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## Premiums and Presents.

Our crop of fresh seeds, that contain the germ of life, are all in stock and we are in shape to fill orders in January quite as well as in March or April, therefore do not delay sending order, better send it early when we have more time to reply to questions.

Should your order be delayed till last of April or first of May, do not then run to the store and accept any seeds that may have been floating around the country for years. It is better to delay another day or two and have seeds that will give satisfaction.

Persons sending $\$ 1.00$ may select seeds amounting to $\$ 1.10$.

| " | " | 2.00 | 6 | 6 | ¢ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | \% | 3.00 | ${ }^{6}$ | \% | ${ }^{6}$ |  |
| ${ }^{6}$ | " | 4.00 | 6 | ${ }^{6}$ | ${ }_{6}$ |  |
| " | ${ }^{6}$ | 5.00 | " | * | " |  |

Persons sending $\$ 10,00$ may select seeds amounting to $\$ 12.50$, and will receive, free, a copy of Home Floriculture, by Rexford.
Persons sending $\$ 15.00$ may select seeds amounting to $\$ 20.00$, and will receive, free, a copy of Home Floriculture.
It must be understood that these premiums and discounts are allowed only on Flower and Vegetable Seeds by the Packet and Ounce, and not on seeds by the pound, nor on Bulbs, or Plants ; 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.

## MAGAZINE PREMIUM.



All persons sending us an order for $\$ 2.00$ or over will be presented with one year's subscription to Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine FREE.

ANY OTHERS CAN HAVE THE MAGAZINE ONE YEAR.
For is cents extra sent with orders . . . from $\$ 1$ to $\$ 2$
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 them the GUIDe.

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

## BOOKS ON THE

## The Reading Farmer is Generall

 American Fruit Culturist. By John J. Thomas. Practical directions on propagation and culture for profit. Cloth, I2mo.Asparagus Culture. Showing best methods of cul ture for profit as employed in France and England, by James Barnes \& Wm. Robinson.
Barry's Fruit Garden. By P. Barry, A standard work on fruit and fruit trees. Result of 30 years experience. Illustrated, rev. edition. Cloth, $12 \mathrm{mo} . \$ 2.00$
Cauliflowers and How to Grow Them. By Francis Brill. Plain, practical and explicit directions on cultivation and management.
Celery Growing and Marketing a Success. By Homer L. Stewart. A practical, illustrated work by one who lives in the celery growing State. 134 pages.
Cloth. Cloth.
Farming for Profit. By John E. Read. A practical work for the American Farmer. Illustrated. Cloth.
Fences, Gates and Bridges. A much needed and very suggestive work. Abundantly illustrated. Synopsis of Fence Laws of State. "Cloth, ISmo. \$1.90 Greenhouse Construction. By Prof. L. L. Taft. A complete Treatise for professionals and amateurs. 100 illustrations and plans. Cloth, 12 mo . \$r.50. Gregory on "How to Grow Cabbages." A very practical treatise by a practical man, J.J.H. Gregory,
giving full details on every point. Paper, 12mo. 30c, giving full details on every point. Paper, 12mo. 30c.
The Rose, its Cultivation, Varieties, etc. By H. B. Ellwanger, A particularly valuable book for plant-
ing, pruning, propagation, etc. Cloth, 12 mo . $\$ \mathrm{x} .25$.

## FARM, ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

# Iy Successful. A Good Library is a Mine of Wealth and Information. 

How Crops Grow, By Prof. Saim'l W. Johnson of Yale College. Treats of the chemical composition. Structure and life of plants, their best development and growth; germination of seed. Very valuable. Illustrated. Cloth, I2mo.
How Crops.Feed. By Prof. Johnson. A companion book of above. Treats of atmosphere, soil and nutri$\begin{array}{ll}\text { tion of agricultural plants. Cloth, } 12 \mathrm{mo} & \$ 2.00 \text {. } \\ \text { Market Gardening and Farm Notes. By Burnet }\end{array}$ Market Gardening and Farm Notes. By Burnet American gardener, trucker and farmer. Monthly calendar of operations.
Mushrooms: How to Grow Them. By Wm, Falconer. The most practical book published, showing how to grow for profit in cellar, woodshed or barn. Illustrated. Cloth, 12mo. \$5.50.
Pedder's Land-Measurer for Farmers. Shows at a glance the contents of a piece of land, with other useful tables. Cloth, 18 mo . 60 cents.
Strawberry Culturist. By Andrew S. Fuller. Showing the history, sexuality and best culture; how to fertilize, grow from seed, etc. Illustrated.. Flexible cloth, 12 mo .
Tomato Culture. By J. W. Day, D. Cummins, and A. I. Root, in three parts. Part first, Toriato Culture in the South. Part second, Tomato Culture for Canning Factories. Part third, Plant Growing for Market, and Gardening in General. Practical book, 135 pages. Paper. 16 mo . 35 cents.
Cactaceous Plants. By Lewis Castle. Their History and Culture. Fully illustrated.

Vick's Home Floriculture. By Eben E. Rexford, on the treatment of flowering and other ornamental plants in the house and garden. Mr. Rexford gives the result of his own wide and personal experience as a florist and amateur, and every page of the whole work indicates the thorough practical character of all his instructions. Cloth, 12 mo .
Vick's Practical Garden Points. 28 prize essays by leading practical writers on practical gardening, small fruits, flowers, asparagus, mushrooms, onions, celery and root crops. A concentrated mine of good things. Paper. 20 cents. The Trees of Northeastern America. By Charles S. Newhall. Illustrated with tracings of the leaves of the various trees. A very simple and practical method of identifying the native trees for everybody's use and without a knowledge of botany. Cloth, octavo.
$\$ 2.50$
The Shrubs of Northeastern America. By Chas. S. Newhall: Illustrated. This volume describes the native shrubs and classifies them so that they are easily identified by the uninitiated. Similar in design and scope to the preceding. Cloth, octavo $\$ 2.50$ Land Draining. The Principles and Practice of Farm Draining. By Manly Miles, M.D., F.R.M.S. The latest ideas in draining are embodied in this work Profusely illustrated. Cloth, 12mo. \$1.00 New American Farm Book. Originally by R. L Allen. Revised and enlarged by Lewis F. Allen. A valuable work treating on all farm and fruit crops, farm animals, buildings, management of soils, manures, cultivation, and farm topics generally. Cloth, ures, cultivation, and farm topics generally. Cloth,
12 mo .

> A FLORAL WONDER It gives us great pleasure to promise something entirely new. During the past few years growers in Europe and America have introduced hundreds of new varieties, but we are the first to introduce a beautiful delicately colored

## A FLORAL WONDER

Double Sweet Pea-the First and Only.
We have only a few seeds in our fire-proof vault, and which are as zealously guarded as the Queen's crown jewels. The crop from these seeds we will offer to our customers in the spring of 1896 in packets only. Illustration and full description will be found in Vick's Floral Guide for 1896 , a copy of which will be mailed to each person sending an order this year.

# Suggestions to All Who Buy. * Revised, Read Carefully. 

All Seeds, Bulbs and Plants Free of Postage.-We will send Seeds, Bulls 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 general rule we send Plants and Seeds in separate packages.
Free by Express.-All orders weighing two pounds or over will be forwarded by Express, if possible. Our customers will oblige us very much by giving their nearest express office and the name of the Company delivering goods. Heavy orders can be forwarded by Stage from the Express office. So please be particular and send special directions when on a Stage route. All stage charges will be prepaid when it is possible to do so. This applies to Seeds and Bulbs at Catalogue rates, and not on heary seeds by the peck or bushel, nor to miscellaneous articles. See special notice on shipping potatoes and heary goods in colored pages.
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; therefore we have adopted the rule to send no goods C. O. D. (collect on delivery). 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 storms 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 as 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 Bahamas, Barbadoes, Colombia, Costa Rica, Danish West Indies, Hawaiian Kingdom, British Honduras, Jamaica, Leeward Islands, Mexico, and Salvador, postage will be prepaid as stated above. Our customers ordering from New Zealand, New South Wales, Queensland and Victoria, will kindly remit 24 cents extra for each ounce of Seeds, 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 orders, 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 Order Sheet" (Yellow), for Seeds and other articles, and it will prevent considerable delay in filling orders. Have questions and letters separate from order and always 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: Annual and Perennials, Climbers, Everlastings, GreenHouse, Bulbs, and Vegetables, each alphabetically. By doing so it will save time in flling order.

## HOW TO SEND MONEY.

Please send money with the order.
All Money may re sent at our Risk and Expense, if forwarded according to directions, in either manner here stated.
When remittances are not made according to the following directions, we disclaim all responsibilty.

## FIVE SAFE WAYS.

Post Office Money Order.-Ist. If your Post Offie is a Money Order Office, send a money order which will cost as follows; Sums not exceeding $\$ 2.50,3$ cents; over $\$ 2.50$ and not exceeding $\$ 5.00$, 5 cents; over $\$ 5.00$ and not exceeding $\$ 10,00,8$ cents.

This is the best way and we advise our friends, when possible, to send a money order.
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. Registered Letters. When money cannot be sent by either of the first four methods, it may be sent in a Registered Letter. The cost of registering is 8 cents.

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

Sums less than Fitfy Cents may be forwarded by mail at our risk without registering. There is no safety in sending silver.
N. B.-We send the Floral Guide free to all customers of 1894 , to others we charge Ten Cents, which amount may be deducted from first order. If any customer fails to receive a GuIDE, please send Postal Card, stating the fact, with name and Post Office.


## VIGK SEED HOUSE, Roghester, I. Y.

 Dear Friends:

We want to congratulate our many customers on the passing of the hard times from which the country has been suffering. The clouds are lifting, the light is breaking, and atready we may notice some indications of the dazun of better days.

In the attempt to make up for lost time in business matters; do not neglect the garden, as there is no exercise that will do so muct for body and brain as regular care of some portion of a garden.

On account of the many weeks without rain in some parts of the country the past season a large number of late flowering plants, such as Vick's White Branching Aster, bloomed very early, and the flowers were not up to the proper siandard.

Last year the 32 pages of Novelties and Specialties in our Catalogue were printed in eight different colored inks.
This year, it will be noficed there are sixteen distinat tints, a feature never introduced before in any zwork of this kind. Among the many good and newe things offered we wish especially to call altention to the Columbian Red Raspberry. Every lover of raspberries should have at least one plant of this wonderf ful berry.

It is not often we tell a secret, but we have such a good one that it is impossible to keep it any longer, and this is the secret: Do younotice the drawing of a very 'arge Blackberry on the corner of this page? Well, the drawing is life size of a new Blackberry we expect to introduce in the spring of 1896 ; the writer has actwally taken three bites in eating one of these berries; they have few seeds, and almost melt in your mouth. But stop! This is a secret for 1896 . Don't tell any body, but just be sure and get Vicks' Floral Guide for 1896 and learn all about this beryy. ITick's Mlustrated Monthly Magazine will contain articles from time to time giving full descriptions and details regarding the plents, time of planting, fruits, etc. Please do not ask for a plant duning 1895, as we must save every plant to propagate from this year.

In order to give our customers an opportunity to secure a liberal supply of Sweet
 Peas at a moderate cost we had many acres of these favorite flowers grown in dif ferent sections of both Europe and America, and while the crop in some sections has been an entire failure, yet we have sufficient stock to allow us to offer them at a lower price than has been known for many years.

In looking through this mumber of IThk' Floral Guide you will find many new, as well as all the good old reliable varielies. It has been our aim to give descriptions that describe, and not mislead.

Thanking you for past fawors, and trusting we may be honored with liberal orders this season, we assure you that they will have prompt and careful allention.

Christmas, 189f.
JAMES VICK'S SONS.

## POPULAR COLLECTIONS.



To all who want Selected Collections of choice Flower and Vegetable Seeds we can recommend the following assortments All of the seeds contained in them are our regular-sized packages and first-class in every respect. They glve 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.

These Collections are put up ready for shipment before the busy seasons opens, or they could not be sold at these prices.

## FLOWER SEEDS.

## No. 1.

Twenty Varieties Choice Annuals, $\$ 1.0 \mathrm{~J}$.
Antirrhinum, mixed.
Aster, Truffaut's mired Balsam, Camellia-flowered, mixed. Calliopsis, mixed.
Cockscomb, Vick's New Japan Convolvulus Major, mixed. Dianthus, best double, mixed Delphinium, Dwarf Rocket Eschscholtzia, mixed.
Pansy, extra choice mixerl
Petunia, fine mixed
Phlox Drummondii, fine mix
Poppy, mixed...
Portulaca, single
Sweet Alyssum
Sweet Mignonette
Sweet Pea, fine mixed
Zinnia, đouble, mixed
Making a total of.................81.45 FOR ONE DOLLAR.

No. 2. 82.00. Acrocliniam, mixed. Brachycome, mixed Callendula, Meteor Chrysanthenum, mixed. Cypress Vine, mixed. Godetia, mixed Glaucium corniculatum Gypsophila muralis Gomphrena, mixed Gourds, mixed.
Helichrysum, mixed
Marigold, French
Marvel of Peru...
Maurandya, mixed
Perennial Pea, mixed
Salpiglossis, mixed.
Salvia splendens..... Tropeolum, Tom Thumb, mixed. Value No, 1 Collectio

Forty Varieties Choice Annuals,
All that are in No. 1 and the following: $\$ 0.05$
schizanthus, mixed targe................
Ten Weeks Stock, large flowering
dwarf, mixed ........................

Making a rotal of ....................8.2.95
FJR TWO DOLLARS.
No. 3. "Beautious" Collection of 60 Varieties of the Finest Anmuals, Biennials and Perennials
No. 4. "Perfection" Collection of 100 Varieties of the Finest Annuals, Biennials and Perennials

## VEGETABLE SEEDS.

## No. 5.

No. J.
Twenty-Three Varieties, for Small
Family Garden. mil $\$ 1.00$.
1 pa. Jeans, Wax or Butter................ $\$ 0.10$
1 " Beet, Eclipse. Cabbage, Fottler's Improved Brunswick.
Carrot, Chantensy... Celery, White Plume it Evergreen Cucumber, Early White Spine, Lettuce, Premium Cabbage. Musk Mielon, Emerald Gem. Water Melon, Kolb's Gem... Onion, Danvers Xellow Globe. Peas, Premium Gem Champion of England. Parsnip, Hollow Crown. Pepper, Large Belli............ Spinach, New Thick Leaved. Squash, Bush Crook-Necked Squash, HushCard
Salsify (Vegetable Oyster)...... Turnip, Strap-Leaf, Red-Top..
Making a total of ................81.40 FOR ONE DOLLAR.

## No. 6.

Forty-Six Varieties. All Leading Vegetables $\$ 2.00$.
N11 that are in No. 5 and the following: 119. Beet, Egyptian ... ................zo. 0 Beans, Long Yellow orsix Weeks . 10 Cabbage, Wakefield...............
Cabiage, All Seasons
Celery, Golden Self-Blanching
Cucumber, Long Green ........... Lettuce, Impl White Cabbage Onion, Wethersfield Red
.. White Portugal.
Peas, Vick's Extra Early
American Wonder
Parsley, Moss Curled.
Pepper, Sweet Mountai
Radisu, Scarlet Turnip Spinach, Long Standing.
Summer Snvory
Tomato, Livingston's Favorite Turnip, Orange Jelly
Yalue of No. 5 collection.
Making a total of
82.90 FOR TWO DOLLARS.
No. 7. "Giant" Collection ( $\$ 4 . r_{0}$ worth) of Finest Varietles of Vegetables for Family Garden
No. 8. "Mammoth" Collection $\$ 6.50$ worth of Finest Varieties of Vegetables for Family Garden
We put up separate collections of the choicest seeds, desirable to those wishing any particular class of flowers : ASTERS.
Eleven distinct races, mixed colors of each ir separate packets,
$\$ 100$
Truffaut's Paony-flowered Perfection, twelve separate colors,
Truffaut's Paony-flowered Perfection, six separate colors,
New Rose-flowered, twelve separate colors,
New Rose-flowered, six separate colors,
Cocardeau or Crown, six separate colors,
Pzony-flowered Globe, twelve separate colors,
Pæony-flowered Globe, six separate colors,
New Victoria, twelve separate colors,
New Victoria, six separate colors,
Dwarf Victoria, twelve separate colors,
Dwarf Victoria, six separate colors,
Imbricated Pompon, six separate colors,
Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered, twelve separate colors,
Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered, six separate colors,
Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet, twelve separate colors,
Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet, six separate colors,
BAISAMS.
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 Double Camellia-flowered Spotted, six separate colors,
Improved Camellia-flowered, six separate colors,
STOCESS.
Six distinct races, mixed colors of each in separate packets,
Large-flowering Dwarf Ten-weeks, twelve separate colors,
Large-flowering Dwarf Ten-wceks, six separate colors,
Large-flowering Walliower-leaved Ten-weeks, 8 separate colors,
Large-flowering Walliower-leaved Ten-weeks, 6 separate colors,
Giant Perfection Ten-weeks, six separate colors,

## MISC円IIAANEOUS.

Cockscombs, finest dwarf, twelve distinct sorts,
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 grandifiora, eight separate sorts
Everlasting Flowers, twenty distinct species and varieties,
Everlasting Flowers, ten distinct species and varieties
65 Ornamental Grasses, twelve species
35 Ornamental-leaved Plants, twelve sorts,

# 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.


## VICK'S New Double Anemone, "WHIRLWIND."

Origin.-In 1888, on grounds in the suburbs of this city there was originated a single plant of a new double White Anemone, as the result of a cross, perhaps, by some kind bee carrying the pollen between the single White Anemone and the semi-double Pink variety. This we have been industriously improving and increasing ever since, and have now sufficient plants to offer it for the first time as the leading novelty of 1895. It has proven by five years trial to be permanent and perfectly hardy.

In this locality, and in most severe climates, a hard winter sometimes kills the crowns of the unprotected plants of both White and Red Japan Anemone, but after a test of five winters with 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.

Description.-In habit the plant is like the well-known White Japan Anemone; the same strong growth and healthy foliage, and perhaps even more abundant blooming. The flowers, which are $21 / 2$ 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 been named "Whirlwind," has all the free blooming and other good qualities of the single White, or Honorine Jobert, and the additional ones of greater hardiness of plants, while the blooms are more lasting. These characteristics are decided advantages, and must make a demand for it on all ornamental grounds. Hardy, strong and free bloomer. Strong plants, ready for blooming, 25 cts. each; three for 60 cts .

Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1894.
Messrs. James Vick's Sons-Dear Sirs: I think it due to you to tell you what a great success your seeds have leen this year. And especially I must teiì aow beautiful the double White Anemone is. The root you sent me this spring has grown micely, and now the
lovely flowers are the admiration of all my friends. I have four or five who have already got your address to send for plants nexi spring. I think ic a great compliment to you in these days of extravagant floral illustrations in catalogues that I can truthfulhy say from my own experience that the Anemone, Aster, and Varie gated Hop are fully up to the illustrations, if the not surpass them. MRS. E. P. HOWN.


