In offering these novelties of greatly improved varieties of Chrysanthemums, we take considerable pride: First, because we know each one of then. and have seen their wondrous beauty while the plant:were in bloom; and secondly, because our customers may rest assured that in these new sort. 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, ausl only those that have all the desirable features of a strictly firs-class Chrysanthemum.

The set of nine varieties form a beautiful collection.
The two pages, 76 and 77 , are resplendent with some other extra fine varieties.

There are also several grand additions to the superl OSTRICH PLUME type, which is now a very pop. ular style of flower.
Chrysanthemum, Mrs. E. D. Adams. This is the largest and most beautiful white Chrysanthe. mum in cultivation. Specimen blooms of this variety measured twelve 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 See colored plate. Plants, each 30 ionts.

Alice C. Brewster. A magnificent flower; on opening it is linely shaded with lilac pink, which gradually fades to pure white; strong and vigorous growth; flowers large and of fine form. It is a very pleasing variety and should surely be in every collection. For the flower painted in water color from nature see colored plate. Plants, eack 40 cents.
A. T. Ewing. Color creamy white, heavily banded and penciled in carmine pink; petals very thick, broad and flat, with nicely rounded tips; flat or slightly reflexed, central petals upright, perfectly double, large and of fine form ; very free in growth and bloom. Plints, each 30 cents.
Geo. S. Conover. A new and grand seedling; large flowering and early blooming. It has long been wanted by both professional and amateur florists, as it blooms at the same time as the "Ivory." The flowers are a beautiful shade of canary yellow, and readily attain under ordinary cultivation and soil from 6 to 7 inches in diameter. The petals are broad and firm. The plant is a very strong grower, producing long stiff stems, with rich, lark, showy foliage. See colored plate. Plants, eacta 40 cents.
Gettysburg. This is a deep crimson varietyand excels in its color as Golden Wedding does in yellow. The flower itself is soft and velvety-like. The outer petals are broad and drooping, and have a lustrous sheen in the sunlight. The form is flat with drooping outer petals, which gives it a very gracefui appearance. This is

geo, s. CONOVER.
a popular form, and, combined with the splendid color, stamps $\mathrm{i}^{\mathrm{t}}$ as a Chrysanthemum of rare merit. 30 cents each.
Golden Wedding. This is a grand golden yellow variety. Nothing can exceed the richness of its color; it is unrivaled in this respect. It is a remarkably vigorous grower and has such strength of stem that it carries its great globular flowers erect, giving it a bold majestic appearance. Its form is unique; the outer petals droop downward in picturesque irregularity, the center of the flower is built high, with broad petals irregularly overlaid, so that although the flowers are so large they are not heavy, solid looking like many others. 30 cents each.
Ivory. The fower 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. Plunts, each zo ients.
Joey Hill. Of the very grandest size; we know of nothing larger in the entire family. Color deep cardinal red of heautiful shade, faced with old gold; the onter petals are fart, showing the color to good advantage; the center is an immense mass of closely packed petals, no rocm for another one apparently. Very strong in growth. An entire new departure in reds. Plants, each 30 cts . Maud Dean. An extra large flowered variety, petals broad and incurving; perfectly double and of great substance; color pink, almost rose, a shade not found in any other variety. A morel variety for cut flower purposes in form, size, color, and stem. Plants, each 30 cents.

## TWO BEAUTIFUL BRILLIANT FLOWERS.


©ALIFORNIA YELLOW BELLS. (Emmenanthe Penduliflora.)
One of the loveliest of Calıtornia annuals, which has escaped attention among 10 vers of flowers. The Yellow. Bells of California, as it 15 called, form a broad bush
I8 inches to 2 feet high. Each of its numerous branches is fairly loaded with broadly bell-shaped penedulous flowers, a half inch long, and of a delicate cream color. The flowers are almost everlasting, the persistent corolla drying and retaining its shape until the seed has ripened. The pinnatified foliage has caused the plant occasionally


The Cassia Chamecrista, or Partridge Sevsitive Pea.This is one of our native anmuals which has been strangely neglected in view of its beauty and interesting qualities. The plant, raised from the seed, grows from I2 to 18 inches in height, with compound leaves, each having from 8 to I2 pairs of leaflets, which like those of Mimoso pudica are sensitive to touch, drooping and folding together. The flowers are large, an inch and a quarter in diameter, of a canary yellow, two of the petals being purple spotted at the base. They are borne on stems from two to fire in a cluster and are produced freely until destroyed by frosts. The seeds are borne in pods like the pea. This plant is not offered as a new one to cultivation, but as one which is but little known and well worthy of attention.

Seeds, price 15 cents per packet; a for 25 cents.


## NEW DOUBLE WHITE DAISY,



A most distinct variety and an improvement on all existing sorts. Its habit of growth and size of flowers, in comparison with older varietues, is gigantic. The flowers, which are borne on stout, stiff stems from 6 to 10 inches long, are of the purest white and full to the center. When fully developed they rise to a conical or sucar-loaf form, and well-grown specimens will over a silver dollar.
It makes an admirable hardy garden plant or may be forced. for cut flowers under the same treatment as violets.

Plants 20 cents cach - for 50 cents.

## DAHLIA"ETHEL VICK."

 Color, Sea Shell Pink.The offer of a new variety of Dahlia, however perfect it may be, might be said to be only presenting again a flower which has already appeared in countless forms and colors, and thus a repetition of the same style of beauty with which flower lover are so well acquainted. To such perfection, from the florist's point of view, has the Dahlia been carried that it would bd difficult to imagine any higher attainment in form or any color or combination of colors not moulded into beauty and perpetuated in the many select varieties now in cultivation. Andyet, understanding this perfectly well, we now offer our customers Ethel Vick, a variety of the most unique color, the purest, deepest and softest pink ever entrappad and held in the petals of a flowers, the enameled pink of the sea shell is not more fair. The flower is globular, peffectly symmetrical in form, of medlum to large size, and the plant is a strong, healthy grower and a free bloomer. One description does this beautiful variety but scant justice, and it is offertd with full confidence of meeting the highest expectations.

Roots, price, each 30 cents; two for 50 cents.

# THE NEW HYDRANGEA. RED branchind (Ramulis cocineis). <br> It is impo sible 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 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. <br> This is a plant of sterling merit; one of the easiest to grow and is sure to succeed with only ordinary care. 



"ETHEL VICK" (Le Roi)

Plants, each 25 cents; three for 60 cents; six for $\$ 1.00$.
VICK'S SEEDS ARE PUT UP TO GROW NOT MERELY TO SELL.

bers of red berries, which when they drop off produce new plants quickly. Very slender and needs water regularly. 25 cents. bers of red berries, which when they drop off produce new plants
Opuntia microdasys. An extra fine sort, bright green and beautiful. Spotted with tufts of golden yellow. Bears numerous bright green-yellow flowers. Very much admired. 25 cents.
Phyllocactus latifrons. This cactus is frequently called "Night Blooming Cereus," but this name belongs to Cereus grandiflorus. The plant is, however, a night bloomer and a vəry beautiful one. Flowers six. to eight inches across, delicious odor. Likes rich soil, plenty of water while growing, shade in summer; in winter just water enough to keep from drying up. 30 cents.

Do you grow Potatoes? See prizes offered on second page of cover.
IMPORTANT.-At the prices named everywhere, we pay the postage or express charges, except when noted.
A very interesting "hobby" with many is the cultivation of these very odd ana easily grown plants. The exhibit of these plants at the World's Fair was very large, and to please our customers we give a few of the best.

The set of 11 by mail, postage paid, \$2.25.
Cereus flugelliformis. "Rat tail or whip-cord cactus." Stems very slender, about half an in inch in diameter, grows very long. When in flower it presents a remarkably fine appearance. Bright rosy flowers in spring and early summer, 25 censt.
Cereus grandiflorus. This Night Blooming Cereus is a famous favorite. People flock to see it and always admire it. Opens about 8 P. M. and lasts from four to six hours. Perfume is delicate and agreeable. Should be watered weekly with liquid manure while growing and blooming. 25 cents.
Epiphyllum truncatum. Commonly known as the Crab or Lobster cactus. Dark crimson flowers, grows freely and increases rapidly from cuttings. 25 cents.
Mammillaria pusilla. A little gem, having bright silvery spikes, which radiate in the sun. Flowers yellowish-white, with red stripe through center of petal. 25 cents.
Opuntia basilaris. Large fan-shaped leaves and resembles an open cabbage head. Almost purple, flowers quite so. Flowers in May and June. All this class want poor sandy soil. 35 cents.
Opuntia frutescens, A beautiful sort, profuse bloomer and bearing immense numRhipsalis mesembryanthemoides. A dwarf, free branching plant, trailing stems, bearing small cylindrical branches, covered with tufts of hair. Flowers in March, yellowish white; bears a small white berry. 25 cents.
Rhipsalis Saglionis. "Golden Paint Brush." A very cheerful looking plant. Flowers in winter, the end of each having the appearance of being tipped with gold. Easily grown. 25 cents.
Stapelia variegata. This plant is not a cactus, but is of similar appearance and culture, with very peculiar star-like flowers of leathery texture, buff yellow worked with maroon. Roots easily when held to top of ground with a bent wire. 25 cents.

## A CHARMING FUCHSIA day vararix <br> "TRAILING QUEEN." <br> (Funkia Variegata.)



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 height, and form a beautiful mass of elegant flowers and foliage. The flowers are very large, long and graceful; the tube and sepals being bright rosyscarlet, 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 beit 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 20 cents; three for 50 cents.

## FARFUGIUM GRANDE.

The Brilliant Leopard Plant.
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 must popular plants in cultivation.
 The leaves are large, thick and leathery, of a rich, dark, glossy green, and handsomely illumed with showy ycllow blotches, of various forms and sizes. It is also well adapted to out-door culture, a warm, partialy shaded situation suiting it best. Strong plants, each 30 cents; two for 50 cents.

Green and white foliage with purple flowers. For a handsome border plant none excels the Variegated Day Lily. Its large white and green leaves are the admiration of all. Perfectly hardy.

Strong Plants, each 25 cents; two for 40 cents.


## DICTAMUS FRAXINELLA.

(NATURAL GAS PLANT.)
A very snowy border perennial, forming a bush about $21 / 2$ feet in height, having fragrant foliage and spikes of curious red flowers, giving off during hot weather a fragrant volatile oil which under some conditions may be lighted when a match is applied to it.

Plants, each 25 cents; three for 60 cents.

## GREVILLEA ROBUSTA.

(the silk oak.)


A beautiful plant for decorative purposes. Quick growth and of easy culture. The leaves are a light bronze color, the tips being covered with a soft down resembling raw silk from which it derives the name of "Silk Oak." For the house it is unsurpassed as it needs little attention. In Florida it grows to a large size and then produces flowers of a bright orange color.

Plants, each 35 cents; two for 60 cents.

## NEW IND DESIRABLE CRRMUMMS.

Silver Jewel. Doftble crimson Scarlet; flowers like miniature rose buds; leaves green, with heavy white border. One of the most beautiful. variegated-leaved varieties ever offered in Geraniums. \$ce illustration.
Spotted Bealuty A fine advance on Spotted Gem; the color is soft rosy lay fider, and is heavily dotted about the center with points of bright crimson; the floret is quite circular with petals ovelapping and is of fine size. Extremely fine sort.
Magenta Queen. Beautiful shade of Magenta, with crimson shadings.
Violet Queen. The truss is enormous, and is of most beautiful shadings of rose and heliotrope; an exceedingly fine fancy sort, that chaches the eye at once.
Banquise. Single. A stroug and very compact grower, foliage bright green; thisses enormous, on very long stems; pure white throughout the season. M. Bruant pronounces it the very finest white ever introduced for bedding.
Beauty of Richmond. Intense orange scarlet, very dazzling with large white pye, floret perfectly circular and of immense size; foliage ligntly zoned. A seedling from Beauty of Kent, extremely fine.
General Championnet. The novelty of the year in Ivies. Nowers enormous, of the beautiful full rounded form of the Camellia-balsam; color, a good red. A most beautiful addition to this lovely family.
Plants 35 cents; any two bo cents; the set of seven $\$ 1.90$.

## HELIOTROPE.

Gerbe fleure. A fine new bedding variety; flowers pure white.
LaBosca. A fine purple, with white eye.
Plants, each 25 cents; 2 for 40 cents.
TWO HANDSOME IPOM๔AS
Ipomœa Goodellii.


A branching plant with shaped leaves and flowers in
 clusters borne on long stems, carrying from fifteen to twenty open flowers at a time. Flowers trumpet shaped, or like those of the common Morning Glory, of rosy lilac color, with a deep shade at the center. Plant grows easily from the seed and come into bloom in two months, and continue blooming all through the summer and fall. In the Southern States will continue to bloom until Christmas, and the plants can be left in the open ground all winter. At the North it is necessary to take them up and store them away in the cellar, like Dahlias, until spring. Plants can be raised from slips or cuttings as easily as Geraniuus. The plant produces but few seeds, even under the most favorable circumstances, consequently these will always be scarce and comparatively high priced. Seeds, per packet, zo cents; Plants, each, 30 cents; two for 50 cents.

## IPOMEA SINUATA.

A handsome running or twining vine with perennial roots. Plants will grow to blooming size in two months from seed. Leaves deeply cleft, lace like. Flowers pure white with purple throats, opening in the morning and lasting all day. Flowers produced from the axil of each leaf. The green capsules which follow are oval, an inch and a half in diameter, or the size of a partridge egg; this podturns black in ripening and when open discloses three large, glistening, ebony black seeds. With cool weather the foliage changes its color to scarlet and golden, and at this time the plant is particularly beautiful with its rich colored leaves, white flowers, bright green capsules and glistening black seeds. In cold climates the plant can be cut back and taken up and wintered in a cellar, to be planted the following spring. Plants can be propagated by cutting. Seeds, per packet. 20 cents: Plants, each. 30 cents; two for 50 cents.


IPOMCEA SINUATA.

## NEW HARDY HIBISCUS. <br> "CRIMSON EYE."

 red stems and handsome foliage. The flowers are immense in size often measuring truen$t y$ inclies in circunference. The color is pure white with a velvety crimson center in each flower. It is a striking contrast of color and one that must be seen to be fully appreciated. A well developed plant will produce several hundred of these flowers in a season. It will succeed anywhere and is perfeetly hardy, blooming the first year after planting.

Strong one-year-old plants, 25 cents cach; two for 40 cents.
Strong two-year-old plants, 35 cents each; two for bo cents.

## THE LARGE FLOWERING HIBISCUS



This elegant shrub is perfectly hardy in any place and is one of the most beautiful hardy flowering plants we have. Each spring the plants 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 aud showy lawn plants of recent introduction.

Plants, cach 25 cents; truo for 40 cints.

## NEW PERPETUAL BLOOMING HIBISCUS "SUNSET"

RAISED FROM SEED.
 it as any species hitherto described. It is a shrubby, woudy plant of perennial character. The leaves are deeply cleft into long, narrow lobes which are coarsely toothed; the lobes or divisions are wide spreading. The foliage of the plant is thus quite peculiar and striking in appearasce. The plant is an early and continuous bloomer and the BELL-SHAPED FLOWERS are of remarkably Large size, beng from six to nine inches in diameter. The color is a rich deep cream with a maroon center of velvety appearance, each petal having a dark maroon blotch at the base, making a magnificent fiower of oreat beanty.
While the individual flowers are so large and handsome, it is a matter of surprise that the plant can produce from ten to fifteen of these splendid great blooms at one time. Still more so that the season of blooming should be continuous, for the plants commence to bloom quite young and continue until checked by the frosts of autumn. The plants are easily raised from seeds, and, in order to have the benefit of the whole season these should be started early in the greenhouse or frame or window so that the plants may be fairly well developed in time to set out early in the garden border, or as soon as the warm, settled weather has fairly commenoed. They will then go on to make large bushy shrubs, numerously branched and at all times having expanded a considerable number of the great showy flowers, together with buds in different stages of advancement. This plant has been brought to notice by a lady of Louisiana, Mrs. M. E. C. Pearce, a cultivator of flowers of extended experience, observation and reading, by whom it is recommended unreservedly and in the highest terms as a plant which will give complete satisfaction even to inexperienced amateurs. The plant being perennial it can be protected somewhat if necessary in the mild climates of the Southern States and California and thus wintered oyer, while at the North it can be taken up and cut back and wintered in the greenhouse or cellar and planted out again in the following spring.

Seeds per puacket, 25 cents; wo for yo cents.
 by us in America. 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 plant, the cut of leaf being 洽 natural size.

It is an annual, a very rapid grower, useful and ornamental. The leaves (averaging from 6 to 7 inches across) are beatutfully and distinctly marked with silvery white, yellowish green and dark green, partly regularly striped. In many cases the leaves are almost white, and no green-leaved branches appear. This is not to be confounded with Humulus Japonica, 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. Seeds, per pracket, 20 cents.

## THE HARDY MOONFLOWER.

IPOMGE PANDURATA.
This beautiful climber is tuberous rooted, perfectly hardy, and will therefore increase in inches in diameter, pure whe she forl to six 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 Moonflowers. It has so many excellent features it will become more desirable than any other. Plants each, 25 cents; five for $\$ 1.00$.


Foliage beautifully marked white and vivid green. Flowers identical with plain variety. Not hardy Plants each, 30 cents: 2 for 50 cents.

## MEXICAN PRIMROSE。

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; 2 for 40 cents.

## MATRIMONY VINE (Chinese).

A vigorous, hardy climber covering a large amount of space. Flowers bright purple, succeeded by scarlet berries nearly an inch long. Excellent for trellises or for covering anything that is unsightly.

Plants, each 40 cents.



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 a The young plants are very handsome. First size focts. sicond size sh. 25 Kentia Fosteriana. The beantiful "Thatch Palm," very similar to the other, but the petioles are a brichter green and the leaf divisions narrower, more delicate and Latania Borbonica. This handsome Palm has fant-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 fineappearance in the window, or in contrast with other plants in the green-house or conservatory. First sise 50 cts:; sicond size $\$ 1.00$. Phoenix reclinata. A gentis of very hardy and rapid growing pinnate leaved Palms plants do not show their true leoves, but they growso rapidly a joung state thesc plants do not show their true leav

Seaforthia Elegans.
"Feather Palm" of Queensland. where it is one

## NASTURTIUM.

Climbing Variegated. A charming variety from France, whose beauty of foliage is at once striking and useful for ornamentation. It is strikingly marked whth green and creamy white, flowers orange scarlet.
Plants enche so cts.; two for 50 ots.


## GOLDEN STAR OXALIS. <br> Oxalis Ortgiesi.

This is a very satisfactory plant for pot culture, and has attractive foliage. 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 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 handsome foliage of the plant. This a true ever blooming plant, that is in bloom all the year ROUND.

Plants, each 20 cents; 3 for 50 cents.

## POPPY "THE TULIP."



## NICOTIANA.

IV. Decurrens. This variety is a dwarf form which branches freely from the ground, giving a great number of flowering branches. It is therefore a prolific bloomer, the flowers being in all respects like those of D. Affinis, described (with cut) on page 50. It is large, with long tubes, pure white and exquisitely fragrant. Its great number of flowers open before sundown, and close about ten o'clock next day, re-opening next day towards evening. Seed can be started in the house if desired, but when sown in the open ground they commence hlooming as early as July.

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


See Colored Plate, page 54.


The great beauty, novelty and popularity of this plant is, indeed, wonderful. As a pot plant it can be trained into symmetrical form, and with its dark green, glossy foliage, it is a beautiful specimen. It blooms most freely during winter, though it is likely to bloom at any and all times of year. With one or two pots of it any one can raise an abundance of the far-famed, delicate and fragrant orange blossoms. It in a dwarf orange, which grows, blooms and fruits freely in pots, even when only a foot or two high. The fruit is about one-half the size of ordinary oranges. The blossoms are produced in great abundance, delicate and beautiful in color, and rich in delicious perfume. The plants we supply are strong and ready to bloom and fruit at once. For winter blooming it is truly superb.

Strong plants 30 cents each; 2 for 50 cents.

## SUNMER HBLOOMFRS. <br>  <br> N making up our sets of Summer Blooming Roses, we have selected such varieties as in our judgment will give the greatest amount of beauty, to those who may whish to grow a few varieties only. The set is composed of standard sorts, many of them being the finest of their class in cultivation. <br> In consideration of the reduction in price at which the set is offered, we must reserve the right to substitute in case our stock of one or more varieties should become exhausted. <br> TEN BEAUTIES.

Rose, Alfred Aubert, bright red, beautiful shade. (No. 2.) Geo. Nabonnand, rosy-carmine shaded with silvery-yellow
La Princess Vera, rich ivory white, shaded with coppery yellow, veined with pale blush and carmine. (Jo. 4.) Mrs. Degraw, rich glossy pink, fine.
Monthly Cabbage, a fine old variety ; bright rosy-pink; flowers remarkably ful and fragrant.
Marie Lambert, creamy-white; flowers medium size; very free bloomer Mad. Lambert, rosy-bronze, changing to salmon and fawn with carmine shading, Mad. Marthe Du Bourg, creamy white, lightly bordered with carmine on edge of petals. (No. I.)
Rose, Suzanne Blanchet, rose, tinted flesh color; large and of fine formi : very fragrant. (No. 3)

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

Ench, 15 cts.; the set of 10 for $\$ 1.25$.

Office NEW RICHLAND MILLING CO., \}
"The plants sent by you were received in grod condition and are looking as happy and cheerful as anything can. Thanking you for the careful manner in sulich you filled the order, I am, your truly, H. G. PASCHALL."

## PINE APPLE AIR PLANT.

## TILLANDSIA UTRICULATA.)

This is the largest growing species of all and has a striking resemblance to the pine apple plant. Leaves in full grown specimens are two to three inches wide and two to three feetlong, and beautifully recurved. Flower spikes grow four feet high with many branches; flowers


PINE APPLE AIR PLANT.


THIS GUIDE CONTAINS DESCRIPTIONS THAT DESCRIBE, NOT MISLEAD.

## THE RAINBOW PAGES.

All the Novelty and Specialty pages ( 5 to 36 ) are printed in colored inks and make a novel and unique departure, which we are sure will be gratifying to our customers. It was impossible for our printers to always get the most appropriate colors on the pages to represent the flowers, but on the whole the effect is very pleasing. Eight colors are used and will be found as follows: Bronze Blue, pages 15, 18, 23, 26 ; Purple, pages 14, 19, 22, 27; Bright Green, pages $7,10,31,34$; Claret, pages 6, 11, 30, 35; Carmine, pages $5,12,29,36$; Berlin Lake, pages 13, 20, 21, 28; Sepia, pages 8 , $9,32,33$; Sultan Blue, pages $16,17,24,25$. The 1895 Guide will be far in advance of this.

An innovation is again made by scattering crisp idioms, terse epigrams and pithy proverbs at the top of many pages, which tell wholesome truths in a plain, but interesting way. Rolling down the stream of life, being smoothed and rounded by it, they are fit pebbles for use in any David's sling.

# XENC NONTHLX ROSES. always lovely, and constant bloomers. 

Nothing so gratifying, satisfactory and pleasing as a group of Rich and Rare Month1y Roses.

$\uparrow$HE NEW MONTHLY ROSES which we offer this year are all beautiful varieties, which take their phace among the very hest. as their unperionty will be reagnized at once. For richness and depth of color, handsome form of buds and filowers 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 latest 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.

Bridesmaid. (Tea.) This exquisite new Tea Rose is an improved Catherine Mermet, from which it is a sport. Bridesmaid at all seasons is a clear delicate pink, in all respects a counterpart of Mermet, with large handsome pointed buds on long stiff stems. Mermet has long been considered one of the best cut flower varieties; its only defect has been that in dark cloudy weather it comes a washy dull color. Bridesmaid will prove one of the most valuable forcing varieties. (See illustration.) Plants, each 30 cents.
Elise Heymann. (Tea.) Light yellow, 童, chater with nankeen yel! an excellent bedding sort. Plants, each 30 cents.
Frances B. Hayes. Bright carmine, a Hylrrid between Bourlon and Tea. An ex. ceedingly free bloomer and strong, vigorous grower. and it is one of the very best bedding Roses yet introduced; it is also fine for Winter blooming ; has fine handsome foliage and is very sweet scented; though
 not extra large buds it produces immense numbers of ftowers. exceedingly bright in color, retaining its brightness for days after being cut. Plants, each 30 cents.
Grand Duchess Hilda. (Tea.) Plant of moderate free growth. Flowers medium in size with large outer petals. Color, mankeen yellow with deeper center. Plants, each 35 cents.
Kaizerina Augusta Victoria, (Hybrid Tea.) An extra fine white variety faindy blended with cream color. Very large, full and double, almost perfect in form. Its fragrance is a combination of Tea and Marmolia and is very delightful and distinct from that of any other variety. A free and vigorous grower with beautiful deep glossy foliage. Remarkable free flowering and an excellent Winter bloomer. (See illustration.) Plants, each 35 cents.

Mad. Caroline Testout. grand new Hybrid Tea of the La France type but much larger and of better color, being a bright, clear delicate pink, retaining its color at all seasons. It is of sturdy free habit of growth and exceedingly free flowering, with individual fowers often much larger than La France and as large as Baroness Rothschild; strong stems and handsome foliage. A leading city forist says, "It is the best Hybrid Tea up to date ; there is nothing in the rose line that I know of that can approach it in color." Plants, each 35 cents.
Rainbow. Color a beautiful shade of deep pink distinctly striped and mottled with bright crimson elegantly shaded and toned with rich amber. This elegant new striped Tea Rose is of strong healthy growth and exceedingly free flowering habit. The buds are large on strong stiff stems. It makes beautiful buds and flowers of large size, with thick heary petals, very fragrant. A useful variety for cut flowers. Plants, each 30 cents.
Triumph de Pernet Pere. Flowers extra large; fine briglt red, sometimes passing to deep crimson, very brilliant and handsome; excellent for bedding and cutting, having broad thick petals and long tapering buds with delicious tea fragrance.
Plants, each 30 conts.

> The set of 8 Teu Roses for \$?.8.5.

kaizeriva augusta nictorta.

We pack so carefully that all plants will arrive in perfect order.


## Solanum Jasminoides Grandiflorum.

A beautiful new plant of trailing or climbing habit, that will attain a height of fifteen to twenty 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 ahnost countless numbers * hundreds of them will be produced on a well grown plant. Plants, each 25 cents; three for 50 cents; seven for \$1.00.

THE POPULAR AND BEST STRIPED ROSE. VICK'S CAPRICE.

This rare and beautiful Rose gains in popularity every year. As it is PERFECTLY HARDY, and can be grown in any garden with only ordinary culture, it has become one of the most popular Roses now in cultivation. 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 da.hed with white and carmine. It is leautiful 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.

## * CHRISTNIAS ROSE。*

HELLEBORUS NIGER.
This is an exceedingly interesting plant both on account of the beauty of the foliage and the flowers and because it will bloom when the temperature is quite low. Even at the North when the weather continues mild during December it will bloom about Christmas time, though the nights may be somewhat frosty. When the hard frosts set in early, blooming is delayed until early in spring. 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 $50 \mathrm{cts.;}$ seven for $\$ \mathrm{\$ r} 00$.

## A CHARMING SPIREA.

## (SPIREA PALMATA ELEGANS.)

It is a beautiful, hardy, free flowering plant with sweet scented white flowers, with red anthers. An exceedingly pleasing and useful plant for cut flowers. Is very satisfactory for hardy berbaceous border.

Plants each 25 cents; five for \$1.00.



INT CHOOICESTV VAEIETIES.
There is nothing more pleasing, graceful, charming, or fragrant than these delightful, rare and exruisite flowers.
During the past few years many beauttful new varieties of Sweet Peas have been produced by Eckford, of England, and others, most of which are in our regular list $\pi$ ithout having special attention called to them. The varieties offered below embrace nearly all the best varieties that have been brought out up to the present time. There is no doubt in our minds that they are the most popular of all flowers. See page 61 .
Peas, Queen of England. A new white variety of extra large size, Apple Blossom. Standard bright pinkish-rose; wings blush; rery free blomer; one of the best.
Blanche Ferry. A new and beautiful variety ; pink and white.
Boreatton. A fine clark 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.
Dorothy Tennant. Pure violet or rosy mauve, very distinct, beautifnl ; extra fine.
Duchess of Edinburgh. A very beautiful variety. Standard light scarlet, wings flushed with crimson, slighly marbled and splashed at the edge with creamy-white; wings deep rose.
Fairy Queen. Wings white; standard blush, pink penciled.
Her Majesty. A beautiful soft rosy pink, very large, showy, handsome; a flower difficult to describe; very grand.

Ignea. Fiery crimson, scarlet standards, wings pale scarlet, flushed with purple; very bright and effecuve.
Imperial Blue. Very distinct. Standard rich purple, wings bright l) lue, 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 cuting purposes as well as for garden decoration.
Isa Eckford. Charming variety, the flowers being a beautiful creamy white, suffused with rosy pink.
Lottie Eckford. Exquisite in fragrance, form and color.
Lemon Queen. Delicate blush pink, standards tinted with lemon, with blush almost white wings; a very pleasing variety, large, grand.
Mrs. Eckford. Large, handsome, self-colored flower, of the finest sul)stance, a peculiarly delicate shaded prinurose; exquisite.
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. Superb.
The Queen. Standard light rosy pink; wings light mauve.
Waverly. Rosy claret shaded standards, pale blue wings shaded with rose; very distinct.
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.
Price, per packet, Io cents, 6 for 50 cents, 12 for 90 cents.

## NEW HARDY PINKS.

For permanent gardens and unalloyed pleasure these three are worth growing.
Essex Witch. Unsurpassed in fragrance by any hardy pink, Color, a fine dark pink. Flowers double, petals fringed, calyx firm enough to prevent bursting when in full bloom. Semi-dwarf in habit, a great bloomer, foliage compact, and of peculiar shade ofgreen. Makes an ornamental plant the entire season, grown
Hep" JIfijesty: One of the most valuable introductions of recent years. (See illustration.) Valuable as an out-door plant, equally so for house culture. Strong healthy grower. The foliage is a beautiful metallic shade, and remains evergreen throughout the winter in open ground. It is perfectly hardy. "he fiowers are very large fringed and very double, and pure white. The fragrance is delicious, clove-scented and not too powerful. Long stiff stems support the flowers. Her Majesty is a rival of the Carnation
New Mound Pink. Perfectly hardy
and makes a fine compact border, or
given room will form itself
into shapely mounds of
bluish green foliage, that are very ornamental even when not in bloom. It blos-
soms profis ely and shows more or less flowers the entire season, some as late as The fiowers are The flowers are single and deliciously fragrant, finely fringed and of a very delicate blush pink. The cut flowers mass beautifilly for bouquets, as the soft rose-fringed bloom is perfect in fragrance and delicateness of coloring, Should be in ever garden.
Plants of above new warieties 25 ceuts each, or the set for 60 cents.

## VICK'S <br> BRILLANTLY BEAUTIFUL <br> INVINCIBLE SWEET PEAS.



AN ELEGANT DECORATIVE PLANT.
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 follage 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 follage, and 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 jo cents.

## COLLECTION OF

## Six : Fine : Perennial : Plants.

## SOLD ONLY IN THE COLLECTION.

## THE HALF DOZEN PLANTS FOR \$1.OO.

Anthemis Tinctoria. (Golden Marguerite.) An old garden favorite of much value, but now seldom seen, and is one of the best continuous blooming, yellow, hardy flowers for cutting we know of, and for border and shrubbery planting very desirable. It is hardy everywhere, and forms a handsome dense bush some 2 feet high, with dark green, finely-cut foliage. The flowers are produced in great profusion from June to hard frost.
Coreopsis lanceolata. The finest of the class, and one of the most beautiful hardy plants grown; $2 \frac{1}{2}$ feet, with lance-foliage, a close, compact habit of growth, and a continuous succession of the most brilliant golden yellow flowers throughout the entire st....mer of any hardy plant in existence. Each flower is borne on a leafless stem 8 to 12 inches in length, adapting it most admirably for cutting. The flowers are often 2 inches or more in diameter. The flowers will last in water ten days without fading. One of the best perennials ever offered, and gives universal satisfaction.
Iberis sempervirens. One foot. Spring. One of the finest of spring flowers. Dark evergreen dwarf folage, surmounted by close heads of pure-white flowers. One of the finest plants for general ornamental use
Lychnis viscaria splendens plena. A lovely plant, habit perfect, dense spikes of fiery crimson-rose, one of the best perennials in cultivation.
Myosotis palustris semperflorens. A perpetual flowering Forget-me-not, flowers azure-blue, larger than the type, continuing in bloom untul late autumn. A plant highly recommended for a damp situation, or even the margin of water.
Plox Amcena (Dwarf Phlox). A beautiful early blooming dwarf growing species. The plants form a dense mass of evergreen foliage about six inches high, producing a mass of bright pink flowers which completely envelop the plant from April till June. Each blossom head is rased well above the foliage on a clean stem. A very valuable and handsome little plant.

## XEROPHYLLUM ASPHODELOIDES.

## (TURKEY'S BEARD.

A desirable hardy plant, indigenous to some parts of the United States and should be grown in a moist situation. It is an odd-looking plant, with grass or sedge-like leaves 15 inches long, which are evergreen. It grows in clumps, from which rise from one to five flower-stems 3 feet high, each bearing a showy head of white flowers.

Plants, each 15 cents; four for 50 cents.


## 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 spikes of Hyacinth-like fiowers that are as beautiful as the Orchid. Each flower is about two irrches in diameter and of a beautiful, sparkling rosy-lilac color.

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

Every lover of the new and novel should grow it.


Strong blooning plants, each, 20 cents; six for $\$ 100$.

Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine one year free with each order for $\$ 5.00$ or more. With an order for $\$ 3.00$ or over the Magazine will be mailed for one year upon receipt of only 5 cents additional. With $\$ 2.00$ order io cents additional. See second cover page.

A. Donald, of Elmira, N. Y.. one of the best known and largest market gareleners in Western New Iork, who has made a specialty of this variety and which now takes the


## TICK'S

 MIM MOTH LSPRIREUSThis is unctuthtedly the largest and liest of Asparagus grown. We have catalogued this variety for the past three years, havngr mbtamed our original stock seed from Mr lead of all other Asparagus.
In color it is bright green, very tender In color it is bright green, comparatively little waste. It is the mot desirable ful market garden ue.

Price per , packet 10 cents; ounce 25 cents; turoyear roots, by mail. $\$ 2.00$ per 100. By erpress. not prepaid, $\$ 1.50$ per $100 ; \$ 12.00$ per 1000 .
serting that the MPRONED Cabhage can suphly its place.
when once grown mo other Cabhag
Spef, price mo conts por packet: half o

# VEGETABLES. NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES 

BALLHEAD CABBAGE. See Colored Plate.
 by far the most valuable and profitable sort for either a hone or market crop. It is the leading and favarite Cabbage of Denmark and at all times commands the higliest price, benng called for in large quantities in London, Paris and other European cities. The seed we offer is grown specially for us by the originator in Copenhagen. Demmark, hence it is pure and true in every partic ular, Without exception it is the hardest headng variety in exastence, remarkable for its great weight and long keeping qualities. It is a second early m maturing. Heads of medium size, firm, tender, crisp, and ol long keeping quanties. excellent favor, making its handsome appearance a marked advantage: experimental grounds have been fully vernfed by Cab $A$ GE is incomparably superior to all other varieties and

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 amd solidity of heords, has, by innumerable uials 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 une. The plants are very duarl, and while the outer leaves are erect the immer ones lap over the heads in such a mame that they are fully shadecl from the sum, preserving them a beautiful snowy white. The plants can be set closely, and then grow and mature rambly under favable condition. Price fer ounce \$x.on: half ounce \$3:(r). quarter ounce $\$ 2.00$; packet 35 cents.

## VICK'S IDEAL CAULIFLDWER

One and
fower

## THE "CHARMER" PEA

Pleases Everybody Because:-Very Productive; Highest Quality: Fine

## Flavor; Staying Qualities; Great Merit; Deep Green Color:

 Large Peas; Closely Packed; Nime in at Pod.This new variety of large podded, handsome Table Pea, introduced by us, junped 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 which are packed remarkably close with flattened, greenish-white, wrinkled peas, and these when cooked, are of the finest flavor and color, The weight of the Pea compared to the pod is much greater than usual, producing more shelled Peas than any other variety 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.
Everybody is charmed with this variety, and whether for private use or marketing, a liberal quantity should be planted.

Price, per packet, ro cents; per pint, so cents; per quart, 50 cents.

## Vick's Pea, King of the Dwarfs.

This new seedling, introduced by us, 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. On careful comparison, both as to number of pods and Peas in the pod, with all of the principal dwarf varieties, including the American Wonden we find that the King of the Dwarf outyields them all by zo per cent., all planted a the same time, on the same soil, with equal cultivation.
It is a qoss between American Wonder and McLean's Little Gem, and is the most promising of forty different seedlings. In flavor it is unsurpassed Prae, per packet 15 cents; per pint 75 cents; per quart, $\$ 1.25$.

## Vick's Ney

 stiff and stocky Pods hang in clusters and are from 7 to 10 inches long, showing the beautiful green color so desirable for pickles.

Double Field of zo Varieties.

> Wm. F. Kirchberger; East Mirris, Conn writes Sept. 28, 1893.

"Planted in the same field with zo leading varieties, the "Maggie Musphy" yielded double the number of bushels of marketable potatoes to the acre of any other variety. They are the leaders sure, even in a drouth.

## AND IN EVERY STATE IN THE UNION.

 Chicago. "The Novelty in the third division of the Rose class is the "Margie Murpln (the latest of them all). yelding in the hill teat mine poumuls and thirtcen oumbes to the with neither a large mo a smali prtato in the sample hill Surely the above yield ought to and will satisfy the most ambitious potato grower on the face of the earth! Great is the "Maggie Murphy"' Potato and to the farmer shall be the profit !
The report continues: "The next nearest in yield in its class was the "Summit, 492 hill test and 400 field. the Hebron varieties the "White Elephant" led with 700 bushels hill test and 500 field. In the Burbank class the Morning Star" led with 650 bushels hill test and 400 field. B.-These tests were made under the most favorable circumstances by experts, and such magnificent results expected under ordinary treatment.

> A PLATV COMPARISON Fiom Official Figumes.These three Maggie Mivovurieties, ver' phz's mbequmlledHill test, $61+\mathrm{bu}$. Hill test, 810 bu.Marg!ie Murphy", in bothotests orresIIORE thun the merage!! Maggie twerm Colorado, wurites Oct 5, 1893:
"I phunter one bushel of " Maaggic Mur" phys" "on two rods less than $r-6$ of an acre and harvested 222+ lbs., 2000 lbs. of which blemish. They are far ahead of every thing.

We said last year in introducing this now famous "Maggie Murphy" that it was the most beautiful potato in the world, with its delicate pink color, which is as charming as the blush on the cheek of a fair maiden. We used the word beautiful advisedly, as there can be beauty even in a common humble potato, The results justify all that we said of it and "Maggie" is no longer fumble, but known and prized throughout the length and breadtl of America. Its fame has even extended across the Atlantic, for The Farmer's Gazette of Dublin, Ireland, says, with some specimens on its editorial table; "We could not name the equal in appearance of this beautiful potato, taking color and shape into consideration."

It is of the Rose class, large, well rounded, plump, and as fine as silk. It is bound to become the universal favorite, on account of its enormous yield, fine quality, its strong, vigorous growth, and the fact that it is blight proof. It is a late variety and best for general crop.

The demand for the seed last year was so great that we were obliged to return over 3000 orders, our supply having been exhausted. We have more than three times the stock we had last year, and will supply the seed as long as they last. First come first served. Price by mail, postage
75 cents; $4 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ r .50$. By express or freight (not paid), peck $\$ r .00 ;$ bushel $\$ 5.00 ;$ barrel $(\geq 3-\neq b u s h e l s) \$ 8.00$. See page roi on shipping.

## PRIZE WINNERS!

 In response to our Prize offer last year for "the best dozens ${ }^{\text {" }}$ and their packages of "dozens" came pouring in from allPomona Grange, of Monroe Co., N. Y., who made their report Oct. i7th, which was published in full in Vick's Illustrated Magazine for Noy.
In it they said "' one half the contestants deserved prizes," and further,
The names of the first four prize winners, with photographic reproduction of their exhibit will be found on the opposite page. The seven $\$ 5$ prizes dall, Manchester California. W F Kirchberger, East Morris, Connecticut. Mrs. R. I, Dickey, Titusville, Pa. I. Smelser, Golconda, Nevada.



We could fill several pages with unsolicited and hearty testimony of hundreds of growers all over the country, but have room for only a few.

# FROM THE FIRST PRIZE WINNER. 

Nearly 3000 Miles Away.


#### Abstract

To show the amount of nerve and grit possessed by Mr, G. H. Williams, of East Sound, Washington, we publish his letter in full. He is evidently a smart man, and farms it "with brains, sir." He writes Oct. 9, 1893:

Last week I sent you a box containing Maggie Murphy Potatoes for prize competition. I live on an island and have to trust to the captain of one of our boats to express such boxes. This I did and he returned me the shipping receipt. Itell you this now, so if there is any charge on the box, you may see that it is not my fault. Ay shipping bill reads to Rochenter arrive in, as it is a long journey, and I know in what to know for any future time, when I may have to pack and send goods east. I should like yout to have seen the elegant potatoes that I dug from your seed. There were nearly three bushels of Maggie Murphys, and they were all so fine I could hardly choose the twelve best, and I had to weigh at least three "twelves" to decide. I also threw out some larger ones that those I sent as I thought they were not the finest specimens, or as you say "best."


FROM THE SECOND PRIZE WINNER.

## Ten Bushels from One Peck.

Mr . O. M. Baldwin, of Stevensville, Montana, had good seed, good soil, good luck, and good results. It shows Montana raises something beside silver. He writes Oct. 2, 1893
"I shipped you by express to-day (paid), one dozen Maggie Murphy Po tatoes to enter the contest for the premium. I find them to be all as represented, a good yielder and a fine potato, We dug 10 bushels from the
peck of seed bought of you last spring, all being of good size and shape.

## FROM THE THIRD PRIZE WINNER.

## Nine Barrels from Half a Bushel.

Mr. Jonathan Benn, of Hodgdon, Mane, probably wishes now he had not sold half of his seed to his neighbor. However it was a kindly act and all Arcostook County will want Maggie Murphy potatoes hereafter I send you to-day by express one dozen Maggie Murphy Potatoes for which I hope to get a prize. I bought one bushel of seed from
spring. Sold half of it to a neighbor, and in my half was 27 lbs . spring, Sold half of it to a neighbor, and in my hal
seed which I planted May 26th and harvested Sept
barrels of potatoes of great size and fine quality.


# TE AMERICAN WONDER POTATO LARGE, WHITE AND SOLID. UNIFORM. SMOOTH and HANDSOME. <br> Called by a Correspondent, "ONE OF THE SEVEN WONDERS 

Tho superior white variety, which we offered for the first time three years ago, is proving by tests in all parts of he country to be all that we have clamed for it. Without hesitation we offer the "American Wonder

It is practically BLIGHT PROOF, a Strong Grower, a Great Producer, and one of the BEST Late Varieties for General Field Culture.

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 beautiml white bloum; the flowering 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 fush with the surface. In quality nothing can surpass this superb variety ; cither 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 evcellent qualities, we can strongly recommend it as being the nearest ap. proach to a BLIGHT AND ROT PROOF POTATO of any ever offered. Per ll, by mail, postage paid, By Express or freight, not paid, peck, $75 \mathrm{cts} .:$ bushel, \$2.50; burrel ( $23 / 4$ bush. $)$, \$5.50.

## PRIZE WINNERS!

## FIRST PRIZE WINNER.

Raised 3360 Pounds, 56 Bushels, from 100 Pounds of Seed.

We congratulate Mr. Jonah G. Thomas, of sundusky, N. Y. on his success in raising American Wonders. He thinks quality and shape better than size, with the increase from his 100 lbs . and \$ou prize money, he is a happy man. He wrote Oct. $1_{3}$ th, ISg3
'To-day I sent you by' express I dozen American Wonder potatoss for contest. I had much larger size, but not so well shaped, in my upinion, as those sent in. From ioo lbs. of seed bought of you last spring I raised 56 bushels of large and romd tubers, very equal in size. The season zoks very dry in this section, and thad the potatoes planted on a dry knoll, but in spite of all, the American Wonder pushed along with astonishing vigor and rapidity and the foliage kept up its dark lively green color until the

The second prize winner up to the time of going to press with the Guide had not told his story.

## THIRD PRIZE WINNER.

Nearly Four Bushels ( 236 lbs .) from Only one Pound of Seed.
The inste ellos quatity of seed wriered by . If. It. West, of Scappoose, Urezon, e enalied him to get suluh fine resuls. Even before they were ripe ef were prize winners. He writes sept. 20, 189j ept. 2 ard. I had to die them before they were ripe to gerss, paid $\$ 3.60$, ime. The time specified in your Catalogue for sending in the prize vege ables is too early for us on this cuast, as it does not give them time to mare. This state produces some fine vegetables. From the pound of seed f American Wonder potato I procured of you I ritised 236 lbs . of potatoes am delighted with them.

## FOURTH PRIZE WINNER.

"Pretty good, I think" is what Mr. J. O. Hinds, of Ionia, Mich. writes Oct. 9, 1893, and adds, " I raised fourteen bushels cif good American W'on. ders from the peck I purchased of you last spring

## ONE OF THE SEVEN WONDERS OF THE WORLD.

 Considering the Trying Circumstances and the Drought, the Result was Good. Mr. Thos. H. Wallace, of Creston, Iowa, wrote, Oct, ix. I893: "I send you twelye sample tubers of the' American Wonder,' to contest for the prizes offered, subject to the decision of the Granger Judges. 1st.-1t will be a zoondirr if Ifuceed! 2 d .- It is a roonder I had any potatoes at all 3d.-I'he old Siriped Potato-bug or running bugl was on the vines by the thousand and I kept aondering when they would disappear, 4 th. - Then we had a long period of dry weather which injured the early growth. I kent towhen I dug seven bushels from the peck purchased from you. 6th. - When
looking around for years for a Potato, prolific, good to eat and good quality, good size and a good seller. I no longer zoptaze, for i seeni to have found one of the seven zuonders of the world in the "American Wonder.

## THE IMIPROVED

## American. Banner. Oat.

RENEW YOUR SEED STOCK AND GET BIG RETURNS.

We offer this year carefully grown seed, rased entrrely irom hand-picked, large sized kernels. The result of this care in selection is shown in the crop, which is the finest ever grown, and averaging upwards of roo bushels to the acre: So that the seed now offered as The Improred American Bamuer Oat is the very best, and every one should renew therr stock at once.

This wonderful gram stands the tests of the recurring seasons and to-day, after hundreds of trials in all parts of the country, its fame is higher and more secure than ever before. Reports from all sections indicate a satisfaction that is truly gratifying, but not more than was expected when it was first sent out. For it had then been very thoroughly tned and proved to be the most prolificurrvety of Oats on record. 100 bushels to the acre had been raised, and that certanly ought to satisfy the most exacting. On two fields, to which no fertilizer had been applied for two years, 70 bushels to the acre was produced This year all that has been claimed for it has agan been realized, and so it stands to-day as the Improved Banner Oat of America. An average of eighty pounds has been raised from a single pound of seed-tharty pounds in excess of the clam made for th when first introduced!


The gram is white, large and plump, ripens early, has a stiff straw of good length. It tetters freely and throws up a large number of stems, and therefore can be sown thinner than ordinary cats. Every one who raises Oats should try this variety. An Oat that will yeld 63 to So bushels to the acre, with ordinary culture, is good enough to raise, and good enough for everybody to make a trial of. On good soil and with good weather it wall go far ahead.

Pnces, postpaid, per pound 25 cents; per three pounds 60 cents. By express or freight, at expense of purchaser, per peck, 50 cents ; per bushel $\$ 1.50$; five bushels $\$ 7.00$. For larger quantitics, special prices on application.

## THE WHITE GEM POTATO.



THE GLENHAVE
One of the earliest of the Whites, originated from the "Early Harrest," over which it has marked advantages. This new and extra early white is a strong grower, very prolific and of fine quality. We have been perfecting the seed for several years past on our farm and lave tried it on different solls and has proved a success everywhere. "he illustration gives an excellent lea of the smooth, clean shape, which makes them popular sellers. By' mail, postage paid, lo. joc.; + lbs. \$r.50. By express or freight rot paid, peck \$r.00; bushel\$3.00 harrel \$7.00.


The hardiness and vigor of Vick's New 40-Lb. OAT is far in excess of any other sort, while on account of its extreme earliness the tendency to rust (as in the late Oats) is greatly diminished. Two weeks earlier than other varieties.

The grain and straw are bright in color,--the former heavy and

IMPROVED AMERICAN BANNER OAT plump and the latter strong and stiff, preventing lodiging or falling down. The past year was not a good one for Oats in most sections, but the $40-1 \mathrm{lb}$. Oats invariably gave the best satisfaction, and we are glad to offer to the country such an acquisition.

## -:- VICK'S -:ALL SEASONS RADISH

## Develops in from 6 to 8 Weeks.

(See Colored Plaie.)
A new, 1892, variety of the China Round Winter Radish, which, by reason of its merits cannot fail to come rapidly into general use. It may be sown at intervals from spring until autumn, and the roots obtained from late sowing can be kept in storage for winter consumption.

It requires only six to eight weeks for its development, and, like the old China Winter sort, is much hardier than other varieties. The root is round, of a brilliant scarlet color. Flesh pure white, and of a most agreeable and mild flavor. Be sure to order a packet of this valu. able novelty.

Price, per packet, 10 cents; per 08.25 cents.

## TWO CHOICE <br> New Tomatoes.

Roynd Red. Bright scarlet and the reddest throughout of any grown. In size, smoothness, productiveness, solidity and general fine appearance it will please the most fastidions. Seeds • Price, per pkt. ro cents; oz. 40 cents.
Buckeye State. A mammoth, growing from six to ten in a-cluster, many of which which will weigh from one to one and a half pounds each. Is of fine texture, smooth, ripens early, is a vigorous grower, has no green ends or useless core. Seeds: Price, per plet. 10 cents; oz. 40 cents.


CHE NEW GREENVILLE STRAWBERRY origimated in an accidental seedling on a fruit farm in Greenville, $O$. It fruited successfully the first season and it has increased and improved, so that it is one of the most valuable soris offered to the public. As will be seen by the illustration the herries are large size and very productive. It is of excellent quality, medium texture and color, very even and fine; medium to late. The flower is pistillate, and plants are very vigorous, and free from rust. Resembles the Bubach.

Price, plants by mail, postage paid, dos. 75 cents; by express or fieight, not paid, $100 \$ 2.50$.

## GOLDEN GIANT* MANGEL WURZEL.



There is no root for cattle feeding of which so much in value can be produced for the same amount of labor as the Mangel. The Golden Giant will produce a larger crop than any other variety of Mangel that has ever been grown. It is a root of magnificent size, growing with half its bulk above ground, and so making it easy to lift and gather. The root is uniform in shape, wilh a smooth, rich, russet yellow skin, flesh white, firm and sweet, and greatly relished by cattle. It is an excellent keeper, and should be raised by all stockmen.

# 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? tr not one such case of complaint in a hundred is there anything the matter of the seeds. What is, ther, 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 dif-
 ferent 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 25 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, although, as has been shown, some kinds may be put into the ground very early, yet as a rule, seed sowing cannot be safely done until frost is all out of the ground and the upper soil has become warm; everywhere the farmers know when this time in the spring comes, for then they can plant corn, so that will be the time when most of the seed sowing will commence in the garden, whether of vegetables or flowers. Some people are so anxious to make their gardens that they do not wait until it is warm enough, and every spring a great many seeds are sown which start and are then cut down by the frost.

## Depth to Sow Seeds.

It is important to krow something about the depth to sow different kinds of seeds. Some fine seeds if planted deep will never germinate, or, if they do the delicate plants will not have sufficient strength to push their way through the mass of soil which covers them. Even large seeds might be planted very shallow if we were sure that timely showers would keep the soil moist, but as there is danger of dronght and that a hot sun may destroy the sprouted seeds. they are planted deeper so that the soil may be a protection. For all seeds the soil should be mellow and for small seeds the surface should be raked very fine. An old rule with gardeners is to cover seeds so that the soil over them shall be twice the thickness of the seed. But something depends on the character of the soil; if it is clayey and liable to bake it is a good plan to have some sand to place cver the seeds, as this will allow the young plants easily to push through.

## Grass Mulch for Seeds.

When fine seeds are to be sown and dry weather or a hot sun is to be feared, it is well to place some short clippings of grass or some such material over the rows; when the little plants start this mulch can be drawn aside a little. Thus it will be secn a cardener must employ different means with different kinds of seeds and unsecn a cardener must employ different means with different kind of seeds and un:
der different circumstances. At all times he seeks to secure for the seeds sufficient der different circumsta
warmth and moisture.

## Sowing Seeds Under Glass.

With many kinds of flowering plants and vegetables it is not best to wait until the weather is favorable to sow the seed in the open garden. for much better results can be obtained if they are sown earlier and the plants are large enough to put out when the fine weather comes, for our seasons are too short to allow of any long time to
wait for the plants to" grow. For this reason we sow seeds in a propagating house wait for the plants to grow. For this reason we sow seeds in a propagating house
or or greenhouse, or in boves in the window, or in a here the plants can be protected while is is yet cold, and yet have a temperature in which they will thrive.


#### Abstract

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 lottom 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. If 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 ir 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-beti 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 sum 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 for a day or two before the seeds are planted. As the cold-frame depends upon the sun for warmth, it must not he 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 handglasses. 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 on each side and on 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 greates: 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 or 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 thich, 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 Poppirs, 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.


## AQUILEGIA.

afclen.
This plant is best known under the names of Columbine and Wild Honeysuckle. Different species of it are found in many countries but those most highly prized for the garden are nearly all natives of this country. The flowers are very peculiar and strikıng in their formation, and unlike any others; each flower has five spurs, or nectaries, and in some species these spurs are developed to a great length. These spurs secrete honey. The flowers are of different colors and quite fragrant. The plants become bushy or form large clumps from one to two feet in diameter, and produce a large number of flowers. Like a good many of our perennials, this flowers early in the spring, Seeds may be sown in the open ground. Plants can also be increased by division of the roots-Perennial.

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

Flos Adonis, sometimes called Pheasant's Eye, has fine, pretty foliage, and brilliant scarlet flowers. The bright scarlet petals are considered emblematical of the blood of Adonis, the favorite of Venus, from which the plant is fabled to have sprung. 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, scar-
The Abronias 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. The seeds should be started under glass, first removing the husky covering. Our customers report the greatest success the second summer, from seed dropped from plants of previous year. Perennials, bloaming the first season. Abronia umbellata, rosy llac, white eye . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 5 arenaria, waxy yellow

## ADONIS.

## MDonioxrögder.


 be ome hardened enough to stand the cold weather well. In poor, dry soil they bloom best and last longer. 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. Any particularly fine variety produced from seed and which it might be desirable to keep can be perpetuated by propagating by cuttings.
Antirrhinum, Brilliant, scarlet and yellow; Carnation Striped, irregularly striped; Firefly, orange and scarlet, with white throat; Galathe, crimson, throat white, large; Luteum, yellow; Papillionaceum, blood red, throat pure white; White. Seven varieties, each

## Fine Mixed

Extra Fine Mixed, from selected show flowers
Tom Thumb, about 6 inches high; mixed colors


SWEET ALYSSUM.

ALYSSUM.
Gtcinfraut.

## 诜

ALYSSUM BENTHAMI 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. In a fine mellow soil the seeds will germinate freely and quickly; they are very reliable in this respect.
The Sweet Alyssuin plart 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 xeadily 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 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.
Benthami compactum, a new dwarf, compact annual variety, not over six inches in length, bearing its pure white fragrant flowers in greatest profusion during the entire summer
Wierzbecki, hardy perennial, yellow ; one foot
saxatile compactum, perennial, ten inches high, compact habit, golden yellow flowers. The popular name is Gold Dust

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 untll 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 bicolor, ruber, leaves fiery red, maroon
caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding), long drooping "chains" of flowers; pretty for decorating; 4 to 5 feet in height cruentus (Prince's Feather), flowers somewhat similar to A. caudatus, but in erect masses
Henderi, an improvement on $A$. salicifolius; foliage beautifully varjegated; a feet; should be in every collection
malancholicus ruber, compact habit, dark red; i8 inches salicifolius, beautiful in habit and color; pyramid; 3 feet Sunrise, the most brilliant of the family. The top of plant brilliant crimson, the lower leaves dark maroon
tricolor (Joseph's Coat), red, jellow and green foliage; 2 feet Mixed varieties

## AGERATUM.

secberbalfant.
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 sea-

son from seed.
Ageratum conspicuum, white, 18 inches
Mexicanum, bue, 2 feet
Mexicanum albiflorum, white flowered; 2 feet
Mexicanum albifiorum nanum, 6 inches
Lasseauxii, compact p.ant; flowers pink; 18 inches
colestinum (Phalacræa) Tom Thumb, light blue; 8 inches high, and of compact habit
Swanley Blue, a fine, large flowering, dwarf variety, of recent introduction; flowers deep blue
Mixed Varieties

## amarantus sunrise.

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 large 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


Balsam, Camellia-flowered, very double, perfect
form; mixed colors,
Double Dwarf, very double; five inches
Haif Dwarf, eighteen inches in height
Carnation, double; striped like the Carnation Solferino, white, striped and spotted with red, One package of cach of the abore five .....
Common Double, occasionally only semi-double .

## BRACHYCOME.

ヶ゙urifaopi.
The Brachycome orSwan River Daisy is a charming flower, which is offered in white and blue varieties, the blue being theloriginai 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 needs no art to heighten its charms. Flowers fine for cutting. Give it a chance, and you will be delighted with it -Annual.
Brachycome iberidifolia (Swan River Daisy), blue, and white, separate or mixed

## BALSAM, Impatiens balsamina. <br> salfatitut.

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 15 often given it. No plant will give more in return for the care bestowed on it, and yet none is more frequently neylected. The seeds are often sowed in the girden and the plants left to take care of themelves, 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 mch 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 to their permanent place Ey this time they will have made numerous roots and they can be moved with a small bali 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 wih fowers. To raise plants in this manner is the perfection of Balsarn growitg, and plants a foot in diameter at the base should be the aim of every one. The flowers are of great beauty and variety'-Anmual.
Balsam, Improved Camellia-flowered, flowers very large, extra double
Camellia-flowered, i2 colors, in separate packages ; each color
Camellia - flowered, Extra Choice White, double
Camellia-flowered, Deep Blood Red, very double: extra fine
Camellia-flowered, Spotted, very double; spotted with white; mixed colors
Camellia-fiowered, Spotted, twelve colors, each in separate package;
Dwarf Camellia-flowered, Spotted, eight or mine inches in height splendid for a border or outside row of a bed


Campanula, calycanthema, beautiful biennial variety. See engraving. grandiflora, perennial, large, deep blue
pyramidalis, biennial, fine large flower, white and blue

## CANDYTUFT. <br> ßаистиіенf.



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 six inches in height and their season of bloom is very long Candytuft, Purple; White; Rocket; Sweet-Scented; Flesh Color: Extra Dark Crimson, each.
New Carmine, true to color
Sepirate colors of above 7 varieties
Mixed colors of above 7 warieties.
New Dwarf Hybrid, about six inches in height; blooms the entire season;
fine for edging; mixed colors
Candytuft Empress, new, pure white, gigantic form, finest variety in cultivation. Sirong, 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, rocents ; five for 40 cts .

## COSMOS.



This is a strong grower, having elegant foliage, and for fall blooming fas nosuperior Seed sown in April or May and trans. planted 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, resem-
bling single Dahlias in form. Planted in pots, and brought inside to flower, like Chrysanthemums, they aregrand. 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 .
Pink Beauty
Fine Mixed

## 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, appearance of a basket. Centaurea Cyanus, a native of Europe, is known in Germany,
where it grows wild like our daisies, as the Kaiser-Blumen
 the late Emperor IVilliam's favorite flower. Annual. Centaurea Cyanus, known as Bachelor's Button, Corn Victoria Dwarf Compact, miniature Centaurea. Eharming new variety for pots and edging Emperor William, fine dark blue Pure White
Flora Plena, semi-doubie
White and blue, blue-black, rose, brick rad, light bwee, 5 colors, each
Americana, very large flowers. lilac purple . . . . 5 New varieties mixed

## CELOSIAS.

seabucutamm.
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
 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 tc 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 every-

## thing near them.

Celosia Jreponica, Vicfis Japen Cockscomb, an entirely
Empress (new). Beautiful dwarf bright purple combs and dark foliage
Crimson Giant. One of the largest and brightest of the Cockscombs
Glasgow Prize, fine dwarf, dark leaves and crimson combs
superba plumosa, superb feathered, bright crimson
Durはf Varieties Mixed
Tall Turieties Mixed

10


The genus Calliopsis embraces a number of useful and brilliant 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

Extra choice, from named flowers.
Golden King, dwarf, For description see Novelty pages
Mixed colors
CONVOLVULUS.


Dwarf Morning Glory - Every one, of course, is acquainted with the old Morning Glor which is Convolvulus major, but all do not know the dwarf Morning Glory, Convolvulus minor. . has a trailing habit, and we have tried to show its appearance in the engrang, eace plat Morning Glory, and a bed of them forms a beautiful mass.
Concolvulus minor, annual mixed colors
Mauritanicus, perennial, blonms the
bearing many lavender blue flowers

## CHRYSANTHEMUM.

 Cねxทโanthemtum.The gloricus and showy Autumn-blooming Chrysanthemums, easily
raised from
seed The plants can be raised by sowing the seed early in frame and planting them out wher is favorable, CHRYSANTHEMUM. 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 themable. Pinch them back until July 15 th to make them grow branching and full.
Chrysanthemum Burridgeanum, crimson, with white center; very showy, one foot
venustum, white, crimson center, one foot
Lord Beaconsfield, rich, crimson-maroon, striped and edged with gold. Gold circle surrounding rich brown eye
The Sultan, main color"same as "Lord Beaconsfield, but having a deep golden-hued rim around the eye ro W. E. Gladstone, new and entirely different from the other varieties, in color a brilliant crimson. Eclipse, showy and very striking, colors a combina tion of yellow, purplish-scarlet and dark brown Double White
Double Xellow
One package of each of the above eight varieties Paris Daisy, one foot, pure white
Mixed annual varieties
Chrysanthemum seed from show flowers, selected from our own collection. Price 25 cents per packet.