## Vick's New Branching Aster.

The new Branching Aster is unequalled. It is quite different in several respects from any Aster known to the trade, and those points in which it varies are points of highest merit. It is only necessary that the character of this plant should be known to make it an especial favorite with amateurs, gardeners and florists.

The term "branching" as applied to this Aster is particularly appropriate, as it fitly describes the habit of the plant, throwing out its branches so numerously as to make it a marked feature. The branching habit is accompanied with a great vigor of growth and profusion of bloom, and in planting ample room should be allowed for development. The flowers, which are of extraordinary size, are exceedingly graceful and handsome, and are borne erect on very long stems, which gives them additional value for arranging in vases, for wearing on the person, or for working into pieces. There is nothing of the stiffness in these flowers which is seen in many varieties of Asters and other double flowers of the composite order; on the other hand the broad wavy petals are gracefully curled or twisted so as to resemble greatly some of the handsomest varieties of the Japanese Chrysanthemiums; in fact they are easily mistaken for Chrysanthemums and would readily take their place, only their season of blooming is earlier. The time of bloom of the Branching Aster is later than all.other varieties of the Asrer tribe, and this gives the plant special value, for its flowers are produced at a time when there are comparatively few, either of annuals or perennials, still in bloom in the garden, thus lengthening oit the flower season in a most satisfactory manner.


## エMTコOIIAMNT TO EIORISTS.

Gardners understand well how they may rutard still more the season of bloom of these plants if they so desire. By starting the plants late and protecting them if necessary from frosts by frames, their blooming may be greatly extended.

One lady says that "From six plants, after the flowers had been frequently cut for several weeks, all the remaining flowers 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 buds opened from day to day."

The Branching Aster is sure to be accorded an honorable place in flower culture as soon as its merits are learned.

## A. Few of the Many Testimonials in favor of Vick's New White Branching Aster:

Norristown, Pa., Sept. 1 İ, 1894.
Messrs. Jis. Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y
Dear Sirs-Of your Whive Rranching Aster I cannot say too mulh in praise. The seed germinated freely and the plants grew rapidly, and have been in bloom since August 25th, and have attracted more attention than anything in our yard. The requests for flowers and seed are constant, everyone seeing them adding testimony to their beauty and originality The florists here have nothing to eqnal it. I cut some for a funeral today, and the lady who received some for a funeral today, and the lady who received shem stated that she had been to al the greenhouses
in the city and failed to secure any white ones. Hoping to have the same success in the future, I remain Very truly yours.
F. A. STICKLER.

## Salter Bros., Florists,

 Rochester, N. Y., Feb. 3 I
## Messrs. Jas. Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sirs-.-"We consider Vick's Branching Aster the finest White Aster in existence. The flowers are equal to Ivory Chrysanthemums. In our estimation it cannot be given too much praise,

SALTER BROS.
Philaront, N. Y., Sept. 17, 1894. Messrs. Jas. Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y
Gents- In regard to the White Branching Aster seed we had from you would say that owing to the severe
dry weather the last summer they did not do as well as they would have done under favorable conditions, yet they are looking very well and are a mass of beautiful white blossoms, greatly admired by all who see them. Some of the flowers measure nearly three and one-half inches in diameter. We like them very much, and shall want more another year, when we hope to show much better results. Very truly yours.
E. J. BEARDSLEY.

Cottage City, Mass.
I have a dozen pots of the White Asters loaded with blooms that are the admiration of every one, and many say they must be Chrysanthemums. I think them a fine pot plant in every way.

MRS. L. J. ROBINSON.
Rome, Ohio, Sept. 18, 8894,
James Vick, Rochester, N. Y.:
Dear Sir-* ** "My asters are lovely. The Vick's New White Branching were onesheet of white, I don't think you praise them nearly enough. They are far ahead of my expectations.'

MARY B. REEVE.
Blairsytlle, PA., Sept. 26, 1804.
James Vick's Sons : Dear Sirs-The White Branch ing Asters are lovely; they are now in bloom; the seeds came up nicely, but the summer has been so dry, they suffered.

Dan't B. Long, Wholesale Florisf,
James Vick's Sons: N' The flowers of Vick' New White Branching Aster received from growers last fall were remarkable in character and about the best selling flower we handled during the year-

## DAN'L B. LONG

Paimier Falls, N. Y., September xg, 8894. James Vick's Sons
Dear Sirs-The White Branching Aster we bought of you last spring is the finest aster we have ever raised : admired by all who have seen them. In fact, they will bear out the recommendation you give them in the Guide, and more than all, many of them are sweet scented. They turned out grand: we had good success, and we are delighted with them. Just lovely. Yours respectfnlly,
C. A. COCHRAN

New Bloomfield, PA., Sept, $15,8894$.
Messrs. Jas. Vick's Sons:
Dear Sirs-The White Branching Aster seed were a complete success. Notwithstanding the drouth they bloomed profusely, the flowers being three and onequarter inches in diameter and were admired by every one, and were admitted the finest ever seen in this secone, and were admitted the fin
tion. Very truly yours. MRS. JOḢN H. SHEILBLEY.

After several years of careful watching and cultivation, we are at last in position to offer this grand novelty in colors as follows:

## Mixed Colors, including pink, dark crimson, purple, rose-striped, light crimson, and white <br> 25 cents per packet.

Pink
25 cents per packet | White
20 cents per packet.

## NEW SILVER-EDGED ABUTILON.

Souvenir de Bonn. A very distinct novelty, and the most wonderful variegated Abutilon yet introduced. The foliage is large, of a deep green color, not mottled as in all other variegated forms, but each leaf is edged with a broad white margin, very like the Silver-leaved Geran-

ium. The flowers are quite large, yellow, striped with crimsom, The plant is a strong, robust grower and makes a beeutiful specimen in a short time, and is equally excellent as a bedding or pot plant. We know of no variecrated plant introduced within recent years which has pleased us so much as this; it is destined to become decidedly popular. Strong plants 30 cents.

in sipho (Dutcliman's lipe) is a foral curiosity. It is a rapicd growing hardy climb, er, attaining a height of 30 or more feet; large leaves 10 inches across; curious pipeshaped yellowishlrown flowers. At a distance the vinc
mightlje mistaken for a bean vine, but the flowers can be taken for nothing else but a Dutchman's pipe; they are 3 or 4 inclies long and deservedly sive the name to the tine. It leaves mo ollor oljectional, le to the most delicale or ashes, and is a curiosity your friculis will lauch at, and when they see your Wine they will procure one for themselves. Strongs plants, two years old, each 30 cents; thrie years chit, 50 cems.

## ARUNDO DONAX

With its graceful tropucal foliage is the hardiest and most useful of the bamboo-like plants, and is particularly effective when planted in an isolated position on the lawn or margin of a lake or stream. Grows from eighteen to twenty-five feet high
Seeds only yo cents per packiet.
A. Donax variegata with golden variegated yellow and striped leaves, six to eight feet. This variety needs mulching in winter.
Seeds io cts. pir packet. Strong raots 30 cts ; twio for 50 cts.

## EVER BLOOMING BEGONIA.

(B. semperflorens rosea.)


The True Ever-Blooming Species.-Blooms to perfection every day in the year. If you have any use for extra fine con flowers or the hest plant for lvediling, hasket, vase, pots, market, and the quickest growing,quickest selling ant alnudant blooming winterplant Begonia semperflorens rosea filis the hill to perfection. It will give well branched plants. The two colors of the flowers, dark red in the but and carmine pink in the fower, giving a uniguc effect.

Plants cach, 25 conts; twe for 40 cints.

## NEW FRENCH CANNAS.



The French, or Ever-Blooming Cannas are certainly the most effective plants (hence the most popular), either for combining with Caladium, for bedding or lawn decoration, or for single plants. The varieties noticed as novelties, in the list hereafter, are beauties of late introduction and prize takers, consequently are A No. I. They bloom continuously from the time of planting, increasing in size and beauly until cut down by frost. They have the additional advanage of being, also, splendid plants for pot culture; grown in this nanner they make showy specimens for the porch during the summer, and before frost they may be removed to the window garden or parlor, where they will continue flowering all winter. Plants that aave been grown in the garden may be potted for the same purpose.

## SPECIALTIES.

Canna, Madame Crozy. This variety, with its large and brilliant flowers, has made for itself a grand reputation, and although other splendid varieties of this class are each year making their appearance, still Madame Crozy will always stand in the front rank; the plants commence to bloom when scarcely a foot in height and the massive spikes of flowers continue forming as the new shoots appear, until the plant reaches its natural height, which is about four feet; they are then crowned with a blazing array of beautiful crimson-scarlet and gold bordered flowers, as large as fair sized Gladiolus blooms. The foliage is bright green, broad and massive, and the flowers are beautiful and delicate in their markings. Strong plants, each 25 cents; three for 60 cents.
Alphonse Bouvier. This is the King of the crimsons, as Madame Crozy is Queen of the scarlet Cannas, and it is a very difficult matter to decide which of the two is the more beautiful. On first opening the flowers are intense brilliant crimson, but change to a beautiful deep crimson as they more fully expand. The plant makes a luxuriant growth of rich green foliage and produces spikes of enormous flowers in wonderful profusion. Plants, sach, 25 cents; three for 60 cents.

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, 25 cents; three for bo cents.
Paul Marquant. A very showy variety, with large, handsome flowers that are of a bright salmon-scarlet, shading to rosy-carmine, a novel and pleasing shade; foliage dark green. Each, 25 cents; three for 60 cents.

## NOVELTIES:

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

Canna, Explorateur Crampbell. Four feet. 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, 25 cents; three for 60 cents.
Egandale.' Three and one-half feet. Purple foliage, strong, compact flower spikes; color currrnt red. Each 30 cts .; three for 75 cts.
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 hybridizations, are well opened and OF THE MOST BRILliant golden yellow, dotted with brightest scarlet, and are the largest of all varietres of Canna, and are produced in CoNstant succession. Each 35 cents; three for 80 cents.
J. D. Cabos. Four feet. Strong grower, leaves lanceolate, green strongly shaded with purple; flower stalks numerous, flowers large and round, color rich apricot with deeper shadings, very striking. Each 30 cents; three for 75 cents.
George W. Childs. Three and one-half feet. Flowers 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 30 cents; three for 75 cents.


## Carnations

Sweet Briar. A delightful shade of pink that pleases everyone; the plant is 2 strong, healthy grower, an early and conlinuous bloomer, flowers fragrant, of good size and form, borne on long, stiff stems.
The Stuart. 'This is the most brillisnt scarlet carnation yet intruduced; the color resembles the scarlet seen in a Geranium The plant is a vigorous, healthy grower, and continuous bloomer.
Wm. Scott. The halit of this plant is branching, vtgorous, and extremely healthy, every pip throwing a flowering shoot. In colur it is a bright, yet delicate rosy pink; flowers full and of? good shape. Uncle John. This is the best white carnation introduced in years. The plant-is a verystrong grower and prolific -bloomer, the flowers are large and of the purest snowy white. We deem it a very valuable carnation, which should be tried. by: all lovers of this family of

Plants, cacth, 25 cents; the set of four for onty So cents.

## CARNATION-NETV MARなUERITE

This grand now class excels in all respects; it is the most profuse bloomer of any of the "Pinxs." Exquisite in color, showing beautiful shades in white, red, pink, variegated, etc. It is large in size, perfect in form, of dwarf habit, compact and very rolust. This variety should be cultivated by all lovers of ilis most beautiful family of "PINKS."

Seeds, per packel, 10 cents.

Hypericum, illustrated on the lack cover and described on page ... grand beckler, as it is a low growing and branching platt, and at the
 very low price at which this nuvelty is offered we trust many will give it a trial. we trust many will sive il a mal. Have a supply of cut flowers of Sweet peas arieties. 40 cents will buy a pound of seed of mixed varieties.

SWELT ER\&ER.

# 3) (9) 

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

The Calliopsis as a garden flower, is one of the most popular of the amnuals, and no one acquainted with it will omit it from a collection. As a flower it is equally admired in a growing or a cut state, and it las become customary in soud gardens to raise it in liberal quantities.
Price per packet 15 cints; two for 25 cents.


## CLEMATIS PANICULATA.

This new hardy Clematis is a remarkably handsome climbing plant. The freedom of bloom of this variety is quite umparalleled, for when $\therefore \because$ plant is in full flower the greater part of the toliage is entirely hidden $\therefore 12$ siew. The flowers are pure white, star-shaped, about one inch in cliameter, are borne in large clusters, on stiff stems from four to six

 This is one of our native annuals which has been strangely neglected in view of its beauty and interesting qualities. The plant, raised from the seed, groivs from twelve to eighteen inches in height, with compound leaves, each having from eight to twelve pairs of leaflets, whicli like those of Mimosa pudica are sensitive to touch, drooping and folding together. The flowers are large, an inch and a quarter in cliameter, of a canary yellow, two of the petals being purple spotted at the base. They are burne on stems from two to five in a clucter, and are produced freely until destroyed liy frosts. The seerls 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; two packets for 25 cents.

WE PACK SO CAREFULLY THAT ALL GOODS WILL ARRIVE IN PERFECT ORDER.


Geo. S. Conover. Incw ani grami scolling; harge foweri.t and early? , minge It has lous heen wanted hy hoth profession. and amateur flomits, as it hambethe same time as the " Ivory. The fowers are a leatitul thate of comaly yellow, and re:alis attain under ordinary chitivation aml soil from six to seven inches in diameter. The petals are lrond and firm. The plant is a very strong grower, producing long stith stems, with rich, dauk, stome folinge.
Maud Dean. An extra large nowercil varicty, pelals broad and incurving: perfectly douhle and of great substance; color pirsh almont rone, a shate mot frum in any other varicly. A mockla variely for cut flower purposes in form, size, color, and stem.
Ivory. The dower is snowy white of perfect incurved form, very large; home upon long stems. lipeciatiy desimatie for ammatere as a grand pot plant. This is umdenbledly one of the most useliat introductions of late years, as it is an carly varicty, uf dwarf hali.i. and free flowering.
Plants of the above, each, 20 cls.: the sel of three for 50 तts

## DAHLIA "ETHEL VICK." <br> 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 lovers are so well acquainted. To such perfection, from florist's point of view, has the Dahlia been carried that it would be difficult to imagine any ligher attainment in form, or any color or combination of colors not moulded into beauty and perpetuated in the many select varieties now in cultivation. And yet, understanding this perfectly well, we now offer our customer's Ethel Vick, a variety of the most unique color, the purest, deepest and softest pink ever entrapped and held in the petals of a flower, the enameled pink of the sea shell is not more fair. The flower is globular, perfectly symmetrical in form, of medium to large size, and the plant is a strong, healthy grower and a free bloomer. Our description does this beautiful variety but scant justice, and it is offered with full confidence of meeting the highest expectations. Roots, price, each 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

## New and Scarce Varieties for 1895.

Admiration, (new). Crimson, tipped with white, free and pretty. Comedian, (new). Orange ground, flaked and speckled with crimson. Crown Prince, (show). Beautiful shade of buff, large and fine. Golden Gem, (new). Yellow, fine form and free habit.
J. C. Vaughan, (new). Clear yellow, fine form.

John Walker, (new). Pure white, large and fine.
Red Jacket, (new). Bright scarlet, very large and fine. Souvenir, (new). Light ycllow, large flower and free l,loomer. Dragon, (show). Yellow, tipped with crimson.


NEW GIANT HYBRIDS.



Le Tintoret. Flowers of medium size, lavender blue, immense truss ten inches in diameter, and a strong grower.
The Gem. Flowers large, light lavender, a vigorous plant and very prolific bloomer. Plants, each 20 cents.

## A Charming Fuchsia.

"TRAILING QUEEN."

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 stems are three to four feet in length, and form a beautiful mass of elegant flowers and foliage. The flowers are very large, long and graceful; the tube and sepals being bright rosy-scarlet, with a deep, rich violet-purple corolla, which changes to a handsome shade of crimson. The plant is a strong, free grower, blooms abundantly, and will become one of the most popular Fuchsias in cultivation. Its beautiful trailing habit makes it one of the best plants we lave 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 he obtained on any other plant. Another point in this connection, and which should be remembered, is the fact that this plant will do well with a north or north east exposure, and with little or no direct sunligh.

Strong plants, each 20 cents; three for 50 cents.

## New and Choice Fuchsias.

Constancy. Flowers large, single; corolla, a rich carmine; sepals white and well reflexed.
Dr. Topinard. Single flowers, large and fine; corolla white, sepals a rich cherry red.
Erecta compacta. Flowers single; corolla plum color, sepals red. The flowers of this variety are not pendulous but erect, as the name indicates.
Celine Montaland. Corolla rose mauve, sepals bright red.


## VARIEGATED HOP

## A MOST DECIDED NOVELTY

Admirable for Decorating.
This Japanese Variegated Hop was introduus in America. At a little distance it looks a mass of small white flowers spotted in among the The illustrations shown are direct from the plar. of leaf being two-thirds natural size. It is a , very rapid grower, useful and ornamental. Tha, ve (averaging from six to seven inches acruss) are be: and distinctly marked with silvery white, yellow is and dark green, partly regularly striped. In man: the leaves are almost white, and no green-leaved bian appear. This is not to be confounded with. I Iumuln onicus, which has on!y green leaves. It is nut injured ly insects, do. not suffier from the heat and it retains its fresh, lovely yarieguted and densel. packed foliage antil cut down by frest. The plant is very vigurous, an

## New and Desirable Curunidms

Aurellien Scholl. Single flower, violet rose, marilech with line hiing varietr?
Banquise. $\qquad$
$\qquad$

Beauty of Richmond. Intense orange scartet, very duzling dith late white eye, flomet perfectly circular and of im
 of K ent ; an extremely fine plant, and excellent cither fo prit culture or herrining out.
Donald McNaughton. Inrge trusese of the purest white domble flowers Trith ut the slightent shade of pimk. Valualive for heatims
Jumbo. Single flowers of a fine scarlet colur with white eye; an excellent Hadame Chatutrier,
Madame Chautrier, Has enomons globular trusses of large double fluwera, color Phil Heile. Enomous trusses of single crimeon flowers; aplendial habint of growth. Pink Gem. Flowers single, pink, the base of the upper petals marblet with white, somewhat resembling the ohd favorite Mastel Phristince. A beautiful mome floweted fancy seramium, the fioners are a brilliant scarlet with a di-tinct white eye; at very fine surt.

# New Perpetual Blooming Hibiscus 

"SUNSET."
RAISED FROM SEED.