## CALENDULA. oringelflume.



CALENDULA METEOR.


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 fower. 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 midsummer; 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 ... $25 \mid$ Carnation, Choicest, with yellow ground 50
Extra Italian Seed, saved from prize flowers only $50 \mid$ Choicest, with white ground
Newe Marguevite. For description see Novelty page. Price 20 cents per pkt.
Pink, Pheasant's Eye, or June Pink, sometımes called Grass Pink; fine for massing. Closely related to the Carnation, but smaller flowers and more hardy. Flowers beautiful and fragrant. Perennial. Plants are hardy until they become old. It is best to keep a few young plants coming, on

Calendula is the namz of the old and well-known Pot Marigold, prized by house keepers in Europe 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 mid 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 Prince of Orange, very fine, color intense orange
Meteor, the handsomest of all, double and beautifully striped, the petals having a creamy center edged with orange yellow
officinalis, Pot Marigold
Mixed varieties


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, mixedvarieties



ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

## (5ididdolzic.

CALIFORNJA POPPY
This is Califorma's lately chosen state flower, now well known as the California Poppy. The plants grow to about a foot in height; the leaves are of a grayish


ESCHSCHOLTZIA, OR CALIFORNIA POPPY.
green color, finely cut and divided. The large, handsome flowers, 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
Orange, yellow and white, separate color, each

DOUBLE DAISY.

 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
nuralis, beautiful hardy; six inches, forming a dense mass; blooms profusely; flowers pink; fine for edging paniculata, perennial; white; fine for cutting

## 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 Balsam. In situations suitable for tall flowers we know of noth. ing 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 divid-
ing the roots. Seeds sown in the sum-
mer 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 easily grown from seed that little tronble is taken to preserve old plants. protected during winter with a little straw and everleaves
Hollyhock, Double, very doubleand fine, from the best named collec-
tion in Europe 10




## LOBELIA.

soberic.
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

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

## MIMULUS. <br> פ2ittagabIume.



The Mimulus, or Monkey Flowers (named from the resemblance of the corolla to a mask or face), 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 hybridus tigrinus, beautifully spotted as the Calceolarias
hybridus tigrinus, with
beautiful dōuble flowers Musk Plant
quinquevulnerus max-
imus, from best varieties
One package of each of
the above
Mixed varieties

## MIRABILIS. <br> 23ипдerbiume.

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


## MARIGOLD. <br> \section*{Gammtblume.}


african marigold.
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

tagetes s. P
the young plants transplanted late in spring where they are to remain.-Annuals.
African Marigold, mixed varieties
French Marigold; striped, yellow and brown
Tall varieties, mixed
Dwarf varieties, mixed
tagetes signata pumila, a beautiful plant, forming a globular, dense mass; fine for bedding and borders
One package of each of the above

## MYOSOTIS.

$3 \mathrm{Ergin} m e \mathrm{innid}$.


Azorica, dark blue : one foot
Azorica, var. cœelestina, flowers sky-blue
Mixed varieties


## MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

## 

The Mesembryanthemums ("Midday Flowers") are pretty, half-hardy annuals, with delicate, succulent, almost transparent branches and leaves. The most popuJar 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
Dew Plant, reddish violet

## 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, two or three feet in height, having but few leaves. Very curious and attractive.
Molucca Balm, or Shell Flower


NEMOPHILA.

## NEMOPHILA.

aicbcêhainbumte.
Love in the Grove-Baby Eyes.-The Nemophila is a pretty, delicate, hardy annual. 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, such as Tulips, will do weli and bloom beautifully and add much to the fine appearance, or seeds scattered over the bulb beds in autumn, will give a good account of themselves in early spring. Nemophila, mixed varieties

## MIGNONETTE.

## stejeba.

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 it will continue to bloom all through the fall. For winter blooming keep in a cool room till buds are formed and begin to show, degrees at night. New 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 Hower.
Mignonette, Sweet, well known, fragrant littie hardy annual ; per oz., 20 cents.
odorata grandifora ameliorata, large variety of Mignonette, reddish tinge to flowers; per oz., zo cents. distinct variety', with flowers of a golden hue ; the best of recent intro-
Machet, plant dwarf and vigorous, of good habit, producing many large spikes of very sweet-scented red flowers; fine for pot culture
New Hybrid Spiral, robust plant, long spikes,
Parson's White
One package of each of the above


## NICOTIANA.

## Zabadigitanze.

Fragrant Flowering To-bacco-Evening Bloomer.-Of the varieties of Tobacco cultivated for the fragrance of their flowers. Aicotiona affinis is the best we have grown. The plant attans a height of three feet, and at evening and early morning is covered with deliciously-scented, large, white flowers.
Nicotiana affinis, annual
io

## NIGELLA.

## Sd) wattfüntmel.

Love in a Mist.-Seeds grow readily, may be sown in the open


Nigella Fontanesiana, like Hispanica, blooming two weeks earlier

Nigella Fontanesiana, like His
One package each of the above


The Little Bell. - Nolanas are tralling, hardy annuals. Prefer a light soll. Seed may be sown in the border where the flowers are dessred, 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 .


# Thetcidivat? 

## Betunie.

There are two distinct kınds 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 Grandi-
 floras are admirable, the flowers often being four inches in diameter.

Petunia seed sown in the spring will produce fiowering 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 Kermesina grandiflora maculata, splendid spotted grandiflora venosa, variety of colors, beautifully veined

Petunia grandiflora rosea, large flowers, bright rose, white throat grandifiora marginata, large flowered, bordered and veined with green. grandifiora violacea, one of the noblest of the large-flowered Petunias, and of a rich violet
grandiflora superbissima, magnificent flowers of extra large size, the very deep throat beautifuily veined to the base
One package of each of the above seven . . .. . . . . . . . . . . . . . I 50
yrandiffora, choice mixed, from show flowers
Choicest Dowble. The seed we offer is the best to be obtained. The double Petunia bears no seed, and but little pollen
Vek's New Tringed, a strain with fringed and frilled edges, very distinct and beautiful, and coming true from seed
One package of each of the above thrce

## SMALL FLOWERED.

New Dwarf Inimitable, a really dwarf variety, forming a compact little plant 5 to 8 inches in height by as much in diameter, covered with regularly striped flowers. Admirably adapted for massing, as well as for potculture.
Countess of Ellesmere, dark rose, with fine white throat Blotched and Striped
One package of eack of the above three
Fine Mixed, suitable for boxes or bedding

EENOTHERA.
グaditizzc.


WHITE GENOTHERA.
Evening Primrose. Enotheras 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 large varieties attract much attention Cnothera acaulis alba, dwarf; a marvel of beauty ; pure white
Lamarckiana grandiflora, flowers yellow ; four inches in diameter ; plants grow four feet in length

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. verıs is the English Cowslip. Seed in this country must be sown under glass.
Primula auricula, fine mixed auricula, from named flowers. elatior (Polyanthus), fine
mixed
vulgaris, "Wild "English" Prim-
one package of each of above :

PYRETHRUM.



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 111 the open ground. Agood double Pyrethrum is
Pyrethrum hybridum, double varieties mixed
Double feverfew
Golden Feather, prized for its yellow foliage.


The word phlox signifies " a flame" and a good ribbon bed of Phlox is a dazzling sight, and there is nothing will make so grand a display for so little cost. 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 show of flowers. Set the plants about one foot apart; 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 several acres of Phlox every year, devoting much care to its improvement, and our strain of Phlox Drummondii is the best the world produces.

## Phlox, Deep Blood Purple

Brilliant Scarlet
Violet Queen, violet, with large, clear white eye. Io
Carmine Queen, beautiful carmine, with large, white eye
Leopoldii, splendid deep pink, with white eye
Rose
Rose, with white eye
Violet and Lilac
Pure White
Pure White, with purple eye
Chamois Rose, very delicate and fine
Isabellina, a light dull yellow
Radowitzii Rose, striped with white
Radowitzii Crimson, striped with white
Radowitzii Violet, striped with white

Phlox, Vick's New Double White, a very fine, robust, half-dwarf, nearly all coming double; very desirable for cutting One package of eack of the above sixteen

## All varieties mixed

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.
Pure White, large
Elegans, margin rose to crimson, large, round, white eye
Dark Purple, with white eye :
Dark Purple, striped with white
Scarlet, splendid
Rose-Carmine, with white eye
Quadricolor Rosea, rose petals
One package of each of the above eight varieties
choice mixed
PHLOX DRUMMONDII NANA COMPACTA.
These dwarf annual Phioxes 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

Carmine, dark eye
Carmine-Rose, white eye; very fine
Chamois Rose, fine shade of rose.
Cinnabarina, cinnabar-red, with small, white eye
Fireball, bright scarlet
Deep Rose, crimson eye
Snowball, pure white.
Violet and Lilac
One packet cach of the above nine varietics for $\$ 1.10$, or six for
Best varieties mixed

## STAR PHLOX

This variety must be regarded as a highly original novelty. While the petals of all other Phloxes are entire, this variety is partly fringed and partly threetoothed, 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. Price per packet 15 cents.
Perennial Phlox, finest varieties mixed


THE Pansy is justly, everywhere and with everybody, a very popular flower. Its modesty and innate sweetness, with its almost human face, endear it to the heart of young and old alike. It gives an abundance of bloom until after severe frosts, endures cur hard winters with safety, and greets us in the early spring with a profusion of bright blossoms.

Pansy seed may be sown in the hot-bed or open ground; if sown in the spring, get it in early, so as to secure flowers during the early rains. Seeds sown in a cool place in June or July, and well watered until up, produce fall flowering plants.

To, have good flowers, the plant must be vigorous, and make a rapid growth, as it will in rich, moist loam. Young plants give the largest flowers. Old worn-out plants should be replaced. If the plants come into bloom in the heat of summer the flowers will be small at first, but as the weather becomes cooler they will merease in size and beauty. Often plants that produce flowers two and a half inches in diameter during the cool, showery weather in spring, will give only small specimens during the dry weather of summer.

It will flower better in the middle of summer, if planted where it is somewhat shaded from the hot sun, and especially if furnished with a good supply of water, but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in the spring and autumn.

## Pansy, Azure Blue, extra fine .

Black, with bronzy center, fine
Bronze-color, very good
Dark Blue, very rich and constant
Dark Purple, rich, deep purple; very fine
Emperor William, ultramarine blue with violet purple eye
Havana Brown, new shades
King of the Blacks, almost coal black, coming trie from seed
Light Blue, lovely shades of sky-blue
Lord Beaconsfield, deep purple-violet, shading off to white hue
Mahogany-colored, a very fine variety
Pure Yellow, , with dark center, generally true to color
Purplish Violet, distinct and fine
Quadricolor, new and distinct ; colors very brilliant
Red, bright coppery colors, but not strictly red .
Silver Edged, dark purple, with white border. A charming variety
Snowy White, good form and size, generally coming true from seed
Striped and Mottled, extra and very showy
Violet, with white border.
White, sometimes slightly marked with purple
Yellow Gem, clear yellow, without eye
Yellow margined, beautiful color, with margin or belt of yellow
15

Any eight of the above twenty-two
One package of each of above twenty-two

## Mixed Seed of the above sorts

Exctra Choice, very large flowering, mixed colors. The seed of this mixture is grown under our own supervision and is very choice
Bugnot. The French strain is very beautiful butshy seeding class, having very large flowers with very broad blotches, and from the large spots extending delicate pencilings.to the extreme edge of the petals. The seed is of our own growing, saved from selected plants
Cassier's Giant Blotched, very large, rich and showy. Of the popular Odier type, of fine form and good substance. Plants neat and compact
Giant Trimardeau, a distinct class. Plants vigorous and compact; the flowers throw well above the foliage, and marked with large blotches. Enormous dimensions-some specimens grown on our grounds measuring over three inches in diameter. Mixed colors
One package each of the above four beauties
Superb Dixitures of extra strains and from selected plants. (See novelty pages)



(Papaver nudicaule.) Sadtitengctige Mohm.
The fragrant, elegant, crushed-satin-like flowers are produced n unceasing succession from June to October. The flowers last fully a week if cut soon as open. Iceland Poppy, Pure White

Bright Yellow
Bright Orange

DANISH FLAG POPPY,
Shirley porpi.

## POPPY. <br> 

Good annual varieties of the Poppy are numerous, ranging in size from the little Ranunculus-flowered, an mch 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 Novelty pages and cut on this page
Shirley. 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 blushwhite, rose, delicate pink, and carmine through innumerable tints to bright sparkling crimson
Mikado. The flowers, large and loose, resembie 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 scarlet
One package of each on the above three
Danish Flag, flowers brilliant scarlet, with a large silvery-white blotch at the base of each petal, forming a white cross on scarlet ground
Pxony-flowered, large flowers, very double.
Ranunculus-flowered, small double
Papaver umbrosum, flowers bright vermilion, with a shining black spot on each petal ; very showy . .
Scarlet Single, the single Scarlet Corn, or Field Poppy, of Europe; very gorgeous
somniferum (Poppy Opium), true, single, per pound 90 cents ; per ounce ro cents.
Carnation-flowered (somniferum fl. pl.), (Double Opium Poppy), splendid large double flowers; mixed colors
One package of each of the above seven
Mixed varieties
Tulip Poppy. For description see Novelty pages; packet $r_{5}$ cents.

Vivid Scarlet

Collection of four Icelana Poppies, 35 cents.
Finest Mixed

## ORIENTAL POPPY.

## Sticutaliidjer Molyt.

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 greater value among shrubbery, as they tend to relieve and lighten up the usual dark and sombre character of clumps of shrubbery. Flowers very large, five or six inches across. Perennial.

Papaver bracteatum, sçarlet; three feet
onientrle, very large, red, one of the finest; three feet
involucratum maximum, fine large flowers . . . . . ... . . 10


ROCK

## وadtuiote.

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, Sweet Purple
Sweet White
ROCKET.

## Use the Lawn and Plant Fertilizer.

Fames Vick's Sons-Gentlemen:

[^0]> SARAH C: L.,
> Morrison, Ill.


DOUBLE ROSE-FLOWERED PORTULACA. FIRST QUALITY, VARIETY OE COLORS.

## PORTULACA

## gartulaf.

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 littie salamander. When everything else is perishing for lack of moisture, the Portulaca will give its largest flowers and brightest colors. The Portulaca does best in a light soil. 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 ribhon 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 fif.y 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 of the single varieties
One packuge of the above nine
Fine Mixed from the above
Double Rose-flowered, a perfect double variety as much so as the most perfect Rose, and of many brilliant colors, as well as striped. Firest quality, mixeal colos's
Double Rose-fiowered, seven different colors-crimson, yellow, rosy purple, rose, white, rose striped with carmine, orange-each color
One package of eack of these seven colors.
$\$ 125$


## RICINUS.

## RICINUS.


The stately and imposing Ricinus has very ornamental foliage and showy fruit. Fine for center of bed, as it gives a magmificent semi-tropıcal appearance, or planted thick they make a fine screen or hedge. Plant seed in open, very rich deep spaded ground, in a dry situation as soon as safe in the spring. The common Castor Oil Bean is cultivated for the oil and grows about 20 bushels per acre,

Ricinus macrocarpus,
whitrsh, beautiful; 6 feet, purpureus, magnificent; 6 feet
Borboniensis, beautiful, large leaves; to feet
Blood red, scarlet fruit, one of the best ; 5 feet
Duchess of Edinburg, dark purple stem and leaves; Io feet
Africanus hybridus, fine, stalk and frust rose, 6 feet
Giganteus, large, fine and showy; 6 feet
Philipinensis, very large leaves; 6 to yo feet
Guyanensis nanus, dwarf, only 2 to 3 feet high; fruit rose-colored; fine for outside of groups
Communis, Castor Oil Bean (Palma Christi), per lb., 40 cts.; per oz., 1o cents
One package of each of above ten
Mixed varieties


## TEN WEEKS STOCK.

## Gommer = Sebtole.

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.

ten weeks stock. 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 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, Lurgest-flowering Dwarf, dwarf habit, with magnificent

Largest-flowering Dwarf, in colors, white, flesh-color, rose, carmine, crimson, blood-red, blue, lilac, violet, purple, brown, brick-red, aurora,
Large-flowering Pyramidal Dwarf, of pyramidal habit; with long spikes of large flowers, choice colors, mixed
Celestial Blue, large-flowering pyramidal, excellent color
Snow Flake (Forcing). This variety of Dwarf Wallflower-leaved Largeflowering Stock is the earliest white, and one of the earliest of all Tenweeks Stock. Admirably adapted for forcing; the snow-white flowers are uncommonly large and double. Seed produces about 60 per cent, of double flowering plants
Large-flowering Wallfower-leaved, smooth, dark, "shining leaves; dwarf habit. Set six inches apart. Mixed colors

Stock, Wallfower-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
Wallfower-leaved, Blood Red. The deepest red all the Stocks. A" Early Autumn Flowering, commences flowering in the autumn. "Remove to the house, blooms during the winter; mixed

## 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 misin 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.
Emperor, hybric between Brompton and Annual
Tree Giant Cape Winter


Salpiglossis is a splendid half-hardy annual, with flowers of a peculiar richness, sery delicately and beautifully penciled. About two feet in height. Seed may be Salpiglossis grandifiora, mixed colors, from very choice plants

## SENSITIVE PLANT.

Eintu: docr Sdjampliattic.


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; on account of its apparently sensitive leaves, which closes up and droop when touched. Seed should be started under glass. Do not transplant 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 pot in the earth to the rim, removing it to the house in autumn. Mimosa pudica, a tender,
sensitive annual

## SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride). 4ittweubItme.

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 overScabioser, all colois mixed

Double Tall
Double Dwarf, very pretty compact plant . . . . . .
stellata, starry seed vessels; excellent for winter bouquets

are perfectly hardy, and may be increased by division of the roots. There are 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 agann Sweet William, more and more every" year. Perennial Common Double


Very few annuals will make such a gorgeous display during the summer months, or furnish more flowers for cutting, than the Verbena. Sow the 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
Striped, excellent flowers, with broad Carnation-like stripe
Scarlet, brightest scarlet, quite true
Pure White, quite true from seed
One package of each of above four
VINCA (Periwinkle) ธitugràı.


A genus of beautiful greenhouse perennials; may be treated as tender annuals for the garden. It 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
rosea alba, white, red eye Io rosea nova spec., pure

Mixed varieties

## WALLFLOWER.

## Gelbweil, Bolblad.

By growing Wallfower 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 perennial

## 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 mention. Dahlia, choicest double varieties mixed
Dahlia, finest single varieties mixed
Gladiolus
Yucca ONO 20
20 20
65


Zinnis.-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 moss brilliant display possible. It gives the most for the money of any flower grown.

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. Jt is symmetrical, showy, and combined with Salvia the effect marvellous. 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

## One packagc of each of above six <br> 

 beds and groups
formed fowers are pompon shaped and cover the plants profusely during the summer
One package of all of above two

## FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT.



Dolichos Lablab (Hyacinth Bean) Eschscholtzia, mixed varieties Four O'Clock, mixed colors
Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena), mixed colors Job's Tears
Larkspur. Doublé D'warf Rocket, mixed colors
Lupins, mixed varieties
Marigold (Calendula), mixed varieties Mignonette, Sweet

| "6 | Crimson Queen |
| :--- | :--- |
| ". | Golden Queen |
| " | grandiflora ameliorata |
| " | Giant Pyramidal |
| " | Machet |
| " | New Hybrid Spiral |
| mophila, mixson's New Wharieties |  |
| nsy, fine mixed |  |
| extra choice mixed |  |

Per oz.
$\$ 020$
30
20

Nemophila mixed varietie
Pansy, fine mixed
extra choice mixed

Pansy, superb mixture
Per oz. Petunia, choicest mixed


## THE GOURD FAMILY.

 §゙antlie der Bicrüurbiñe.The following plants are prized principally for their rapid growth and their odd-shaped and often highly colored fruits.
Gourd, Dish-rag, or Sponge Gourd, when ripe, the inside resembles flbrous cloth and is used for bathing, scouring, etc.
Balsam Apple, orange and red
Balsam Pear
Serpent Gourd
Abobra Viridflora, a beautiful climber with delicate foliage, and oval, scarlet fruit
Bryonopsis laciniata, foliage elegant; fruit scarlet, striped with white
Cucumis odoratissimus, fruit orange yellow, sometimos spotted with red; very fragrant
Coccinea Indica, handsome, glossy foliage, scarlet fruit
One package of the above eight
The following are some of the most valuable of the common family
Gourd, Hercules' Club, large, long, club-shaped Smallest Lemon, yellow
Pear-formed, yellow and green, cream striped Gooseberry, small, bright greet
Striped Apple, small yellow, beautifully striped
Egg-formed, the true Nest Egg Gourd .
Orange, the well-known Mock Orange
Calabash, the old fashioned Dipper Gourd
Sugar Trough, or Sap-Bucket
One package of the above nine
Mixed

## HUMULUS JAPONICUS.

## Эapaneifact sopien.

This new Japanese variety of Hop is a splendid annual climber, 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 remain fresh until late in the fall.
Japanese Hop, Humulus Japonicus

## IPOMEA.

## Iziduternituc.



Ipomoeas succeed best if started in the hot-bed. Desirable for pots, baskets, etc., for the house, also for greenhouse decoration. Cut the seed on sharp end, as shown in the engraving; soak one night in lukewarm water, and plant the next day.
Ipomøea Bona Nox (Good Night, or Evening Glory, Moon Flower). Flowers large, white
coccinea, called Star Ipomœea, small scarlet fiowers
grandifiora superba, fine, large flowers, sky-blue, broad white border
limbata elegantissima, large, blue, showy white margin

## MAURANDYA.

## Mautandyc.

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
 being about the size and appearance of Digitalis, and the colors different shades of blue, white and mauve. Gond for baskets, vases, or for verandas.
Maurandya Barclayana, blue purpurea grandifiora, purple White
Finest Mixed

## PEAS, Perennial.

## 解ernitende Mide.

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

> These prices prepay the goods to your home (except when noted.)

## SWEET PEAS.

Bıимепшiden.



The Tropæolum majus, or Nasturtiums, are among our very cleanest, showiest, 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 Tropæolum 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 por, with bush or lattice work support, they make a very showy ornament which can be moved at pleasure
Tropæolum, crimson

## Scarlet

Dark orange
Edward Otto, bronze, silky and glittering
Orange, very handsome
Schulzii, brilliant scarlet
Scheuerianum, straw color, striped with brown
Scheuerianum, scarlet striped
Yellow
One package of eack of above nine
Wixed Whmieties, the green seed-pods used for pickles; per oz., isc
Canary Flower
Tropæolum Lobbianum is a pretty, but somewhat delicate class, free bloomers Desirable for house culture in pots or baskets
Lobbianum, mixed varieties
Caroline Smith, scarlet
Giant of Battles, sulphur, spotted with red
King of the Blacks, dark brown
Lilli Smith orange scarlet
Napoleon IIf., golden yellow, spotted with brown
Queen Victoria, scarlet
One package of each of the above seven

## THUNBERGIA.

2hutbergic.
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 alata, yellow or buff, with dark eye alata unicolor, yellow aurantiaca, bright orange with dark eye

thunbergia
Thunbergia aurantiaca unicolor, bright orange
One package of each of the above five
Above mixed

## ADLUMIA.



ADLUMIA CIRRHOSA.-See page 24

## OTHER CHOICE CLIMBERS.

(For full particulars sec Novelty Pages.)
Brazilian Morning Glory.-Rose colored flowers 3 to 4 inches across, leaves 8 to 12 inches. A gorgeous and tropical flower. Price per packet of seeds, 15 cts. Japanese Variegated Hop.-A strong grower with handsome lobed leaves beautifully variegated with white. At a little distance the plantlooks as though covered with white flowers. Introduced by us last year. Price per packet of seeds, 20 cts.
Clematis Paniculata.-The grand new hardy climber. One of the suost showy, fragrant and satisfactory climbers we have ever sold. Price, plants only 50 cts. each : two for 80 cts .
Solanum Jasminoides Grandiflorum.-This new and beautiful trailer or
climber grows from 3 to 5 feet in height. Pure white flowers in clusters. Price, plants only 25 cts.; three for 50 cts .

## 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
Ampelopsis Veitchii, good wall plant, clinging to the smoothest surface; absolutely the finest of the clinging climbers
Bigonia radicans, Trumpet-Vine
Celastrus scandens, Climbing Bitter-Sweet
Clematis, flammula, European Sweet, white
Clematis Vitalba, Virgin's Bower, white
Plants of Hardy Climbers.-See Department Hardy Plants and Climbers, page 59.

## GREENHOUSE

Abutilon, finest varieties mixed
Begonia, Tuberous, choicest
Boston Smilax, climber, furnishing yards of glossy trimming
Geranium, Apple-scented
Choicest fancy varieties, mixed sorts, packet of five seeds . . . . . . . 50
Gloxinia hybrida, best quality; from choice show flowers . . . . . . . . . 50
Heliotrope, best mixed 50
Calceolaria hybrida tigrina, spotted; fine imported seeds
Hibiscus immutabilis, rosy flowers; three feet to
hybrida grandiflora, very large, superb flowers
coccineus, scarlet, three feet.
Humea elegans, fine ornamental biennials four feet high
Impatiens Sultani, rosy-carmine; constant bloomer ............ 25
Lantana, finest mixed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 10
Linaria Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 25
Nerium Oleander, common Oleander . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . IO
Oxalis floribunda, fine for baskets or for pots; white and pink, mixed . . . 10
Passiflora cœrulea, the hardiest Passion flower . . . . . . . . . . . . . . I5
Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose) fimbriata rubra, red; extra . . . so
fimbriata alba, white; extra . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
fimbriata striata, white, striped with red . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
Fern-leaved, very pretty Fern-like foliage . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
Choicest varieties mixed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 50
flore pleno, a large percentage of the flowers perfectly double . . . . . . I oo
flore-albo pleno, double white; package of zo seeds. . . . . . . . . . . 50
Solanum ciliatum, very fine; red fruited . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Io
Tropæolum pentaphyllum . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 2 ²

## EVERLASTINGS.

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
roseum album, pure white

## Both colors mixsd

roseum f. pl., flowers perfectly double
album fl. pl., new double white variety
Ammobium alatum grandiflorum. One of the hardiest everlastings,
Very useful for making up in bouquets; white
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
globosa rubra, dark purplish crimson
globosa striata, pink and white striped
globosa carnea, flesh-colored
aurea superba, orange; large and fine
Above mixed
HELIPTERUM grows about a foot in height, branching, bears very many clusters of flowers. Should be taken when the buds are about opening, thed in bunches and hung up in a shady place, and the flowers will open $m$ the drying process, and retain their color and brightness for many years.
Helipterum Sanfordi, choice, flowers small, rich yellow
corymbiforum, white flowers
HELICHRYSUM. Flowers are large and full, and of a grod variety of colors. Two feet Cut just before the flowers fully expand. Plant about a foot apart. Seeds germinate readlly, even in the open ground.
Helichrysum monstrosum, double-mixed colors
monstrosum, Double Rose, fine color

Helichrysum monstrosum, Double Red, very bright
monstrosum, Double White monstrosum, Double Yellow bracteatum, bright yellow; eighteen inches
minimum, dwarf; various colors
nanum atrosanguineum, crimson; one foot
RHODANTHE. Care is necessary in starting seeds; after good plants are grown
 we never fail to obtain abundance of flowers.
maculata alba, pure white, yellow disc
astrosanguinea, flowers dark purple and violet . . . . . . . . . . . 25 glass; will do well in a light soil.
Waitzia aurea, fine yellow
grandiflora, flowers large, golden yellow
XERANTHEMUM. Free blouming annual, one foot. Seeds germinate freely ; transplant well when young. Set ten inches apart.
Xeranthemum Large Purple-flowered, the largest-flowered, very double and fine
plenissimum roseum, fine rose-colored, very double; new . ...... 10
superbissimum flore-pleno, purple; very fine .............. 10
superbissimum flore albo pleno, white, pompon-flowered . . . . . .. IO
Double White, very fine 10
10
Mixed colors
At these prices the
goods are delivered (ex-
cept when noted.)

## Ornamental Grasses.

Agrostis nebulosa, the most elegant of Ornamental Grasses
Arundo donax variegatis aureus, perennial; strong stem, with golden-yellow striped leaves; six feet high
Avena sterilis (Animated Oat), thirty inches high Briza maxima, perfectly hardy; one foot Briza geniculata, small, flowers freely ; eightinches Brizopyrum siculum, dwarf, very pretty; 8 inches Bromus Brizæformis, a very fine grass with elegant hanging ears; flowers second summer; one foot
Chrysurus cynosuroides (Lamarckia aurea), feathery spikes.


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

Coix lachryma (Job's Tears), two feet; Corn like leaves
Erianthus Ravennæ, as fine as Pampas Grass, superior for a northern climate, hardy: Plants, 25 cents each; seeds

## Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass), a noble

 Grass, flowers second season; not hardy here . . IOHordeum jubatum (Squirrel-Tail Grass), fine . 5
Lagurus ovatus, dwarf; called Hare's Tail Grass one foot
Pennisetum longistylum, a very graceful grass, growing eighteen inches
$\xi$
Stipa pennata (Feather Grass), magnificent grass, flowering the second season

## FLOWER SEEDS, Continued.

ARGEMONE. Hardy annuals, make very good low hedges
grandifora, white and yellow
Mexicana, flowers bright yellow
Hunnemanni, carmine and yellow
ADONIS VERNALIS. Perennial. About a foot in height. Flowers yellow
ALONSOA. Tender or half-hardy annual. Sow seed under glass.
grandiflora, scarlet, 2 feet
Einifolia, pyramidal, scarler; i8 inches
Warscewiczi, flowers small, bright scariet; " 18 inches high
Mixed varieties
AGROSTEMMA. Annual, twelve inches in height, free bloomer. Sow seed in the bed where the plants are to bloom
New Scarlet, bright
Cceli Rosa, deep rose color
elegans picta, dark crtmson and white
cardinalis, bright yed
Mixed varieties
ANAGALLIS. Desirable for small beds, edgings, baskets, etc. 6 inches in height, cover the ground with a profusion of flowers
grandiflora superba, mixed colors
ASPERULA AZUREA SETOSA. Hardy annual, dwarf, bearing clusters of light blue or lavender, sweet scented flowers
ASPERULA ODORATA. Perennial, commonly known as Woodruff. Less than a foot high; flowers white and fragrant
BARTONIA. Helf-hardy annual. Sow seed where the plant is to flower.
aurea, 18 inches in height
aurea nana, a dwarf variety of the above
BROWALLIA. Half-hardy annual, about eighteen inches in height, set a foot apart
Cerviakowski, blue with white center
clata alba, white
elata grandiflora, blue
Mixed varieties
CALANDRINIA. Annual, Do best in a light, sandy soil, but better if sown under glass. grandiffora, flowers rose
umbellata, rosy purple ; perennial, but flowering the first season
CARDIOSPERMUM HALICACABUM, or Balloon Vine, half-hardy climbing annual. Sow seed under glass
CALAMPELIS. SCABRA (ECCREMOCARPUS SCABER), climber, orange flower ; blooms profusely latter part of season. Sow in the hot bed
CREPIS. Yellow, pink and white; hardy anmuals. Mixed colors
CALLIRRHOE. Annual. Thin out plants to a foot apart. pedata, crimson with white edge; 2 feet pedata nana, crimson and white eye; i foot
involucrata, purplish crimson flowers
CRUCIANELLA STYLOSA. Perennial, clusters of pink, fragrant flowers
CLEOME SPECIOSISSIMA. Annual, sometimes called Spider Flower. Rosy
CHAMAPEUCE. Singular Thistle-like plant, with variegated leaves, perennial.
diacantha, hardy ; yellow flower
Cassabonæ, Fish-bone Thistle
CHENOSTOMA FASTIGIATA. Annual, dwarf, compact plant, white . .
CATCHFLY. SILENE AMERIA (LOBEL'S CATCHFLY). Small flowers, white, red or rose. Mixed colors
CACALIA. Half-hardy annuals, with tassellike bloom, called Flora's Paint Brush. Sow under glass; will do well in a warm bed in the garden.
coccinea, scarlet
coccinea flore-lutep, yellow
CLARKIA. Seed sown in the autumn give carly summer flowers. For early spring fowers or for cool, shady places, we can cheerfully recommend the Clarkias.
Double, best varieties, mixed colors
Single, best varieties, choicest colors
CAMPA NULA. Seed may be sown in the open ground or under glass.

CAMPANULA, macrostyla, large violet flowers; 18 in. in height; set plants I foot apart. Lorei, blue and white mixed
speculum (Venus' Looking Glass)
CEDRONELLA CANA. With fragrani leaves, and long spikes of purplish flowers; 2 feet in height
DATURA. Large, strong-growing plants, trum-pet-shaped flowers, white, sometimes tinted with blue. Roots can be preserved in the cellar, like Dahlias. Three feet in height; set three feet apart.
Wrightii, is one of the best, white
humilis flava flore-pleno, jellow double flowers.
atroviolacea plenissima, flowers dark shades of violet, very double
fastuosa alba plena, fine double white
fastuosa Huferiana, flowers large and double,
inside white, outside colored
Mixed varieties
DIDISCUS CGERULEUS. Half-hardy an nual, sky-blue flowers. Sow under glass
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.
Lablab (Hyacinth Bean), a fine climber, with purple and lilac flowers
albus, white flowered
spec. giganteus, large, free-grower
EUTOCA. Coarse-growing annual. Does best in warm, sandy soil.
viscida, dark blue
Wrangeliana, lilac ; 9 inches
multifiora, flowers freely
ERYSIMUM. Annual eighteen inches high. Perowskianum, deep orange flowers
Arkansanum sulphur yellow
FENZLIA DIANTHIFLORA. Flowers rosy tinted with dark purple throat. Good for pot and basket culture or edgings
GLAUCIUM CORNICULATUM. (Horned Poppies.) Leaves silvery white, something like "Dusty Miller." Hardy
GRAMMANTHES GENTIANOIDES. Annual. adapted to rockery or baskets
GEUM ATROSANGUINEUM FL. PL. Showy for borders among shrubbery
HEDYSARUM. Sow in the open ground. coronarium, perennial, scarlet
coronarium flore albo, white
HONESTY, PURPLE. Lunaria biennis is a plant that is known as Honesty
HUNNEMANNIA FUMARI ÆFOLIA. Herbacious perennial, not hardy at the North. Flowers bright yellow
IPOMOPSIS. Long, elegant spikes of rich orange and scarlet flowers, excellent for conservatory and out-door decoration
KAULFUSSIA. Hardy annuals, with the appearance of single Asters. Six inches; blue, rcse and violet; mixed colors
LOASA. Climber. Blooms abundantly tricolor,
lateritia, large, flowers in abundance
LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM. Half-hardy annual, bright crimson
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
LYCHNIS. To obtain good flowers the first summer, start under glass and transplant as early as possible
Chalcedonica, bright scarlet; perennial
Chalcedonica, fl-albo, white; perennial ; two
feet ageana, vermilion-colored; one foot
Haageana hybrida, large flowers, white, rose, red, etc., one foot
fulgens, very brilliant; eighteen inches
grandifiora gigantea, mixed
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

LINARIA. Hardy annual, resembling the Snapdragon; mixed varieties
LINUM. Common Flax. Seed may be sown either under glass or in the garden.
Perenne, blue
perenne album, white
perenne roseum, rose-colored
luteum, yellow
Narbonense, splendid
Mixed varieties
MALOPE. Strong-growing, two feet.
grandifora, large, purple flower
grandifiora alba, pure white
MARTYNIA. Hardy annuals. Plant three feet apart. Colors are yellow, white and purple; mixed varieties
NYCTERINIA. Small, half-hardy annuals.
selaginoides, pink, wito yellow center
Capensis, weite, very swcet scented
NEMESIA FLORIBUNDA. Half-hardy annual, compact. White and yellow
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. gracilis, whitish flowers, tinted with lilac, with a deep purplish lilac blotch in the center.
frutescens, taller and of more erect habit
OXYURA CHRYSANTHEMOIDES. Hardy annual, about 18 inches in height; flower daisy-like. Lemon yellow, white edging
PENTSTEMON. Perennial border plant ; purple, blue, scarlet, rose and white. Seeds may be sown in May, in a good, shady place, or under glass. Mixed
PERILLA NANKINENSIS. Fine dark or-namental-leaved annual. It has a broad, ser rated leaf, of a purplish mulberry color. 18 inches or more in height
PALAFOXIA HOOKERIANA. Annual; rosy crimson, with a dark center
PHACELIA. Annual. Good for bee food. Most varieties are blue, though some are white.
congesta, ligbt blue; per oz. 20 cents
tanacetifolia alba. white; per oz, 20 cents.
SEDUM CGERULEUM is one of the Stonecrops. Annual, good for rock-work and masses: blue.
SPRAGUEA UMBELLATA. Blossoms are pink, and nearly everlasting. Sow seed under glass or in a sheltered place
SAPONARIA CALABRICA. Desirable for small potsor edging- Rich, deep pink alba, white
STATICE. When dried, these flowers work up with Everlastings to advantage.
Bonduelii, annual ; golden yellow flowers incana hybrida nana, perennial; mixed sinuata, annual; blue flowers
Suworowi, rose colored flowers
SCHIZANTHUS may be treated as half-hardy annuals, and do well in the house or open ground. Best varieties mixed
SANVITALIA PROCUMBENS flore pleno. Fine for pots, bnskets, small beds or edgings
TORENIA. Beautiful trailing plants for vases, baskets, etc.
Fournieri, an elegant plant for moist shady situations; velvety blue flowers; 6 inches Bailloni, deep yellow and maroon
WHITLAVIA. The Whitlavia is a pretty annual, with delicate foliage and drooping clusters of b!ue and white bells. Plants are perfectly hardy. For a shady spot there are few flowers that give more pleasture.
grandiflora, hardy annual, ten inches high, violet blue, bell-shaped flowers
grandiflora alba, similar to above, but white gloxinoides, same habit as W. grandiflora, tube of the corolia pure white, limb delicate light blue
Mixed varieties
VIRGINIAN STOCK. Hardy annual fine for small bed or edgings. Red, white and rose: each color
Mixed colors
VALERIANA. Fine for borders. Scarlet, white, red, or mixed, each


HIS 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 gizen (except as noted) zuless specially ordered othrowist, or when 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 accordngly. 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 eing covered with abcut two inches of moist (not wet) soil, while shrubs and grasses, like the Hydrangea, Deutzia, Eulalia, etc, require only their roots covered, with he soil made firm around them.


## ANEMONE.

## 



[^1]One of the best hardy, au-tumn-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 asrandred 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
rubra, deep rose color The aboze two sorts for 30 c . coronaria, low growth, flowers early. Roots double or single, doz See Novelty Pages for new Double Anemone "Whirlwind,"

## AMPELOPSIS.

4! ! pelopiñ.
Ampelopsis Veitchii. This hardy 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 climball over the surface, or it can be confined to the foundation wall only, the leaves overlapping each other with wonderful regularity. It is a most beautiful climber, and has become a great favorite. In autumn this unique plant assumes its greatest beauty, the foliage that in the summer was a bright glossy green, changes until the whole plant is a glowing mass of the brightest shades of crimson, scarlet and orange. Also known as the Japan and Boston Ivy
quinquefolia, or Virginia Creeper, sometimes called American Ivy and Woodbine ; a rapid grower, leaves turning to a crimson in autumn. This is hardy and peremnal


## BIGNONIA.

Erompetctrabe.
A splendid hardy climb, ing plant, producing large-trumpet-shaped, orangescarlet flowers about three inches long. They are produced in clusters, and are quite as luandsome in the bud as when fully expanded. The foliage is also very leantiful, 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

## CLEMATIS. <br> Elentatiō.



HONEYSUCKLE.


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

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 pil lars, trellises, bedding in masses, or planting about rockwork, 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 fol lowing 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, in-
tense 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 make a gorgeous sight. This is the most in diameter, are produced by a single plant,
beautiful hardy climber in cultivation. Strong plants, each Henryi, the best white variety

A great bargain, one plant of eachefor go conts.
SMALL FLOWERING CLEMATIS.
Clematis flammula (European Sweet), a beautiful variety, producing pure white, sweet-scented flowers in great profusion

## CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

## For descriztion se SS TRICOLOR. (Ampelopsis tricolor.)

Cissus tricolor, foliage and habit of growth simular to Ampelopsis Veitchi, except that the leaves are somewhat smaller and are beautifully variegated with large blotches of pure white and pink; rare and beautiful; each 20

## DEUTZIA.

## Deutic.

We can highly recommend the Deutzias for hardiness, good habit, the great profusion in which they produce thsir 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. Strong plants each 25 cents Crenata flore plene, double white, back of petals pinkish. Gracilis, flowers single, white, profuse, and covering branches.
Double White, pure white, making it one of the best spring flowering shrubs
Pride of Rochester, flowers pure white, Jarge and double, reverse of petals delicate rose; very handsome.

## EULALIA. <br> crufalia.



Eulalia gracillima univittata. This is the most beautiful of all the Eulalian. Foliage narrow, dark green, with a silvery white midrib. Each ve variegation of the leaf is lengthwise, is very Japonica variegata. This varicty, except that the raresa, and it forms so beautiful and striking a contrast to it as to make them very desirable companion plants; each.
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


## HYDRANGEA.

## seartenite.

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 noble plant.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Prices according to size.

First size, each, 40 cents; 2 for 70 cents; 3 for $\$$ I.oo. Second size, each, 25 cents; 3 for 60 cents Third size, each 15 cents; 6 for 75 cents.
All will bloom the first season.

## LILY OF THE VALLEY.

## Maidūmaden.

The Lily of the Vaiiey (Convallaria) is quite hardy. To raise the plants in perfection in the open ound, choose a partially shaded place, prepare the soil to the depth of two feet with a mixture of leaf

lily of the valley. mold and sand. Set the pips about six inches apart and two inches below the surface. Planted in this manner they will bloom profusely
For winter blooming in the house we import what are called " pips" from Europe -young roots with flowering stems, that will bloom in a few weeks after plantitog, and will flower well in baskets of damp moss, or potted. Pips for winter flowering in the house can be sent out in December, as they will not suffer injury from frost; for the garden either in the spring or autumn. New pips give home grown clumps.
Lily of the Valley, sweet, graceful and delicate. Pips,
half dozen 25c.: dozen 40 C . fifty \$1.40; hundred \$2.50.

## HOLLYHOCK gatuc.

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 strong stalk from
 around a strong stalk from HOLIYHOCK. 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 from 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, red, white, pink and yellow, each .

I. Rubrum.


Longiflorum.
4. Tenuifolium

## 来 LILIES. 米

## Silict.

For grand, distinctive flowers, yielding a liberal bloom there is nothing so satisfactory and gratifying as a good assortment of Lilies.
Ali Lilies require deep planting and should not be disturbed for several years. In almost every case flowers will be obtaned 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.

Lillum auratum, the magnificent Japan Lily
canadense, our Native Lily, beautiful and hardy candidum common white
croceum, brilliant orange color, covered with small black dots; very showy
excelsum, delicate cream or buff
Each. Doz
$\$ 020$ \$200
15 I 25
IO 100

Japonicum longiflorum, white, trumpet-shaped; five inches long
lancifoliurn rubrum, white and red, very showy
lancifolium album, white
pardalinum, one of the most desirable of the Canadense class; flowers yellow and red, spotted
speciosum album (Præcox), white
tenuifolium, foliage slender; flowers brilliant scarlet. This is a little beauty
tigrinum, Tiger Lily
tigrinum fiore-pleno, Double Tiger Lily
Thunbergianum grandiflorum, large cluster of dark red flowers

For $\$ 1.00$ purchasers may select to amount of $\$ 1.25$. For $\$ 3.00$ purchasers may select to amoust of $\$ 2.50$.

## PERENNIAL PHLOX. <br> 



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 ears. When in flower they are two feet or more in height The list below contains the most select from all the best varieties. Those offered produce large trusses of bloom, perfect individual florets, and are continuous bloomers.
Perennial Phlox, Albertus, violet crimson, very effective.
Coquette, pure white, soft, rosy crimson eye.
Countess de Castries, white, small rose eye
Edith, pure white, very finest lavender eye.
Julie Roussell, pure white, rosy crimson eje.
Lothair, rich salmon, crimson eye.
Mlle. Cuppenheim, pure white, dwarf.
M. Bezanson, fiery crimson, with velvety purple eye.

Oberon, coppery red.
Oberon, coppery' red.
Premier Ministere, rosy white, center deep rose
Surprise, irregularly shaded, white and lilac, large crimson eye. Virgo Marie, pure white, magnificent.

Plants, cach, 20 cents, 3 for 50 cents.

# - ROSES. 

$\uparrow$HE 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 he shoots, or stems, and they will send up new ones, which will make a very strong growth nd give abundance of bloom. It is the new wood that gives the bloom. Moss Roses are very popular and much admired for theil beautiful buds, which are covered a moss-like texture
Climbing Roses are perfectly hardy, blooming early in the summer, and when in a rich soil on cover any arbor or porch
We have reduced our long list of Roses, by discarding sorts that were too similar to be of lue to the amateur.
We can supply many of the varieties formerly offered by us, but, when kinds are ordered at 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.

r-year plants, each 20 cents, 6 for $\$ 7.00,12$ for $\$ 2.00$
anne de Diesbach (Glory of Paris). Brilliant crim , long pointed buds, large, finely-formed, compact fiowers, very sweet, free bloomer. Sort. de Bonstetten, beautiful dark velvety crimson; large and fine. Baron Chaurand, bright maroon, strong guette des Alpes, white, occasionally tinged with pink, flowers in clusters
uchess 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.
en. Jacqueminot, rich crimsonscarlet, very bright and velvety. It produces beautifut buds that are much admired and in great de-

very fragrant; beautiful both in flower and bud. Magna Charta, pink, suffused Madame Plantier (Hyb. China), summer bloomer; pure white.
Madame Nachury, dark rose; Paul Neyron with immer a grand rose, ers, probably dible fiowgrown: briohtshining pink clear and beautiful; finely 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 Pæonia, bright clear red, very Rev. J. one of the finest old varieties. flowers medium size, very fragrant. Victor Verdier, bright rose, crimsort Vick's Caprice, soft satiny pink, striped and dashed with white and den rose in cultivation We offer the following select list in $\underline{2}$ year plants: they are strong, vigorous, and will bloom profusely the first season.

## Plants, each 50 cents: per dozent, $\$ 5.00$.

Anne de Diesbach (Glory of Paris). Brilliant crimson; valuable for forcing; long pointed buds; large, finely formed, compact flowers, and a superior garden sort
Baron Chaurand, bright maroon, very strong grower and an excellent rose. hisbly scented and very beautiful
Coquette des Alpes, one of the finest, pure white; large, full, finely-formed flowers; profuse Gen. Jacqueminot, he best crumson
Jules Margottin, deep rose; large and fine
La France, silvery rose changing to pink; a most constant bloomer; very fragrant; beautifub both in flower and bud.
La Reine, deep rosy-lilac; free flowering, fine, full and very fragrant
Madame Nachury See description above bloomer pure white
Magna Charta, pink suffised with rose; extra large, double and sweet
Magna Conia. See description above.
Paul Neyron, a grand rose, with immense double flowers, probably the largest grown; brighs shining pink, clear and beautiful ; finely scented
Perfection des Blanches. See description above, passing to intense maroon, one of the Prince Camille de Rohan, rich, dark velvety crimson, passing to intense maroon, one of the
darkest colored roses.
Rev. J. B. M. Camm, bright rosy pink; very fragrant ; large size and free bloomer. Souvenir de Ducher, rich, deep crimson; compact,
Victor Verdier, brilliant rosy carmine, with a purplish shade toward the edge ; full flowers, extra large. The set of 18 चarieties for $\$ 6.50$. (Moss and Climbing Roses next page.)


CLIMBING ROSES.

## r-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.
Fine, strong z-year plants of the above three, each 50 cents. The set, $\$ 7.25$. For List of Monthly Roses, see Tender Plants.

## CHINESE P牛ONIES.

The Chinese Pæonies are desirable on account of their large size, fine colors and profuse blooming. 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 transplanted with greater bafery than most any other plant-not one in a hundred failing.
Good roots, each 25 cents; dozen, \$2.50, except as noted.
Pæonia, Active, rose,
flowers large, very compact.
Fragrans, one of the

best pink variettes.
Double White, 35 cents each.
Bicolor, rose, shading to white at outer edge.
Brujei, light rose, fine
Buyckii, outer petals rose, center salmon and rose
Caroline Mather, crimson, very fine.
Comte de Paris, bright rose; fine.
Fulgida, crimson, flowers very large, 35 cents.
Lamartine, very dark crımson.
Limbata
Lutea variegata, outward petals blush, center white.
Madam Augusta Van Geert.
Nivalet, ros
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
Pompona, large, purplish pink, with salmon center
Purple Crown, purple and crimson, very effective.
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.
Variegata plenissima, rose and punk shaded
Victoria Modeste, outer petals violet-rose, center cream,
Virance, purplish rose, charming.


In these three varieties of Heltanthus we have beautiful gems that should be in every garden. They are perfectly hardy in this localtty, 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 showv for cutting, remaining bright and fresh for several days.
Helianthus Lataefrons, 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 four 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 in the garden. Multiflorus plenus, petals flat, flowers perfectly formed,
Soliel D'Or. The Golden Quilled Sunfozver similar to the above variety, except that the petals of the flower are quilled, like some of our finest Dahhas. Plants each 20 cents; per dozen, $\$ 2.00$; or,
The set of threeplants for 50 cents.

## ENGLISH PRIMROSE.

## frimel (Gnglifac

This is the sweet, beautifuI, and perfectly hardy English Wild Primrose, so ardently loved by all who spent their childhood days among the green lanes of England.
P. Vulgaris, the well known English Primrose

Elatior (Polyanthus). A variety of above valuable for planting on rockeries, in mixed borders, or in spring flower beds,
Plants, each, 25 cents; three for 50 cents; six for 90 cents.

## DON'T FAIL TO EXAMINE

The Novelty pages for scores of new and attractive gems of the Floral World-notably

The New Sea Shell Pink Dahlia" LeRoi."
The New Carnation "Florence Eddy."
(A sport from the charming Nellie Lewis.)
The Superb White Branching Asters.
(Shown natural size on front cover.)
By the way, the colored plate of Chrysanthemums, front of the Guide, shows in natural size three new varieties that will set Chrysanthemum lovers and growers crazy with delight. The new double white Anemone "Whirtwind," shown on back cover, will please the most critical, and all who saw it the past season pronounced it a charming sort of a whirlwind.

## WISTARIA.

## Wiotaric



The Chinese Wistaria is a strong and rapid grower, desirable for trellises porches, etc. When well established it blooms profusely. The flowers are very showy and are produced in long racemes. In England the plant is often called the kidney-bean tree and in Australia the grape flower vine. A large plant in bloom is a beautiful sight.
Wistaria Sinensis, Chinese Wistaria, flowers light purple, extra strong roots 30


## SPIRAEA.

$\mathfrak{B r a n t f r a t z}$ 。
Spiræa prunifolia, a beautiful hardy shrub that blooms in May. The flowers are about half an inch in diamet $i_{2}$, 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

## WATER LILY.

## TBaficerifice.

Nymphra 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 root to a stone 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 boltom, dig a small hole and cover it lightly. For tubs, take any strong barrel, free from oll, 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

water iily
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

## YUCCA. <br> 习utca.

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: Sometimes called Adam's Needle and Eve's Thread, from the sharp pointed leaves and harry thread. It sends up a strong flower stem in the middle of the summer, bearing numerous large, white, handsome pendant, bell-shaped flowers.
Yucca filamentosa, strong I year old roots, 20 cents; strong 2 year old roots 30

## GLITTERING GOLD.

The cover of this issue of the FLORAL GUIDE shows three of the most charming and glorious novelties, viz: Vick's White Branching Aster, the new double Anemone "Whirlwind" and the Japanese Variegated Hop, all of which are highly desirable in every well regulated garden. See particulars in Novelty Pages.

## MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

Lack of space prevents our giving a full description of the following well-known plants and bulbs
Althæa, beautiful shrub, blooming early in the fall; double red, and double Astilbe Japonica. Spiræa Japonca. "Splendid for outside flowerng or forc ing ; loose feathery spikes of whate flowers
Dicentra spectabilis (Bleeding Heart), a beautiful hardy perennial Day Lily, White (Funkia alba), hardy, handsome, sweet-scented
Yellow (Hemerocallis flava), flowers clear canary yellow ; very fragrant ccerula, dark blue, with broad, glossy foliage
Japonica, light blue, with narrow foliage
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
Delphinium, Chinese, flowers light blue
Daisy, white or red
Daisy, Snowflake, flowers very large
Dodecatheon Media. Flowers resemble the "Cyclamen, to which plant it is allied. Exceedingly handsome, thriving well in a shady border. Each Erianthus Ravennæ. Hardy ornamental grass, from 9 to 12 feet high; re sembles Pampas Grass, but blooms much more abundantly, throwing up from 30 to 50 flower spikes

Forsythia Fortunii. "Golden Bells." Showing dense masses of yellow

Viridissimi, bright yellow, golden bell like flowers; one of the earliest of spring flowering shrubs.
Ivy, English, the old popular variety. Plants, each
Lilac, Purple
White
Snowball (Viburnum "Opulus), a well-known shrub, produces large lunters of snow -white flowers in May
Spiræa Van Houttei, one of the most beautiful shrubs grown ; flowers pure whte, single
Syringa grandiflora, flowers pure white, fragrant, a very popular shrub microphylla, new. A very pretty dwarf variety, handsome and symmetrical in form ; flowers pure white
Violet, Marie Louise, light biue
Swanley White, new double white
Weigelia. Handsome summer flowering shrubs, with an abundance of tubular trumpet-shaped flowers, borne in clusters. . . . . Each 25 cts. ; 3 for 60 cts Candida. Pure white
Rosa. Well-known blush white
Nana variegata. Pink, leaves margined with creamy white "
Desboisi. Deep rose
For $\$ 1$ oo purchaser may select plants from this list to amount of $\$ 1.25$.

Happy is the man or woman who planted our Maggie Murphy and American Wonder Potatoes last year. The prize winners and all competing for the prize showed a great many that weighed two pounds apiece! They are enormous yielders and if you grow for your own use only you might as well have large ones as small.


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 carnot 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, etc., should be kept in a cool place until proper time for planting.

## ABUTILON. <br> atbutifor.

The Abutilons are often called Flowering Maples, and we have sometimes
been led into trouble by sending trees when customers have ordered Maple trees and
 meant Abutilons. It is not well to use fancy names when ordering plants. The Abutilons are popular for their vigor of growth, clean foliage and constant blooming. Plants, each. ${ }_{5} 5$ cents : $\$ 1 . j 0$ per dozen.
Abutilon, Eclipse, a pretty trailing variets, 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 Thompson's variegated flowers large, full, and per fectly double; color, rich orange, shaded with crim-
Purity, pure white very showy and effective. Santana, brownish crimson. Seraph, pure white dwarf. 7 hee set of $b$ for 75 cents.

## ANTHERICUM.

## 3autlific.

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

## ASPIDISTRA.

Lurida, a beautiful plant with large, lance-shaped leaves: easy culture. Fine for window or conservatory

## ALTERNANTHERA.

These beautiful plants are among the most showy we have for carpet-beddirg, borders, or ribbon lines, and are especially adapted to use in the formation of letters or figures on the lawn. Per hundred, $\$ 8.00$; dozen, $\$ 1.50$; each, 15 cents.
Alternanthera aurea nana, foliage bright green and yellow.
paronychoides major, bright carmine, yellow and green.

## AZALEAS. <br> Mzatce.

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, three sizes, each 75 cents, $\$$ r.oo and $\$$ I. 50 .

## 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

## AGERATUM. <br> عeverbatiam.

Tapis Bleu. The best blue for bedding, dwarf and compact, extremely free flowering; an excellent and desirable variety, 15 certs each; \$1. 50 per dozen.

## ALYSSUM.

## Etcinfrat.


achaina.

Pretty plants for vases, pots or baskets; flowers very fragrant. Price, 15 cts. each per dozen $\$ \mathrm{~s} .50$.
Alyssum Double White.
variegata, foliage striped; single.

## AT PRICES NAMED WE DELIVER PLANTS AT YOUR DOOR.

When comparing our prices with other responsible growers this important item should not be overlooked.

All other catalogues quote prices purchasers to pay transportation charges. Thus, while their price for a plant may be 10 cents, it will cost an additional 15 or 25 cents for transportation, according to distance shipped, and which the customer has to pay on delivery. OUR PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE OR EXPRESS CHARGES TO YOUR VERY DOOR, except where noted. This is important to all buyers of Plants

## BEGONIA. 3 egonie.

This family we divide into three classes: rst, 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 each


RUGENE VA - IRRAND BEGONIA

## FLOWERING BEGONIAS.

The flowering Begonias are deservedly popular. Their beauty of foliage comcombined with graceful flowers and free-blooming qualities make them most desirable 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.
Begonia Bruanti, foliage glossy deep green, of dwarf branching habit; flowers white with a faint pink tint; constant bloomer ; fine variety.
Eugene Vallerand (New Coral), foliage and leaves waxy. The finest variety of all. Particularly adapted to pot culture. Compact habit and yet luxuriant grower. 25 cents, two 40 cents.
Feastii, a low spreading variety, with round leathery leaves, beautifully lined with red. Long stemmed, pink flowers, 25 cents.
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.


## CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS

(UMBRELLA PLANT)
A beautiful, easy growing plant which 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.
large size of the flowers and beautiful form of the plant is the admiration of all. Some 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.

Plants of this cıass do fairly well bedded out, provided they are given a partially shaded situation.
Begonia, tuberous-rooted,
white, per doz., $\$ 2.50$; Red, per doz., $\$ 2.50$; each ${ }^{25}$


TUBEROUS BEGONIA
Begonia, 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 fiowers. 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.
subpeltata nigricans, bronzy foliage, flowers pink.
Velutina, beautiful, erect-growing, with dark, rough foliage of a lustrous bronze green on uppersurface, under side reddish bronze; resembles Metallica, but with larger leaves and more sturdy habit; flowers rosy white, 25 cents. zebrina, foliage dark green with whitish veins; flowers light pink

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


This is a class of beautiful autumn and winter blooming plants deserving much attention. They are easily taised, and reward the grower with a profusion of brilliant flowers all winter. Ey plunging the pots in summer a vigorous growth will be insured. " 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. $\$ 2 . \infty 0$ per dozen : 20 cents each.

Bouvardia Leiantha, scarlet.
Davidsonii, white. Brunetti, light blush.
Bockii, beautiful deep coral red, base of petals and throat clear white; fine.

## 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.

## CAL.ADIUM.

 Gafabium: (3icrblãtterig). Faycy-Foliaged.-The fancy-foliaged varieties are beautiful plants for summer decoration. They require a high temperature to bring out the colors 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.

The Caladium esculentum is one of the handsomest of the ornamentalleaved 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 us broad. There is nothing so good as this Caladium for a grand bed of foliage in the garden.
caladium esculentum.
Extra large roots, each, 40 cents; dozen
$3^{\text {rd }}$ size, each, 15 cents ; dozen
IMPORTANT.-At these prices we pay the postage or express charges, except where noted.

## CALLA, or RICHARDIA. Gafla.



Richardia Ethiopica is the well-known Egyptian Lily, or Lily of the Nile, with large white flowers and broad foliage; 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.
Extra large tubers; each .
aloo-maculata, or Spotted Calla. Beautiful for pot culture. The bulbs
must be kept in dry sand in the winter

## CUPHEA LLAVAE.

## The Red, White and Blue Flower.

Among the many plants of recent introduction none is more admired than this little patriotic beauty. It is of low growing habit, well covered with brilliant tubeshaped flowers. The rare and beautiful combination of colors displayed in this flower are the Red, White and Blue, of our National Flag. It is well adapted for general uses, such as bedding out, pot culture or hang:ng baskets.

Price, each 20 cents; three for 50 cents; seven for $\$ 1 . c 0$.


Eolcuğ.


The Coleus is the best and cheapest variegated-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 kīioi for a row. Each 15 cts.; dozen \$r.50.
Coleus, Charm, yellow, tinged with bron2y-scarlet 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.

## coleus.

 John Goode, a splendid yellow bedding variety, foliage deeply serrated.Verschaffeltii, velvet-crimson.

## CARNATION. <br> gelfe.

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 preand 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
Aurora. Beautiful pink, strong and handsome, coming quickly into bloom, and promises to be very profitable, a single plant producing Igo flowers.
Creole. Velvety maroon, occasionally flaked with carmine, petals slightly notched and shelled; a good grower with long stems. Daybreak. Flowers very large, perfectly double : clear bright f.esh tint without shading.