## NEW HARDY HIBISCUS "CRIMSON EYE"



Under the name of Sunset we here offer to our customers a species of Hibiscus which apparently is new to cultivation, at least we have not yet been able to identify it as any species hitherto described. It is a shrubby, woody 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 appearance. The plant is an early and continuous bloomer and the brilShaped flowers are of remarkably large size, being 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 flower of great beauty. While the individual flowers are so large and handsome, it is a matter 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 seed, and, in order to have the benefit of the whole season these should be started early in the greenhouse, frame or window, so that the plants may be fairly developed in time to set out early in the garden border, or as soon as the warm, settled weather has fairly commenced. 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. Pierce, 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 can be protected somewhat if necessary in the mild climate of the Southern states and
California and thus wintered over, 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 packet 25 cents; two packets 40 cents. Plants, each, 25 cents ; two for to cents; thece for 50 cents.


## THE GOLD FLOWER.

## Great Favorite.

Hardy.
Excellent for Borders.
Grand Bedder.
Chaming Pot Plant.
Flowers.
The care it needs.
At Tholesale Prices.
Price.
fonned Illustration.

Flower lovers have a treat awating them in this beautiful plant, which is sure to become a great favorite.
 ese hardy herbaceous species. From such an origin it may be very safely concluded that the new variety will prove an excellent herbaceous plant for open garden borders.

 showy yellow disks, as brilliant in their reflections as burnished gold.
The flowers are from two to three inches across, of a bright, shining, golden yellow, and bearing numerous handsome stamens.
The plant should be given a place in a well drained border and receive good care, and on approach of winter sive it a covering of leaves to conserve its vigor, that it may make a strong growth at the start in spring.
We are so pleased with this charming novelty we want our friends in enjoy it with us, and to this end have decided to renily sell it at wholesale prices.
Plants, 25 cents each; two for 40 cents. Extra strong 1lants, each, 50 cents; two for 75 cemts.
Sec colored ithu-tration
Be sure and try this noveliy-you will not regret it.
 planted the following spring. Plants can be propagated by cutting.

Seeds per packet 20 cents; plants, eack, 25 cents, two for 40 cents.

## .STATELY PALMS.

As decorative plants for the honse many species of Palms are rarely prized. Happily those species which will thrive in ordinary heat and with least care are among the handsomest and most desirable of the genus. They will do well at a window where there is little or no direct sunshine. This peculiarity makes these plants adapted to places quite unsuited to ordinary house-plants. A regular, but not excessive, supply of water and a fair light, are all the plants demand during the cool season. In summer a more liberal watering is required. The soil should be a substantial filry loam with a small quanlity of well-rotted manure. A daily syringing of the tage, but in winter once a week is sufficient. If kept in a living-room with a dry furnace heat, daily syringing or spraying the leaves is advisalleWe here offer plants of the handsomest and most reliable species. First size eight to twelve inches high; second size, extra fine, eighteen to troenty inches high. Sent only by express, not paid.
Palms, Areca lutescens. This is one of the handsomest of all the Palms, desirable in every stage of its growth. It is an easy plant to manage and always looks well. Its gracefully recurved and pinnatifid, glossy, green fronds make it a most pleasing object. The trunk and stems become more or less yellow with greenish spots, an added feature of beauty. First size 50 cts.; second size $\$ 1.00$.
Kentia Belmoreana. A graceful arching-leaved plant, with long, terete, shining, yellowish-brown petioles, with the divisions of the leaves from twenty to thirty in number, strap-shaped, and deep green in color. This Palm has the reputation of being able to stand a great deal of ill usage and yet maintain a good appearance, The young plants are very handsome. First size 75 cts .; second size $\$ 7.35$.
Kentia Fosteriana. The beautiful "Thatch Palm," very similar to the other, but the petioles are a brighter green and the leaf divisions narrower, more delicate and graceful. A handsome Palm for table decoration. First size 75 cts.; second size $\$ r .25$ Latania Borbonica. This handsome Palm has fan-shaped leaves, split into divısions at the apex, and frequentiy there are threads hanging between the divisions. The plants will grow into magnificent specimens in time. It is a strong, vigorous plant and makes a fine appearance in the window, or in contrast with other plants in the green-house or conservatory. First size 50 cts.; second size $\$ 1.00$.
Phoenix reclinata. A genus of very hardy and rapid growing, pinnate leaved Palms of which there are several species, all of them handsome. In a young state these plants do not show their true leaves, but they grow so rapidly that they soon develup the divided leaves and form fine specimens. First size 50 cts; second size $\$ 1.00$.
Seaforthia Elegans. This is the beautiful "Feather Palm" of Queensland, where it is one of the most conspicuous and stately objects in the landscape, growing as it does to a herght of 70 to 80 feet. The pinnate leaves are a lovely soft light green and most gracefullv arched. First size 50 cts.; second size $\$ 1.00$.


coppery bronze and brownish purple. We anticipate a great demand for these new varieties, as they are indispensable where suln-tropical culture is made a feature of gardening. Seeds per packet, mixed, 20 cts .

## Perennial Phlox:

## THREE GEMS.

The Perennial Phlox has flowers which in form and appearance are quite like the Phlox Drumondii, but the flower clusters are very large masses of bloom. The plant grows from two to four feet in height, sending up numerous stems. The stems die down in the Fall and new ones start from the roots each Spring. In good soil plants increase rapidly.
Coccinea, deep fiery scarlet with dark eye.
Edith, pure white with large crimson center.
Madame Devert. This is a little beauty, growing only six to eight inches high: The plant is covered with large trusses of deep pink flowers.

Plants, each 20 cents, three for 50 cents.


The great beauty, novelty and popularity of this plant is, indeed, wonderfully. 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 the year. With one or two pots of it any one can raise an abundance of the far-famed, delicate and fragrant orange blossoms. It is a dwarf orange, which grows, blooms, and fruits freely in pots, even when oaly 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 cens each; two for 50 cents.

DO NOT fail to examine the novelty pages for many of the new and rare gems we have to offer this seasom-especially New Columbian Raspberry, Hypericum Moserianum, Hibiscus Sunset and Crimson Eye, Iponcea Goodellii and Sinuata, Variegated Hop, Ricinus, Ideal Cauliflower, All Seasons Radish. Also the Colored Plate of one dozen Selected Standard Vegetables. You will want some of these Valuable sorts.

## an elegant decorative plant.

Sanseviera Zealanica is a very beautiful and rare plant for all decorative purposes. It is aiso one of the rew plants that may be successfully grown out of the sunlight. The foliage is beautifully striped crosswise, with broad, white bands in dark green background and is very unique and fancy in appearance. The flowers are borne in large spikes, about one foot in height above the foliage, and 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 heaithy: Strong plants, each 30 cents.

## COLLECTION OF

## Tem : Eine: werentinl Plats. THE COLLECTION OF TEN PLANTS FOR \$I.OO.

Eight of One Variety for $\$ 1.00$, delivered free. Each 20 cts.
Anthemis tinctoria. (Golden Marguertee.) An old garden favorite of much value, but now seldom seen. It is one of the best continuons blooming, yellow hardy flowers for cutting that we know of, and for border and shrubbery planting is very desirable. It is hardy everywhere, and forms a handsome, denise bush some two feet high, with dark green, finely cut foliage. The flowers are produced in great profusion from June to frost. Coreopsis lanceolata. The finest of the class, and one of the most leeautiful hardy plants grown; two and a half feet, with lance-shaped leaves, a close, compact hahit of growth, and a succession of the most brilliant golden yellow flowers throughout the entire summer. The flowers are often two inches or more in diameter, and are borne on stems 8 to 12 inches in length, making them admirable for cutting. They will last in water ten days without fading. It is one of the best perennials ever offered and gives universal satisfaction. Campanula persicæfolia. A fine border plant two or three feet high, with flowers of showy blue. Excellent for cut flowers. Blooms in summer.
Iberis sempervirens. One foot. Spring. One of the finest of spring flowers, with dark green foliage, surnounted 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 about one foot in height, of fiery crimson-rose colored flowers in summer; one of the best per-
 ennials in cultivation.
Lythrum roseum superbum. The Superb Loosestrife. A vigorous growing perennial, about three feet high, with branching spikes of bright rose-colored flowers. This is a most beautiful, free-flowering plant, two to four feet in height. It attracted a great deal of attention in our borders this summer.
Myosotis palustris semperflorens. A perpetual flowering Forget-me-not, flowers azure-blue, larger than the type, continuing in bloons until late autumn. A plant highly recommended for a damp situation, or even the margin of water.
Phlox amœena. (Dwark Phlox.) A beautiful early blooning, dwarl growing species. The plants form a dense green foliage about six inches high, producing a mass of bright pink flowers from April to June. Each blossom head is raised well above the foliage on a clean stem. A very valuable and handsome little plant.
Sedum spectabile. This is the handsomest of the tall growing Sedums; it has stout stems, from one foot to eighteen inches high, furnished with broad, glaucous leaves. Its fine heads of rosy purple flowers expand about the first of August and last for two months or longer in perfection; the plant grows and flowers well in any position, even in shade, where most others fail.

## Veronica longifolia subsessilis,

A new species, growing about eighteen inches in height and hearing rich blue flowers produced on erect spikes in summer. One of the finest and best hardy plants of recent introduction. Plants, each; 25 cents; three for 60 cents.

## Violet,-Lady Hume Camnbell.

An improvement on the old favorite Marie Louise. Flowers of immense size, dark blue, very fragrant. Plants, each, 25 cents; three for: 60 cents.

## A CHARMING SPIREA.

## (SPIRFA PALMATA ELEGANS.)

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

Plants, each, 25 cents; five for $\$ 1.00$.


## VICIK'S SUFER BTITT PMSIIS.

 THE LARGEST and MOST BEAUTIFUL of their class.In Comperifios with all others this Strain has taken PRIZES at many Floricthtikal Exhibitions.

We have crown these Pansies to a bighly improved state and the seeds here offered have been saved from the finest selected fluwers. The fowers are often from three to four inches across and of the richest colurs. We confidently offer them to our customers as a Superb strain and we know they will, sive entire satisfaction. Sezds, per packet, 50 cents; two for 75 cent's. Sutstrb Fansy Flants, eack, ro cents; per dosen 75 cenls; per 100 , \$1. Read the f.llowinit testimemial:

TAMES Vick's Sovs, Dear Sirs-At the Essex Agriculimal Foir iept. 22, ISo4. city, I made a fine exlubit of Pansies raised from seed purchased from you last fall and I won first premium against strong competition-there being seven exhilitors, and one a veteran seedgrower of Marblehead. I have all the names also where they belong. Have you anvihing exra this year? I shonlt like t.) know, as a! y you see here daun 17 ly are of common kinds. Repr y.
M. BRONSCOMB


## The Sweetest of all Sweet Peas

Our Premium. Collection of Ten Varieties.

## The Crearm of Eclilonl's Choirest Novel les

Secure our PREMIUM COLLECTION for the coming season. At the very low price for the set of Ten all growers should order the complete Collection. Nearly all the varieties in this Collection have had
 ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OH ENGLAND.
See also page 63.

Blushing Beauty
hancer; a distimet and lovely varicty
Duke of Clarence. Rosy claret self-culored finwer. layse, very
Emily Eckford.
fint, the standards suffasel with reddish matue, clocely ap
sulstance


 Her Majesty. A beantiful soit rosy pink suif. wery larac. inds delicately shadel rocy pitk: very dittinet.



## TONS OF

## Sweet Peas.

Here is a real treat for the lovers of this beautiful flower. We have in our Seed House Thousands of Pounds of fine mixed Sweet Peas grown the past summer, in a great variety of colors, and in such large quantities that we are able to supply our customers at greatly reduced prices-positively at wholesale.

Just think of a pound of Sweet Peas for only 40 cents, when the postage alone is io cents, leaving, in fact, only 30 cents per pound for the seed. We advise everyone to take advantage of this great bargain, as it is the lowest offer ever made and another opportunity may not occur.

## PRICES:

## Siveet Peas, Finest Mixed,

One Pound, prepaid, - 40 cents. One-Talf Pound, prepaid, 25 cents. One-quarter Pound, prepaid, 15 cents. Ounce, prepuid, - . . 10 cents. Packet, prepaid, . . 5 cents.


The set of summer if ...mins Ruses here offerel conside of some ife finest and most beautiful sarieties, and those which are ahmedanl (H) comtinumb blomers. All are stiong, free growers ami sure the give the highest satisfaction.

In con-ideration of the reduction in price at which the set is offereal ve must reserve the right to substitute in case our stock of one on more varieties shouk be exhausted.

## TEN BEATTIES.

Rose, La Princess Vera. Rich irory-uthite, haded with coppery-yellow weined whith thie wher: and (armine

Rose, Ronthly Cabbage,.
itagrams.
Dr. Grill, copperyeyelluw with raey back of petw, shaded Chmat
Francisca Krueger, cupperj-yellwn shated with peach, l.trse
Hermosa, a areat hitorite. pink. very fr.grant,
Jeanne Guillaumez. clear red, touthed with salmon, conter on
Marie Guillot. White, with lemm thec
Madame Scipion Cochet. Neep yellow, chanzing
cotcly thated ani when w th -rime


Immense numbers of Roses are now raised and offered for sale in this country in the winter. A large amount of capital is invested in houses, implements and materials for this culture, and it gives employment to a great number of persons. The profitable production of roses in the cold season is possible only by employing the varieties stritable for the purpose. What these varieties are has been proved by years of trial and experiment. As a result we are able here to offer our customers a very select collection of the highest merit for this purpose.

As this list does not comprise all the good winter bloomers, we can supply other kinds in the case that our stock of any of the following varieties becomes exhausted, and in view of the low price at which they are offered, this right is here reserved. Rose, Bon Silene. Rich shade of crimson, beautifully tinged with salmon. For many years this variety has been a leading kind for farcing, on account ef the great size and beauty of its buds. The flowers on opening are semi-double, which makes it desirable in the bud form only, delightfully fragant.
Catherine Mermet. One of the finest varieties, with buds of the largest size, and handsomest form. The petals are gracefully recurved, so as to show a lovely bright pink center, which gracefully shades towards the outer edge to very light pink. Plant of strong growth and free blooming habit, very fragrant.

Rose, La Pactole. Pale cream lemor, very free bloomer and a beauiful rose
Madame Joseph Schwartz. Blush, edged with carmine. Flowers cup-shaped and borne in clusters.
Niphetos. Pure white, very large.
Perle des Jardins, Rich shade of yellow, very perfect in form, free grower and very profuse bloomer; extra fine.
Papa Gontier. Brilliant carmine, changing to pale rose; reverse of petals purplish red; large. A magnificent variety that is becoming very popular, on account of the size and beautiful form of its buds.
Safrano. Bright saffron-yellow, changing to fawn, sometimes tinged with rose beautiful buds; fragrant.
The Bride. This is a sport from Catherine Mermet, and is identical with that variety except in color. The flowers are very large, pure white, borne on long, stiff stems, and very lasting after being cut; fragrant.
Valle de Chamounix. Back and base of petals bright yellow, center of flowers highly colored with copper and rose.

Plants, each 15 cent; ; the set \$roo.


RAIZERINA AUGUSTA VICTORIA.

# New Monthly Roses. ALWAYS LOVELY, AND CONSTANT BLOOMERS. 

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

The new monthly roses which we offer this year are all beautiful varieties, which take their place among the very best, as their superiority will be recognized at once. For richness and depth of color, handsome form of huds and flowers as well as profusion of bloom, they are far in advance of the older sorts. Several entirely new and distinct shades of color are rare acquisitions. The following are our latest selections from a great many new varieties grown by - he past season, and we offer only the cream -those which we believe to be the very best.

Frances B. Hayes. Bright carmine, a Hybrid between Bourbon and Tea. An exceedingly fiee bloomer and strong, vigorous grower, with handsome foliage, and it is one of thee very best bedding Roses yet introducerl; it is also fine for Winter blooming; though the buds are not extra large, it produces immense numbers of sweet scented flowers, exceedingly bright in color, retaining their brigbtness for days after being cut. Plants, each 25 cents.
Grand Duchess Hilda. (Tea.) Plant of moderately free growth. Flowers medium in size with large outer petals. Color, pankeen yellow with cleeper center. Plants, eack 25 cents.
Kaizerina Augusta Victoria. (Hybrid Tea.) An extra fine white variety faintly blended with cream color. Very large, full and double, almost perfect in form. Its fragrance is a combination of Tea and Magnolia and is very delightful and distinct from that of any other variety. A free and vigorous grower with beautiful deep glossy foliage. Remarkably free flowering and an excellent Winter bloomer. (See illistration.) Plants, each 25 cents.
Madame Caroline Testout. A grand new Hybrid Tea of the La France type but much larger and of better colcr, 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 flowers often much larger than La France and as large as Baroness Rothschild; strong stems and handsome fcliage. A leading city florist says, "It is the best Hybrid Tea up to date; there is nothing in the rose line that I know of that can arproach it in color." Plants, each, 25 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 benutiful buds and flowers of large size, with thick heavy petals, very fragrant. A useful variety for cut flowers. Plants, each, 25 cents.
Triomphe de Pernet Pere. Flowers extra large; fine bright 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, 25 cents.
Christian de None. The double Papa Gontier, a beautiful new red Tea. Rose, and promises to lee one of the best of recent introduction. It is particularly valuable because red has been a scarce color among Tea Roses, and this vaniety seems exceptionally fine. Plants, each 25 conls.
Media. The size and shape is all that can be desired, full round flowers of the largest size, perfectly duable to the cemter. Filowers golicn jelluw, with a ictightul tea fragrance. Plants, cach 25 cts .

Waltham Queen. A strong grower and continuous bloomer with beautiful rich red flowers of magnificent size. An ever blooming climbing rose, specially fine for the Southern States. Plants, each 25 cents.
Striped La France. Beautiful pink striped with white, full and fragrant. Plants, each 25 cents.

## The Set of 10 New Roses for \$2.00.

## Crimson Rambler,

## A WONDERFUL ROSE

A remarkable variety of rose, just introtuced. It belongs to the Polyantha class, and its wealth of bloom is wonderful. It makes shoots of great length with numerous branchlets all of which bear flowers in great prorusion. The flowers are very graceful in form, semi-double and of the most brilliant crimson. They are borne in great trusses or clusters, and so freely as nearly to cover the plant when in full bloom. Its hardiness has not been fully tested in this country, but it will stand our winters in the open ground if trained low. Possibly in the coldest regions it might suffer if trained as a climber on a wall. If kept down it makes a fine bushy specimen. It is also valuable as a bedding variety, pegsing it down over a bed.
In cutting this rose, instead of taking off a single flower, a long stem will be cut, bearing dozens and scores of its beautiful bright crimson blooms, and it is easy to perceive the great display that can be made with them in vases for mantel and table decoration.