Grace Darling. Clear deep pink, medium grower, an early old
Golden Gate. This is one of the best pure yellows, full and double Gracie Wilder, delicate pink, finely fringed.
Hinzie's White, white ; flowers very large.
J. J. Harrison, pearly white, streaked and bordered rosy-car mine ; flowers delicate in coloring, and well-formed. Juliet, ground color white, flaked pink and maroon; dwarf habit. 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 inroduced
Orange Blossom. An attractive variegated variety, pink center shading to creamy white with fine form and beautiful fringe. Puritan. A new pure white variety, very full and of good sub stance, lasting, if well grown, a long time after being cut. Very fragrant, and an early and continuous bloomer.
Silver Spray. Flowers pure white, large, perfect, and all produced on long stems, never bursting; a beautiful variety
Plants, each 75 cents; of for so cents


FRENCH CANNAS.
すxanjöijace Btumtcurobr.
The new French Cannas are continuous bloomers, producing large trusses of beautiful showy flowers from early summer until late in autumn. Their great beauty both in flower and foliage places them foremost in popularity for bedding purposes. For pot culture they are also very desirable, blooming equally as well when planted in the garden. We offer the best varieties
Canna, Admiral Courbet, flowers very large, citron-yellow, striped orange-scarlet
Adolph Weick, foliage bright green, èrect, flowers bright carmine-red " dozen, \$2.50. Antoine Crozy. Flowers deep crimson, light green foliage; dozen, $\$ 2.50$. . . . . Brilliant. Rich shade of bright scarlet, foliage green, a very free blooming variety good bedder, dozen \$2.50
Chevalier Besson, foliage rich oreen flowers clear crimson, free bloomer; doz. $\$ 2.50^{\circ}{ }_{25}$ Edouard Andre, foliage dark, shaded green, flowers bright carmine, fine . . . . . 25
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. Each fo.ine.
Lutea splendens, light yellow, delicately spotted with crimson; flower spikes very large; follage green
Revol-Massot, follage green, spikes strong, flowers a beautiful garnet color ; doz. \$2.50 ${ }_{2}^{25}$ Star of 189 r has handsome foliage, large gorgeous trusses of brilliant orange scarlet flowers, faintly edged with a pure golden yellow band 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. Brilliancy of color, freedom of bloom, large, showy flowers, and all other good qualities are concentrated in this wonderful Canna, Star of 18 gr . Price of strong plants, dozen, $\$ 2.75$, each . Tonkin, foliage green, flowers large, beautiful clear yellow, spotted carmine in the center


Chrysanthemum, Ada Spaulding, purest pearl white in upper portion and deep rich pink in lower. Unusually handsome and striking, the immense globe shaped flowers, being 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Took the National Prize at Indianapolis.
Belle Pauline, pure white edged with rose.
Comedie, silvery-blush.
Cullingfordii, fich crimson, shaded scarlet.
Delight, bronze-red, tipped with old gold, flowers very large and beautifully incurved ; plant strong grower and early bloomer.
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.
Ed. Hatch, delicate lemon, suffused with pink.
Elmer D. Smith, cardinal red, reverse of petals clear chamois.
Emma Hitreoth, a magnificent extra large flower, petals broad and peculiarly arranged, completely filling centre. Bright lemon yellow, exquisite and novel form ; superior for commercial or exhibution purposes. Awarded the Winslow cup for best yellow, and certificate of merit.

## CHRYSAN

ALL THE LEADING VARIETIES, FINE

$\uparrow$HE Chrysanthemum is the prettiest and most valuable late autumn and early winter flower. It is the Imperial Emblem of the Japanese Emperor. In Novemberand December there is nothing that will make so cheerful a display: The plants are almost hardy, but not quite, north of New York City. The best way is are so young plants in the spring, and sink the pots in the soil up to the rim, water quite

Chrysanthemum, E. G. Hill, one of the finest yellow varieties in cultivation. Extra large, full double golden-yellow, lower petals sometimes shaded Indian red. An immense bloomer and a prize taker.
Frank Wilcox, rich, golden amber, slightly shaded deep bronze.
Frank Thompson, a most surperb variety; grand flowering; creamy-white flushed with pale rose, sometimes canary yellow; broad, thick petals, slightly incurved: stout stems.
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, each 20 cents.
Harry Balsley, a fine cut-flower variety; color a pearl pink, shadıng to Mermet pink. Flowers double, semi-globular, with erect petals.
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.
$\mathbf{M r}$. Hicks Arnold, Large, full double flowers of an old gold color, lighting up wonderfully by artificial light.
Ida McVicker, a plant of strong habit, producing immense creamy-white flowers, with broad, thick, refixed petals. A grand variety, and one of the best for specimen blooms or other purposes,
Jessica, fiowers pure white, large, very early bloomer.
J. C. Vaughan, rich plume crimson, flowers large, good grower.

Josephine Schlicht, light crimson, with lilac shadings, very light at base of
Judge Hoitt, fine rosy pink with pearly-white center, occasionally tinged with yellow. Extra large incurved flowers, deep and massive, rich and handsome. Kioto, large, incurved flowers; color, deep yellow, each 20 cents. La Triomphante, white, shaded rose; large and fine.
Leonora, yellowish bronze overcast with crimson, a beautiful and showy color ; flowers well formed. Plant of strong, robust habit, and blooms abundantly.
Lilian B. Bird, flowers of the largest size, full high center, petals tubular and of varying lengths. Color a beautiful shade of pink, each 20 cents.
Louis Boehmer. The Pink Ostrich Plume, each, 20 cents.
L. Canning, pure white, flowers large and handsome.

Madame Louise LeRoy, pure white, fine form, each 20 cents. Mabel Ward, lemon-yellow, reverse of petals silvery pink. Mrs. Alpheus Hardy. The White Ostrich Plume, each, 20 cents. Mrs. M. J. Thomas, pure white, sometimes marked with pirk.




IMPORTANT.-At these prices we pay the

# THEMUMS. 

PLANTS, TRUE TO NAME AND COLOR.

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 prevaling colors are white, the different tints of yellow (and the yellow colors are exceedingly fine), and differentshades of red. Fine plants, $I_{5}$ cents each ; three for 40 cents, six for 80 cents, twelve for $\$ \mathrm{x} .50$, except as noted.

Chrysanthemum, Mrs. Hicks Arnold, beautiful soft rose-color; habit dwarf, with stiff stems that are covered with foliage up to the flower; very early
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 deiicate shade of blush, each petal having a light substance.
Mrs. Robert Craig, one of the finest globular whites; very large and shapely, as perfect in type as Mrs. L. C. Madeira is among globular yellows. Certificate at Philadelphia, New York and Indianapolis.
Mrs. J. C. Whildin, a large, handsome yellow variety; splendid in size and great addition to the scarce, very early, large flowering varieties. Very popular. Miss Minnie Wanamaker, pure snowy white, deep, rich, full form, with broad, thick petals. Immense flowers in abundance. Robust grower.
Mrs. Irving Clark, pearly-white in the margin, shading to deep rose at center 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, each 30 cents. Miss Mary Wheeler, pearly white, the petals delicately tinted on outer edge with pale pink; of exquisite form; very beautiful.
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.
Mrs. D. D. Farson, bright pink, very large, compact 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.
Snow Ball, pure white, a lovely variety, grand for cut flowers.
Sol. Russell, a beautiful shade of lavender pink, each 20 cents
Sugar Loaf, new, flowers of varying shades of yellow, often bronze, sometımes perfectly clear.
Swanley Yellow, pure yellow ; large reflexed flowers.


Chrysanthemnm, 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, each 20 cents.
V. H. Hallock, rosy pearl, of a marked waxy texture. The color deepens toward the center
Victor, one of the very best flowers, exceptionally fine and most perfect in shape, in color it is a rich golden yellow slightly shaded with bronze.
W. A. Manda (Synonym Patrick Barry). The new Yellow Ostrich Plume, a grand yeilow incurved variety of the Ostrich Plume type, which for beautlful color and handsome form of 1ts flowers, is entitled to first 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 Bœehmer and Mrs. Alpheus Hardy, each 25 cents.
Wm. H. Lincoln, beautiful golden yellow, with straight, flat spreading petals, flowers extra large and full.
Wm. Stevens, bronze-red.
W. G. Newitt, pure white, with long drooping petals.

postage or express charges, except where noted.



See
Colored Plate
for 3 New Varieties, Painted in Natural Size and Colors. ©


SHOW DAHLIAS.
This class grows tall and has large, showy flowers.
Dahlia Ada Tiffin, light peach, tinged with rose.
Anna Warner, creamy ground, shaded to flesh, fine for cutting,
Bird of Passage, white, tipped with pmk; always reliable Client, rich crimson, very erect and showy
Constancy, yellow ground, deeply edged with lake; exquisite. Criterion, primrose tipped purple; very pleasing flower. Dragon, yellow, tipped with crimson.
Dude, purplish lilac, high center.
Dulke of Connaught, dark crimson, shaded purple; handsome.
Emily, blush, suffused with rose; large, free bloomer.
Emily Edwards, blush white, slightly tinted
Fanny Purchase, bright yellow ; fine standard sort.
Firefly, deep scarlet ; good; erect with long stems.
George Dickson, chestnut-brown, a peculiar color, always perfect.
George Rawlings, very dark maroon; full size.
Golden Eagle, yellow, deeply edged with scarlet.
Hercules, yellow, striped and speckled with crimson. High Sheriff, very dark, nearly black ; standard variety High Sheriff, very dark, nearly black; standard variety.
Jas. G. Blaine, beautiful crimson: large, full and fine ; new Jas. G. Blaine, beautiful crimson: large, full and fine; new.
James Stephens, bright orange-scarlet; new color; yery fine James Vick, purplish maroon ; color intense; full and symmetrical. John Lamont, maroon, with darker stripe; very fine.
Lady Allington, dark scarlet, tipped white
Lady Wimborne, deep pink, heavily shaded with rose
Le Roi, soft sea shell pink. (For description see Novelty pages.) Lottie Eckford, white, striped with purple.
Maggie Soul, blush white, edged with purple; very pretty and free Magician, deep yellow, striped with scarlet; good
Maid of Athens, dark maroon, tipped with red and white
Miss Browning, clear yellow, tipped with white; beautiful
Mirefield Beauty, a beautiful shade of red; the flowers of this variety are al-
Modesty, blush, with light center; flowers large and always perfect
Mrs. G. R. Jefferd, large; deep yellow.
Mrs. Langtry, cream color, beautifully edged with crimson.
Mrs. Stancombe, canary-yellow, tipped; beautiful.
Nellie Cramond, purple, with cerite shade.
Oriole, golden ground, striped and tipped with scarlet.
Pioneer, black; large size
Polly Sandell, lemon, tipped with fawn
Prince Bismarck, fine large purple ; unsurpassed.
Princess, white; large flower; free bloomer
Queen of Sports, white and likac, purple striped.
Robin Adair, peculiar shade of brown; flowers fine shape and very perfect Ronald, buff; free and fine
Senator, cream, tinted with, rose
Snow Cloud, pearly white; withstands the sun.
Startler, very dark maroon, with white tips.
Statesman, purplish-crimson ; a beauty.
Sunlight, bright scarlet.
The Pet, dark maroon, tipped with white.
Thomas White, dark crimson maroon; very free bloomer.
William Dawkins, fawn, edged with bright crimson; fine large flower.
Woman in White, large; white.
Yellow Boy, deep 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 irtense scarlet tip.
Catharine, yellow
Darkness, almost black
Eurydice, blush, tipped with purple.
Fashion, light orange. ty Puges.

## DAHLIA. <br> Gevgiacu.

The Dahlia is the grandest autumn flower we have. It is in its glory duing 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 bulls 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 cents each ; three for 5 c cents, and $\$ 2.00$ per dozem. If the selection is left to us, we will sell bulbs at \$r. 75 per dozen, 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.
Fow description of 1\% Ner und wonce varieties see Nover-

Dahlia Fairy Tales, delicate primros
Isabel, bright orange-scarlet; free and effective.


Janet, rich salmon.
Lady Blanche, small, pure white ; beautifully quilled; long stems; finest for cutting. (See cut.)

> Leila, buff, with heavy red tips, interspersed with petals wholly white ; sportive. Little Agnes, light pink
Little Bob, fine, deep scarlet
Little Leopold, deep pink; very fine.
Nymphe, yellow, tipped with red ; good.
Profusion, crimson, tipped with white ; fine and free,
Red Indian, deep coral red.
Sappho, rich maroon, sometimes has a light center; splendid.
White Aster, pure white; fimbriated
DWARFS, OR BEDDERS.


The Dwaif Dahlias grow only about eighten inches high, but the flowers are full size.
Dahlia Fire King, bright crimson.
Fraulein Hettergot, light and rose;
fine dwarf.
Gem of the Dwarfs, red, tipped with
white; unsurpassed
Goldfinder, golden yellow; good habit
John Wyatt, crimson-scarlet; large
Leaher, fine shade of orange, tinted with
Marguerite Bruant, white; good bedder

## Meta Bartelles, pink, delicate shade.

Mt. Blanc, clear white
Sambo, dark maroon.

## CACTUS DAHLIAS.

This comparatively new class of Dahlias is becoming more popular every year. The flowers are very beautiful, though peculiar in form, somewhat resembling the blooms of the Cactus family. Hence the name, "Cactus Dahlia." They grow tall, and branch and bloom freely, and are splendid for cutting. Prices as named.
Dahlia Baron Schroeder, imperial purple, extra fine and free flowering; 40 cents.
Black Prince, dark velvety maroon; so cents. Charming Bride, white, tipped with pink, nice for cutting; 40 cents
Kynerith, a magnificent vermilion; very free bloomer: 40 cents.
Mrs. Tait, large white; serrated petals; 40
St. Catherine, a cadmium yellow, and fine
 color and free bloomer ; 40 cents.

## DRACÆENA 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 30 cents

## CAPE JASMINE.

## Ray=สaตทi!.

A pretty evergreen shrub with double white flowers an inch and a half in diameter and very fragrant.
Cape Jasmine (Gardenia florida)

## FUCHSIA. эиш币те


fuschia, phenomenal.

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 Balley, sepals white, corolla pink : a wonderfully free bloomer.
Sunray; violet and crimson; leaves beautifully variegated.

## DOUBLE

Fuchsia, Avalanche, corolla violet; sepals crimson
Berliner-Kind, 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, every respect, except in the coloring of the
with dark crimson veins. A superb sort.
Molesworth, sepals red; nicely recurved; corolia pure white; very large; a promising variety Mrs. E G. Hill, the most perfect double white Fuchsia yet introduced; tube and sepals bright red dish crimson, contrasting with 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

## 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 buibs remain dry through the winter; 25 cents each.

## HIBISCUS (Chinese). (6ibifd (Chillciifa).



Greenhouse shrubs, with dark glossy leaves, and large showy flowers; excelleni for bedding out in summer. The Chinese make a dye from the flowers for the hair and eyebrows. 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.
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.
miniatus semi-plenus, double, vermilion scarlet; very showy.
sub-violaceus, double, clear carmine, tinted violet.
Yellow Gem, double, yellow.

## GERANIUM.

 very free.

Geranium Queen of the Whites Improved, this is one of the finest white Geraniuns ever sent out; truss and individual flowers large and well formed, petals very broad and perfect, of good growth and habit.
Pretty Jane, rosy magenta; large truss of well shaped flowers, dwarf habit.
Sam Sloan, fine deep crimson: blooms very freely and is an excellent bedder
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 rosypink, 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 bioomers in cultivation; without an equal for either bedding or pot culture. (See illustration.)
Trophee, light lavender pink.
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 ouser 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-scarlet, fiowers very large.
Contable, of good habit, with fine large flowers of a beautiful bright rose color;
Dr. Guyon, flowers beautiful violet-rose with white markings in the center; a splendid variety for bedding or pot culture
Ernest Bahlson, flesh color, tinted violet, fine.
Hoff Beach, rich amaranth-purple, flowers large.
La Favorite, best pure white.
Mrs. Langtry, pure white; truss and flowers very large,
Mad. Ayme de la Chevreliere. In this variety we have a marvel of beanty. 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.
Mad. Thibeaut, flowers very large, deep rose-pink, upper petals marked with
Paul Arene. Flowers a beautiful creamy-white tint; large and well formed. Plant of dwarf habit.
Ruy Blas, immense well formed trusses of rosy-peach colored flowers, the center of which is beautifully illumed with flaming salmon; showy and effective; fine. Robt. Sparks, double scariet, dwarí.
S. A. Nutt, very dark crimson; a splendid variety for bedding.

Simon Delaux, cherry-purple: dwarf.

## SWVEET-SCENTED

Dr. Livingstone, leaves finely divided, very íragrant.
Rose. This is the most desirable of the scented varieties.

> IVY-LEAF.

This class has thick, glossy: 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.
Duke of Edinburgh, leaves light green, broad white margin, flowers rose.
L'Elegante, white margin, tinged with pink; flowers white.
DOUBEE.
Jeanne d'Arc, white suffused with lavender.
Mad. Thibaut, flowers very double, full and perfect in form: color rich deep pink: a ctrong, 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 handsonie. 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 or brownish red, the foliage being as handsome as flowers.
Bronze Prince, flowers salmon, foliage very showy.
Marshal McMahon, 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 beautiful contrast.
Bijou. This is one of the finest of the silver-leaf sorts.
Mad. Salleroi, a small compact plant; very fine.

Geranium Cinderella, bright rosy salmon, fine truss
Countess of Derby, salmon and white, mottled, very bright in the center, flow-
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.
King Olga, rich deep pink: basc of petals white, truss large and perfect.
Marguerite de Layre, a strong, free grower, producing large trusses of well formed, pure white flowers.
Meteor, a splendid varicty with large trusses of brilliant scarlet fiowers, that have a small lout distinct pure white eye. Plant of good habit, free bloomer.
Mrs. James Vick, salmon, shading to nearly white, whout an equal for winter
Mrs. Hamilton, very soft pink, charming shade, strong grower, good habit, fine.
M. Poirier, the truss and individual florets of this variety are exceedingly large and well formed: color beantiful carmine-violet. fine.
Mad. du Luc, the best rose-colored variety of the Bruant type ; upper petals distinctly marked with white; individual florets very large and perfect, splendid

## GLADIOLUS.

## Gladiote.

The Gladiolus (Sword Lily) 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.

This list embraces some of the best of the older and new varieties, together vith the finest of late French noveltics.

Gladiolus Addison, dark amaranth with white stripes,
Africaine, slaty brown on scarlet ground, streaked with scar!et and pure white, white blotch,
Agrius, bright salmon, slightly feathered at the outer edge with vermilion; blotch cream color, Amalthee, white, streaked with garnet, large garnet blotch,
Ambroise Verschaffelt, carmine, garnet flamed, Andromede, rose, slightly tinted with carmine and streaked with white; large yellow blotch, .
Antigone, delicate rose, flamed with carmine,
Antigone, delicate rose, flamed with carmine, Ball of Fire, Sc
with blue center,
Benvenuto, orange red, with white blotch,
Brenchleyensis, vermilion scarlet; fine old variety,
Brennus, crimson-maroon, white center, tinged with blue, violet stripe on lower petals,
Brunette, beautiful shade of carmine; blotch cream color, striped with purple, white line on each petal,
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,
Ceres, white, marbled and striped with rose and purple,
Charlotte Cushman, briliant scarlet, beautiful large white throat, white line in each petal,
Chateaubriand, cherry rose, carmine streaked,
Chloris, white ground, mottled with carmine, flamed with purplish carmine, lower petals blotched with carmine purple,
Christopher Columbus, rosy carmine, flamed with red, violet red blotch on lower petals,
Daubenton, rosy lilac shading to bright rose, flamed with carmine, carmine violet blotch, white line in the center of each petal,
Diamant, fleshy white, throat ivory white, blotched and streaked with carmine,
Dictateur, center of flower white ; outer edges flushed with carmine-red, on pale lilac ground,
Dr. Bailly, dazzling scarlet, carmine blotch on white ground,
Edwin Booth, rose striped and flamed with brilliant scarlet; garnet stripe in throat
Enchanteresse, very large flowers of a satiny pale lilac-white, streaked with violet-red on one or two sepals,
Etendard, large flower, white, blazed with lilac, Eugene Scribe, flower large and wide, rose, blazed with carmine red ; very fine,
Eva, white, slightly tinged with rose and pale lilac,
Fenelon, rose, violet-tinged, flamed with carmine,
Flamingo, fiery red; blotch of rich purple, very brilliant and showy,
Flamboyant, fiery scarlet, fine spike
Formosa, bright satiny rose, flaked and edged with carmine, blotch creamy-whit
Grand Rouge, flowers large, bright scarlet with small violet blotch in the throat
Guillaume Tell, intense dark carmine, smail white throat, with light violet border and white veins, .
Hecla, fiery orange scarlet, center pure white, feathered with carmine,
Holmes, clear rose, striped with darker rose, large white blotch, flushed with lemon,
Ida, large flower, white, rose-tinted, blazed with carmine rose,
Imperatrice, white, striped and dashed with carmine,
Innocence, pure white. This we think is the first pure white Gladiolus ever offered. The flowers are not large, but very compact on the spike, I Isaac Buchanan, fine yellow,
James Carter, light orange red, very bright, with a large, pure white throat,

Gladiolus, Joconde, Each. rose, fringed bright carmine, streaked white, clear throat, Le Poussin, light red, white ground ; very pretty
Le Vesuve, intensefiery red;
Lord Byron, brilliantscarlet stained and ribboned with pure white,
Longfellow,
fine line of, white ; a very fine line of violet in each of the lower petals,
Lowell, rose shaded with scarlet, a shade of garnet in the throat,
Mad. Monneret, delicate rose, carmine blotch. Magnificus, flowers large and open, purplishrose: white blotch edged violet,
Matador, brilliant carmine red, striped and blotched pure white,
Meyerbeer, brilliant scarlet, amaranth red blotch, Mons. Legouve, fiery red, white blotch, white line in each petal
Mr. Burley, cherry-rose, yellow blotch striped ${ }^{\text {with violet, }}$
Mr. Derry, amaranth, flaked with purple, white line in each petal,
Murillo, cherry rose on light "ground, white blotch, white line in each petal,
Napoleon III., bright scarlet, white line in each petal,
Nestor, yellow, lower part darker, striped with Pactole, yellow, tinged with rose at the edges, blotch of darker shade,
Panama, intense rosy-carmine, suffused with scarlet, slightly marked with slate color at outer edge; white blotch,
Panorama, lilac, shaded and mottled with brilliant carmine, throat creamy white, white line in each petal,
Pasteur, fine rose color, tinted with orange and streaked purplish rose, blotch ivory white, Phoebus, fire red, with large showy white blotch, Picador, dazzling scarlet; white blotch; very showy,
Pictum, salmon scarlet, flaked with carmine, Primatice, long spike, large flowers, fine rose, lilac-tinged, blazed with bright carmine
Richard Cœur-de-Lion, crimson red, flamed with garnet, lower petals spotted golden yellow, Roi Leopold, rose, crimson-blazed, carnation stripe
Romulus, brilliant dark red, large white blotch, Sappho, long spike, fine cherry, orange-tinted, Teresita, pure white, suffused with rose, and striped with carmine at the edges, lower petals pale rose blotched and striped with violet, Therese de Vilmorin, creamy-white; blotch light yellow with purple stripes,
Triumphans, cherry, shading off to currant red, Ulysses, clear pink, striped carmine, large ivory

## NAMED GLADIOLUS

## GREAT INDUCEMENT.

"A Brifer's Dozen." Our Prize Collection of Thirteen Selected Named Gladiolus cream or our large collection for
Sunvise Collection, 25 Named Bulbs
Brnner Collection, 40 Named Bulbs
$\$ 1.00$ prices and in many instances the value of a single bulb will be greater than price charged for the full collection. THIS IS WORTH ACTING UPON.

IMPORTANT.-At these prices we pay the postage or express charges, except when noted


## 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 con－ tinuously in bloom．The flowers are smalk，in clusters： 20 cents each；$\$ 2.00$ per dozen．
Lantana Favorite，yellow merg－
Imperatrice Eugenie，blush and white．
Nelly Bly．A－sweet scented variety of this beautiful class of plants is indeed a rarity； would there were more of them without disagreeable odor of the common sorts．This pro－ duces large trusses of beautitul white fowers，which have a deiicate，sweet，spicy fragrance， that is very pleasing．On opening the flowers have a showy lemon－yellow center， but this soon changes so as to but this soon changes so as to
leave a beautiful truss of pure
snowy whiteness．The plant is a strong grower and blooms profusely
Eack 20 cents； 3 for 50 cents．

## MANETTIA VINE（Manettia Bicolor）．

[^2]Ipomcea Bona Nox．This
variety of

## HYDRANGEA．

sortcuic．
The Hydrangeas are well－known，favorite plants．Hardy south of Philadelphia；grown at the North as pot piants；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．Extra large plants，by express only， 50 c ． Hortensia，the Chinese variety，producing bright pink
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 beau－ tiful variety．
Thomas Hogg，a pure white variety，with heads as large as the pink；a most beautiful and ormamental shrub． The set for so cents．

## IPOMEA（Moon Flower）． 

 ous names，such a Good Night，Even－ ous ames，and the like．But，even
ing Glory，and
toug it were given a hundred other though it were given a hundred other synonyms，it woud be the same grand
and beautiful dlimber that producs its large，pure white，sweet－ccented flowers in the night，and on duil 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 doz． potted，and kept in

## JASMINE，

 まロぶmit．The Jasmine is a favorite greenhouse or house plant everywhere．It is the idc＇of the poets and one of the sweetest flowers； 25 cents each．
Jasminum grandiflorum， follage fine ；flowers white， star－shaped，and very fra－ grant，blooming from No－ vember till May，easy of culture．


## LEMON VERBENA．

A shrubby plant，with light green，fragrant leaves，and lilac tinted fowers．An old favorite．
Lemon Verbena（Aloyia citriodora），each

## OLEANDER．

## Ereanber．

An old－fashioned slarub grown as a pot plant，with a profusion of large flowers．
Oleander，Madonna grandiflora，white：double
Double Pink，the old variety


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 hard, 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 other extra choice nezw varieties sec Novelty pages.
For List of Hardy Roses, see page 69.

## MONTHLY ROSES.

Fine strong, plants, $x_{5}$ 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, Catharine 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 gradually shades towards the outer edge to a very light pink. Plant of strong growth and free blooming habit, very fragrant. t
Charles Rovolli, carmine-rose ; flowers large.
Eliza Fugier. A seedling from Niphetos, which it resembles very much in style of flowers, but is a stronger grower and of better habit. Calor light cream, sometimes slightly edged with rose. A beautiful variety, with handsome, long, pointed buds.
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.
Duchesse Marie Salviati, chrome-orange shaded with delicate flesh color frequently the flowers have no shading ; Fabit strong and vigorous. $t$
Francisca Kruger, coppery-yellow, shaded with peach; flowers large, full and well formed. $t$
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. $t$.
Hermosa, pink; always a favorite. $b$.
Jeanne 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. $t$
J. B. Varonne. Flowers large and double, with high center, color soft chinarose, shading to bright carmine; a splendid grower; one of the finest new roses. Very sweet. $t$.
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.
Mary Washington. A large double, snow-white rose, constantly blooming, very fragrant and with an agreeable musky odor. A vigorous hardy climber procured from the garden of Mt. Vernon and claimed to have been raised by George Washington and named after his mother. This is a variety which should be generally planted.
Madame Hoste. Creamy yellow, with deep buff yellow center, large and full. $t$. Madame Elie Lambert. Flowers large, full, very double, globular and cupshaped, 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,
Marie Guillot, white, tinted with pale yellow; large, full and of fine shape. A most beautiful rose, but not fragrant.

Rose, Mrs. James Wilson. In form resembles Mermet, flowers deep lemon yel. low, tipped with rose; highly fragrant; habit vigorous and branching ; flowers carred erect on stiff stems and lasting well.
Madame 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.
Madame de Watteville, creamy-white, shading to brightsalmon, 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; fowers full, well formed.
Princesse Hohenzollern, color bright satiny red, with a lighter center; a very strong, vigorous grower, with beautiful foliage.
Princesse de Sagan, dark velvety crimson, shaded purple, with amaranth center; flowers large, finely cupped and highly scented; very free bloomer.
Queen's Scarlet, rich velvety scarlet, 'constant bloomer. One of the finest varieties. Bengal.
Sappho. Buds medium, full, globular, fawn color, suffused with rose, the opening flowers shaded with yellow and tawny buff. Distinct and handsome; vigorous and free blooming.
Sombreuil, creamy white, often tinged with pink.
Souvenir de Clairvaux. Color bright china-rose, base of petals apricot shading to nankeen yellow, with touches of cormine. Flowers medium size, well formed and very sweet.
Souvenir de Lady Ashburton, large, full, coppery or reddish yellow, sometimes with
 ose or brihiazt red tints, according to the time of the season. Very fine. $t$.
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. t.
White Bon Silene, pale lemon-yellow, shading to creamy-white; very fine.

## POLYANTHA ROSES.

This class is a cistinct one. For many purposes its varieties are excellent. They are continuously in bloom; desirable for house culture. The plants are of low growth, branching freely and commencing to bloom while the plants are yet small and continuing to bloom nearly all the time. There is no kind of rose which we cant offer so willingly as a window plant. Those who have heretofore failed with roses in the house may take either one in this list with full confidence of success. The flowers are produced in clusters, and although not large, are very perlect and handsomely formed. They are also excellent for bedding out, producing a profusions of bloom, and requiring but slight protection for winter; per dozen $\$ \mathrm{~F} .50$; each

食ose, 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-pink, sometimes varving in color to nearly pure white. Yery 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 keautiful set of Polyantha Roses, 40 cents.
For List of Hardy Roses, see page 69.

## SALVIA (Flowering Sage). 934men = Eabbci.

No plant grown gives us such a brilliant display of flowers in the autumn as the Salvia. Splendid for pot culture in the house ; 15 cents each Salvia splendens, the old scarlet variety.

Three for 40 cents; seven, enought for a very showy bed, 85 cents

## TUBEROSE.

Iuberois.


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 lattitudes, 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 65 cents; half-dozen 35 cents three tubers, 25 cents ; each

## 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. Pilogyne suavis, per dozen, $\$ 2.00$; each

PETUNIA.


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 do the single kinds. For pot culture they are among the most desirable plants we have. The flowers are beautiful, many of the vaneties showing blooms that are as large and hand omely formed as the Camellia. A well grown plant is always in bloom.
Petunia, Double, per dozen $\$ 2.00$; 20 cents each.
Single, per dozen $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$; 15 cents each.


## OTHONNA.

## Sthonne.

A charming basket plant, with cylindrical leares and pretty starshaped, yellow flowers, blooming al most constantly. Habit drooping, and should be always grown in a hanging pot, basket, or on a bracke: Its foliage is fleshy, like that of the Mesembryanthcmum, but delicate and graceful, and makes a rapis growth.
Othonna crassifolia, plants, each
Two for 25 cents.