This variety cannot fail to become very popular everywhere, and all who have had experience with the Polyantha roses, can appreciate in advance the merits of the Crimson Rambler.
A correspondent of "The Garden," of London, writes to that journal as follows: "With me at this date (July 6) this rose is grand. I have a dozen large plants on turf. I did not prune much, merely shortening back and placing stakes to support the long growths. I gave a liberal mulch early in the spring, with the result that the
 at this date, heautiful. On ONE SHOOT AlONE I COUNTED OVER 300 blooms."
"The most beautiful hardy rose of its kind introduced in many years."-Gardeners Chronicle.
"The Gcm among the Novelties."-London Times.
"This fine rose will make its mark as a garden variety." T se Garden.
This new variety can he freely recommenderl, as it is something Which will be wanted hy every rose erower. Ilants. 50 cents each.


## Vick's Improved Danish Ballhead Cabbage.

## The Standard Cabbage of the World. Adapted for all Climates, and for all Soils.

In the town of Mumford, Monroe Co., N. Y., no other variety of Cabbage is now grown for market. Mr. W. E. Shardon, of Mumford, a large shipper, is enthusiastic in its praise, saying he has a very much larger demand for this Cabbage from Philadelphia, New York and Boston markets than the town could possibly supply, receiving from $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$ per ton more than for any other variety, and this while other sorts were "a drug in the market." It has for some time been the leading and favorite Cabbage of Denmark, and at all times commands the highest price, being 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 Denmark, hence it is pure and true in every particular. Last year our orders for this truly wonderful variety absorbed all our seed early in the season, but this year we believe we shall have sufficient to supply all demands. The numerous trials made in our experimental grounds have been fully verified by the hundreds of unsolicited testimonials, which justify us in asserting that the Improved Danish Ballhead Cabbage is incomparably superior to all other varieties, and as has been proven when once grown no other Cabbage can supply its place. It is a second early in maturing. Heads of medium size, with few outer leaves, admitting of close planting; very firm and hardest of all, tender and crisp, with but little if any waste heart as shown in the illustration; flavor unexcelled, making its handsome appearance a marked advantage. Try this best of all Cabbages and you will always use it.

Seed, price ro cents per packet; halfounce 20 cents; ounce 35 cents; pound $\$ 4.00$.

## VICK'S MAMMOTH ASPARAGUS.

This is undoubtedly the largest and best Asparagus grown. We have catalogued this variety for a number of years, having obtained our original stock seed from Mr. A. Donald, of Elmira, N. Y., one of the best known and largest market gardeners in Western New York, who has made a specialty of this variety, and which now takes the lead of all other Asparagus. In color it is bright green, very tender, and when cooked there is comparatively little waste. It is desirable for the family garden and indispensable for the market garden. Price: Per packet 10 cents; ounce 25 ients. Trwo-year roots, by mait, $\$ 2.00$ per hundred'; by express, not prepaid, \$1.50 per hundred; \$12.00 per thousand.

## VICK'S IDEAL CAULIFLOWER.



Plants Dwarf. Mature Rapidly. Solid Heads. Snowy White. Outweighs 0thers. Reliable.

This acme of Cauliflowers, introduced by us a few years since as superior to any other variety for reliability of heading and size and solidity of heads, has, by innumerable trials in all parts of the country, established the claims then made for it, and it stands today 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 sum, preserving them a beautiful snowy white. The plants can be set closely, and then grow and mature rapidly under favorable conditions.
Price, per ounce $\$ 5.00$; half ounce $\$ 2.50$; quarter ounce $\$ 1.50$; packet 25 cents.
One gardener says of it: "I never had finer Cauliflower." Another says: "I find the heads of your Ideal Cauliflower average larger than those of any other variety I have raised, and also such heads of Ideal as are apparently the same size as other sorts invariab'y outweigh them."


## Vick's All Seasons Radish.

## Developes in from Six to Eight Weeks.


#### Abstract

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 brilliant scarlet color. Flesh pure white, and of a most agreeable and mild flavor. This Radish is without doubt the finest of its class either for an early or late summer variety. It grows to a very large size and remains firm and brittle to the end of the season.


Price, per packet, 10 cents; per os. 25 cents.


Very Productive ; Highest Quality; Fine Flavor; Staying Qualities; Great Merit; Deep Green Color ; Large Peas; Closely Packed; Nine in a Pod.
The plants stand from three and a half to four feet high, and hear large, lones pods, mostly in pairs, which are packed remarkalily cluse with fattencil, greenish-white wrinkled peas, and these when cooked are of the fincst flavor and color. The weight of the Pea, compared to the porl, is much greater than usual, producing more shelled Peas than any other varicty. In season it follows Little Ciem and comes lefore Champion of longland. Both for the market and family garden this I'ea will be fumet of the highest merit. Everybody is charmed with this variety, ant whether for private use or marketing, a liberal quantity should be planterl.
Price, porpacket ró cents; per pint 25 cents; por quart fo conts.

## IMPROVED Imerizan Banner nat.

Renew Your Seed Stock and Get Big Returns.

IV e offer this year carefully grown sced, raised entirely from hand-picked, large sized kernals. The result of this care in selection is shown in the crop, which is the finest ever grown, and averas. ing upwards of 100 bus cls to the now offered 75 The Improved American Banner Oat is the very best, and every one should renew their stock at once.

This wonderful grain stands the test of the recurring seasons, and to als in all parts of the coun try, its fame is higher and more secure than ever before. Reports from all sections indicate a satisfraction that is truly gratifying, but not more than was expected when it was first sent out, for it had then been rery thoroughly tried, and proved to he the most prolific varicty of Oast the are had been raised, and that cerbeen raised, and tatisfy 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 again been realized, and Improved Barmer Oat of Amprovica. An average of eighty pounds' has been raised from a single pound $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { of seed-thirty pounds in } \\ & \text { excess of the claim made }\end{aligned}\right.$ excess of the cit when firstroduced! The grain 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 oats. Every one who raises oats shntuld try this
variety. An oat that will yield 65 to 80 bushels to the acre, with ordinary culture, is good enough to raise, and yond enollgh for cverybody to make a trial of. On good soil and with good weather it will go far ahead.

Prices, postpaid, per pound 25 cents; three pounds 60 cents. By express or freight, at expense of purchaser, per peck 50 cents; per hushel S1.50; five bushels \$7.00 For larger quantities special prices on application.


# Standard Varieties, Carefully Sorted and True to Name. 

AFTER careful consideration and experience we have selected the following eight varieties of Potatoes as the leaders, and as the best for general culture. For the first and earliest the "Ohio Junior" unquestionably a leader. In the second early class "Vick's Perfection" and "Rural New Yorker No. 2" are without equals, while for late or general crop "Maggie Murphy," "American Wonder" and "Vick's Champion" are general favorites which always give satisfaction. In the Early Ruse class the very best and most satisfactory will be found "Brownell's Winner" and the "Chicago Market." Among the new varieties offered this year are the "Orphan," "Irish Daisy," "Carman No. i," and "Early Pride."

We shall commence shipping just as soon as danger from freezing on the way is oiter. We shall send out none but first-class stock, and at prices named in this Catalogue we ziill sell as long as out stock lasts, no matter what advance there may be. When so desired we will pack two or three varieties in one barrel without extra cost. All orders filled directly from our bins, and no charge made for packing or cartage.

腰空 At the pound prive we prepay postage. At peck, bushel ard barrel rates the purchaser will pay express or freight charges.

## Special Points on Shipping Pctatoes.

We always ship Potatoes and other heavy seed by FREIGHT unless ordered by express. Please state whether you want the Potatoes by freight or express, and do not fail to name the station to which they are to be sent.

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 pounds, half bushel 40 pounds, bushel 70 pounds.

Order early. No charges for barrels, boxes or cartage.


This new potato originated by Mr. C. E. Chapman, of Tompkins Co., $\mathbf{N} . \mathrm{Y}$., is an exceedingly strong grower, the vine being very rank and erect, producing beautiful, long smooth, white tubers.

In a large ficld test the past summer it out yiclded the Freeman, White Star, World's Fair and many other leading varieties.

The fine points of the Orphan Potato were so pronounced we were delighted with it and at once secured a large crop, which is now offered to the public for the first time, feeling sure it will give splendid satisfaction and be awarded a prominent place among the leading varieties. The quality is extra good. .
Price per lb. 40 cents; 4 lbs . $\$ 1.25$; peck 75 cents; lushel $\$ 2.00$; barrel $\$ 5.00$.


In this mariety it has been our wimel fortume to eevere one that possesses all the good qualities of the Ohio. It is quite as early, and a much heavier yielder.

Never grows hollow. In shape and color it resembles the Early Rose. The quality is unsurpasserl, etther baked or boiled, it stands at the head, and for an early market potato has no equal.

Price, per ll3. 40 cents; 4 lbs. $\$ 1.25$; peck 75 cents; bushel \$2.00; barrel \$5.00.

# MAGGIE MURPHY POTATO. 

 A Universal Favorite. It Leads the World!

THE unanimous reports and samples of prize Potatoes that have been sent us this fall from every State and Territory int the Union, also Canada, verify our statement that the MAGGIE MURPHY sTANDS without AN EQUAL, and is conceded by the most prominent potato growers in all sections (read the many strong testimonials of such growers) to be the best of all in quality, yield, vigorous srowth and general appearance. Vick's Floral Guide, 1894, gave its World's Fair history and comparison with other varieties, showing that it possessed thirty-three per cent. more value than the average. This grand potato in form is a long oval, the skin a delicate piukish tint with russet markings, eyes flush with the surface; plants very strong and vigorous, remaining green up to maturity, blight proof and an abundant yielder. Plant if possible on light soil.

Price, 30 cents per pound; four pounds $\$ r$; peck 75 cents; bushel $\$ 2$; barrel $\$ 5$.

## The following are a few from the many Testimonials received relative to the Maggie Murphy Potato:

"Richwoon, 'Swanton Junct'n, Vt. Oct. 9, 1894. The peck of Maggie Murphy Potatoes were planted May 20 , and the crop was dug Sept. 20 , and tallied out a fine, genernus $9 \sqrt{2}$ bushels. The yield is phenominal, hoth in seed was planted in a row with other potatoes and had same treatment, no especially prepared land or extra care. In same patch were planted seven other new and high priced varieties from other seedsmen, but the Mag. gie Murphy eclinsed them so completely, both in size and yiell. that we think it would be positively cruel to give their names. It is hard picking to select twelve potatoes, for we could send you filly two hushels each same as sample sent. Gardener for Rlch \& Harwood.
IONIA, MICR., Oct. $17,189 \%$.
Out of twenty (20) varieties of potatoes grown this year I consider the Maggie Murohr and American Wonder far sunerim to allo best of anything I have. $\qquad$
Forestville, N. Y. Oct. 15, 1894
I cannot speak too highly of the Maggie Murphy potato. It yields far above the average.

Loveland, Colorado, Oct. 13, 1894. My Magcie Murphy Potatoes did exceedingly weil. From the four (4) pounds planted I got six hundred and thinty-nine (6:9) pounds. I planted eighteen varieties price paid for Freeman and Irish Daisy was enormous and they did not yield one half as much nor averace as large. large.

ED. SMITH.
HARMONY, NEB., Oct. 11, 1894. Ifind Maggie Murphy potatoes as represented, a good yielder, fine cooking and fine flavored potato, We had a severe drouth, no rain while they were growing. Ere no
one was surprised to see such a growth. There are no potatoes to equal them in the neighbortiond.
L. A. BRANDENBURG.

West Bangor. N. Y., Oct 11, 1894.
It is no wonder the Maggie Murphy Potato carried off the prize at the county fair, for they are heauties. From haif a hushel planted and cultivated with ordinary care raised a gond manv kinds, but find the Maggie Murphy the best yieliler, the least liable to disease in the hill, and the best to eat, that I have yet tried, BURTON L. REYNOLDS.

The Margio EAST MORRIS, CONN. Oct. 5, 1894. The Maggie Murphy potatoes, planted on good soil, With good care and irrigation, in hills $3 \times 3$ feet, one eye eicht hills filling a bushel basket vith the handsome potatoes I ever saw. Of my whole crop ninet $y^{3}$-nine per cent. were marketable and the quality of the best. I am convinced that the Maggie Murphy is the greatest potato on earth. W, F, KIRCHBERGER
\%.
ADIRONDACK, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1894.
From one pound Maggie Murphy potatoes, cut to one eye, making thirty-three hills planted on June 1 st, 1 Sentember sixth. But for the drouth ther would have gained one-half more. I car recommend them ORANGE B. INGRAH

Bpistot Conve Oct. 15, 1894 From one bushel of Maggie Murnhy potatoes planted on one-tenth of an acre of gravelly knoll. I had twentyfour hushels of large and one bushel smanl potatoes-a more molsture they would have made fifty bushel from one of seed. HERMAN OCKELS.


This superior white variety, which we offered for the first time four years ago, is proving by tests in all parts of the country to be all that we have claimed for it. Without hesitation we offer the "Amcrican Wonder" as the best all round White Potato in cultivation at the present time.

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 beautiful white bloom; the flowering habit of this varrety being one of its warked and distinct features. The tubers are white, large and uniform in size; elongated, slightly compressed, with few eyes, that are nearly flush with the surface. In quality nothing can surpass this superb varicty; either baked or boiled, it is dry and floury, and has the rich, sweet flavor that is so marked in the Snowflake. We have hundreds of testimonies, but for lack of space are obliged to give the following only:
Per lb., by mail, postag̀ paid, $30 \mathrm{ctsi;} 4 \mathrm{lbs}$. $\$ \mathrm{sr} .00$. By Express or Freight, not paid, peck $60 \mathrm{cts.0}$ bushel \$1.75: barrel \$.50.

Stockton, Cal., October 3, 1894.
James Vick's Sons, Dear. Sirs-From one pound of American Wonder potato seed I raised ror pounds of potatoes. This yield is regarded in Stockton as phenomenal; I have not known of a larger yield of potatoes in our county. One man came ten miles to see our little crop. The potatoes are sime ply delicious-I have frever'seen their equal for baking, boiling, or frying.

JAS. A. BARR, City Sup't of Schools. Barnesboro, Pa., October $x 6,1894$.
I planted six kinds of potatoes this year and did not get as much as I put in ; the potato crop was very badin this neighborhood; but I had as much from one peck of American Wonder as I did from one bushel of other kinds. I shall not be without the American Wonder.

> Grant, Pa., October II, 1894 . Gnder far excelled them all both in

We had quite a variety of potatoes planted, but the American Wonder far excelled them all both in quality and productiveness. We were all surprised to see such a fine lot grown from one pound of seed in such a dry season.


RURAL NBW Yorker no. $2-3 / 2$ natural size.

## Rural New Yorker No. 2.

This is one of the many new and good potatoes that has originated in the trial grounds of the R.N. Y., where of late years so many varieties have been put to the test. It is one of the worthy few to take a place in the front rank of new and first class potatoes, and we recommend our customers to try it. It is a large, white skinnod variety, oval in outline, and rather flattish; flesh white, close grained, solid, and of a very fine quality; eyes few and shallow, cooking dry and floury. The vines are strong and heal!hy growers and yield abundantly, and the tubers are very uniform in size. It is a medium early potato. Per $\mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{cts}, 4 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{~m} .00$. By express or freight not paid, per peck 60 cts.: bushel $\$ 1.75$; barrel $\$ 4.00$.


## Carman No. I.

A riew and promising variety originated by Mr. E. A. Carman, who also introduced the famous R. No. Y. No. 2. Carman No. I is imtermediate in ripening between the early and late kinds, and resembles the Rural N. Y. No. 2 in shape and also in having very few and shallow eyes. The flesh is white aud of good quality; is a strong grower, large yiélder, and exceedingly hardy. Stock of this excellent variety is limited on account of the large demand, and we can offer it by the pound only. Price, 50 cts . per lb.; $4 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 1.75$; postage paid.

## Irish Daisy.

This new potato was grown in the vicinity of Rochester under the name of White Daisy for 2 number of years, and in 1894 introduced under the name of Irish Daisy. This potato is said to be a seedling of the Empire State ; in color it is a clean buff or light straw tint, growing lighter in color on sandy soil ; eyes shallow and few. The plant is a rich deep green and stands the dry weather very well. It is a vigorous grower, and sets a heavy crop of white oblong tubers of uniform size and quite close in the center of the hill ; the quality is excellent. We have grown a large crop, believing our customers will desire to give it a good trial. Price, per lb . $40 \mathrm{cts} ; 4 \mathrm{lbs}$, \&r.25. By express or freight, not prepaid, per peck, 75 cts.; bushel, $\$ 2 . \infty 0$; barrel $\$ 5.50$.


RIISH DAISY- $1 / 2$ natural size.

## OHIO JUNIOR. <br> (EXTRA EARLY.)

This Potato originated with us in the year $\mathbf{1 8 8 1}$, and althoughi a chance seedling, it is without doubt in some way related to that good old sort, the "Early Ohio," as it is almost jcentical with that variety in the form and marking of the tubers, habit, growth, etc. The tubers are oval oblong, round at the seed end, with full eyes, that are almost even with the surface. It is an excellent keeper, very productive, of fine quality, and has proved to be a most valuable addition to our list of EXTRA EARLY varieties. Price per lb. $30 \mathrm{cts}$. ; 4 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$; postage paid; peck, $75 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ bushel, $\$ 2.00$; barrel, $\$ 5.00$.

## CHICAGO MARKET:

## (EARLY.)

Introduced by the originater of the Early Rose, 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 anl soils so far as we can learn. The skin is light flesh color, but partially covered with a russety coating,
 postage paid; peck, 60 cts; bushel, $\$ \mathrm{r} .80$; barrel, $\$ 4.50$.

## VICK'S PERFECTION, (SECOND EARLy).

This 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 unirorm 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. Will prove of great value for field culture, and become very popular. Per lb. 30 cts .; $4 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I} .00$, postage paid; peck $60 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ bushel $\$ 1.75$; barrel $\$ 4.00$.

## BROWNELL'S WINNER. <br> (MEDIUM LATE).

This magnificent variety was originated 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 hoth. Vines are strong and healthy, tubers large, long, oval, smooth and handsome, color light rose pink; flesh creamy white, cooks white and cly, 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 1b. 30 cts.; 4 11s. $\$ \mathrm{I} .00_{2}$ postage paid; peck $60 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ bushel \$1.75; barrel \$4.00.

## VICK'S CHAMPION. <br> (Late.)

One of the best potatoes for general use ever offered. It is a wonderfully strong growing varicty, proclucing an abundant growth of tops, and very large white tubers that are covered with a light russeted coating. The eyes are quite large, full, and nearly even with the surface. Tubers similar in form to the Green Mountain, but more oval and full at the seed end. This is one of the most productive varieties ever offered, and a splendid keeper of excellent quality. Per lb. 30 cts.; 4 lbs . $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$, postage paid; peck 60 cts .; bushel $\$ \mathrm{r} .75$; barrel $\$ 4.00$.


## GREENVILLE STRAWBERRY

originated as an accidental seedling on a fruit farm in Greenville, Ohio. It fruited successfully the first season, and it has increased and improved so that it is one of the most valuable sorts offered to the public. As will be seen by the illus: tration the berries 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, but is even more productive than that splendid variety, and can be highly recommended for a market berry as a heavy cropper and good shipper; also very desirable for the family garden.
Price, plants by mail, postage paid, dozen $t 0$ cents; by express or freight, not paid, per hundred 85 cents; per thousand \$5.00.

## SACALINE, Giant Knot-Grass,

## Polygonum Sachalinense.

This plant gives promise of great usefuhess in this country for forage, being eaten zwith avidily by horses, mules, cattle and other stock. It is a native of a cool temperate region, coming from the Saghalien Islands, off the eastern coast of Asia and north of Japan. It has been mised in this country for ten or fifteen years, and
proved quite hardy in the Aorthern, Aliddle and Eastern Stales. The plant is perennial, and when once put in the ground will maintain itself indefinitely. It spreads by means of its rootstocks, which run along under the surface in all directions, sending up numerous stems. The plant if left to itself will grow to he six or eight feet in height in lushy form, with a large amume of folliage, the leaves being very large, often twelve inches long and nine inches broad. As a forage plant it has been tried in France, India and South Africa with the most encouraging results. Three or four cuttings of the plant are made in a season, ant an established plantation will produce from tarenty to thirty tons to the acre. It can he raised success fulty bouth on sandy and heavy soils, in moist or dry grouncl, and in all climates. Its great usefulness has been proved in France during the last two or three years, where it has remained fresh and green through long continued drousthts when all other forms of forage failed. Formerly it was supposed to be best adapted to moist lands, but it has proved its ability to flourish in the dryest soils. The crop can be used as green fied or it can be preserved in the silo, or cured as hay and fed in a dry state, in either way it being highly relishet by catte.

The plant is propagated both by seeds and root cuthings. It should be planted out about five feet each way, and it will soon cover the ground.
for 50 cents; six for 75 cents.

## THE COLUMBIAN RASPBERRY.

It is a pleasure to introduce to our friends and customers a variety of fruit of such superior merits as the Columbian Raspberry. The readers of Vick's Magazine have had their attention called to this fruit during the last two years, but especially in the November number of that journal of last year were its points of excellence fully described in detail, so that its character is now to some extent known. The engraving herewith is an illustration of the bush of the Columbian Raspberry on the original root, and was made from a photograph taken in July, 1894.
The plant is a seedling of the Cuthbert, which grew near a Gregg blackcap, and is believed to be a cross between these two varieties. It has now been under trial for nine years, and has been tested with most flattering success at a number of State Experiment Stations, and by leading horticulturists in different parts of the country. It has also stood the test of field culture, and has been thoroughly proved to be a vigorous grower, quite hardy, immensely productive of fruit of large size, and great excellence.

## SUPERIORITY.

Its particular points may be briefly stated as follows: It is a most vigorous grower, sending up canes ten to sixteen feet in height and often over an inch in diameter, strong and woody. Foliage healthy and remaining in perfection until killed by autumn frosts. Roots run to a great depth enabling the plant to successfully resist the drought. It propagates from the tips, and never suckers from the roots. It is hardy, enduring without harm a temperature of 28 degrees below zero.

Fruit is large, often an inch in diameter, color dark red bordering on purple; adheres well to the stem and will dry on the bush if not picked; seeds small and deeply inbedded in a rich juicy pulp with a distinct flavor of ats own, but as high in quality as the best red raspberry, making it a most desirable variety for table use.

For canning purposes it is much superior to any other for the following reasons: It holds its form belter. It is of a more beautiful color. It is sweeter and richer in flavor. Shrinks less in process of canning.

It makes a fine evaporated fruit, retaining color; form, and flavor in a most remarkable degree, and selling for a third more than other berries. Its fruiting season at Oneida extends from July 12 to August 15, and the high


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quality of the fruit is maintained to the last. Each berry grows on a separate stem, from which it is removed with-out crumbling.

It is an excellent shipper; never crumbling or crushing either in handling or transportation. It is remarkably prolific, yielding over 8000 quarts to the acre. 3500 bushes produced on an average of 5 quarts each, or 17,500 quarts.
Those who may desire furtherinformation and testimonials in regard to this yaluable raspberry, will be supplied on application; also special prices for plants in larger quantities. Price of plants, 50 each : $\$ 5.00 \mathrm{per}$ dozen.

# 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 few beans or kernels of corn or some pumpkin or squash seeds into the ground Why then do we hear so much complaint from people that their seeds do not grow In not one such case of complaint in a handred 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 some what 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 rever will a plant be produced from them. In seed sowing a great deal of skill can be acquired, and those who know least about it are the ones who usually are loudest in their complaints about bad seeds. It is an advantage with many kinds of seed to sow them early, as in the case of onions, which should be sown as early in spring as the ground can be prepared, but cucumbers and egg-plants must wait until the ground is warm. Lettuce seed may be scattered on the snow or frozen ground, and as a result they will give an early crop, but little zinnia plants would perish in the cold, even if the seeds germinated when treated the same way,

## When to Sow Seeds.

All through the Guide we have tried to state the best time to sow the different kinds of seeds and give the proper treatment of them, but after all a great deal depends on the judgment of each person, and upon.the experience that has been acquired. Now, as to the time of sowing seeds, 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 untul 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 know something about the depth to sow different kinds of seeds. Some fine seeds if planted deep will never germifate, 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 drought 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 over the seeds, as this will allow the young plants easily to push through.

## Grass Mulch for Seodr.

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 somie such material over the rows : when the little plants start this mulch can be drawn aside a little. Thus it will be seen a gardener must, employ different means with difierent for the seeds sufficient der different circumstances.
warmth and moisture.

## Sowing Seeds Under Glass.

With many kinds of flowering plants and vegetables it is not best to wait until the F.eather is fa rorable 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. in the window, or in a hot-bed or cold-frame, in some or greenhouse, or in boxes in the wind while it is yet cold, and yet have a temperabare in which they will thrive.

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 requ: ed 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 2 great portion of the plants will be ruined. When the sun gets pretty warm give the glass a thin coat of whitewash. This gives a little shade, and, with some air during the middle of bright days, will make all safe. The hot-bed is made by forming a pile of horse manure with the straw used for bedding, or leaves, some three feet in height. Shake all together, so that straw and manure will be equally mixed. It may be sunk in the ground a foot or eighteen inches, or made on the surface. Op this place about five inches of good mellow soil. Then sel the frame and keep it close until fermentation takes place and the soll is quite warm. It is better to wait a day or two after this, and then sow the seeds.

## Cold-Frame.

Some of the advantages of a hot-bed can be secured by a cold-frame. This is simply a frame with sash, the same as employed for a hot-bed, placed upon a bed of fine, mellow earth, in some sheltered place in the garden. The heat of the sun warms the soil, and, as the air is confined, the warmth and moisture cannot escape. After the frame is secured in its place a couple of inches of fine earth should be placed inside, and the frame closed for a day or two before the seeds are planted. As the cold-frame depends upon the sun for warmth, it must not be started as soon as the hot-bed, and in this latitude the latter purt 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 greatest difficulty is that the soil dries very rapidly in them, and young plants are apt to suffer. A very good plan is to cover the pot with a pane of glass, removing it oseasionally for air. Where very fine seeds are sown in pots, the watering, unless carofully 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 imoisture, 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,

sowing the seed carefully in narrow drils.
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 sced-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 temoval 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 reed of injuring the roots; and in sowing, it is well to have this in view, and sow evenly and thinly. As soon as the young plants come up, if too thick, a portion should be removed. A few plants, with long tap roots, will not bear removal well. The larkepurs are difficule, and these and the Peppies; and plants with like roots, should be sown where they are to remain. Sweet Peas, Candytuft, and a few fowers of similar character, that do best if sown as carly as the ground and a few howers ghould always be sown where they are to bloom.


## ANNUALS.

$\tilde{A}$MONG the most interesting flowering plants in cultivation are those which start from the seed in the spring of the year, make a quick growth, cover themselves with bloom, and in the fall ripen a crop of seed for the ensuing season. Such plants are called Annuals, for their whole life is included in a single year.

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

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

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

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

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

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

## PERENNIALS.

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

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

## ABRONIA. <br> mbronic.



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 Verbenas. 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 the previous year. Perennials, blooming the first season.
Abronia umbellata, rosy lilac, white eye
arenaria, waxy yellow

## ADONIS.



## 

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 thegarden. Twelve to eighteen inches in height. It blooms in spring or early summer, and is one of those interesting plants which one expects to meet at a certain season, when once acquainted with it. Annual.
Adonis æstivalis, scarlet

$1 y$ ly and partly lies down, so that the surface ot a bed of it is only eight or nine inches above the surface of the soil. It will be readily undesstood 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 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; one foot
Benthami compactum, a new dwarf, compact annual variety, ... six inches in length, bearing its pure white fragrant flowers in greatest profusion during the entire summer
Wierzbeckii, hardy perennial, yellow : one foot
 low flowers. The popular name is Gold Dust

## AQUILEGIA.

## 9tertit.

This plant is best known under the names of Columbine and Wild Honeysuckle. The name Aqualegia means "A Water-bearer," probably so-called because it naturally grows on the margins of rivulets, brooks, and ponds. In cultivation, however, the plant thrives well with ordinary garden culture, but is quite at home under the spray of a fountain or by the water side.

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 striking 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 root.

Aquilegia, Carnation, or Striped, white, with red stripes; double
leptoceras chrysantha, the beautiful, large-flowered, canary yellow vari-
ety, 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,


ANTIRRHINUM.
 in the open. The plants can also be propagated by curtings. The flowers are useful in bouquet work and the plants serve well in carpet bedding. Seeds sown in August will produce plants for winter blooming. Perennial, blooming the first season from seed.

## Ageratum conspicuum,

white, 18 inches
Mexicanun, blue,two fęet
Mexicanum albiflorum, white flowered, two feet
Mexicanum albiflorum nanum, six inches
Lasseauxii, compact plant ; flowers pink; 18 inches
cœelestinum (Phalacræa) Tom Thumb, light blue; eight inches high and of compact habit
Swanley Blue, a fine, large flowering, dwarf variety, of recent introduction ;
flowers deep blue
Mixed varieties .


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 seeds under glass early in the season, but they may also be sown in a mellow seed bed
themselves by blooming too much the first year they will stand over winter and bloom another year, and even longer. In a rich, moist soil plants grow too late in the season and do not become 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 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 six inches high, mixed colors


The Chrysanthemum is considered the queen of fall flowers, and there are many cultivators of taste who think the Aster should rank as high among the flowers of late summer. There is great similarity in the flowers, but the Asters are more easily raised and bloom in greater profusion, if possible. Probably no plant among all the Annuals has had more care bestowed on it by professional florists than the Aster, and it has responded by breaking into numerous classes and varieties, all of which are handsome and worthy of cultivation. A plant to produce fine flowers needs to be strong and vigorous, and requires to be grown without check from the start. Too often Asters are seen in gardens close together, thus preventing a full development. Seeds should be sown early in the spring under glass in a seed bed in the open border. We prefer to sow in a cold frame, and after the plants are an inch high to transplant them in the frame, and afterwards in the open ground where they are to remain. In this way strong healthy plants with plenty of roots can be obtained, and if set in rich soil in the garden, will make a most satisfactory growth. A well grown plant will give fine flowers, and a stunted one only inferior blooms.

The large growing varieties of Asters, such as the Pæony-flowered, the Victoria, New Rose and Washington, need to be set as much as a foot apart in good soil, and will quite fill the space. The soil about the plants should be stirred frequently during the summer and a vigorous growth encouraged. As the plants when in bloom are heavy at the top, and therefore liable to be injured by rains or strong winds, they should have some support, as may be given by tying the branches to a small stake set in the ground. The dwarf varieties make beautiful border plants.
Aster, Washington, the largest Asterwe have ever known, and we have ex-
hibitcd them five inches in diameter and perfect, plants tall, mixed colors,
Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection, large, beautiful flowers, petals
long ; a little reflexed; two feet in height; mlxed colors
Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection, same as above, in twenty disinct colors, among which are white, rose, carmine, crimson, brilliant crimson, dark crimson, blood red, victoria red, light blue, violet, dark scarlet and white, rose and white, carmine and white, crimson and white, red and white, blue and white, and orher combinations; each color
Cocardeau, or New Crown, two-colored flowers, the central petals pure white, sometimes small and quilled, surrounded with large, flat petals of a bright color; 18 inches; mixed colors
Cocardeau, or New Crown, carmine, violet, blue, deep scarlet, violet brown, etc., each with white center; each variety .
Imbrique Pompon, very perfect; almost a globe and beautifully imbri-
Hedge-Hog, or Needle, petals long, quilled, and sharply pointed; two feet; mixed colors
New Victoria, flowers large ; habit pyramidal ; two feet high; one of the finest : mixed colors
New Victoria, white, one of the finest white varieties; flowers large, perfect in form, and of the purest white .
New Rose, two feet in height ; robust ; large flowers, petals finely imbricated and of great substance; one of the very best ; mixed colors
New Rose, twelve separate colors-white, crimson, violet, etc.; each color New Pæony-flowered Globe, two weeks earlier than Truffaut's Pæonyflowered, flowers very large; plant branching and strong; does not require support
Dwarf Victoria, the finest class of Half-Dwarf Asters; for size, range of color, and profusion of bloom it is unsurpassed ; mixed colors
Half Dwarf multiflora mauve, one of the finest, about ry inches in height, of fine form ; flowers perfect and abundant, delicate white and mauve .

Aster, New Chrysanthemum-flowered Dwarf, a desirable class, one foot in height ; late, and valuable on this account, as well as for its great beauty ; mixed colors
Chrysanthemem-flowered Dwarf, White, a superb variety; every flower unusually perfect
Newest Dwarf Bouquet, each plant looks like a bouquet of flowers; fine for edging or small beds; about twelve different colors mixed

## CHOICE NEW ASTERS.

## 

We call attention to the following new varietres of Asters, of recent introduction, as being worthy of special commendation :
Aster, Comet, differs from others in its long, wavy, twisted petals, which are formed into a head three and one-half to four and one-half inches across, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemums, petals pink, margined with white
La Superbe. Strong upright growth, 18 inches, with large beautifully recurved flowers, heavy bloomer, beautiful porcelain blue; one of the best .
Snowball, a splendid variety, of dwarf symmetrical habit, not more than ro or 12 inches in height. The pure white flowers are regularly imbricated, globular in form, of extraordinary size, and are produced in the greatest profusion : excellent for bedding
Triumph, a very dwarf profuse-flowering variety, with a very large, double, brilliant, crimson-scarlet flowers. One of the most perfect of dwarf Asters both in habit of plant and form and color of flowers
Dwarf Victoria Dark Scarlet, a new color in this beautiful class of Asters. Fine for masses and edgings
Queen of the Earlies. This is the earliest of all by three weeks. Plants dwarf and branching; pure white, quite double flowers, valuable for cutting
Eclipse. an exceedingly fine, pure white Aster; plant somewhat taller than Snowball and very uniform; flowers large and of fine form; a free bloomer
Mignon, similar in habit to Victoria, but the fowers are smaller, heutifully imbricated; pure white, and a very perfect form ; one of the finest white Asters for cutting
Snow Queen. Dwarf bushy plants, 10 to 12 inches, branching freely, upright, but dense and compact; excellent for pot culture as well as for bedding; flowers extraordinary in size, spotless white

## Tick's New Branching

## VICK'S NEW BRANCHING ASTER

Was introduced for the first time last year as a white variety; one of the handsomest among all the varieties of Asters, and blooming late in the season when the other varieties are past. The present season we have the pleasure of offering our New Branching Aster to our customers not only in white, but also in mixed colors of different shades. For Full Description see Novelty pages.
 arate or mixed

## CALLIOPSIS. ธぁйngеітぁt.

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 various shades of yellow, orange

and rich reddish brown, and make brilliant groups or low screens. Seeds grow very readily, and may be sown where plants are to flower. They usually grow 3 feet in height and should be given plenty of room to spread. Calliopsis lanceolata, one of the best golden yellow for cutting . . 10

Extra choice, from named flowers
Golden King, dwarf. For description see Novelty pages Mixed colors, po plant it to treat it with more care than is often given it. No plant will give more in re turn for the care bestowed upon it, and yet none is more frequently neglected. The seed are often sowed in the garden and the plants left to take care of themselves, save keeping the weeds from them. This is all wrong, for the young plants need just a little of the righ 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 soll 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 nch 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. By this time they will have made numerous roots, and they can be moved with a small ball of soil attached, especially if watered a short time previously. In this way theyr will never feel the move and will go on growing without interruption. Set the plants at least a foot apart, in soil that has been well enriched, and they will branch out in every direction, making handsome little pyramids which will soon be covered with flowers. To raise plants in this manner is the perfection of Balsam growing, and plants a foot in diameter at the base should be the aim of every one. The flowers are of great beauty and variety. Annual.
Balsam, Improved Camellia-flowered, flowers very large, extra double, superb strain 2
Camelia-flowered, 12 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-flowered, Spotted, twelve colors, each in separate packages ; each color
Dwarf Camellia-flowered, Spotted, eight or nine inches in height ; splendid for
a border or outside row of a bed
Camellia-flowered. very double, perfect form; mixed colors
Double Dwarf, very double; five inches
Half Dwarf, eighteen inches in height
Carnation, double; striped like the Carnation
Solferino, white, striped and spotted with red
One package each of tho above five
Common Double, occasionally only semi-double


Calendula is the name of the old and well-known Pot Mari gold, prized by housekeepers 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 mild climates this plant will bloom nearly every month of the year thus being a floral calendar, and from this circumstance it was named. Seeds can be sown in early spring in open ground.

## Calendula officinalis Le

Proust, uniformly dou-
ble; nankeen, edged
with brown

Prince of Orange, very fine, color intense orange
Meteor, the handsomest of all, double and beautifully striped, tbe petals having a creamy center edged with orange yellow officinalis, Pot Marigold Mixed varieties

## CANDYTUFT. <br> \section*{タаиенијеи}

The Candytufts have long been among the most highly prized

The seeds of the purple Candytuft were introduced into English gardens about three ago, having been brought from Candia, whence the name Candytuft. The best effect is produced by ratsing the plants in masses, and the seeds are sown where the plants are to rows six or eight inches apart and thin out the plants so that those remaining will have plenty of room.