Ever blooming varieties, excellent for pots and baskets, leaves three-parted, flowers in clusters, half an inch ur more in diameter.
Oxalis florabunda alba, per dozen $\$ 1.00$ : each
rosea, per dozen $\$ 1.00$; each

## VERBENA.

Sctbenc.
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 with its brilliant and continuous. 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 three feet in diameter.
Verbena Alpha, deep purple.
Cavalier, crushed strawberry.
Cameo, beautiful pink, with dis-
Cenotaph, clear white.
Hector, bright scarlet, large white
Jockey, bright crimson.
Lydia, purplish-magenta, white
eye, fine.
Verbena Magic, white, striped and blotched with blue.
Modiste, a beautiful shade of helıotrope.
Novice, fiery scarlet.
Olio, white, striped and flaked with scarlet.
Topsy, black, large white eye.
Named varieties, each ro cents; per dozen \$1.00; per hundred $\$ 7.00$. SEPARATE COLORS
We have made the following selection of colors to accommodate those who wish plants for bedding purposes only, and are indifferent as to names. They are equally as good as our named sorts, but we grow them in such large quantities that it enables us to offer them at much lower rates. Plants, each ro cents; per dozen 80 cents; per hundred $\$ 6.00$.

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
\text { Red, } & \text { White, } & \text { Blue, } & \text { Scarlet, } \\
\text { Pink, } & \text { Purple, } & \text { Maroon, } & \text { Striped. }
\end{array}
$$

UNNAMED SORTS.
Fine assortment of colors. Plants, each, 8 cents; per dozen, 70 cents; per hundred, \$5.00.

## TIGRIDIA.

## ミigerblunt.

The flowers of Tigridia areabout 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 pavonia, red, crimson spots 75 cts. per doz.; each. grandiflora alba, a beautiful variety, with large showy white flowers, marked at the base of each division with spots of a redish brown coior on yellow ground ; \$r.50 per doz.: each
The set, one each, 25 cents.


## MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

Amaryllis Johnsonii, 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
formosissima (Jacobean Lily), flowers dark crimson; 8 to io inches high. The bulbs are dormant during the winter
Atamasco alba, flowers upright, with broad petals, pure white; each
Achyranthes (plants with beautiful showy foliage for bedding).
Lindeni, leaves dark blood red.
Casii, leaves large, green and yellow
Camellias, fine plants, best assortment of colors; each
Cuphea platycentra (Cigar Plant), tube of flowers scarlet, Jp white and black Cyclamen Persicum. The Cyclamen is particularly adapted to window cult ure, it blooms abundantly and for a long tume in the winter and spring. The flowers are borne on long stems above the foliage and are very showy; strong plants, each
Calceolaria Creole Queen, brown maroon
Shower of Gold, yellow
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. Ficus elastica, or Rubber Tree, with thick, shining, leathery leaves, ten inches long by three wide; an excellent and showy pot plant. . . 75 to Madeira Vine, a beautiful climber, flowers white, small, in long racemes roots, per doz, 75 cents ; each
Mahernia Honey Bell), a fine foliaged pot plant, of easy culture ; belishaped flowers; fragrant
Oxalis
xalis lasiandra, this Oxalis is one of the prettiest plants we are acquainted with for borders of beds, edgings of walks, etc.; bulbs, per doz. 1o cents ; per hundred
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
One pint is sufficient for fifty feet of row

Pampas Grass, one of the most effective of the Ornamental Grasses. Its silvery plumes 8 to to feet high; perfectly hardy
Passiflora, or Passion Vine. These beatifnl climbers are so varied in the marking and colors of their flowers, that it would be useless to attempt to describe them, therefore we merely give the predominating color of each variety. They are very desirable for the house or conservatory and succeed well with ordinary treatment.
Constance Elliot, nearly white; fine
Smithii, carmine
Pfordtii, purple
Pilea serpyllifolia (Artillery Plant), with very small pinkish-white flowers. When the flowers are ready to expand the least moisture causes them to burst Rivina humilis, a beautiful luttle pot plant, with racemes of small white flowers, followed by scarlet berries
Rubus grandiflora (Double-flowering Blackberry). The flowers are large and pure white. An excellent plant for house in winter
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
Spider Lily (Pancratium Carribaum), numerous clusters of delicate pure Whte sweet scented flowers, remaining long in bloom
Tritoma Uvaria, flower stems grow from four to five feet in height, surmounted by a spike of curtous red and orange flowers, a foot in length
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
50 Veronica BIue Gem, dwarf, flowers light blue, in spikes 3 to 4 inches long variegata, foliage margined with white
Vinca (Periwinkle, Harrisonii, center of leaves marked with light green

# Vecetables. 

IN OUR VEGETABLE DEPARTMENT everything is tested before being packed, so that we know that all will grow if treated well. We have included almost every article of known value and 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 candldates for public favor, submitting all to thorough trials on our grounds.

MUCH OF OUR VEGETABLE SEED, and the most important, are grown upon our seed farms; other kinds we have growr for us by the most reliable 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 of describing in full all of those which we specially 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. W M 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.

## Epargel.

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 plauts 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, Vick's Mam-
moth, per oz., 25 cents .


ROOTS- $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 \text { years, by mall, per } 100, \text { prepaid } \\ 2 \text { years, by express }\end{array}\right.$
asparagus.
Roots- $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 \text { years, by express, per } 100, \text { not prepaid }\end{array}\right.$
$(2$ years, by express or freight, per 1000, not prepaid Io cents
Roors- $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 \text { years, by mail, per } 100, \text { prepaid. . } \\ 2 \text { years, by express, per } 100, \text { not prepaid }\end{array}\right.$
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 \\ 2 \\ \text { years, by express or freight, per 1000, not prepaid }\end{array}\right.$

## BROCOLI.

## stodoli.

Brocoli resembles the Cauliflower: indeed, it is hardly possible to distinguish the difference. Brocoli, 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 Brocoli.

Brocoli, 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. $\$=.00$; 0z. 45 cents
Southampton, fine, hardy, large yellow variety-one of the old popular sorts, like Portsmouth, Sulphur, etc.; per lb. $\$ 3.00$; oz. 30 cents . . . .

## ARTICHOKE.

## 9rtifdiofe.

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. Piant 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 $\$ 4.00$; per peck $\$ 1,25$, by freight or express, charges not prepaid; per quart, hy mail or express, prepaid
Green Globe, seed per 1b. $\$ 3.50$; per 02.35 cents; per packet


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, resembles 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, yo cents
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
1b. \$1.oo: per oz. xo cents
Dwarf Purple Kale, like Scotch Kale, except in color, but more hardy ;
per lb. \$1.25: per oz, 15 cents
Tall Green Curled Scotch, finely curled; very hardy; one of the best ; per lb. $\$ 1.00$; per oz. Io cents

IMPORTANT.--At prices quoted we deliver to your door, unless otherwise noted.


## BEANS.

## Mohucit.

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 - 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 pint $j 0$ cents; per quart 50 cents
Black-Eyed Wax, very early, very tender, and of excellent quality; per pint 30 cents; per quart 50 cents
Improved Golden Wax, an early, stringless Bean, of golden wax color and excellent quality; per pint 25 cents; per quart 45 cents
Wardwell's Kidney Wax, extra early; long, flat, waxy pods; remarkably free from rust; per pint 25 cents; per quart 45 cents
Yosemite Mammoth Wax, so named on áccount 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 pint 35 cents; per quart, 65 cents

Flageolet Wax,
Bismarck Black Wax, Golden Eyed Wax, Speckled Wax,

Ivory Pod Wax, Crystal White Wax,
Refugee Wax,
Saddle Back Wax.
quart; ro cents per package.
er quart; rocents per
Vick's New Prolific Pickler. See Novelty pages,
Extra Early Red Valentine, early and tender for String Beans; per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents
Long Yellow Six Weeks, one of the best green-podded varieties. Early, tender, stringless; per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents
Early Mohawk, an early, hardy, productive String Bean; per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents
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 pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents

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\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Miller's Round Yellow, } & \text { Broad Windsor, } \\
\text { Emperor William, } & \text { Dwarf Horticultural, } \\
\text { White Marrow, } & \text { White Kidney or Royal Dwarf, }
\end{array}
$$

Boston Small Pea.
Each, per pint 25 cents; 40 cents per quart; ro cents per package. Horticultural Lima Bean. This is a true cross between Dreer's Pole Lima and Dwarf Horticultural. For good quality, extreme earliness, hardiness, flavor, and prolificacy it excels. It is fully three weeks earlier than any wher Lima and can be grown successfully in the North and in Canada where no ordinary Lima will mature. For an early green shell pole bean it has no equal ; per pkt. To cents; per pint 55 cents; per quart $\$$ x.00.

Old Homestead. (Kentucky Wonder.) In our opinion this is far ahead of any other green Pole Bean. It is at least ten days earlier than any other green sort, being fit for the table by the first of August. It is enormously productive, entirely stringless, and the pods, though large, cook tender and delicious. We can recommend it as the best pole bean to plant for snaps; per packct io cents; per pint 35 cents; per quart 60 cents.

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 pint 35 cents: per quart, 65 cents
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 pint 30 cents; per quart 50 cents
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 pint 30 cents; per quart 50 cents
Dreer's Improved Lima, earlier and more productive than the old sort, though the seeds are smaller; per pint 30 cents: per quart 50 cents
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 pint 30 cents; per quart 50 cents

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { London Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry, } \\
\text { Small Lima or Sieva, } & \text { Large White Lima, } \\
\text { Southern Prolific, } & \text { Dutch Case Knife, } \\
\text { Crease Back, } & \text { Scarlet Runner. }
\end{array}
$$


king of the garden, half stze.
Beet, Egyptian Blood Turnip, the earliest variety grown and valuable on this account; not very productive; per lb. 75 cents ; per oz. to cents
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. Io cents
Extra Early Turnip 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 cents; per oz. To cents
Improved Early Blood Turnip, turnip shaped, smooth, tender and good ; about ten days after Bassano; per lb. 60 cents ; oz . io cents .
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., ro cents
Imperial Sugar, one of the sweetest and best Sugar Beets; per lb. 40 cents; oz. ro cents
Red-top Sugar. Matures 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

> Henderson's Pineapple,
Bastian Early Turnip Early Yellow Turnip, Lentz Turnip.
Long Blood Red, ts. per package.
USED FOR LEAVES AND LEAF-STALKS ONLY.
Beck's Improved Sea Kale, a variety of Beet with beautiful, tenderleaves, popular for cooking as "greens;" per lb. 50 cents; oz. io cents
Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Scarlet Brazilian, per lb. go cents; oz. Io cents
Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Yellow Brazilian, per lb. 90 cents; oz . Io cents.
Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Silver, per lb., so cents ; oz. Io cents.

## MANGEL WURZELS-USED FOR CATTLE

Golden Giant. New, (For description, see colored pages.) Per lb. 60
Vick'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 cts ., oz . .
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.
Golden Tankard, a new and exceedingly one variety ; particularly valuable on account of its milk producing qualities ; flesh deep yellow ; per $1 \mathrm{lb} ., 50$ Elventham Long Yellow, Red Globe, Olive Shaped Red.
50 cents per $16 . ; 10$ cents per oz.

IMPORTANT,--At prices quoted we deliver to your door, unless otherwise noted.

# CABBAGE. 



EARLY Wakefield.

## ale seasons.

THE Cabbage requires a deep, rich soil, and thorcugh 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 desured 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 frne 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. 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 Extra Early, a very early sort, producing medium sized heads, very sharply pointed; per lb. $\$ 2.00$; oz. 20 cents.
Early Wakefield, the great favorite with market gardeners; the earliest and sure to head. The seed is true and the best; per lb. $\$ 3.00$; per oz. 30 cents; per $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20$ cents
Early Summer. A popular sort with the Long Island market gardeners. It follows the Wakefield and resembles the Early Flat Dutch; should be sown in a hot-bed in February or March, as when sown in the fall and wintered over, the plants inclined to run to seed; per $\mathrm{lb} . \$ 3.00$; oz. $3^{\circ}$ cents; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20$ cents.
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. $\$ 3.00$; 0z. 30 cents; $1 / 20 \mathrm{oz} .20$ cent. (See cut at head of page)
Winningstadt. A fine early variety, sugar-loaf in form, one of the best summer sorts; if sown late, good for lall or even winter; per lb. \$2.co; oz. 20 cents
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. $\$ 2.25$; oz. 25 cents; $1 / 2$ Oz. I5 cents
Improved Danish Ballhead Winter, the favorite Cabbage of Denmark, and shipped in immense quantres to London and other large cittes, 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; $1 / 2$ oz. 20 cents
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. ${ }^{2} 2.50$; oz. 25 cts . I/2 oz. 15 cents
Premium Flat Dutch, heads well and keeps over finely; per $1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.50$; oz. 25 cents: I/2 Oz. I5 cents
Large Flat Dutch, good for fall or winter crop, resembling the Drumhead; per lb. $\$ 1.50$ : oz. 15 cents
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. $\$ 2.50$; 02. 25 cents; $1 / 2$ OZ. 15 cents
Early Blood Red, early variety ; fine winter Cabbage if sown quite late in open ground; per lb. $\$ 3 . \infty 0$; oz. 30 cts ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20$ cents
Large Late Blood Red. for pickling ; per lb. $\$ 2.00$; oz. 20 cents
Mammoth Rock Red. This is by far the best, largest and most reliable heading red Cabbage ever introduced. The head is large, round, very solid and of a deep red color; per lb. $\$ 4.00$; per oz. $40 \mathrm{cts}$. ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts}$

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF CABBAGE
Henderson's Succession,
Newark Early Flat Dutch, Each $\$ 3.00$ per lb.; 30 cents per oz,; 20 cents per one lalf oz.; 10 cents perpkt. Large Late Drumhead, Excelsior Large Flat Dutch, Mammoth Drumhead,

Filderkraut,
Stone Mason Marblehead.

> Each $\$ 2.50$ per lb:; 25 cents per oz:; 15 cents half ounce.; 5 cents per packet. Large French Oxheart, Early Dwarf York, Earge York,

Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy,
Dwarf Green Curled Savoy. Each $\$ 1.50$ per Ib.; 15 cents per oz.: 10 cents per half ounce; 5 cents per packet.


Collards, well known and prized at the South, and so mcely adapted to the Southern climate ; perlb. $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$; oz. 10 cents

## CARROTS.

## Gelbe かiblt.

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 such a good crop.
Carrot, Early Short Horn, small; fine for table; per lb. $\$ 1.00$; oz. Io cents. (See engraving, fig. 6 )
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. $\$ \mathrm{x} .25$; oz. 10 cents. (Fig. 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, \$1.25; oz. 15 cents. (Fig. 2) .
Half-Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted, larger than Short Horn, and a desirable table variety ; per $\mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$; oz. Io cents. (Fig. 4).
Danvers Orange, a first-class half-long variety ; flesh dark orange; very productive ; per lb. $\$ \mathrm{~T} .00$; oz. 10 cents. (Fig. 3).
Improved Long Orange, the old standard variety; per lib. \$1.00; oz. io cts. OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES. Early Forcing, Fig. Y. Long Red Coreless. Altringham.

Half-Long Scarlet Pointed Rooted, Half Long Scarlet Carentan. Orange Belgian Green Top. Giant White Belgian

## CAULIFLOWER. <br> 31นmeッfoŋt.

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 Caulfflower plants must be watered. Any person who has good deep muck, partially drained, we think, can raise good Cauliflower with fittle trouble.
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 $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 3.00$; per $1 / 40 \mathrm{oz} . \$ 2.00$.



# The:Best:of:15:Varieties 

"MAGGIE MURPHY"

## "AMERICAN WONDER."

Out amongst the mountains of Colorado, near Denver, there is a farm known as the "Grand View Fruit Farm." It is owned by two progressive men, Messrs. Hoover \& Moore, who make a specialty of growing and shipping choice fruits and vegetables.

They write, October 9th, 1893: "We had fifteen varieties of potatoes on trial thisyear, and your 'Maggie Murphy' and 'American Wonder' are the best of them all. They are certainly the best late potatoes we have ever grown. First-class for the table and immense yielders."

AT The same reports come from all States.

IMPORTANT,--At prices quoted we deliver to your door, unless otherwise noted.

## CELERY.

Ecferic.
Sow seeds in a hit-bed or cold frame. As scon as the plants are about three inches high transplant to a nicely prepares bed in the border, setting them four or five in hes apart. When some eight inches high, and fine, suckey plants, set them in the trenches. Earth up a litule during the summer. keeping the leaf stalks close together, so that the soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn, and nerer 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 grow, 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 orign. 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 quatity we have tound it unexcelled being solid, tender, crisp, and rich in flavor. The same culture and treat-
ment will apply to it as to the White Plume Celery. Per lb. $\$ 3.50$; oz. 40 cents; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25$ 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 staks 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. $\$ 2.75$; oz. 30 cents ; $1 / 2$ oz. 20 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; $1 / 2$ oz. I5 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. $\$ 3.00$; oz, 30 cents; $1 / 20 z$. 20 cents
Celery, Turnip-Rooted (Celeriac), forming Turnip-Shaped bulbs, of Celery flavor; per lb. $\$ 2.00$; oz. 20 cents

drata golden self-blanching.
OTHER STANDARD VARIETJES.
Turner's Incomparable Dwarf White, Laing's Mammoth Red, Sandringham Dwarf White, Carter's Incomparable Dwarf Crimson.
Henderson's Dwarf White,
Crawford's Half Dwarf White,

## Boston Market.

Each $\$ 2.00$ per 26. ; 20 cents per oz.; 5 cents per packet.
New Giant Paschal, 2.50 per lb; 25 cents per oz. ; 5 cents per packet.
Old seeds for flavoring, excellent, 40 cents per lb . ; ro cents per oz.

## CORN SALAD.

Merfarat.
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. 65 c .
oz. yo cents.


## ENDIVE.

(fnsidic.


Batavian, per lb. sr. 50 : oz. 15 cents
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, perlb. \$1.50: oz. IJC, White Curled, perlb.
\$r.75: oz. 20 cents

## EGG PLANT,

## Cterpilante.

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.


NEW YORK PURPLE.
Those who have no hot-beds can sow a few seeds in boxes in the house. Handglasses are useful for covering at time of transplanting.
Egg Plant, Early Long Purple, eight or nine inches long, productive; per lb. Ir 75; oz. 20 cents
Round Purple, medium size; per oz. 25 cents
Improved New York Purple, very large and fine, the best; per oz. 50
1/2 oz. 30 cents . . . . . . . . . . . 30 cents

# \% SWEETT CORN. 

 23cladifort oder Maig.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 hardsip it will bear. 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, Vick's Earliest of All. This is in fact the cariest 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 Carly Mint 30 C .; qt. 50 c .; pkt. 15 c . See illustration 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 pint 20 cts ; per quart 35 cents Perry's Hybrid Sugar, the largest Early Sweet Corn that we have ever seen. Ears ready for use a few days later than the Éarly Marblehead and before the Minnesota, but of double the size of either of these varieties, the ears being twelverowed, 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 pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents.
Russell's Prolific, a very superior early variety, the sweetest of the very early sorts. Ears 8 to io inches in length; pint 20 cents; quart 35 cents. Stowell's Evergreen, late; very select and pure: excellent variety, remaining in green state longer than any other kind; pint 20 C .; quart 40 cents.
Extra Early Cory. A few days earlier than, and in general appearance closely earlier bling the Marblehead, and producing ely resemwhat 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 ; per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents



Corn, Vick's Golden Nugget. Introduced by us two years ago as a novelty. Its earkiness tender and sweet, with an excellent rich flavor; when cooked it is a beautiful creamy color, making it very attractive for the dining table: ears medium size, twelve-rowed and well flled. 50 cents per quart . 30 cents per pint: is cents per package. See illustration. Country Gentleman. This new Sweet Corn is a remarkably satisfactory and delicious 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. This variety is the highest attainment yet achieved in the cultivation and improvement of Sweet Corn. The ears from , many stalks bearing four plumpears ; 40 cents duced in great abundance, many stalks bearing four plump ears; 40 cents
 per quart ; 25 cents per pint; Io cents per packag
OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES Egyptian, or Washington Market. Hickok's Improved. Early Eight-Rowed Sugar. Early Adams.
Ne Plus Ultra, or Quaker. Moore's Early Concord. Black Mexican. Excelsior. Triumph. Crosby's Early.

> Mammoth Late Sugar.

Each 20 cents per pint; 35 cents per quart; ro cents per package.


CORY.

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 shelled corn


IMPORTANT-At prices quoted we deliver to your door, unless otherwise noted.

## CUCUMBER.



In this latitude it is useless to plant in the open ground until nearly the first of June. Make nich hills of well-rotted manure, two feet diameter, aud plant a dozen or more seeds, covering half an inch deep. When all danger from insects is over, pull all but three or four of the strongest plants. The middle of June is early enough to plant for pickling. Make the hills about six feet apart. For early Cucumbers, the hot-bed is necessary; but the simplest and surest way to produce a tolerable early crop of the best kinds is, where it is designed to place a hill dig a hole about eighteen inches deep and three feet across; into this put a barrow of manure, and cover with a small box-like frame, on the top of which place a couple of lights of glass. When the plants grow, keep the earth drawn up to the stems. Water and give air.
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 them 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 preferred for pickling, but Long Green is excellent for this purpose when young, and some pickling houses use White Spine exclusively

## AMERICAN VARIETIES.

Cumcumber, Early White Spine, an excellent variety for table; very pretty and a great bearer; a favorite with market growers; per lb., go cents; oz., io cents. See fig. I
Chicago Pickling. A new variety, "exclusively" used by the Chicago picklers. Very prolific, and a profitable sort for this pnrpose; per lb., Improved Long Green, a very fine long fruit of excellent quality; per lb.,
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 very 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.

## OTHER STAN゙DARD V゙ARIETIES

Early Russian, Early Green Cluster, Early Frame, Boston Pickling, Cleveland Pickling, Thorburn's Everbearing, Nichols' Medium Green. gocts. per lb.; 10 cts . per oz.; 5 cts . per package. FOREIGN VARIETIES.
Cucumber, Long Green Southgate, a fine, old, hardy, English sort; per
Chinese Long Green, long, productive and hardy
Giant of Arnstadt. one of the finest: good bearer
Rollison's Telegraph, ne of the best
Carter's Champion, a fine winter variety
Carter's Model, fine for house and frame culture; very prolific; keeps in bearing a long time

## GHERKIN.

## (Eñiggurfc.

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 liked 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 .

## GARLIC.

## sinoulaud).

The Garlic is the most pungent of all the Onion family. It is much used in the South of Europe. The roots or bulb is composed of many small bulbs, and 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


## 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 oneseason'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 use 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 injuriug anything.
Roots, per 100, \$1.00; per dozen

## KOHL RABI.

## sobtrabi.

Kohl 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.
Early Purple "Vienna, another forcing

varlety, similar to above except in color;
variety similar to above except in color; per lb. $\$ 3.00 ; 0 z, 30$ cents
Large Early White or Green, fine and tender for table; per lb., \$i.50;
oz. Is cents


LEEK. \&aud.
Seed is generally sown in the spring in a seedbed, and young plants transplanted July ist. The Leek is prized for soups, and is thought for this purpose to be superior to the Onion. Leek, Broad Flag,
per lb. \$r.75; per
oz. 15 cents.
Musselburg, per
lb. $\$ 2.25$; oz. 25
cents.
. . 10


## LETTUCE.



CURLED Lettuce,

mperial white cabbage lettuce.
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 habil of the Cabbage, though not forming sold 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 Americas 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 varrety 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
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. zo cents . 5
Early Tennis Ball, or Boston, one of the earliest and best heading varieties; per lb. $\$$ r. 50 ; oz. I5 cents
Early Curled Simpson, an improvement on the old curled Silesia, very early ; fine for forcing; per lb. \$r.oo; oz. io cents
Early Hanson, heads very large, solid, tender, crisp; flavor fine; stands summer heat well; one of the best sorts; per lb, $\$$ I. 50 ; oz. 15 cents.
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
Paris White Cos, one of the best of the Cos varieties; per lb. $\$ 2.00$; oz. zo cents
Grand Rapids Forcing, quite as good for outdoor 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


## MUSTARD.

Genf.
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 rapidiy, 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. 30 cents; oz.
io cents Black, per lb. 30 cents; oz, ro cents.
and

Wonder' from one pound of seed." Wis., writes: "I raised twenty-two bushels of fine potatoes from one peck of 'Maggie Murphy, and three bushels of 'American

# * <br> <br> MELONS. 

 <br> <br> MELONS.}

$\cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5 \cdot 5$

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 to 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.

## MUSKMELONS.

Mitafat= Wefoucst.
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, asa 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 net-work over the surface. A splendid melon, both for market and the private garden. Per lb. $\$ 3 . \infty$; oz. 30 cents; $1 / 2$ 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. $\$ 1 . \infty 0$; oz. Io cents
Jenny Lind, an early vanety; small, but of excellent flavor: per 1 lb .75 c .; oz. Io cents

emerald gem.
Emerald Gem, new, small, extra early; skin dark green, smooth; flesh orange, and of delicious flavor. Per lb. go cents; oz. io cents
Miller Cream, or Osage, new; a cross between Sill's Hybrid and Casaby flesh salmon in color, very thick, sweet, rich and melting. A strong grower and very productive. Per lb. go cents : oz. so cents
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.,

Champion Market, new ; shape almost round, deeply ribbed; skin heavily netted; flesh light green, rich and sweet; an excellent shipping variety. Per lb. S1.25; oz., 15 cts. . . . 5
Montreal Nutmeg. Fruit of the largest size, often attraining 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, go cts. ; oz. no cents


## OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

Green Citron.
Bird Cantaloupe.
Early Christiana.
Skillman's Fine, Netted. Baltimore, or Acme.
Improved Large Green Nutmeg.
Each 85 cents per 1 b .; io cents per oz.; 5 cents per pay View. Delmonico. Princess. Newport. Banquet. Each $\$ 1.25$ per lb.; I5 cents per oz.; 5 cents per package.

## WATER MELON. <br> Manner = Meloneu.

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 10 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 the hills should be eight to ten feet apart.
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. 75 cents; oz. io cents
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, Mam-
moth Iron Clad, or Rattlesnake - per lb. 85 cents; oz. yo cents ... . .


KOLB'S GEM.


MAMMOTH IRON CLAD

Mammoth Iron Clad. so named on ac count of the hardness and tenacity of its shell, and ats immense size. Specimen melons have been found to weigh seventy pounds. Flesh firm and of fine flavor per ll. 75 cents; oz, zo cents
Ice Cream, or Peerless, is a first-class Melon; flesh pink, sweet and melting white seed; per lb, 75 cents; oz. 10 cemts
Vick's Early. Oblong, smooth, rather small, flesh bright pink, solid, sweet, and the earliest Melon that we are acquainted with; per Ib. \$x.00; Oz. to cents.
Jordan's Gray Monarch. A distinct va riety and one of the largest oblong ; rind a mottled gray; flesh deep red and delicious flavor; perlb. 75c.; oz. 1oc.; pkt. Citron, for preserves ; flesh white and solid, seeds red; per lb. $\$ 1.00$; oz. 10 cents. . OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES Hungarian Honey. Pride of Georgia. Scaly Bark. Phinney's Early
The Boss.
Black Spanish.
Mountain Sweet.
Mountain Sprout
Green and Gold.
Volga, The Jones.
Seminole
Cuban Queen,
Dark Icing.
Georgia Rattlesnake
Orange.
Each 75 cents per 1 b
Colorado Preserving White Gem. Fordhook. Delaware. Each $\$ 1.25$ per lb.; 15 cents per oz.; 5 c. per pki.

The New Dixie 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 5 cents per packet; 10 cents per ounce; $\$$..$\infty$ per lb.

## MUSHROOMS.

## 施15

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 to 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 Ioam, 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 temperature,
 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, ib
Per 8 lbs . by express, not paid. . I $\infty$ French, per lb. by mail . . . . . 50 Two pound bux (see cut) by express, not paid,


VIEW OF A MUSHROOM bED IN OUR CELIAR.
IMPORTANT.-At prices quoted we deliver to your door, minless otherwise noted.

## ONIONS.

3wicbeln.
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 go 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 rotted 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 no! 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 Ontons, 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 littie 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 litule bulbs are planted in the spring, and pro-duce large Onions. The large Onions are planted the next duce 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,

## Onion, Large Yellow, a fine, large, fiat Onion; forms bulbs readily; per lb.

 Prize Taker or Spanish' Yellow Giobe. " A bright straw color, thin skinned, and of immense size; makes a handsome appearance in the mar- size; red, flartish, productive, and a good keeper, Ib. $\$$ I. 75 ; oz. 20 cts. Early Red Globe, eastern grown; early; good; per li. $\$ 2.00$; 02.25 cents Extra Early Flat Red, earliest of all American vaneties, good keeper; per lb. 3i.73: oz. 20 cents
White Globe, a large, white Ontion, as latge as Danvers Yellow' per ib.
Silver-Skinned, true, white; delicate; early; not a good keeper; per lib. $\$ 3.00$; oz. 30 cents

These Itallan 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 Joung Oniens transplanted to the open ground as soon as they are the size of quills.
Onion, New Giant Rocca, of nion, New Giant Rocca, of
Naples, a splendid large Onion, of g!obular shape and light brown skin, sometımes weighing 3 pounds or more; per lb . S2.on; oz. 20 cents. Large Blood Red Italian Tripoli, more flat than the preceding, quite as large, and blood red; per lb. \$2.oo; oz. Mammoth White Gargenus, 5 Potato onton, Half natural size.
or Silver King. The largest of tha Italian varieties: flat, silvery-white,
 mild and fine; per lb. $\$ 2.50$; oz. 25 cents
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. 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. 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.

PROFITABLE AMERICAN VARIETIES,
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 agowedetermined to sell ho seed except what we knew to be new, true and good. The new, true and good. The
Onion crop is usually exceedingl: profitable, ranqing from 300 to 500 bushels per acre, according to richness of soil, culture, etc. The price averages seldom less than fifty cents per bushel.

## DANVERS

## TELLOW GLOBE.

"Vick's Home Grown Strain." This we raise on our own farm under the most favorable circumstances and from carefully stances and from carefully
selected seed. It is sorted, planted, cultivated and harvested by our skilled labor, with much more care than that grown in California, It stands at the head and is the finest and best in the world, without exception, when uniformity in shape and beautyotbulbs is considered. See letter lately received, at bottom of letter lately received, at bottom of
this page; lib. $\$ 2.00 ;$ oz. $25 \mathrm{c} . ; \mathrm{pkt} .5 \mathrm{c}$.
CALIFORNIA GLOBE DANVERS.
Vick's Pacific Grown Strain. In order to meet te competion arsing the by the average American seedsman, is California grown, we contracted with one of the largest grown, we contracted with one of the largest
and most reliable growers on the Pacific slope to grow a very large quantity of Yellow Globe Danvers-which we shall sell under the name of Californa Globe Danvers in order to prevent confusion. While we cannot endorse it so highly and confidently as Whome still its vitality is first class and looks well the home grown, still its vitality is first class and looks well, and we are sure it will give every buyer great satisfaction, especially when we name the price-which we do to give our customers the benefit of the Chinese labor used in raising it. This is the cheapest offer ever made for reliable seed. Note the exceedingly low price; 13 . \$1.00; oz, 10c.: pht. $5 c$.