The soil should be
ceep the plants well keep the plants well dry time. Tht plants necessary to prune he new dwarf varieties are only The Rocket Candytuk grows in compact spikes; Candytuft, Purple; White: Rocket; Sweet-Scented: Flesh Color: Extra Dark Crimson, each

Separate colors of above seven varicties
Mixed colors of above seven varieties.
New Dwarf Hybrid, about six inches in height; blooms the entire season
fine for eduing; mixed colors
Candytuft Empress, new, pure white, large size, finest variety in cultivation. Strong, free grower, eighteen inches in height, producing several immense trusses of flowers, five to cight 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 yo cts.; five for 40 cts .

## CAMPANULA.

Glodentiume.
The well-known, popular, large,
bell-shaped flower, known everywhere
as Canterbury Bell is a biennial Campanula. There are double varieties of every color, but though curious, are not really so beautitul as the old single bell. They lose that light transparent grace that is so attractive in a flower. We never yet saw a bell-shaped flower improved by doubling.

Campanula carpatica, perennial, blue and white mixed.
Medium (Canter-
bury Bell), flowers large, plant two feet in height, single varieties mixed.
Double varieties,
mixed.
calycanthema, beautiful biennial variety. See engraving.
grandifiora, perennial, large deep blue
pyramidalis, biennial, fine, large

flower, white and blue

## CANNA.

34иментођт.
The Cannas are plants of increasing importance grounds. Plants from three to five feet in height, age, and are greatly leaves are green in in some purplish and ers are bright colored and variously marked and handsome in form. once obtained can be to year, dividing them crease in size ; on the Dahlia roots, and after days to dry off, they away until spring in place free from frost. The seed shells are
round, the size of a good sized bullet, hence the name of re very hard, and some soak them in warm water for several hours before planting; but the best way s to file a hole through the shell, thus allow g. passage o water to the seed, which in swelling breaks through the hard covering. The second year will give
good seed plants. The French hybrid Cannas, though no better as foliage plants, have larger flow-
ers: these varieties are increased ers: these varicties are increased
only by division. The following amed varieties produce fine seedling plants:
Canna Indica (Indian Shot)
rubra, red
Warscewiczii, red, foliage

## striped



President Faivre, fine dwarf, dark-leaved vasiety
compacta elegantissima, large ; reddish yellow. free fiowering . . . . ro
Crozy's New Hybrids, saved by Mr. Crozy from the handsomest of his
new introductions. Most of them are dwarf in habit ; early blomerners and very remarkable both for beauty and size of flower and foliage
Madame Crozy, brilliant vermillion scarlet, bordered with deepgolden yellow
Nepalensis, superb yellow flowers
Selowii, scarlet, profuse bloomer
Dark-leaved varieties mixed .. rol Mixed varieties
Sie other pages for bulles and piants of Cannas.


CELOSIAS

dgahuenfantu.



VICK'S JAPAN COCKSCOMB,

Celosias are interesting and brilliant annuals, and when well grown from seed of good quality and when well grown from seed of good quality attention. There are two desirable forms of the Celosia, the Cockscomb colors, red orange and yellow, but the bright reds are the best. These combs are often grown a foot or more across the top.
Vick's New Japan Cocksery other variety in the varied forms and beauty of the combs and the brilIt not of their color. its original character, but seems to like the American many specimens the comb is so nicely cut as to resemble in form coral, both and this form is well represented in with. Some of also assume the side branche The Feathered Celosia has large feathery plume 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 and comes true from seed. The feathery heads are often a foot in length, bright crimson, but do not reach their best until towards autumn, when their brillancy overshadows everything near them.
Celosia Japonica, Fick's Japan

## Cockscomb, an en

Empress (new) Beautiful dwarf, brigh 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
Dwarf Varieties Mixed
Tall Virieties Mixed IO

## CENTRANTHUS.

(Entranthи.
The flowers of Centranthus are small, borne in clusters on light green, almost transparent stems. They form beautiful masses or borders, and for cutting for bouquets or other floral work are excellent.

Centranthus, mixed vari-

## CHRYSANTHEMUM.


The glorious and showy autumn-blooming Chrysanthemums, which are now so much admired and cultivated, have their relatives among summer annuals, and are
 the plants are to stand, provided the plants are thinned out so as to stand not closer to each other than eight or
twelve inches A little shade, or shade in the after part of the day,
is desirable for
in them-a border
on the east or on the east or northeast side of
a house would be desirable. Pinch them back until July 15 th to make themgrow
branching and full.
Chrysanthemum Burridgeanum, crimson, with white center; very showy, 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 Wolden-hued rim around the eye
W. E. Gladstone, new and entirely different from the other varieties, in color a brilliant crimsor
Eclipse, showy and very striking, colors a combination of yellow, purplish-
Double Whi dark brown
Double Yellow
One package eack of the above eight varieties 50 c
Paris Daisy, one foot, pure white
Mixed annual varieties
Chrysanthemum seed from show flowers, selected from our own collection." Price 25 cents per packet.


## COLLINSIA.

## © ロムinic.

Collinsias are free-flowering, hardy annuals, the flower stalks being one foot to eighteen inches in height. The flowers are in whorls, and several of these around each flower stem. The flowers are irregular in form, two lipped, the upper and under lips being differently colored, handsome and interesting. Seed may be sown in open ground in the spring or in the fall, if grouud is dry or well drained.
Collinsia, mixed varieties.

## COSMOS.

This is a strong grower, having elegant foliage, and for fall blooming has nosuperior. Seed sown in April or May and transplantground will produce plants three to five
feet high by September, which thereafter, and until November, will yield hundreds of blossoms three inches
bling single Dahlias in form. Planted in pots, and brought inside to flower, like Chrysanthemums, they are grand. They are of various shades from pure white to purplish crimson. Both foliage and flowers are unsurpassed for bouquets and vases. One of the best fall flowers. Annual.
Cosmos, Pure White Pearl
Pink Beauty
Fine Mixed

## CONVOLVULUS.

## Dic 5 itloc.

Dwarf Morning Glory.-Everyone, of course, is acquainted with the old Morning Glory, which is Convolvulus major, but the dwarf Morning Glory, Convolvulus minor is less well known. It has a low-growing or trailing habit, and its appearance may be seen in the engraving. Each plant covers a space of two feet or

more in diameter. The flowers are about two-thirds the size of those of the Morning Glory, and a bed of them forms a beautiful mass.
Contolvulus minor, annual, mixed colors
Mauritanicus, perennia, blooms the first season from seed ; "desirable for hanging baskets, bearing many lavender blue flowers


DIANTHUS CHINENSIS, OR CHINESE PINKS. (6hiteger:9tcle.
The varieties of Dianthus known as Chinese Pinks and Japanese Pinks are among the most brilliant of our garden flowers, and are worthy of particular care. Plants of the tall sorts are from twelve to fifteen inches in height; those of the dwarf varieties are only a few inches high. These last make good pot plants. Seeds can be sown under glass in the spring, or in an open, sheltered seed bed. The plants are easily transplanted, and should be set from eight to twelve inches apart-the dwarf varieties about six inches. The plants bloom all through the summer, and also the second season if protected in the winter.
Dianthus, The Bride, (New), white with purple center, very pretty
Crimson Bell, brilliant dark red; very handsome
Eastern Queen, an exquisite rose color
One package each of these three charming varieties only 40 cents.
Chinensis, best double varieties mixed

## Double Imperial

 Pink, mixedimperialis, double, white and red striped.
imperialis, double, white and purple striped.
imperialis, blood red, double
imperialls, double white
One package of each of the above six varieties 25
Heddewigii, large, single flower, three inches in diameter, beautiful rich colors, finely marked; mixed varieties and colors
Heddewigii, double mixed
Heddewigii, double white ; large double flowers
laciniatus, single; flowers very large, sometimes three inches in diameter; very deeply fringed and beautifully colored ; mixed
laciniatus, double; magnificent flowers; very large; petals deeply serrated, mixed colors.

$$
\text { One package of the five above } 40 \text { cents. }
$$

Mixed seeal of last five varieties (Heddewigii and laciniatus).
Diadem Pink, one of the most marked of the Heddewig varieties; brilliant markings and dazzling colors; mixed .

## Rest Dwarf Varieties mixed

All of these varieties have large flowers, brilliant colors and handsomely marked The plants are of easy culture, blooming freely and for a long time with proper care.

5

## DIGITALIS.

(FOXGLOVE.)

## Fitgethut.

The Digitalis is quite a stately plant when well grown, with flower stems at least three feet in height. It is a fine plant for the mixed border, or planted singly near a walk or drive. The racemes of flowers, as shown in the engraving, are often two feet in length, containing scores of the prettily spotted thimble-shaped flowers. Perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the spring in the garden and transplanted as desired. In the autumn large plants can be divided, and thus plants may be increased indefinitely, but it is well to secure a few fresh plants from seed occasionally, as in this way new varieties are obtained. Biennial. Digitalis, purple, white and
spotted, separate colors,
each.
Mixed Varieties
5
5


## DELPHINIUM-(Larkspur). <br> מitteriporn.

## ANNUAL VARIETIES.

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

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


PERENNIAL DELPHINIUM.

## PERENNIAL VARIETIES

The perennial Delphiniums are valuable plants, the foliage clean and pretty, habit strong and good, the flowering branches often four feet in height, the spikes of flowers six inches or more in length. They are propagated by divison of roots and from seed. Sow seed in the spring, and strong plants will be produced by autumn that will flower the next spring.
Delphinium formosum, brilliant blue, white eye .
cœlestinum, celestial blue; flowers
large; spikes long
nudicaule, beautiful bright scarlet;
native of Calitornia
Chinese, fine; blue, white and pink, mixed

One package each of the above $30 c$. New varieties mixed

## DOUBLE DAISY.

(6)

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


The daisy is a plant which likes a cool soil and a moist atmosphere and frcquent rains or showers, consequently the climate of this country generally is not so well adapted to it as that of the British Isles, where it flourishes in perfection. Here a location somewhat shaded should be selected for it and water supplied in a dry time.

Double Daisy, best German seed, mixed colors . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15
White, constant,
Longfellow, fine, large, rose-colored flowers, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 15
Snow Ball. Of all the Daisies grown from seed this is decidedly the best. It is an unusually large type. The flowers are perfectly double and of the purest white, having stiff, long stems; it is most valuable for cutting for bouquets. Price 20 cents per packet; three for 50 cents.



## GYPSOPHILA.

Gnpiophific.
Gypsophilas are valuable for bouquet-making, either green or dried. They are very graceful and easily cultivated. Should be in every garden
flower the first season. Paniculata continues to bloom several years. Gypsophila elegans, hardy annual; white; six inches
muralis, 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 clearwhite very good sub stitute 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 Bal sam. In situfor tall flowers we know of nothing better than the Hollythe improved varieties do not grow very high five five feet being about the aver-
age. The Hollyhock is biennial. New plants are obtaine from viding the roots. Seeds summer will give plants that winter. The Hollyhock will last a great while, for sev not allowed to fiower too freely. Plants,are however, so easily grown little trouble is taken to preplants. The plants may be protected dur-
ing winter with a litule straw and evergreen boughs, or leaves,
Hollyhock, double, very double and fine, from the best named collec tion in Europe


Coarse, tall plants, from four to eight feet in height, bright yellow flowers. The wellknown old Sunflower is a Helianthus. The best double varieties produce a very good effect among shrubbery, and when used as screens. The Sunflower is hardy and sometimes reproduces itself from self-sown seed. The seeds of the single varieties are of considerable value for oil as well as for feeding ponl ry. See also Helianthus, described under "Hardy Plants and Bulbs," varieties that are attracting much attention. They can be obtained only as plants, and we recommend our friends to try them.
Helianthus globosus fistulosus, best of the Sunflowers; very large; double Double Green-centered, a large flower, green center when young; when old perfectly double; five to eight feet in height
Mammoth Russian, single ; very large; usually grown for the feed; per
pound 30 cents


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 lowgrowing, branching plants, while others form dwarf, compact little plants, fine for edgings, etc
Lobelia cardinalis, our native Cardinal Flower; spikes of brilliant scarlct ; blooms first year if well started with heat

[^1]

## MARIGOLD.

Gamtatbinme.
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


FRENCH in the open bor der and the young plants transplanted where they are to remain. Annuals. African Marigold, mixed varie-

French Marigold, striped, gellow and brown
Tall Varieties, mixed

## Dwarf Marigold IIITIE BROWNIE.

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 20 cents.
Dwarf Marigold "Little Brownie." Remarkable for blooming extremely early and in prodigious abundance, commencing in June from spring-sown seed, blooming more and more as the season advances. The duration of the flowers and great resistance of the plant to drought is marvelous; should it be so dry that the foliage disappears, yet the flowers are perfected. The latter are vividly colored gold, with a large spot of brown velvet.

## MOLUCCA BALM. 

The Molucca Balm is commonly known as the Shell Flower, because of the resem blance 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

## MIRABILIS. <br> 

Mirabilis, or Four O'Clock, growing two feet 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 sea Mirabilis, Marvel of Peru,

Variegated Foliage, flowers of a variety of colors, Long Flowered, white
sweet-scented ; flowers 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 20 cents


## MIMULUS: <br> 沯itagoblunt.

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, as beautifully spotted as the Calveolarias
hybridus tigrinus, with
beautiful durable flowers. 10
Musk Plant
quinquevulnerus maxi-
mus, from best varieties, 10
One package of each of the above 40 cents.
Mixed varieties



## MIGNONETTE.

## frieda.

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, then bring into temperature not exceeding 50 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 lower.
Mignonette, Sweet, well known, fragrant little hardy annual ; per oz., 20 cents.
odorata grandifiora ameliorata, large variety of Mignonette, reddish tinge to flowers; per oz., 20 cents
Golden Queen, a very fine new and distinct variety, with flowers of a golden hue; the best of recent introduction.
Machet, plant dwarf and vigorous, of good habit, producing many large spikes of very sweet-scented red dowers; fine for pot culture
New Hybrid Spiral, robust plant, long spikes
Parson's White
One package of each of the above . . . 35

MYOSOTIS．
シergifimeinnidt．

Perennial plant，flowering first season if sown early． small white and blue flowers． Seed may be sown in a hot－ bed and transplanted，or in open ground in the spring． Myosotis alpestris， alpestris，white ：six alpestris rosea，rose； six inches
alpestris robusta
grandifiora，new： large flowering，of pyramidal habit； very fine

## palustris（For＂

 get－me－not）． white and blue．Azorica，dark blue：one foot

> Azorica, var. coelestina, flowers sky-blue Mror

## Mixed varieties

## MESEMBRYANTHEMUM． <br> 

The Mesembryanthemums（＂Midday Flowers＂）are pretty，half－hardy annuals， with delicate，succulent，almost transparent branches and leaves．The most popu－ lar 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


## NOLANA．

## 3 3mbetblume．

The Little Bell．－No－ lanas are traling，hardy annu－ als．Prefer a light soil．Seed may be sown in the border where the flowers are desired， or in a seed－bed to be trans－ planted as needed．Excellent for rock－work，baskets，etc． Flowers cup－formed，something like those of the Morning Glory． Nolana，mixed varieties ． 5


## NEMOPHILA．

## 玉icbcョhainblunc．

Love in the Grove－Bary Eyes．－The Nemophila is a pretty，delicate，hàrdy 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 well 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

## NICOTIANA．

さabafopianje。
Fragrant Flomering Tobacco －Evening Bloomer．Of the va－ rieties of Tobacco cultivated for the fragrance of their flowers，Nïcuian：a affinis is the best we have grown． The plant attains a height of three feet，and at evening and early morn－ ing is covered with deliciously scented，large，white，flowers． Nicotiana affinis，annual decurrens．This variety is a dwarf form which branches freely from the ground，giving a great number of flowering prolific bloomer，the flowers proing in all respects like those of D ．affinis．It is large，with long tubes，pure white and exquisitely fragrant．Its great number of flowers open before sundown，and close about ten 0 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 sown in the open ground they as July．Price，per packet 15 cents；two for 25 cents．

Love in a Mist． Seeds grow readily， may be sown in the open ground early in the spring．Hardy annuals with finely cut leaves and curi ous showy flowers． Nigella Damas－ cena Lovein a Mist），doub－ le；one foot ．
Damascena nana，dwarf， variety of col－ ors；six inches， 5 Hispanica，
large－flowered very fine；one

Fontanesiana， like Hispanica， blooming two One package eack of the above 15 cents．


CENOTHERA． クロあtferjc．
Evening Primrose－ Enotheras are very fine half－hardy annuals，open－ ing their flowers suddenly in the latter part of the day and making a most brilliant exhibition during the even－ ing and early in the morn－ ing．Some large varieties attract much attention．

CEnothera acaulis alba， dwarf：a marvel of beauty ；pure white．so Lamarckiana grand－ iflora，flowers yel． low：four inches in diameter：plants grow four feet in height


# ORDER SHEET FOR Plants and Bulbs Only. JAMDEVICIZS SONS, ROCHESTER, N. Y. 

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$\qquad$
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Quantity.


Bugnot. The French strain is a beautiful but shy seeding class, having very large flowers with very broad blotches, and from the large spots exis 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 80 cents.
Superb Mixctures, of extra strains and from selected plants. (See Novelty pages)

AT THESE PRICES WE PAY POSTAGE OR EXPRESS CHARGES, EXCEPT WHERE NOTED.

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 oed 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
become double.

LARGE FLOWERED.
Petunia hybridia grandiflora Kermesina
grandifora maculata, splendid spotted
grandiflora venosa, variety of colors, beautifully veined
grandiflora rosea, large flowers, bright rose, white throat
grandiflora marginata, large flowered, bordered and veined with green. 25
grandiflora violacea, one of the noblest of the largc-flowered Petunias, and of grandifiora
grandifiora superbissima, magnificent flowers of extra large size, the very deep throat beautifully veined to the base.

One package of ench of the above seven $\$ 1.50$.
grandiflora, choice mixed, from show flowers
Choicest Dowble. The seed we offer is the best to be obtained. The
Tick's New Fringed, a strain with fringed and frilled edges, very distinct
Tick's New Nringed, a strain with fringed and irilied edges, very distinct
One package of each of the above three 60 cents.
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 pot culture Countess of Ellesmere, dark rose, with fine white throat
Blotched and Striped.
One package of each of the above three 35 cents.
Fine mixed, suitable for boxes or bedding .

## PORTULACA. <br> Portulaf.

The Portulaca is a popular, hardy, creeping annual, each strong plant covering a space about two feet in diameter. It delights in a warm sun and sandy soil, and the drouth is never too long, nor the heat too intense for this beautiful little salamander. When everything else is perishing for lack of moisture, the Portulaca will give its largest flowers and brightest colors. The Portulaca does 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 ribbon bed with Portulaca we always wait until the first flower opens, so as to be entirely sure of the colors. The perfectly double Portulaca forms no seed, so that seed must be saved from semi-double flowers, and from 50 to 75 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 package of the above rine 35 cents.

## Fine Mixeal from the above

Double Rose-flowered, a perfect double variety as much so as
the Rose, and of many brilliant colors, as well as striped. First guality, mixed colov's
Double Rose-flowered, seven different colors-crimson, yellow, rosy purple, rose, white, rose striped with carmine, orange,-each color . One packagg of each of these seven colors \$1.25.


Glantuenblume.

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 the plants 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
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
Vich's New Double THite, a very fine, robust, half-dwarf, nearly all coming double; very desirable for cutting

One package of each of the above sixteen $\$ 1.50$.
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, splendld
Rose-Carmine, with white eye
Quadricolor Rosea, rose petals
One package of each of the above eight varieties 60 cents.

## CToice mixed

## PHLOX DRUMMONDII NANA COMPACTA.

These dwarf annual Phloxes are very desirable for edgings and ribbon beds, and useful for pot culture. They grow six to eight inches in height, forming dense masses of bloom all summer. Of the many varieties, the following are the best:
Phlox, nana compacta crimson, striped with white
Carmine, dark oye
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 each of the above nine varieties for $\$ 1.10$, or six for 75 cents.
Best varieties mixed

## STAR PHLOK.

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 three-toothed, 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 flower is enhanced by a white margin which borders the edges of the petals. There are aiready many distinct colors.
Price per packet 15 cents.


DANISH FLAG POPPY.
PEONY-FLOWERED POPPY.
shirley poppy.

## POPPY.

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

Viek's New Brilliant. This beautiful Poppy is received with favor wherever grown. It is a superior variety, of strong, robust growth, from two to three feet high. Flowers having the petals fringed and presenting a variety of bright colors; these are pure white with a pink tinge, scarlet, rose, purple, and other shades. The ends of the petals or fringes are frequently of a deeper tint than the rest, and are so beautifully blended and bright as to be almost dazzling to the eye. Round as a ball and perfectly double. Unsurpassed for cutting, as they keep much Ionger than the ordinary Poppy. There is no easier plant to raise from the seed than the Poppy, and a good breadth of the Brilliant in the garden border will make it bright and gay
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 blush-white, rose, delicate pink, and carmine, through innumerable tints to bright sparkling crimson
Mikulo. The flowers, large and loose, recemble the Japanese Chrysanthemum, while the pet.ils 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 scarle

One package of eack of the above three 30 cents.
Danish Flag, flowers brilliant scarlet, with a large silvery-white blotch at the base of each petal, forming a white cross on scarlet ground
Pæony-flowered, large flowers, very double
Kanunculus-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 (Opicm Carnation-flowered (somniferum f. pl.) (Double Opium Poppy), splendid large double flowers; mixed colors

One package of eack of the above seven 30 cents.
Mixed varieties

## ICELAND POPPY.

(Papaver nudicaule.) Tadtenachige mohn.
The fragrant, elegant, crushed-satin-like flowers are produced in unceasing succession from June to October. The flowers last fully a week if cut soon as open.
Iceland Poppy, Pure White
${ }_{10} \left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Iceland Poppy, Bright Orange } \\ & \text { Io }\end{aligned}\right.$
Bright Yellow
Collection of four Iceland Poppies 40 cents.


## ORIENTAL POPPY.

Scicntalijder פiohu.
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 somber character of clumps of shrubbery. Flowers very large, five or six inches across. Papaver bracteatum, scarlet; three feet high
orientale, very large, red, one of the finest; three
involucratum maximum, fine large flowers
POPPY "THE TULIP."
 gained of its strikingly beautiful effect. It commences blooming early in June and flowers abundantly and in uninterrupted succession for a period of six to eight weeks.
Tulip Poppy
At prices quoted sceds are deltvered free at youshome, except when nofed.


The stately and imposing Rıcinus has very ornamental foliage and showy fruit. Fine for center of bed, as it gives a magnificent semi-tropical appearance, or planted thick they make a 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 twenty bushels per acre.


Mixed varieties, RICINUS.

> Ricinus macrocarpus, whitish, beautiful; 6 feet purpureus, magnificent; 6 feet,
Borboniensis, beautiful, large leaves; ro feet, . . Blood red, scarlet fruit, one of the best; 5 feet . Duchess of Edinburgh, dark purple stem and leaves; ro feet
Africanus hybridus, fine, stalk and fruit rose; 6 feet,
giganteus, large, fine and showy; 6 feet,
Philipinensis, very large leaves; 6 to 10 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 cents; per oz., xo cents,One package eack of the above ten 75 cents.
Mixed varieties, . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Zanzibarensis, (Zanzibar Castor Oil Plant). Entirely new and distinct,
Their gigantic leaves, two to two and one-half feet across, and the great size of the plant, surpass any other known Ricinus. Their luxuriant, tropical appearance when planted singly or in masses is matchless. We offer four varieties in mixture; one will produce light green leaves with whitish ribs; another coppery-brown leaves, changing to dark green with red ribs-stems brown; another brownish-purple leaves, changing to dark green with reddish stems; another with bronze leaves, with reddish ribs and glaucous brown stems. The four varieties in mixture

## PYRETHRUM.

9угетитиш。


We have found the Pyrethrum to be entirely hardy in this section. It would be well to sow seed under glass, but we have grown it by sowing seed in the oper ground. A good double Pyrethrum is as desirable as a good Aster, quite as larg: and double.
Pyrethrum hybridum, double varieties mixed Double Feverfew
Golden Feather, prized for its yellow foliage

## ROCKET.

リadtbiole.
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
ROCKET.
Sweet White
The harder the times the more we want fowers, not only to give away on occastons of joy and sorrow, but to cheer and encourage onz lffe's way. He sure and plant some flowers.

All seeds listed in this catalogue delivered free of postage or express charges, except when noted.

## SALVIA.

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


Salvia splendens, true; large, scarlet
Rœmeriana, scarlet
bicolor, blue and white
coccinea lactea, pure white
patens, flowers of a delightful blue

## SENSITIVE PLANT.

Gint-over Eajamitauze.


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 close 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 earth to the rim, removing it to the house in autumn.
Mimosa pudica, a ten-
den sensitive annual

## SCHIZANTHUS.

Epaltorume.

The Schizanthus may be treated as a halfhardy annual, and will do well in the house or open ground. Plants that have flowered in the garden may be removed to the house in autumn. About two feet in height, and bear hundreds of blossoms.

Schizanthus, best varieties mixed


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

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride).


98ittenblame.
The tall Scabiosas grow eighteen inches in height, the flowess being on very wiry stems. The dwarf sorts are about eighten inches in height. Sow in the garden or under glass. Plants, if thrifty in the autumn, not weakened by over-flowering, often bloom the second season.
Scabiosa, nll col-
ors miaced
Double Tall
Doubie Dwarf, very pretty,compact plant stellata, starry seed vessels: excellentfor winter bouquets

## BROMPTON STOCK

## 2 \#uter=2cutuic.

The Brompton Stock is a biennial. Both the plant and its flowers are larger than the annual, and the spikes longer and bolder. In the milder sections of Europe this flower grows so luxuriantly that it would be difficult to find one more showy, some spikes of blossoms we measured being nearly a foot in length. It is a misfortune for us that the Brompton Stock cannot endure our winters, but plants grown in open ground can be removed to the house in autumn, where they will flower well if not kept too hot and dry. In spring they can be transferred to the garden.
Stock, Brompton, best mixed colors, 25 Emperor, hybrid between Brompton
and Ammal


[^2]
## TEN WEEKS STOCK.



TEN WEEKS STOCK, LARGE-FLOWERED DWARF, MIXED. 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 fiorists. Indeed, any of them will do well in a house that is tolerably cool and moist. 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 when the plant can obtain a needed supply of moisture.
Stock, Lurgest-flowering Devetrf, dwarf habit, with magnificent號
Largest-flowering Dwarf, in colors, white, flesh-color, rose, carmine, crimson, blood-red, blue, lilac, violet, purple, brown, brick red, aurora, chamois, canary yellow, ash, etc., each
Large-fowering 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 Ten-weeks 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
Wallflower-leaved, White. A beautiful variety, the flowers being the clearest possible white, contrasting grandly with the dark green, glossy foli-
largely for cur how
The deepest red of all the Stocks. A
Early Autumn-flowering, commences flowering in the autumn. Removed to the house blooms during the winter; mixed:

## SWEET WILLIAM.

$\mathfrak{B a r t n e l f e}$.


The best varieties of Sweet William are of exceedingly beautiful colors, very large and almost perfect in form, with trusses of great size. Treatment as for Carnation The plants are perfectiy hardy, and may be increased by division of the roots There are very good double varieties. It is well to raise new plants every few years rom seed, for old plants become debilitated and unsightly, and the flowers decrease in size. The Sweet William is a very old and once popular flower, and is again coming into favor more and more every year. Perennial
Sweet William Perfection, mixed
Common Double
Dunetti, blood red, velvety texture

## WALLFLOWER.

## (3elbocil, 6pforad.

By growing Wailflower 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 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

20



VINCA (Periwinkle). Sintgrūt.


Mixed varieties

A genus of beautiful greenhouse perennials; may be treated as tender annuals for the garden. If sown under glass, and strong plants areset 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.

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

## VERBENA.

Werbett.
Very few annuals will make such a gorgeous display during the summer nonths, 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 stripes
20

Scarlet, brightest scarlet, quite true
Pure White, quite true from seed
Oue package of eack of abcve four 65 cents.


James Vick's Sons:
I have been getting plants from your house for the past twenty-five years, and have never lost but one plant
M. Potter.

## ZINNIA. <br> Bintrie.

The Zinnia is a large, free growing flower, so easily grown and so handsome that it wili always be popular. It is in flower all summer, making the most 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. It is symmetrical, showy, and combined with Salvia the effect is marvelous. The seeds grow easily, snd the young plants can be moved as safely as Cabbage plants.

Having taken considerable 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.
Zinmia, Double, Choicest, best colors mixed
Sîx Separate Colors,-scarlet, yellow, orange, purple, and salmon, pure white, etc., each color

One package of each of the above six 45 cents.
Tom Thumb, varies from four to twelve inches in height, and from six to fourteen inches in diameter, forming compact, free-flowering, pigmy bushes, suited for edgings, small beds and groups
Double Lilliput. In this new class we have the greatest contrast imaginable to the well known large-flowered strain. The plants are dwarf, the small, perfectly formed flowers are pompon shaped, and cover the plants profusely during the summer

One package of each of the above two 25 cents.
One package of all of the above eight 75 cents.

## 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
Io

## Dahlia, finest single varieties mixed

Gladiolus
Yucca 20

James Vick's Sons, Rochester, N. Y.: fall Dear-Sirs-Please send me one of your fall catalogues, as I wish to order some bulbs from you very soon. I have tweive pots containing your "New White Branching Aster," and they are at present very beautiful. The second lot of seed you sent came up nicely. Yours truly,

MRS. DAVID SMART


## FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT.

| Acroclinium, mixed colors . . . . . . . $\$ 0.30$ | Dolichos Lablab (Hyacinth Bean) . . . . \$0 20 | Pansy, superb mixture . . . . . . . . . . $\$ 1200$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alyssum, sweet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 | Eschscholtzia, mixed varieties . . . . . . 30 | Petunia, choic |
| Alyssum | , | Plo |
| Thumb Sweet Alyssum), best for edgings . 60 | GlobeAmaranth, (Gomphrena), mixed colors . 20 | , |
| tirrhinum, (Snapdragon), mixed . . . . 60 | rs . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . $1_{5}$ | mixed |
| ters, China, | kspur, Double Dwarf Rocket, mixed colors . 30 | Poppy, Carnation-flowered, mixed colors . . 25 |
| Balsam, common double, mixed colors . . . . 70 | ins, mixed va | Portulaca, finest mixed single |
| Candytuft, best White . . . . . . . . . . . . 20 | Marigold (Calendula), mixed varieties . . . . 30 | icinus sanguineus |
| " Purple . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 | Mignonette, Sweet | " mixed |
| " Dark Crimson . . . . . . . . . . 40 | rimson Q | weet Peas |
| Mixed Colors . . . . . . . . . . 25 | - | ropæolum (Nasturtium), Tom Thumb |
| na, fine mixed . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 30 | eliorata . . . . . 25 |  |
| arnation, Early-flowering Vienna, choice mixed | . $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ \text { - } 50\end{array}$ | Majus, tall varieties mixed, per lb. $\$ 1.00$ |
|  | al . . . . . 40 | Lobbianum, mixed varieties |
|  | hit | ena, mixed, from our own choice collection 400 |
|  |  | Virginia Stock, mixed colors . . . . . . . . 25 |
| Dianthus Chinensis, best double mixed. . 60 | extra choice mixed . . . . . . . . . . 4 | Mixed Seeds, for Wild Garden | Bempord, HALifax, Nova Scorra, August I6, I894.

Jambs Vick's Sons-Gentlemen: I cannot allow the season to pass without a good word for Vicks' Sweet Peas. Last spring 1 got a few of the choicest varieties, sowed them as early as possible, and kept them well soaked during the dry weather., They look beautiful now; over six feet high on their wire trellis, and are acknowledged to be the finest in the village. I think "Dorothy Tennant, "Mrs. Eckford" and "Orange Prince" are perhaps the most beautifut, but they are all excellent, and extra size. $\qquad$ W. M. BOTSFORD.


## ADLUMIA. 2stumic.

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

## CENTROSEMA VIRGINIANA.

This plant is the one which was formerly sent out as Centrosema grandiflora. The iden tity of the plant was not then known to us. It was introduced by a party who claimed tha it was of foreign origin. Since then we have had the opportunity to examine more particu ariy the claims made by the introducer and are satisfied that the plant is C. Virginiana, native of the Southern States. The growth and blooming of the plants the past two seasons

The plant is a low climber, usually but two feet in seeds under their proper name
The plant is a low climber, usually but two feet in height, but under favorable conditions and rich soll, ruuning up to five feet. The leaves are three folsate, and the flowers ar large, purple, pea shaped and very handsome. The seed should be sown under glass or in the house early in spring and the plants hardened off and planted out early: With good care they will come into bloom in July and continue through August. The plant is perennial, and witn proper care can be kept for years.
Centrosema Virginiana

## CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.

## Grobe siletterwinde.

Convolvulus Major, the old Morning Glory, is the best known and most popular annual climber we possess. The seeds germinate so readily that they can be grown in the garden in any corner where the plants are needed, and almost at anytime. The growth is rapid and it is important that support should be supplied as soon as the young plants show disposition to run
lt propagates itself readily from self-sown seeds, giving plenty of young plants the follow ing spring, which may be easily transplanted,
Convolvulus major, in full colors, white, white and violet striped, white striped
with rose, light blue, dark blue, carmine, each color
Michauxii, fine striped.
incarnata, bright red
atrosanguinea, dark red
package each of the above nine 35 cents.

## COBCEA. ©ovie.

One of the very finest and most beautiful annual climbers is the Coboea scandens, on account of its large size, rapid growth, fine fohage, and large, bell-shaped flowers, almost an inch and a half across and two inches in length. It combines elegance of growth, delicacy of foliage, and exquisite change of coloring. Flowers are at first green, changing to a deep

In good soil these often grow twenty or thirty feet long, branching freely, and cov-
ing a large surface. Plants commence to flower when quite young, and continue ering a large surface. Plants commence to flower when quite young, and continue in bloom until removed or killed by the frost. Put the seed in moist earth, edge dozon, and do not water until the young plants appear, unless the earth is very dry. Plants can be removed to the house for winter blooming. Coboeas set in a row, two feet apart, supported by brush six feet high, make an elegant screen, or they will run over wire screen or other vines.
Coboea scandens

## CYPRESS VINE (Quamoclit).

This delicate and symmetrical little climber flowers freely, and when the plants are set in rich soil, where they are to grow, they will reach a height of twenty feet. Soak the seeds in hot water before sowing.
Cypress Vine, flowers elegant; foliage beautiful ; mixed
Scarlet and White, each colo

## IPOMEA. Eriduterwinoe.

Ipomœeas succeed best if started in the hot-bed. Desirable for pots, baskets, etc for the house, also for greenhouse decoration they are very good. Ipomaea Bona Nox (Good Night, or Evening Glory, Moon Flower flowere large, whit
coccinea, sometimes called Star Ipomeea, with small, scarlet flowers grandiflora superba, fine, large flowers, sky-blue, with broad border of white,
limbata elegantissima, large, blossoms rich, mazarine blue, with a showy white margin,

## MAURANDYA, શョuranone.

Maurandya plants should be grown in the hotbed or greenhouse. Growth of plants five or six feet and the foliage abundant. The flowers are of good size, form, and color, being about the size and appearance of Digitalis, and the colors different shades color, being aboltt the size and appearance of Digitalis, and the colors
of blue white and mauve. Good for baskets, vases, or for verandas. Maurandya Barclayana, blue .. io
Maurandya, white purpurea grandifiora, pusple . . Io Finest Mixed

## BRAZILIAN MORNING GLORY.

In this Brazilian Murning Glory (Ipomea Setosa), we have'a most meritorious novelty in climbers, which merits the immediate attention of people everywhere, North, South, East or west. It is one of the grandest and most luxuriant
plants ever grown, very showy and graceful. With rose-colored flowers from three

sents a remarkable appearance and showing great vigor, and freedom of bloom With a rich soil and proper care and attention it grows here with a luxuriance and freedom which is simply surprising. Its habit is different from our common Morning Glory, in that it branches in every direction and intertwines in such a manner ing Giory, in that it branches in every direction and intertwines in such a manner as to make it absolutely impenetrable to the sun s rays.

Large seed pods, or curious looking capsules, with the short reddish hairs on the stems, make it unusually ornamental and attractive. It will cover an arbor, piazza, or tree quicker than any other climber we know of
Ipomcea setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory) two packets for 25 C .