## Onion, Large White Flat Italian Tripoli, pure white skin, flat, mild flavor, and as large as Giant Rocca; perlb. $\$ 2.50 ;$ oz. 20 cents

Early Flat White Italian Tripoli, beautiful white skin; very mild, of io rapid growth, early; per lb. $\$ 2,00$; $0 z, 20$ cents
Marzajola, white, small, very early, and a good keeper; lib. \$2.00; oz. 2oc, New Queen, white skin, fine flavor, very small; the earliest grown; per lb. $\$ 2,00$; oz. 20 cents

## 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 busheis and pecks in accordance with the market. The price per quart will remain unchanged.
English Multipliers, or Potato Onions, bushel $\$ 4.50$; peck $\$ 1.50$; quart . 40 Yellow Bottom Sets, per bushel $\$ 5 . \infty 0$; peck $\$ r .60$; quart White Bottom Sets, per bushel $\$ 6.00$; peck $\$ 2.00$; quart

## Egyptian, or Perennial Tree Onion Sets.

When once set out they will come up year after year as soon as frost is over. They need no protection; grows rapidly, and very productive; bushel \$3.co; peck \$1.25; quart 40 cents.
*** "We also lrad a good Onion seed trade last season. Have been buying seeds
mostly from-, N. Y. City. We had their rst quality Yellow Globe Danvers
Onion; the seed came all right, but proved to be more or less flat, and was not
at all satisfuctory. Some of our patrons sent to you for their Onion seed, and
report excellent results; in fact your seeds stand well here. * * We want
nothing but the very best, and want your oun strain of Globe Danners." nothing but the very best, and want your own strain of Globe Danvers."

FRANK BANNING,
Kinsman, Ohio.


Peas, 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. Per pint 30 cents; per quart 50 cents; per packet


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 six to nine large Peas in a pod. The vines are from ten to twelve inches high, and of robust habit; yer pint 25 cents; per quart 45 cents
King of the Dwarfs, new. (For description, SEe COL ored Pages.) Per pint 30 cents; per quart 50 cents.
Premium Gem. A great improvement over the Little Gem. A very fine dwarf variety, fifteen inches high. Per pint 25 cents; per quart 45 cents; per packet
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 pint 25 cents ; per quart 40 cents


AMERICAN WONDER.
LATER CROP.
Champion of England, an old standard variety, popular everywhere; one of the richest and best flavored Peas grown; five feet in height. Per pint 25 cents ; per quart 40 cents

## PEAS.

cerbien.
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, rourid, 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 ot 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 niccly. Brush should be furnished to all but the dwarf kinds as soon as they appear above ground.

## 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 pint 25 cents; per quart 45 cents


Peas, Yorkshire Hero, a very fine, large, dwarf, wrinkled variety, of good quality and productive. Per pint 25 cents; per quast 45 cents
Telephone, a new wrinkled variety; a good cropper, bearing immense pods full of large Peas of exquisite flavor. Per pint 30 cents; per quart 50 cents 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 pint 30 cents; per quart 50 cents Bliss' Abundance, a new and remarkably productive variety; plant about eighteen inches in height; pods three inches long; Peas large, wrinkled, and of superior quality. Per pint 25 cents; per quart 45 cents Bliss' Everbearing, a new, late, wrinkled sort, about thirty inches high very robust, bearing heavy crops of large, weil filled pods; Peas of excellent flavor. Owing to the branching habit of the plant, the Peas should be
planted about six inches apart. Per pint 25 cents. per quart 45 cents. planted about six inches apart. Per pint 25 cents; per quart 45 cents. . Tall White Sugar, four feet; edible pods. Per pint 30 cents; per quart 55 cents.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.
Heroine. The Admiral. Blue Beauty. Shropshire Hero.
Alaska.
Blue Peter. Kentish Invicta. Carter's First Crop.
McLean's Advancer. McLean's Little Gem. Tom Thumb. Black Eyed Marrowfat Laxton's Alpha. Dwarf Gray Sugar. Melting Sugar. Each 45 cents per quart ; 25 cents per pint ; ro cents per plit.

## PARSNIPS. Saitimafe。

 drills from twelve to eighteen 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 three 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; perlb. 70 cents; oz. ro cents.
Long Hollow Crown, one of very best Parsnips grown, either for stock or the table ; per lb. 65 cents; oz. Io cents
New Maltese, claiming improvement over old sorts ; per ib. 70 cents; ; oz.
IMPORTANT,-At prices quoted we deliver to your door, unless otherwise noted.


N( At the pound price we prepay postage. At peck, bushel and barrel rates the purchaser will pay Express or Freight charges. Be sure and read "Points on Shipping" at bottom of this page.

# 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 and 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. There is a short crop this year. Price per lb. 30 cts ; $4 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1 . \infty 0$, postage paid; peck, 75 cts ; bushel, $\$ 2.00$; barrel, $\$ 5.00$.

## CHICAGO MARKET.

## (EARLy.)

Introduced by the originator of the Early Rose, Jr. 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 russety coating, tubers large, eyes few and shallow; flesh white; per lb . 30 cents; 4 lbs. $\$ 1.00$, postage paid; peck, $60 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ bushel, \$r.75; barrel, \$4.50.

## BROWNELL'S WINNER.

(Medium Late.)
This magnificent variety was orginated by the late E. S. Brownell of Vermont, by hybridizing the White Star with the Peachblow, and consequently it partakes of the good qualities of both. Vines are strong and healthy; tubers large, long, oval, smooth and handsome; color light rose pink; flesh creamy white, cooks white and dry, and a great producer. One party says that he grew twelve barrels from one bushel of seed. One of the best of the "Rose Class." Per lb. 30 cts : 4 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{Fr} .00$, postage paid; peck 75 cts.; bushel $\$ 2.00$; barrel $\$ 5.00$.

## 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. $30 \mathrm{cts} . ; 4 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I} .00$, postage paid; peck $60 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ bu. $\$ 1.75$; bbl. $\$ 4.50$.

See
Here!
Read Carefully and Act Understandingly.

## 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 pound 30 cents; 4 pounds $\$ 1.00$, postage paid: peck 60 cents: bushel $\$ 1.75$; barrel $\$ 4.50$.

## SPECIAL POINTS ON SHIPPING POTATOES.

We receive constantly letters asking for relative cost of shipping Potatoes and other heavy seeds by express and freight, and we have had prepared by the express and railroad companies a table of cost of different sized packages to all leading points, which will be found on another page. No goods sent Collect on Delivery.

We always ship Potatoes and other heavy seed by FREIGHT unless ordered by express, and in the latter case ONLY when the cash for expressage accompanies the order. Many customers order one way when they mean the other, which is confusing. Potatoes cannot be sent by express EXCEPT prepaid. Send the amount of charges with order.

Many people order small quantities, like a peck, to go by freight, thinking that the charges will be less. The railroad companies make no charge for less than 100 pounds, therefore the freight on a bushel is just as cheap as on a peck. Packed for shipment Potatoes weigh about : peck 20 lbs , half bushel 40 lbs., bushel 70 lbs .

If you neglect to order until late you will necessarily have to use the express, but DON'T FORGET to include the express charges in remittance. Order early, however, and we will ship by freight in sufficient time to plant.


## PEPPER.

## Sifeffer.

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 four and a half to six inches long by three and a half to four inches broad. When ripe they are bright ruby-red ; remarkably mild and pleasant; per oz. 25 cents; $1 / 2$ ounce 15 cents
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 oz. 25 cents; $1 / 2$ ounce 15 cents.
Large Bell, or Bull Nose, very large-nearly four inches long and three inches in
diameter; glossy red; per oz. 25 cents; 1/2 ounce 15 cents.
Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth, much like Bell, perhaps a little larger; per ounce 25 cents; $1 / 2$ ounce 15 cents
Long Red, beautiful and productive, four inches long, flesh thick and pungent; per ounce 25 cents; $1 / 2$ ounce 15 cents.

## OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

Monstrous, or Grossum.
Cayenne.
Tomato-formed Yellow
Long Yellow. Cherry-formed
Red Chili.
Tomato-formed Red.
Each 25 cents per ounce; 15 cents $1 / 2$ ounce; 5 cents per packet.
Red Cluster.
Cranberry.
Each 30 cents per ounce; 20 cents $1 / 2$ ounce; 5 cents per packet.

## PARSLEY <br> かetertilie.

Parsley seed germinates very slowly ; it should be started in a bed, if possible. For out door sowing always prepare the seed by placing it 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.
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 shouid be set eight inches apart; per lb. \$1.25; oz. 15 cents


Enfield Matchless, one of the most delicate of the colored sorts; per lb. \$1.00; oz. ro cents
Champion Moss Curled, somewhatsimilar to Enfield Matchless but very much superior, fine for garuishing; per lb. \$1.00; oz. Io cents
Fern-Leaved, a beautiful mossy variety; per lb.
$\$$ r.oo; ounce 10 $\$ 1.00$; ounce 10
cents. Giant Curled, very large growth; finely curled; per Ib. \$1.0; oz. Io cents
Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted. The roots are used for flavoring soups; per lb. p 1.00 ; oz. Io cents

## RHUBARB. <br> ghabatber.

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 finestroots 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, thrive under almost any treatment when the soil is rich and moist, and without much light.
Rhubarb, Myatt's
Victoria, oz .20 cts .
Linnæus, early and tender; oz. 20 cents
Roots, doz. \$2.50; each 20

rhubarb.

## RADISH.

## Fabieg̃an Hit Mettige.

Radishes must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use seed should be sown in the hotbed, 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 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.

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 cqually to the amateur and market gardener. N.B.-The crop on this variety, which we have grown specially for us in Northern Firance, was a failure last season and therefore this year we can only supply the seed by the ounce or packet. Fig. 7. Peroz. 15 cents
Extra Early Scarlet Turnip Rooted. (Forcing.) Medium in size, the root being clear and smooth, with a small top, remaining fit for use a long time. The fact of failure of the crop of our Searlet Globe will warrant gardeners in using this variety
 as a good substitute where larger quantities of seed are needed, than quoted of the Scarlet Globe. Per lb. $\$ \mathrm{FI} . \mathrm{oo}$; oz. ro cts.
Rose, Olive-Shaped, oval; very tender and excellent; an inch and a half long; fig. 2. Per lb. 80 cts. oz. Io cts.
Scarlet, Olive-Shaped, hke the above, except in color per lb. 8o cents; oz. io 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 cents; oz. ro cents

French Breakfast or Scarlet, Olive-Shaped White Tip, very tender and beautiful; fig. 3. Per lb. 80 cents; oz. Io cents
White Olive-Shaped, like the other olive-shaped varieties in everything except color; per lb. 8o cents oz. io cents
Wood's Early Frame. Similar to Long Scarlet, but shorter, earlier, and better adapted for forcing. Per lb. 70 cents; oz. cents
Scarlet Turnip, round, about an inch in diameter ; skin scarlet; flesh white; good; fig. x. Per lb. 70 cents; oz, ro 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. Io cents


Rađish, White Turnip, similar to preceding, except in color, less pungent; few days later; per lb. 70 cents; oz. Io cents
Yellow Turnip, similar to the above, except in color; per lb. 80 cents; oz. xo cents
Chinese Rose Winter, sow in summer, same as Turnips; fig. 9. Per lb. $\$ \mathrm{x} .00$; oz. to cents Long Scarlet Short Top, the favorite long market Radish everywhere; six or seven inches long; fig. 5. Per lb. 70 cents; oz . Io cts. 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. \$I.00; ounce Io cents
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 Ib. $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$; oz. xo cents
Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. The finest long white Radish grown. Beastiful in shape; skin and flesh snow white; crisp and tender in summer. Per lb. \$1.25; 0z. IS cents
 and good flavor; fig. 6 ches in diameter; white, solid

## SEA KALE.

 Mecrioht.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 ounce 30 cents io


## The Universal Testimony.

"I received the roses and other plants after their three thousand mile, journey and they were as fresh and nice as if just taken up." MRS. R. WATSON,


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 that 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 till 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 Cocoanut shell.
Squash, Early Bush Scollop, a good, earls Summer Squash, taking but little room, and bearing abundantly ; plant in hills three feet apart; white or yellow ; per lb, 80 cents ; oz. to cents
Early Yellow Bush Crooked-Necked, the richest Summer Squash ; very early and productive ; plant in hulls four feet apart; per lb. 80 cents ; oz., ro cents.
Mammoth Summer Crook Neck, double the size of the above; per lb . go cents; oz. ro cents
Hubbard, the standard Winter Squash, and a general favorite; no better


BUSH SCOLLOP. 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. 85 cents; oz. Io cents'
Essex Hybrid, or Hard Shell Turban. A cross between the Hubbard and American Turban, having the color, shape and fine quaity 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. 85 cents; oz. ro cents
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. 85 cents ; oz. zo cents
Improved Boston Marrow, a good, tender, rich variety, for fall and winter; per lb. go cents; oz. ro cents
Mammoth Chili. The largest of all Squashes, valuable both for stock feeding and the table; per lb. $\$ \mathrm{II} .50$; oz. 15 cents

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

Perfect Gem.
Marblehead.
Winter Crook Neck.

Turban, or Turk's Cap.
Bay State.
Fordhook Squash.
Improved Orange Marrow.
Each 80 cents per 1 lb , ; ro cents per oz , ; 5 cents per packet.


SCMMER
STMMMER
CROOK NECK.

## SALSIFY.

## Edmariwurzel.

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 whick 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 $1 \mathrm{lb}, \mathrm{fr} .25$; oz. 1o cents
Mammoth Sandwich Island, a large and superior variety, pure white; perlb. $\$ \mathbf{r} .50$; oz. 15 cents.
Black, or Scorzonera, a black variety, with a somewhat bitter root, not much used at present; per oz. 20 cents

## Sill's Window Garden Spray.

This new form of Sprayer is a rubber syringe acting with a bulb and drawing water throngh a screen into a tube and discharging it through a metal nozzle. The water is drawn from a pail or other vessel, and the discharge operating like a force pump can be continued until the water is exhausted. It is especially designed for Window Gardens and Conservatories. The different nozzles allow the spray to be thrown fine or coarse as desired. It is an excellent instrument for applying insecticides on house plants and shrubbery. Useful always for spraying with clear water and effective in its work. It is durable, simple and easy to use, and will be found satisfactory by all who give it a trial.
It received a Cerificate of Honorable Mention from the Society of American Florists' at Washington, 1892 . Sent by mail for $\$ 2.25$.
See illustration of this Sprayer in Vick's Magazine for January, 1893.
For other Floral Requisites see Page 112.
In ordering youn Hegetable seeds, don't forget to please the rest of your family and get a liberal supply of flomen's to bealify the home garden. It will pay in gratification at making everybody happy. See Novelty pages and elsewhere.

IMPORTANT,--At prices quoted we deliver to your door, unless otherwise noted.

gavadię̆ảpfel.


Introduced into England from South Amerlca, in $\times 596$, 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 hotbed 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 after 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. 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, 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 c.
New Stome. 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 firmfleshed (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 testing, 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 oz. 40 cents; 1/2 oz. 25 cents
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. 25 cents ; $1 / 2$ OZ. I5 cents
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; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .20$ cents
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. 30 cents ; $1 / 202.20$ cents
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. 25 cents ; $1 / 2$ oz. 15 cents
Acme, a fine, solid, smooth, early variety, medium size, red, with a purplish tinge. It has become quite popular; per oz. 25 cents; $1 / 2$ oz. 15 cents
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. 25 cents ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 15 cents

## OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

Livingston's Beauty. Livingston's Perfection. Lorillard.
Conqueror.
Cherry Shaped (Yellow

Volunteer.
Paragon. Optimus. Large Yellow. Pear-Shaped.

Long-Keeper. Mikado.
Trophy.
Tree Tomato.
Plum-Shaped (Yeland Red). Strawberry, or Winter Cherry. Low). Peach,

25 cents per ounce; 15 cents one-half ounce ; 5 cents per packet.

## SPINACH.

## Epinat.



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 inchès 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. (Long Standing), a fine marketsort. Leaves large and thick, and somewhat crumpled. Does not run to seed as early as other varieties; per lb. 40 cents; oz. yo cents
Round, or Summer, for spring sowing; per lb. 40 cents; oz, ro cents
Large Round-Leaved Viroflay, very large thick leaves; per lb. 40 cents ; oz. 10 cents
Bloomsdale Savoy-Leaved. (Norfolk), the earliest variety: comes quickly to a suitable size for use, but soon runs to seed; per lb. 40 cents; oz. Io cents
Prickly, or Fall, hardiest and best for fall sowing; per lb. 40 cents; oz. Io cents
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. $\$ \mathrm{r} . \infty 0$; oz. yo cents

IMPORTANT.-At prices quoted we deliver to your door, unless otherwise noted.

## TURNIPS.

## 

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

Turnip, Strap-Leaved, White-Top, roundish medium size ; one of the best, either for market or family use; per lb. 60 cents; oz, ro cents
Strap-Leaved, Purple Top, similar to above, purple above ground; per lb. 60 cents ; oz. ro cents.... Purple-Top White Globe, an improved vanety of the pur-ple-top flat Turnip. Globular in shape, of fine appearance, a good keeper, of excellent quality and equaily desirable for table or stock. Per lb. 70 cents; 0z. io cents.
Extra Early Milan, gew white variety, purple-top and strapleaf. It is full as early as the purple-top Munach, and far superior to that variety. Remains in good condition a long time; per lb. \$r.00; oz. so cents
Early Snowball. Small, solid, sweet, of remarkable quick growth; per lb. 60 cents; oz. io cents Early White Six Weeks, very early and fine; per fb. 73 cents ; oz. so cents
New White Egg, a very excellent variety, Dearly ovai, or egg-shaped; flesh firm and fine graned, and of snowy whiteness; particularly des.rable for the tabie; can be sown as late as the maddle of August; per 1b. 75 cents; oz. io cents.
Orange Jelly, a very beautiful yellow Turmp, one of the very best yellows for the table; per lb. 75 cents ; oz. ro cents.

## *USEFUL

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 upen which she makes dally drafts in the summer, and which furnishes such a nice collection of dried herbs for wnter seasoning, without which the Thanksgiving turkey would be scarcely worth the having; while as domestic medicines several kinds are held in high repute.
Anise, per lb. \$r.oo; per ounce io cents.
Arnica, per ounce si.0o.
Balm, per ounce 30 cents.
Basil, Sweet, per ounce zo cents
Bane, per ounce 20 cents.
Borage, per umive is cents. . . . .
Carnip, per ounce 50 cents.

white swede.
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 notless 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 marure 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, Sweet German. This celebrated Turnip is white, sweet, a long-keeper, and generaily solid until midsummer. It should be sown as early as the Swedes; per lb. 60 cents; oz. Io cents..... 5

## OTHER STANDARD Varieties.

## Early Yellow Dutch.

 Early White Flat Dutch. Early Purple Top Munich. Early White Stone.Pomeranian White Globe. Early Yeliow Stone. White Norfolk.
Jersey Navet.
Long White Cow Horn. Yellow Globe.
Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen. Seven Top.
Each 60 cents per lb.: 10 cents; per ounce; 5 cents per packet.


Elecampane, per ounce 50 cents
Fennel, Large Sweet, per ounce io cents Hoarhound, per ounce 30 cents.
Hop Seed, per ounce \$I.50
Hyssop, per ounce 30 cents.
Lavender, per ounce 30 cents.
Marjoram, Sweet, per ounce 20 cents
Nigella sativa, (All Spices), per oz. io cents
Rosemary, per ounce 50 cents
Rue, per ounce 20 cents.
Saffron, per ounce is cents
Sage, perlb. \$r.50; per ounce is cents
Lupin, Yellow, a little less thrifty than the
White, but keeping green longer ; per lb. . Blue, somewhat used for solling, but not yet so well known; per ib.

## BROOUC CORN.

The Evergreen is the favonte Broom Corn, and we think our stock is as pure as any.
Evergreen, perquart
R.APE.

Dwarf Essex. Excellent for sheep fodder. 20 cts . per lb. postage paid ; $\$ 8.00$ per 100 lbs . freight. STV FENWER.

Popular for soiling and for sheep. Sown in the spring and plow under when in flower.
Lupin, White, considered best in most respects ; lb. 30

## HEDGE SEEDS.

Those who wish to have hedges, and are not in too much haste, can grow thelr own plants by sowng seed in drilis, pretty thickly, and kecping 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 mall, 40 cent ; roolbs. delivered on board cars
Osage Orange, by mail, per 1 b .

## FIEID ICPINS.

Coriander, per ounce io cents
Cumin, per cunce 20 cents.
Dandelion, per ounce 25 cents
Dill, per ounce ro cents.


# VICK'S VELVET LAWN GRASS, 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 busheJ 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. As many of our customers have written heretofore asking the quantity for certain space, we submit herewith a comprehensive table that will admit of close figuring, showing how much seed is needed for any number of square feet

 21780
10860
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 netes above; price, bush. of $x_{4} \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.00$; peck, $3^{1 / 2} \mathrm{lbs} \$ \mathrm{r} .10$; less than peck quantity, per lb. 40 cents prepaid; per quart prepaid
Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa pretensis). The best of all Lawn Grasses. In conjunction with White Clover it forms the finest and closest turf. As a pas:ure 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 $I \pi / 2$ bushels per acre for pasture. Extra clean, $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 18.00$; bushel ( 14 ibs , $\$ 3.00$; peck $\$ 1.00$; qt. . .
Rough Stalked Meadow Grass (Poatrivialis). One of the most valuable grasses to cultivate in moist, rich, sheltered soils. 20 pounds to the acre; per Ioo lbs. $\$ 40.00$; per pound
Poa annua, a short, pale green grass, and will do with less cutting than other varieties; per pound
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, ( 55 lbs . to bushel), I to $\mathrm{I} / 2$ bushels per acre; per $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 20.00$; per pound
Red Top (Agrostis vuigaris). Valuable as a mixture in either lawn, pastures, or meadows, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry. For lawns 3 bushels, for pasture $\mathrm{I}_{1 / 2}$ to 2 bushels per acre; per $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 6.00$; bushel ( 14 lbs ) $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$; peck 40 cents ; pound
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
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.ro; per ounce
Common Sweet Vernal; per lb. 40 cents : ounce
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. I to $11 / 2$ bushels to the acre; per $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 20.00$; bushel ( 12 lbs .) $\$ 2.70$; peck 80 cents; pound

Tall Meadow Oat Grsss (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; 1oo lbs. $\$ 20.00$; bushel (i3 lbs.) $\$ 3.00$; peck, 85 cents; pound
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, $x^{1 / 2}$ to 2 bushels per acre; per 100 lbs. $\$ 13.00$; bushel ( 14 pounds) $\$ 2.20$; peck $\epsilon$ cents; pound
Perennial Rye Grass (Tolium perenne). Valuable for permanent pasture, in mixture with other pasture grasses. Succeeds best on moderately moist land. $I^{1 / 2}$ to 2 bushels per acre; per $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7.00$; bushel ( 24 lbs .) $\$ 2.00$; peck 60 cents; pound
Italian Rye Grass (Lolium Italicume). 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 ico $\mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.50$ : bushel (about I8 Ibs) $\$ \mathrm{I} .80$; peck 55 cents; pound
Meadow Fescue (Festuca pratensis). An excellent pasture grass. Its long and tender leaves are much relished by cattie. Should be sown in mixture with other grasses, as Orchard Grass, Rye Grass or Kentucky Blue Grass. 40 lbs . to the acre ; per $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 16.00$; bushel $\$ 4.00$; peck 55 cents ; pound. 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. $1 / 4$ to $1 / 2$ bushel per acre; per bushel ( 45 lbs.) market price, pound by mail
Hungarian Grass (P(uicum Germanicutn). 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. $\mathrm{I}^{I / 2}$ bushels to acre; per bushel ( 48 lbs .) $\$ \mathrm{~F} .50$; peck 60 cents pound
German, or Golden Millet. A medium early forage plant, prolific of both stalk and grain. 25 lbs , to acre; per bushel ( 50 lbs. ) \$r.50; peck 60 cents; pound

Johnson Grass (Sarghum Fulepense). Popular in the Southern States, where it is considered one of the most valuable forage plants of recent introduction. I bushel to the acre; per moo lbs. \$14.00: bushel ( 25 lbs .) $\$ 4.00$; peck $\$ 1.25$; pound

## ๑（ロ）（2） <br> CLOVER．

## stec．

White（Trifolium repens）．Valuable for mixing with lawn grass，and should be in every mixture for permanent pasture．Per 100 pounds，$\$ 28.00$ ；per pound，by mail， 40 cents ；ounce
Medium Red（Trifolium pratense）．Excellent for pasture or hay；valuable as a green manure，and should be in all grass mixtures． 8 to io lbs．per acre when sown alone．Per bushel，market price ；per pound，by mail
Mammoth Red（Trifolium pratense）．Used largely for plowing under for manure．Its stalks are so coarse that stock will eat only the leaves，but by judicious use，exhausted lands can be reclaimed，as it will grow where com－ mon clover will fail． 8 pounds to the acre．Per bushel，market price；per pound，by mail
Alsike，or Swedish（Trifolium hybridum）．Thrives in rich moist soil．Does not succeed on high dry lands．Six pounds per acre．Per roo pounds，$\$ 18.00$ ； per pound，by mail， 40 cents；per ounce

Scarlet or Crimson（ Irifolium incarnatum）．An annual vanety，in com－ mon use in Italy and the south of France for feeding green．It furnishes very early fodder．Eight pounds to the acre．Per too lbs．$\$ 2600$ ；per pound 30 cents；per ounce．
Sweet，or Bokhara（ATeliloius alba）．Pound 50 cents；per oz．
Alfalfa，or Lucerne（Medicago sativa）．Where this succeeds it is the most valuable of all the clovers；but it is difficult to secure a good stand，as it re－ quires a vary fine，mellow，deep soil．Per 100 lbs．$\$ 20.00$ ；per pound，by mail， 40 cents；per ounce
Sainfoin（Onobrychis sativa）．A perennial belonging to the same family as Clover and Lucerne，used in Franec as a forage plant．Requires a calcareous soil． 4 bushels to the acre．（About 26 pounds to bushel）．Per too pounds， $\$ 10.00$ ；per pound，by mail．
ro Spring Vetches，per bushel，$\$ 3.00$ ；per pound，by mail
 white dent Corn，from Illi－
nois．It ripens in 90 to 100 days from time of planting．The grain is large and cob small，makes a good sized ear，averag－ ing sixteen rows of grain．Per quart 30 cents ；per peck 55 cents；per bushel $\$ 1.75$
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， 30 cents；peck 55 cents；bushel $\$ \mathrm{~s} .75$
Improved Leaming．Stalks of good size，setting two large handsome ears．Kernels very deep，orange color ；cob very small．Per quart 30 cents；peck 55 cents；bushel $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$
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 sıze． The earliest of the dent varieties．Per quart 30 cents；peck 55 cents ；bushel \＄1．75．
King of the Earliest．One of the best of the yellow dent varieties，very productive and ripens extremly early，hence succeds admirably far north．Per quart 30 cents；peck 55 cents ；bushel \＄r． 75.
Angel of Midnight．A new extra early yellow fint 8 －rowed variety．Ear to or 12 inches long，perfect in shape，and filled from tip to tip．Per quart 30 cts．；peck 55 cts．；bushel $\$ \mathrm{~s} .75$ ．
Longfellow．An early 8 －rowed yellow fint variety．Ears from ten to fifteen inches long，and filled out to thp of cob；

pride of the NORTH．
nels，Hullless，like whe threshed．Ripens early and yields about ro 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 cents；three pounds， 60 cents； peck 65 cents ；bushel，$\$ 2.00$ ．

## OATS． stafer．

Vick＇s Improved American Banner．After thousands of trials in all parts of the country，its fame is higher and mrore 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 roo bushels from an acre．The grain is white，large and plump，ripens early，has stiff straw of good length．It tetters freely and throws up a large number of stems，and therefore can be sown thinner than ordinary oats．
Prices，post－paid，per pound， 25 cts．；per three pounds， 60 cts ．By express or freight，at expense of purchaser，per peck， 50 cts．；per bushel，$\$ \mathrm{~F} .50$ ；per five bushels，$\$ 7.00$ ．For large quantities，special prices．
Vick＇s New 40－pound．

## SPRING RYE． foggent．

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 kinds， 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 $\$ \mathbf{1} .50$ ．

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
 packing，and cartage free but in no case can we prepay the charges，unless the amount has been previously advanced to us for that pu

## BEANS．

Prolific Black Wax
Wardwell＇s Kıdney Wax Golden Wax
Extra Red Valentine
Early Mohawk
Long Yellow Six－Weeks
Extra Early Refugee
White Kidney
White Marrowfat
Large Lima
King of the Garden Lima．
Extra Early Lima
Deer＇s Improved Lima


London Hortic＇l or Cranb＇y Per Quart．Peck．Bush． Scarlet Runner ．．．．．． 25 ¥ 75700

## SWEET CORN．



| Per Quart： |  |  | Peck． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | Bush．

# SMALL FRUITS. 

## ßeerenobst.

We pack carefully, and guarantee their safe arrival to destination, after which our responsibility ceases. All plants will be sent by Mail or Express cit the expense of puerchaser, except as noted. The varieties offered are the best standard sorts in cultivation. Not less than 400 plants at thousand rates.

## STRAWBERRIES

SHARPLESS

## Grobceten.

 OR 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, ha 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 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 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 Strawbervy Plants are much stronger and come to bearing earlier than the ordinary kinds. The are well worth the double price, as they are all extru choice selected plants, and will fruit the first season.

These are strong, vigorous plants, and true to name. We do not substitute, as our stock is ample.
ATS At dozen prices we prepay postage: at 100 rates add 25 cents per roo for mailing, if wished by mail. Pot plants by express only, not prepaid.
Strawberry, Beder Wood. Plants vigorous and very productive; fruit large, of fine form and bright color, moderately firm, quality good. An early, productive variety of much merit. Price 50 cents per dozen; $\$ 1.00$ per $100 ; \$ 6.00$ per 1000. Pot growon plants, 75 cents per dozen; $\$ 4.00$ per 100 .

Bidwell; one of the best early, on heavy soil. Large, conical, bright crimson, excelient quality. Requires good culture. Price 30 cents per dozen; 75 cents per $100 ; \$ 4.50$ per 1oco. Pot grown plants, dozen 60 cents; $\$ 3.00$ 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 cents per doz.; 85c. per roo; $\$ 5$ per rooo. Pot grown plants, doz. 75 c.; $\$ 4.00$ per roo. Burt. An Empire State berry, bright, well formed, unusually firm, making a good shipper. Very productive, hardy and late. Price 30 cents per dozen; 75 cents per $100 ; \$ 4.50$ per 1000. Pot grown plants, doz 600 ; $\$ 3.00$ 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, dozen' 60 cents; $\$ 3.00$ per 100 .
Chas. Downing. An old and ever popular varnety, from Maine to C?lifornia Fine flavor, very productive. Adapted to all sorts of soils and locations. Fruits in mildle of season. Foliage rusts in some sections. Price 30 cents per doz.; 75c. per 100; $\$ 4.50$ per 1000. Pot grown plants, doz. 60 c.; $\$ 3$ 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, dozen 60 cents; $\$ 3.00$ per roo.
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 cents per dozen; 85 cents per roo; $\$ 5.00$ per iooo. Pot grown plants, dozen 75 cents; $\$ 4.00$ per ioo.
Greenville. Nerw. See Novelty pages. Per doz. 75 cents; per $100 \$ 2.50$. Haverland, (P.) Plants vigorous and stand a drought well ; fruit long, cone shaped with a neck, medium $t$ large size, light scarlet color; quality good; very productive, and fruit continues to ripen through a long season. Price 40 cents per dozen; $\$ 1.00$ per 100; $\$ 6.00$ per 1000. Pot growen plants, 60 cents per dozen; $\$ 3.00$ per hundred.
Jessie. Large size, handsome, regular form and desirable in some localities while in others it has not proved so satisfactory. Stout and luvuriant 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 rooo. Pot grown plants, dozen 63 cents; $\$ 3.00$ per 100 .

Strawberry, 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 cents per dozen; 75 cents per 100 ; $\$ 4.50$ per rooo. Pot growen plants, dozen 60 cents; $\$ 3.00$ per roo.
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. Very hardy and vigorous in growth. Price 40 cents per dozen; 75 cents per 100; $\$ 4.50$ per 1000. Pot grown plants, dozen 75 cents; $\$ 4.00$ per 100.
Michel's Early. Resembles Crescent, plant of very strong growth, with abundant foliage. Fruit firm and rupening early. A very satisfactory market berry in the South. Price 30 cents per dozen; 75 cents per 100; $\$ 4.50$ per 1000 . Pot grown planzts, dozen 60 cents; $\$ 3.00$ per roo.
Parker Earle. Plant very vigorous and wonderfully productive ; fruit uniformly large, of regular conical shape; color bright crimson and ripening and coloring evenly; goes to market in fine shape. This variety has acquired a splendid reputation and will be largely cultivated. Price 40 cents per doz; $\$ 1.00$ per 100 ; $\$ 6.00$ per roco. Pot grown plants, 60 cents per doz.; $\$ 3.00$ per roo.
Sharpless. Very vigorous and productive, one of the !argest 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 cents per dozen; 75 cents per roo; $\$ 4.50$ per 1000. Pot grown plants, doz. 60 cents; $\$ 3.00$ per 100 . Wilson. The justly popular old market sort. Its good qualities have outhved 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 espectally for culinary use, as it has no superior for canning. Price 30 cents per dozen; 75 cents per roo; $\$ 4.50$ per roco. Pot grown plants, dozen 60 cents; $\$ 3 . \infty$ per roo.

"Look at this: Look at it good! FOR A THOUSANDAND OUSANDAND COMMENT

and then $\mathbf{1 0 o k}$ at it again. They go fast. Every person seeing them wants one. You will want wants one. You will want one yourself; your neigh-
bors will each want one. It is just each want one,
It is thing for jindoor plants ; window gardening made easy; excellent for sprinkling clothes. By turning the perforations up, you can sprinkle on the underside of the plant leaves just where the insects live and breed. Its other uses impossible to describe here. Price by mail $\overline{0} 0 c c_{\text {. }}$
It ought to be Sil., Ur we will send you three for \$1.20.


## RASPBERRIES.

## sjimbecrett.

There are two general types of Raspberries and they: require difierent treatment. Blackcaps and others that ncrease from the ends of the canes should be planted 3 feet by 7; 1,074 plants to the acre. Prepare the land same as for strawberries and mark off in rows $31 / 2$ fect apalt. 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 I 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 3 feet by 6 apart. 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. If by mail, add to 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.
If by mail, add $x_{5}$ cents per dozen.
Raspberry Cuthbert. RED. A most valuable
late variety for home use or marketing; large,
firm, and of superior quality. very prod
firm, and of superior quality; very productive;
dozen 40 cents; hundred $\$ 1.25$; thousand. $\$ 8 \infty$ Raspberry 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

Raspberry Gregg. BLACK. Tery large; of excellent quality, wonderfully productive, and very hardy; late; dozen 40 cents; hundred $\$ 1.25$;
The Kansas. BLACK. A new raspberry from the west, giving promise of great value. The early tips will grow from the bud that in other kinds remains dormant, gr wh two to four feet the same fall. and stand uninjured the next winter. Grows well in hot and dry spells; produces more canes and branches, covered with a thick, blue bloom, and is of much larger size than the Gregg ; jet-black color, firm texture and delicious quality; doz \$I; 100 $6 \infty$ 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 40 cents; hundred $\$ 5.25$; thousand

Choose a moist, fich 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 twothirds 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 doz. Currants, Black Naples. A fine European variety- of superior
quality; very prolific: i Jear 60 quality; very prolific: I year 60
cents per doz. Si per ion Black Champion. An Fnalih variety; fruit large, handsome,
and highly flavored; extra gond for jams, etc.; I year 75c. per do Cherry. Large and productive The $\$ 4.00$ per $100: 2$ yT., doz. $\$ \mathrm{I}$; per $100 \$ 5.00$. Fay's Prolific. (See cut. Immencely pozpular $\$ 5.00$ per 100 . ing demand. Said to be productive more than the Cherry and easier to pick. Good flavor and bears early. Adapted-to light soil; I year $\$ 1.00$ per doz.* $\$ 7.00$ per ioo. 2 year $\$ x .50$ per doz.; $\$ 8.00$ per roo.
prolific in rich soil, dozen 50 cents; hundred \$I.50; thousand
Thompson's Early Prolific. RED. See Illustration, natzaiz size. For earliness, hardiness, rigor, beauty, and quality, it is unsurpassed. It is a vigorous grower, canes 4 to 6 feet high ; very
healthy foliage, and very productive of large, bright red, firm berries of good quality. It is seldom that we have planted a new fruit that has given us such good results as this. The plants all survived transplanting and grew past all precedent. It evidently has no foreign blood in it, but appears to be a hardy native. Ripens with the late strawberries and is our favorite for an all round variety; dozen 50 cents; hundred $\$ 2.50$; thousand. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Golden Queen. YELLOW. The great beauty, large size, productiveness and high quality of dition 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; dozen 60 cents; hundred $\$ 2.50$; thousand

Raspberry Palmer. BLACK. This is very simiiar 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

## JAPANESE WINE BERRY. <br> 

It belongs to Raspberry family. Is a strong vrgorous grower; hardy. Plants 25 cts. each, postage paid; per dozen $\$ 1.75$; per 100 $\$ 10$. If by mail add $15 c$. per doz.

$\qquad$

[^3]1500


Etadiclueeren.
At single prices we prepay postage.
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 Eng land is used by many in place
of butter. Should be galhered with a gloved hand, stripping The bush. Picked green they nil stanc shipment to marke and ripen well, Are a proft-
able crop, being hardy and require but littie attention and rarely die. In case of mildew, spraying with sulphite of potassium is recommended. It is ceuts per dozen by mail.
Gooseberry, Chautauqua
The new white. Equals
the finest and largest vari eties in size, beauty and quality. It excels all others in vigor of yield.

## BLACKBERRIES.

3rombecten.
If by mail add 55 cents per dozen. For field culture, plant in rows six feet apart, with plants three feet apart in the row. For , ckberry, Agawam. A hardy and very prolific variety; fruit sweet and soft to 50 cents per doz; $\$ 1.50$ per $100 ; \$ 12.00$ per 1000 .
Early Harvest. Among the earliest varieties and particularly valuable on this It is very productive, and though not of
 the largest size is yet very handsome and sells well in the market. 50 cents per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$12.00 per iooo.
Erie. This variety follows closely the Early Harvest in period of ripening. Frut of large size, roundish, uniform in size, excellent quality and handsom valuable variety for home use or market. 60 cents per doz.; $\$ 3.00$ per ioo $\$ 20.00$ per 1000 .
Kistatinny. 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 is highly esteemed. The plant is a strong grower and very producthat region is highty esteemed. The plant is a strong grower and very producper 100: \$12.00 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 earl and continues until the middle of September. An immense producer. 60 cents per doz; $\$ 3.00$ per $100 ; \$ 20.00$ 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. Wel adapted to the Northwest, where other yarieties are injured in severe winters. 50 cents per doz.; 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 pro ductive; frut large and good and ripens early. 60 cents per doz.; 82.50 per 100; \$20.00 per 1000.

## GRAPES.

理cintraubers.

## At single prices we prepay postage.

The United States is rapidly taking the lead in Grape culture over any other many excellent works written especially but the briefest instructions. There are many excellent works written especially on grape culture. The rows should be
eight feet apart and the vines from six to eight feet apart in the row. Dig a hole vo feet long, one foot wide and one foot deep. Put a little surface soll in the bot$n$, and mix in some bone dust or commercial manures and then place in another in layer of surface soil. Trim the ends of roots and spread out in hole, covering surface soil. Cut the vine back to two buds and draw in the earth so as to the roots and stem up to top bud. Train the vine to a stake for the first two rrs, and afterwards train on trellis. Bear this in mind, old wood never bears the
and time. The canes of this year bear fruit the next. Nine-tenths of the wood uld be cut away each season to get the largest and best grapes. Grape, Moore's Diamond, new variety of great excellence. Said to be a cross Brightor Bunches Iona. Originated with Jacob Moore, who produced the Brighton. Bunches large, compact, shouldered, and sometimes double shoul dered, very handsome. Berries large, white, with whitish bloom ; skin thin berries cling well to the peduncle; flesh melting, juicy and sweet to the center
rtion of a plant. It came from a seeding The illustration is from a photograph of a 1 rot mildew. Its fruit is of a beautiful hight yellow (nearly white) free from pines and hairs, veined and translucent, averaging one to one and one-fourth inches in diame ter, often one and one-half inches long. It is safe to say that it is the largest ever produced. Thick skinned, very sweet and of exquisite flavor and highly recommended by experts. Strong plants, each 75 cents; $\$ 8.00$ per doz. large and of a rich, agreeable flavor; an immense yielder; each, 25 cents; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; Downing's. A native seedling, greenish white, vigorous, hardy and prolific, large fruit. Free from mildew: each, 20 cents; $\$ 100$ per doz.; $\$ 6.00$ per 100.
Smith's Improved, large, pale greenish-yellow, thin skin and excellent quality. ExceedGolden Prolific. This new variety is an American seedling of English type. The foliage is a dark glaucious 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 doz.
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, two Agawam (Rogers 15). Fine large red, borne in clusters of good size. Excellent quality. Aromatic flavor, peculiar to this varnety. Strong growing vine Brighton, dark red; ripens very early. One of the most desirable; 2 year Catawba. Large and compact, berries deep red, sweet and juicy; 2 year vines, 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 20 cents each: 75 cents per doz.: $\$ 5.00$ per xco.
Concord, black. The most popular and reliable variety in cultivation. 2 year vines, 20 cents each; 75 cents per doz.; $\$ 4.00$ per 1oo.
Delaware. A noble variety: in quality most exquisite. Here it does well and is our most reliable grape. Bunch and berry small. Color light red; very
sweet, juicy and high flavored. 2 year plants, each. 25 cents; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; Empire State. Seedling Hartford crossed with Clinton. Fxtremely hardy, strong grower and heavy bearer. Medium size, white tinged with yellow.
Ripens before Condord. 2 year vines, 25 cents each: $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ 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; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100.
Moore's Early, black; about two weeks earlier than Concord. Bunch and berries very large. 2 year vines, 25 cents each : $\$ 1.75$ per doz.; $\$ 9.02$ 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

Pocklington. Resembles Niagara, but of better quality, though of slower growth. 2 year vimes, 25 cents each; $\$ 1.75$ per doz, ; $\$ 9.00$ per 100.
Salem (Rogers 53). Very like Agawam in all respects. Popular and good. 2 year vines, 20 cents each; $\$ 1.50$ per doz.; $\$ 7.00$ yer 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.; $\$ 10.00$ per 100 , productive. Mid season. Bunches and berries large. 2 year vines, 20 each; Worden. Ihe 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 quatity, ripening early. It should be the first to be selected in making a garden collection. 2 year vines, each, 20 cents; $\$$ I. 50 per doz.; $\$ 8.00$ per 100
Our wines are all strong 2-years old and true to name.
ne In ordering by mail enclose 15 cents per dozen for postage, othernise we ship by express on freight at expense of purchuser.

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 Drill. This hand Seed Drill, contains severa marked improvenentsorer older indicated by its name a "Model" Drill. Among its advantages we note the Swivging Cut Off, operated by a 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 "HEEL, QUITE BROAD, which prevents its ough trial on our farms, we can endorse it as doing perfect work and capable of giving satisfaction in every fect work and. Price, packed for shipment, and delivered to respect. Price

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Prices, delivered at freight or express office. 10 lbs .50 Prices, delivered at freight or express office. 10
cts.; $251 \mathrm{bs} . \$ 1.00: 50 \mathrm{lbs}$. 81.50 ; bbl., 225 lbs .87 .00 .

## SILL'S WINDOW GARDEN SPRAY. (See description and price on page 104.)

GOLDMAN'S ATOMIZER AND SPRINKLER.
(See illustration and full description on page (104.)

## VICK'S EXCELSIOR INSECT EXTERMINATOR.

Will destroy Striped Fleas, Cabbage Lice,
The engraving represents the Green Cabuage Worms, Potatoe Bugs, Aphis, $\quad$ position in which the bellows is Squash Bugs, etc. Harmless to plants or vegetables. Sure death to all plant insects, particulariy the Green Cabbage Worm, for Whose ravaging attacks there has hitherto been no known remedy. This powder can be applied most thoroughly, economically and quicki by means of the bellows we have constructed for that purpose. About one-hal or three-quarters ot 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 perExterminator, 40 cents.
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, lows can be sent only by express at expense of purchaser. Foruse in confor house and for house offer a way small zinc Belby the engrayby the engrav.


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# TABLE OF CONTENTS. 

IN ORDERING OR WRITING ALWAYS SIGN YOUR NAME IN THE SAME WAY.

| Abronia . | Canary Flower . . . . . 62 | Erysimum . . . . . . 64 | 1mplements . . . . . . 1 J 2 | Okra . . . . . . . . 95 | Seeds of Hardy Climb- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Abutilon . . . . . 63, $7^{2}$ | Candytuft . . . 6, 43, 59 | Eschscholtzia . . 6, 47, 59 |  | Oleander $\because \because . .{ }^{3}$, 82 |  |
|  | Canna. . . II, 44, 59, 75 | Eulalia . . . . . . 66 | India Rubber Tree . . . 85 | Onions - - . . 6, 98 | Sedum . . . . . 64 |
| Achillea . . . . . . . 65 | Canterbury Bell . . . . 42 | Euphorbia . . . . . 47 | Insect Exterminator . . 112 | Ornamental Grasses. | Sensitive Plant . . . 57 |
| Achyranthes . . . . . ${ }^{\text {Acroclinium }} 85$ | Cape Jasmine . . . . 78 |  | Ipomœa . . 17, 19, 61, 82 | Ornamental-leaved | Shell Flower |
| Adlumia . . . . . 60, 62 | Cardinal Flower . . . . 49 <br> Cardiospermum . . . . 64 | Evening Primrose . . . Everlastings . . . . 6 | Ivy . . . . . . . . . $7^{1}$ | Osage Orange . . . . . 106 Otaheite Orange . . . . 21 | Smilax . . . . . . . 63, 85 Snapdragon |
| Ageratum. . . . . 39, $7^{2}$ | Carnation. 12, 45, 59, 63, 75 |  | Jacobean Lily . . . . . 85 | Othonna |  |
| Agrostemma. . . . . . 64 | Carrots . . . . . . 6, 91 | Farfugi |  | Oxalis. | Snow on |
| Agrostis . . . . . . . 63 | Cassia Chamæcrista . . 14 | Farm, | Japanese Hop . 19, 6r, 62 |  |  |
| Alleghany Vine . . . . 60 | Castor Oil Bean . . . . 56 | Floral Requisites . 112 | Japanese Wine Berry . Mo |  |  |
| Alonsoa . . . . . . . . 64 | Catchfly . . . . . . . 64 | her Grass . . . . . 63 | Jasmine . . . . . . . . 82 |  | Spider Lily . . . . . . 85 |
| Aloysia . . . . . . . 82 | Catnip . . . . . . . . ro6 |  | Job's Tears . . . . 59, 63 | Palafoxia . . . . . . 64 | Spinach . . . . . . . 6, |
| Aiternanthera . . . . $7^{2}$ | Cauliflower . . . 28, 91 | Fenzlia . . . . . . 64 | Joseph's Coat . . . . 39 | Palms . . . . . . 20 | Spiræa.... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Althæa ... . . . . . $7^{1}$ | Cedronella . . . . . . 64 | Feverfew |  | Pampas Grass . . . 63, 85 |  |
| Alyssum . . - 39, 59, $7^{2}$ | Celastrus . . . . . . 62 | Ficus |  | Pancratium . ... 8 | Squash ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - . 6 , 104 |
| Amaranthus . . . . . 39 | Celery . . . . . . 6, 92 | Field Corn . . . 108 | Kaulfussia . . . . . 64 | Pansy . . . . 6, 20, 53, 59 | Squirrel Tail Grass . . 63 |
| Amaryllis . . . . .9, 85 | Celosia . . . . . . . . 43 |  | Kenilworth Ivy . . . . 63 | Papaver . . . . . 55 | Statice |
| American Ivy . . . . . 65 | Centaurea . . . . . 43, 63 |  | Kohl Rabi . . . . . . . 94 |  | Stock . . . . 6, |
| Ammobium . . . . . 63 |  | Floral Fertilizer . . . . II2 |  | ip . . . . . . . 6, | (rawberries . . . 35, 109 |
| Ampelopsis . . 62, 65, 66 | Centrosema | Floral Requisites . . . 104 | Lagu | fora . . . 63, | pa Pennata . . . . 63 |
| nagallis . . . . . . 64 | Chamæpeuce . . . . . 64 | Flora's Paint Brush . . 64 | Lamarcki | eas, Flowering : 6, 26 | Striped Rose . . . . 25 |
| Anemone . $\mathrm{O}^{\text {. .... . 7, } 65}$ | Chænostoma . . . . . 64 | Flowering Maple . . . $7^{2}$ | Lantana . . . . . .63, 82 | eas, Garden . 6, 29, 99, 108 | Sugar Cane |
| Animated Oats ....63 | Chicory . . . . . . . 89 | Flowering Sage . . 56, 84 | Larkspur . . . . . 46, 59 | eas, Perennial . . .6, 6x | Sulpho Tob |
| Anise . . . . . . . . 106 | Chinese Pinks . . . . $4^{6}$ | Flower Seeds . . . . 6, 64 | Lavender . . . . . . . io6 | Pennisetum . . . . . . 63 | Sun Dial . |
| 37 | Chinese Primrose . . . 63 | Fiower Seeds by weight 59 | Lawn Grass . . . . . . 107 | Pentstemon . . . . . 64 | Sunflower . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 48, 70, |
| Anthemis Tinctoria . . 27 | Chives . . . . 83, 89 | Foget-me-not . . . . 49 |  | Peppers . . . . . 6, 102 |  |
| Anthericum . . . $7^{2}$ | Christmas Rose | Forsythia . . . . . 71 | Lemon | Peppergrass e. . . . . 89 | weet Alyssum |
| Antirrhinum . . .6, 38, 59 | Chrysanthemum | Foun D'Clock . . . 49, 59 | Leopard Plant . . . . . ${ }^{6}$ | Perenn | weet Peas |
| Aristolochia |  | Foxglove . . . . . . . 47 | Leptosiphon . . . . . 64 | Perilla | weet Willi |
| Artillery Plant . . . . . 85 | Chrysurus . . . . . 63 | Fruits . . . . 109, IrO, 111 | Lettuce . . . . . . . 6, 95 | Periwin | wiss Cha |
| Aquilegia . . . . . . $3^{8}$ | Cigar Plant . . . . . . 63 | Fuchsia . . . . 16, 63, 79 | Lilies . . . . . . . . 68 | Petunia . . . 6, 51, 59, | Syringa . . . . . . . ${ }^{12}$ |
| Argemone . . . . . . 64 | Cineraria . . . . . , 63 |  | Lilac | Phacelia | Syring |
| Arnica . . . . . . . . 106 | Clarkia |  | Lily of | heasant's Eye . ${ }^{\circ} 3^{8}$ |  |
| Artichoke . . . . . . . 86 | Clematis . . . . $14,62,66$ | Gaillardia . . . . . . 48 | Linum . . . . . . . . . 64 | hlox Drummond | Tans |
| Arundo . . . . . .9, 63 | Cleome . . . . . . 64 | Gardenia Florida . . . 78 | Linaria ......63, 64 | Phlox Perennial . .27, 68 | Tarragon |
| Asparagus . . . . .28, 86 | Clianthus . . . . . . 63 | Garlic . . . . . . . 94 | Loasa . . . . . . . . . 64 | Pie-Plant . . . . . . . 102 | Tender Plants \& Bulbs |
| Asperula . . . . . . . 64 | Climbers . . . . . . . 60 | Geranium . . . $17,63,80$ | Lobelia . . . . . . 49 | Pilea | Thunbergia . . . . . 6, |
| Aspidestra . . . . . $7^{72}$ | Clover . . . . . . . . Io8 |  | Love-in-a-Mist . . . . . 50 | Pilogyne . . . 84 |  |
| Asters . 6, 8, 9, 40, 4I, 59 | Coboea . . . . . . . 60 | Gherkin . . . . . . . 94 | $\mathrm{Lo}$ | Pine Apple Air Plant. 22 | Tigridia |
|  | Cockscomb . . . . . 6, 43 | Gilia . . . . . . . . . $4^{8}$ | Lupins . . . 59, 64, 106 | Pink . . . . . . 26, | Tobacco |
| Avena. . . . . . . . . 63 | Coix Lachryma . . . 63 | Gladiolus . . . . . 59, 8x | Lychnis . . . . . 27, 64 | Plants and Bulbs, hardy 65 | Tomatoes . . . . . 6, 105 |
| Azaleas . . . . . . . $7^{2}$ | Coleus. . . . . . . 63, 74 | Glaucium . . . . .6, 64 | Madeir Vine . 8 | Plants and Bulbs,tender 72 |  |
|  | Collards - . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Globe Amaranth . . 59, 63 |  | Polyanthus | Tradcscantia . . . . 85 |
|  | Collection | Gloxinia . . . . . . 63, 79 | M |  |  |
| Balloon Vine . . . . . 64 | Seeds | Godetia . . . . . 6, $4^{8}$ | Malope . . . . . . . . 64 | Pop Corn . . . . 93, 108 |  |
| Balm . . . . . . . . 106 | Collection of Vegetable | Gomphrena . . . . . 6, 63 | Manettia Vine . . . . . 82 | Portulacca . . . . 6, 56, 59 |  |
| Balsam . . . . 6, 42, 59 | Seeds . . . . . 6 | Good-Night . . . . . . 6x | Mangel Wurzel . . 35, 89 | Potatoes . 30 |  |
| Barley . . . . . . . 108 | Collinsia . . . . . . . 44 | Gooseberries . . . . . 1 Ir | Marigold . .6, 19, 49, 59 | 100, 10x, ad cover. | Trumpet |
| Bartonia . . . . . . . . 64 | Columbine . . . . . $3^{8}$ | Gourds . . . . . . . 6, 6I |  | \& Presents, |  |
|  | Convolvulus . 6, 44, 59, 60 |  |  |  |  |
| Beans . . .6, 29, 88, 108 | Coreopsis Lanceolata - 27 | Grammanthes . . . . . 64 | Maurandya . . . . . 6, 6x | Pros |  |
| Beets . . . . . . 6, 89 | Coriander . . . . . . . 106 | Grapes . . . . . . . III | Marvel of Peru . . . 6, 49 | imula |  |
| Begonia . . . . $10,63,73$ | Corn . . . . . 6, 93, 108 | Grass Seed . . . 107, 108 | Matrimony Vine . . . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | Pince's Feather . . . 39 |  |
| Bene . . . . . . 106 | Corn Salad . . . . . 92 | Greenhouse . . . . . 63 | Melons . . . 6, 96, 97 | Pumpkin . . . . . . . IO2 | lla |
| Bignonia . . . . .62, 65 | Cosmos . . . . . . . 43 | Grevillea Robusta . . . 16 | sembryanthemum . . 50 | Pyrethrum . . . . . 5I |  |
| Bitter Sweet . . . . . 62 | Crepis . . ... . . . 64 | Gynerium . . . . . . . 63 | xican Fire Plant . . 47 |  |  |
| Blackberries . . . . . . 1 II | Cress . . . . . . . . 89 | Gypsophila . . . . . . 48 | Mignonette . . . 6, 50, 59 |  |  |
| Blanket Flowers . . . . 48 | Crucianella . . . . . 64 |  | Mimosa Pudica . . . . 57 |  |  |
| Bleeding Heart . . . . $7^{1}$ | Cucumber . . . . . 6, 94 | Hardy Climbers, Seeds | Mimulus . . . . . . . . 49 | Raspbe | Vegetables |
| Borage . . . . . . . . 106 | Cumin . . . . . . . . 066 | of . . . . . . . 62 | Mirabilis . . . . . . 49 | Red Hot |  |
| Borecole. . . . . . . . 86 | Currants . . . . . . iro | Hardy Perennials: . 37 |  |  | Verbena . . . . 58, 59, 85 |
| Bouvardia. . . . . . . 74 | Cuphea . . ...63, 74, 85 | Hardy Plants and Bulbs 65 | cellaneou | Rhodanthe . . . . . $6_{3}$ |  |
| Brachycome . . . 6, 42 | Cyclamen ....62, 85 | Hedge Seeds . . . . . Io6 |  |  | Vick's Caprice . . . . 25 |
| Brazilian Morning Glory |  | Hedysarum . . . . . 64 | Mixed Seeds for Wild | Rice, Wild . . . . . . 106 | Vinca . . . . . . . 59, 85 |
|  | Cypress Vine . . 6, 59, 60 | Helianthus . . . . . $4^{8}$ | Garden . . . . . . 59 | Rıchardia . . . . . 74 |  |
| Briza . . . . . . . . 63 |  | Helichrysum . . . .6, 63 | Molucca Balm . . . . . 50 | Ricinus . . . . . . 56, 59 | Virginia Creeper . . 62, 65 |
| Brizopyrum . . . . . 63 | Dahlia . . . . . 15, 59, 78 | Heliotrope . . . $17,63,81$ | Monkey Flower . . . . 49 |  |  |
| Brocoli . . . . . . . 86 | Daisy . . . . 14, 47, 7 I | Helipterum $\therefore . . .63$ | Moon Flower . . . 19, 6 I | Rocket . . . . . . . 55 |  |
| Bromus . . . . . . . 63 |  | Helleborus Niger . . 25 | Morning Glory . . 6, 44, 60 | Rosemary . . . . . . 106 |  |
| Broom Corn . . . . . 106 | Datura . . . . . . 64 | Hemerocallis flava . . 71 | Mourning Bride . . . 58 | Roses . 22, 23, 24, 25, | Waitz |
| Browallia . . . . . . . 64 | Day-Lily . . . . 16, $7^{1}$ | Herbs . . . . . . . . 106 | Mushrooms . . . . . . 97 | 70, 83, 84 | Wallflower . . . . . 59 |
| Brussel Sprouts . . . . 88 | Delphinium . . 6, 46, 7 x | Hibiscus - . ${ }^{\text {I8, }}$ 63, 79 | Musk Plant . . . . . . 49 | Rubber Tree .... 85 | Wandering Jew . . . 85 |
| Buckwheat . . . . 108 | Deutzıa . . . . . . . 66 | Hints on Sowing Seeds 36 | Mustard . . . . . . . . 95 | Rubus grandiflora. . . 85 | Water Lily . . . . . 7x |
| Bulbs and Plants . 65 | Dew Plant . . . . 50 | Hoarhound . . . . . . 106 | Myosotis . . . . . 27,49 |  | Water Hyacinthis . . 27 |
| Bulbs, Seeds of . . . . 59 | Dianthus : . . 6, 46, 59 |  |  | Ruta Baga . . . . . . 106 Rye |  |
| Cabbage . . . . 6, 28, 90 | Dicentra Craxinella : . ${ }^{17}$ | Honesty . ${ }^{\text {Honey Locust . . . . . . }} 106$ | $, 59,62$ | Rye . . . . . . . . . 108 |  |
| Cacalia ..... . $6_{4}$ | Didiscus . . . . . . 64 | Honeysuzkle . . . . 66 | Nemophila . . . 50, 59 |  | Wild Ga |
| Cacti Curious . . . . 15 | Digitalis ....... 47 | Hop. . . . . . i9, 61, 106 | Nerium ....... $6_{3}$ |  | Wister |
| Caladium . . . . . 74 |  | Hordeum ..... 63 | Nicotiana $\because . .2$ 2, 50 | Salpiglossis . . . . 6, 57 |  |
| Calampelis ...... 64 | Dodecatheon .....7 ${ }^{\text {²}}$ | Horse Radish . . . . . 94 | Nierembergia . . . . 64 | Salsify ...... 6, 104 | Wood Fringe . . . 60 |
| Calandrinia . . . . 64 | Dolichos . . . . . . 59, 64 | Humea . . . . . 63 | Nigella . . . . . 50, 106 | Salvia . . .6,56, 84 | Woodruff . . . . . . 64 |
| Calceolaria . . . . 63, 85 | Dracæna ; . . . $7^{8}$ | Humulus Japonicus . . 6I | Nitrite of Soda . . . . . Io7 | Sanvitalia . . . . . 64 | Wormwood |
| Calendula . . . . . 6, 45 | Dutchman's Pipe . . . 9 | Hunnemannia . . . . . 64 | Nolana . : . . . . . 50 | Saponaria . . . 64 |  |
| California Poppy ${ }^{\text {P }} 47$ | Dusty Miller . . . . 63 | Hyacinth Bean . . . 59 | Novelties . . . . . . 7, 28 | Sanseviera Zealanica. 27 |  |
| California Yellow Bells 14 |  | Hydrangea . . . 15, 67, 82 | Nycterina . . . . . 64 | Savory . . . . . . 6, 106 | ophylu |
| Calla . . . . . . . 74 | Egg Plant . . . . 6, 92 | Hyssop . . . . . . . . Iob | Nymphæa. . . . . . $7^{1}$ | Scabiosa . . . . . 6, 58 | loides. . . . . . . 27 |
| alliopsis . . . . 6, 12, 44 | Esyptian Lily . . . . 74 |  |  | hus . . . 6, 64 |  |
| hoe | Elecampane . . . . . . 106 | Iberis Sempervirens . . 27 | Oak, | ra . . . . . 104 | ca . . . . . . 59, |
| npanula . . . . . 42, 6 | Endive . . . . . . . . 92 | Ice Plant . . . . . . . 50 | Oats . . . . . . . 34, 108 | Sea Kale . . . . . . 103 |  |
|  | Erianthus ....66, $7^{\mathrm{r}}$ |  |  |  |  |

"All's well that ends well."-Shakespeare.



[^0]:    "I dug some of your Lawn and Plant Fertilizer in around my growing Geraniuns, Amaryllis, Spotted Callas and other plants, with marvelo lous results. In less than three weeks I noticed a very decided improyement, which continued all the season. Everybody should use it."

[^1]:    ANEMONE JAPONTCA.

[^2]:    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

[^3]:    $\qquad$