## THUNBERGIA. ₹иunbersic.

Thuuberga 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 umcolor, have a dark, purplish eye, almost black. For house culcure, baskets and vases, there are few plants superiot 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 ey
aurantiaca unicolor, bright orange,
Above mixed

## TROPÆOLUM MAJUS. sanpu;incetrecic.

The Tropæolum majus, Nasturtium, 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 weil in a richsoil, for it is apt 10 be productive of leaves rather than flowers. They beare 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, differins 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 pnrplish. The flowers are of almost all shades of yellow, scarlet,
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 pot, 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,glittering Orange, ,very handsome

Tropæolum, Schulzii, brilliant scarlet Scheuerianum, straw color. striped

Scheuerianum, scarlet striped Yellow
. 5
$\therefore \quad 5$
One package eact of the above nine 35 cents.
Mixen Tavieties, the green seed-pods used for pickles; per oz, I5c.
Canary Flower
Tropaolum Lobbianum is a pretty, but somewhat delicate class, free bloomers able for house culture in pots or baskets.
Lobbianum, mixed varieties
Caroline Smlth, scarlet
Giant of Battles, sulphur, spotted
Giant of
with red.
King of the Blacks, dark brown
King of the Blacks, dark brown.
Lobbianum, Lillie Smith,orange scarlet 15
Napoleon III. golden yellow, spotted
with brown . . ........ 15
Queen Victoria, scarlet........ 55

## SEEDS OF HARDY CLIMBERS.

These plants are mostly obtained by purchasing roots, and thas is the bitter way when they cinn 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 Cclastrus scandens, Climbing BitterAmpelopsis Veitchii, good wall plant,
clinging to the smoothest surface, abso-
Gutely the finest of the clinging climbers 10
Clematis flammula, fragrant, white
Clematis vitalba, Virgin's Bower, white
plants of Hardy Climpers Vine
10 Japanese Hop
Plants of Hardy Climbers-See Department Hardy Plants and Climbers, page 6o.

THE GOURD FAMILY, ชัamilie dee 3iertïrbiñe.
shaped and often highly colored fruits.
Gourd, Dish-rag, or Sponge Gourd, when ripe the inside resembles fibrous
cloth and is used for bathing, scouring, etc
Balsam Apple, orange and red
Balsam Pear.
Serpent Gourd
Abobra viridiflora, beautiful climber, delicate folinge, oval, scarlet fruit
Bryonopsis laciniosa, foliage elegant; fruit scarlet, struped with white.
Cucumis odoratissimus, fruit orange-yelluw, sumetimes spotted with red
very fragrant
Coccinea Indica, handsome, glossy foliage and scarlet fruit
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
Pear-formed, yellow and green,
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
Mixed
HUMULUS JAPONICUS. Эapancī̃der sobicn.
This new Japanese variety of Hop is a spiendid 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 the heat, drought, and insects, and remains fresh until late in the fall
Japanese Hop, Humulus Japonicus

## PEAS, Perennial. Wercunirende Mide.

Perennial Peas perfect'y hardy in this climate, die down to the ground every Perennial Peas, all varieties mixed $10 /$ White . . . . . ro|Red

IO



Sweet Peas, Apple Blossom. Standard bright pinkish-rose; wings blush; per oz. 15c... ${ }^{\circ}$ Blanche Ferry. Pink and white, per oz 15c. 5
Boreaton. Standard rich shining bronzy Boreaton. Standard rich shining bronzy
crimson; wings beautiful crimson-purple; Cardinal. Bright shining crimson-scarlet
 Dorothy Tennant. Pure violet or rosy mauve; Duchess of Edinburgh. Standard light scarlet, wings flushed with crimson, slightly marbled and splashed at the edge with creamy-white; wings deep rose; peroz. roc. Emily Henderson. Large pure white; per
Empress of India. Pink standard, white Fairy Queen. Wings white ; standard blush, Her Majesty. A beautiful soft rosy pink, very large, showy, handsome: a flower difficult to describe; very grand; per oz, 20c. Ignea. Fiery crimson,scarletstandards, wings pale scarlet, flushed with purple ; per oz. 20C. Imperial Blue. Standard rich purple, wings Indiga King. Standard dark maroon-purple, Invincible Carmine. The brightest color of all, being of an intense crimson carmine;
Isa Eckford. A beautiful creamy white, sufLused with pink; per oz. 10C. "ohite, finted Lemon Queen. Delicate blush pink, standards tinted with lemon, with blush almost Mrs. Eckford. Large, handsome, self-colored flower, of the finest substance, a peculiarly delicate shaded primrose; exquisite; per oz. $\pm 5 \mathrm{C}$. Mrs.Gladstone. Delicate soft pink; peroz.roc.
Mrs. Sankey. Pure white and large; per oz. 15 c .
Orange Prince. Standard pink and orange, flushed with scarlet; "wings bright rose, veined with pink, per oz. 15c. .
Primrose. Pale primrose yellow; per oz. 15 c . . . . . . .
Princess of Wales. Shaded and striped with mate ground; per oz. Ioc.
Queen of the Isles. Scarlet, mottled white, and rosy purple; per oz. oc. Senator. Creamy white, chocolate striped; per oz. Ioc.
Splendor. Rich bright pinkish rose, shaded with crimson; per oz. ioc
The Queen. Standard light rosy pink; wings light mauve; per oz. ioc. Waverly. Rosy claret shaded standards, pale blue wings shaded with rose; per oz. zoc. . . . . Dist "
Vesuvlus. Violet and rose. Distinct; but not brilliant; per oz. roc.
New Varieties Mixed. We have prepared a special mixture of the best New Varieties Mixed. We have prepared a special and in a damp season. Should be sown four inches deep in a stiff, heavy, soil, and from six to eight inches in light soil, and as early in the spring as possible. Don't wait for fair weather

Nothing can be better for large bouquets, as the flowers are lively and delicate, varying in color from the darkes purple imaginable,
ing the brightest pinks; as fragrant as Mignonette
Use plenty of seed, so that they will not be more than an inch apart. Hoe the soil toward the plant a little, but do not form a ridge, and furnish support early The Flowering Sweet Peas are the sweetest of our climbing annuals
Peas, Adonis, new; carmine-rose; choice, brilllant; per lb.,goc.; I/4 lb. 30c.; per oz., 10 cents
Black, very dark, brownish purple; per lib., \$1; i/4 1 b . joc.; per oz., ioc. Black, with Light Blue, brownish purple and light blue; a royal flower per lb., $\$ \mathrm{r} .00$; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 30 c .; per oz., 1oc
Blue Edged, white and pink, edged with blue, delicate and lovely ; per lb. \$1.00: $1 / 4$ lb. $30 c$.; per oz,, $10 c$
Butterfly, white, lavender laced; per lb., goc.; $1 / \mathrm{lb} .30 \mathrm{c}$. ; per oz., io c.
Crown Princess of Prussia, bright blush; per $1 \mathrm{lb} ., \$ 1.50$ 1/4 lb .50 c .; per oz., 15 C
Invincible Striped, perlb., goc.; $1 / 4 \mathrm{mb}$. 3 ос.; per oz., 10 c.
Painted Lady, rose and white; per lb., goc. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{tb}$. 30 c .; per oz., io c. .
Princess Beatrice, rose; large; per oz., zoc.
Purple Striped, per lb., \$r.00; $1 / 4 \mathrm{th}$. 30c.; per oz., ioc.
Scarlet, per $1 \mathrm{~b} ., \mathrm{si} .25$; $1 / \mathrm{tb}$. 40 C .; per oz., 150
Scarlet Invincible, deep scarlet; per lb ., goc, $1 / \mathrm{m}$. 30 c .; per oz., ioc. Scarlet, Striped with White, per $1 \mathrm{~b},, 90 \mathrm{c}$.;
White, One package of each of above fourteen 55 cents.

## ALL COLORS M|YED Per pound 40c; half pound 2xc.;

The two below are not Climbers, but Creepers, and nice for baskets, not fragrant. Peas, Scarlet Winged, beautiful, small flowers

Yellow Winged, same habit as Scarlet Winged
During the past few years many beautiful new varieties of Sweet Peas have been produced by Eckford, of England, and others, most of which are in our regular list without having special attentioned called to them. The varieties offertd below embrace nearly all the best varieties that have been brought out up to the present time. Peas, Queen of England. A new white variety of extra large size; per

## Sweet Peas, Mixed.

This year we have grown tons of seed of very fine quality of this popular flower, that our customers may enjoy an abundance of them during the com-
Sweetest of the Sweet.' What is sweeter than

## 40 Cents per Pound,

POSTAGE DAID.
Our price is as sweet as the fragrance of the flowers. 40 Cents per pound, postage paid.

| 25 | 6 | " |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 15 | $1-2$ pound, |  |
| 10 | 6 | " |

THE LOWEST PRICE AT WपICH THEY WERE EVER OFFERED

## SUPERIOR SELECTED STRAINS.

## TICTS Brilliantly TITTMETBTE 

We have for several seasons applied our best efforts toward improving, perfecting, as well as increasing our stock of the mixture which we introduced last season as "Vick's Invincible," and which we know will please the most exacting. For flowers of lively yet delicate colors, varying from the pearly white to the darkest and tichest reds and purples, this "Invincible Mixture" leads because it s the result of selecting, season after season, only the choicest and best from the flowers of the year previous. The many and various colored and son, only the choicest and best from the fort
shaded blooms cannot fail to give satisfaction.

## GREENHOUSE.

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

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

## 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
Botiz colors mixsd
roseum fl. 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, taed in bunches and hung up in a shady place, and the flowers will open in the drying process, and retain their color and brightness for many years.
Helipterum Sanfordi, choree, flowers small, rich yellow
corymbiforum, white flowers
HELICHRYSUM. Flowers are large and full, and of a good variety of colors. Two feet Cut just before the flowers fully expand. Plant about a foot apart. Seeds germinate readuly, even in the open ground.
Helichrysum monstrosum, double-mixed colors
monstrosum, Double Rose, fine color

Helichrysum monstrosum, Double Red, very bright monstrosum, Double White 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 rever fail to obtain abundance of flowers.


## Rhodanthe Manglesii, fine for house culture

maculata, more hardy than R. Manglesii; rosy purple
maculata alba, pure white, yellow disc
astrosanguinea, flowers dark purple and violet WAITZIAS. Annual. The seeds are very fine and should be sown under glass; will do well in a light soil,
Waitzia aurea, fine yellow
grandifiora, flowers large, golden yellow
XERANTHEMUM. Free blooming 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
superbissimum flore-pleno, purple; very fine
superbissimum flore albo pleno, white, pompon-flowered
Double White, very fine
Mixed colors
 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.

5


## We pay the postage or

 express charges except when noted.Coix lachryma (Job's Tears), two feet; Corn like leaves

5
Erianthus Ravennæ, as fine as Pampas Grass, superior for a northern climate, hardy. Plants, 25 cents each; seed's.
.10
Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass), a noble Grass, flowers second season; not hardy here . . xo
Hordeum jubatum (Squirrel-Tail Grass), fine
Lagurus ovatus, dwarf; called Hare's Tail Grass; one foot.
Pennisetum longistylum, a very gracefui grass growing eighteen inches
Stipa pennata (Feather Grass; magnificent grass, flowering the second season
.15
Trycholæna rosea, a very beautiful, rose-tinted grass: two feet

## FLOWER SEEDS, Continued.

ARGEMONE. Hardy annuals, make very good low hedges.
grandifiora, 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
linifolia, pyramidal, scarlet; is inches
Warscewiczi, flowers small, brightscarlet; 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
Celi Rosa, deep rose color
elegans picta, dark crtmson and white
cardinalis, bright red
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, $\mathbf{r} 8$ 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
elata alba, white
elata grandiflora, blue
Mixed varieties
SALANDRINIA. Annual. Do best in a light, sandy soil, but better if sown under glass.
grandiflora, 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 annuals. Mixed colors
CALLIRRHOE. Annual. Thin out plants to a foot apart.
pedata, crimson with white edge; 2 feet
pedata nana, crimson and white eye; x §oot . involucrata, purplish crimson flowers
CRUCIANELLA STYLOSA. Perennial, clusters of pink, fragrant flowers
CLEOME SPECIOSISSIMA. Annual, sometimes called Spider Flower. Rosy
CHAM EPEUCE. 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-luteo, yellow
CLARKIA. Seed sown in the autumn give early summer flowers. For early spring flowers or for cool, shady places, we can cheerfully recommend the Clarkias
Double, best varieties, mixed colors
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 fragram 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, yellow 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 CCERULEUS. Half-hardy annual, 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 illac flowers.
albus, white flowered
spec. giganteus, large, free-grower
EUTOCA. Coarse-growing annual. Does best in warm, sandy soll.
viscida, dark blue
Wrangeliana, lilac; 9 inches
multiflora, 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 FUMARIEFOLIA. 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, rose and violet; mixed colors
LOASA. Climber. Blooms abundantly. tricolor, yellowish, light green leaves 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 fiowers the first summer, start under glass and transplant as summer, start und
Chalcedonica, bright scarlet; perennial
Chalcedonica, fl.-albo, white ; perennial; two feet
Haageana, 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
Nateum, yellow
Narbonense, splendid
Mixed varieties
MALOPE. Strong-growing, two feet. grandiflora, large, purple flower
grandiflora alba, pure
grandiflora 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, with yellow center
Capensis, white, very sweet scented
NEMESIA FLORIBUNDA. Half-hardy annual, compact. White and yellow
NIEREMBERGIA. Tender perennials, suit able 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
OXYURA CHRYSANTHEMOIDES. Hardy annual, about i8 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, serrited leaf, of a purplish mulberry color. $s 8$ inches or more in height
PALAFOXIA HOOKERIANA. Annual; rcsy 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 CCERULEUM 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
Bonduelli, 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 pleasure.
grandifiora, hardy annual, ten inches high, violet blue, beil-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


This department is devoted entirely to Bulbs and Plants that will bear a Northern winter without injury, like the Lilies, Pxonies, Hardy Shrubs, etc. All Plants and Bulbs will be delivered at your Post Office at prices given (except as noted) unless specially ordered otherwise, or when in our judgment the Expressage would be too costly. As it is much more difficult to pack to carry with safety a single plant than a larger number, we trust our customers will order accordingly. For economy and safety in packing it is best to order at least a dollar's worth of plants. When Seeds and Bulbs or Tender Plants are ordered together, if not safe to send all, on account of cold weather, the Seeds will be sent at once, and the Bulbs and Plants as soon as safe.

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


## ANEMONE. <br> Milloröğ $\mathfrak{m}$.


anEmone japonica.

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 a hundred flowers, continuing to improve until destroyed by frost. The flowers are about two inches in diameter. An excellent plant for cemeteries Anemone Japonica alba,
pure white
rubra, deep rose color. . 20
The above two sorts for 30 c . coronaria, low growth, flowers early. Roots double or single, doz. See Novelty pages for new Double Anemone "Whirlwind."

## AMPELOPSIS.

## 

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 climb all 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 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; per dozen $\$ 2.00$
quinquefolia, or Virginia Creeper, sometimes called American Ivy and Woodbine; a rapid grower, leaves turning to a crimson in autumn. This is hardy and perennial


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


## CLEMATIS. ©lematib.

Aster Alpmus is a new and perfectly hardy perennial. It might appropriately be called "The Star of Switzerland."

The plant is a dwarf grower, being only from seven to nine inches in height; is very vigorous and sends up numerousstems of flowers, daisy-like, about two inches in diameter with violet or sky-blue rays, and a yellow disk. The flowers are graceful in form, excellent to cut for vases, or personal adornment.

alpine Aster.
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 admiration.
Two year old plants that will bloom this summer, by mail, 20 cents each; four for 70 cents; ten for $\$$ r. 50 .

## ASTILBE JAPONICA.

The Astilbe or Spiræa Japonica is a very pretty dwarfish plant, with handsome glossy foliage, and delicate, feathery trusses of very small flowers that are really elegant, and exceedingly useful for all ornamental work; of easy culture, very
hardy, and should be in every garden.
Astilbe Japonica (Spiræa Japonica), white

## CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE.

A vigorous, hardy climber covering a large amount of space. Flowers bright purple, succeded by scarlet berries nearly an inch long. Excellent for trellises or cov ering anything that is unsightly. Plants each 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

## DELPHINIUM, (Larkspur).

Delphiniums, commonly called Larkspurs, are valuable plants. Formosum is a most brilliant dark blue, the finest blue flower known among our hardy plants. The Chinese are of lighter shades.
Delphinium formosum, dark blue
New Chinese, perfectly hardy

## DICENTRA.

Dicentra spectabilis, or Bleeding Heart, bears heart-shaped, deep pink flowers. Excellent for the garden, and perfectly hardy everywhere, and for the house there are few plants that will give more pleasure for so little trouble and expense. Dicentra spectabilis,

## DEUTZIA.

## scubic.

We can highly recommend the Deutzias for hardiness, good habit, the great profusion in which they produce their flowers, and in every respect as being among the most desirable hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flowers are in racemes from four to six inches in length. Strong plants each 25 cents.
Deutzia gracilis, flowers white, single, and so profuse as to cover the branches. crenata flore pleno, flowers double, white, with back of petals pinkish.
Double White, pure white, making it one of the best spring flowering shrubs,
Pride of Rochester, flowers pure white, large and double, reverse of petals
delicate rose; very handsome.
The Collection of four plants 80 cents.
DICTAMNUS FRAXINELLA. NATURAL GAS PLANT.
A very showy border perennial, forming a bush about two 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.

## DAY LILY.

The Funkia, called the Day Lily, is a very superb autumn flower, that is desirable for planting on the side of a lawn or at edge of shrubbery.
Day Lily, White, (Funkia alba, ) hardy, handsome, sweet-scented
Yellow, (Hemerocallis flava) flowers clear canary yellow; very fragant Japonica, light blue, with narrow foliage.
coerulea, dark blue, with broad, glossy foliage
undulata media picta (variegated), lavender, foliage light green, beauti-
fully variegated with white. One of the most beautiful hardy plants in
cultivation, withont an equal for cemetery planting

## HIBISCUS.

## LARGE FLOWERING.

This elegant plant 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 and showy lawn plants of recent introduction.

Plants, each 20 cents; two for 30 cents.


## EULALIA. <br> Culalic.

The Eulalias here offered are handsome, tall ornamental grasses for the open lawn, or to be grown in clumps in the borders of shrubbery ; their exceedingly graceful habit of growth and elegant colors give them a very tropical appearance, and add very much to the beauty and variety of the home grounds. These plants are considered quite hardy in this section, though like all succulent plants and grasses they die down to the ground at the approach of winter. A light protection of litter during the cold months would doubtless be an advantage to the roots.
Eulalia gracillima univittata. This is the most beau-
tiful of all the Eulalias. Foliage narrow, dark green, with a silvery white midrib. Strong plants, each .
Japonica variegata. This variety, except that the variegation of the leaf is iengthwise, is very similar in style and habit of growth to E. Japonica zebrina, and it forms so beautiful and striking a contrast to it as to make them very desirable companion plants. Strong 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 tas-sel-like plumes. These may be used as parlor ornaments and will last for years. Strong plants, each

The set for bo cents.

## HELIANTHUS (Sunflower).

## EоиนеиbItme.

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

helianthes

## HYDRANGEA. <br> sortenfic.

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 five to eight feet, and is remarkable for its bold, erect habit. The engraving well portrays the grandeur of this noble plant.

hardy hydxangea.
Hydrangea paniculata grandifora. Prices according to size.
First size, each 40 cents; two for 70 cents; three for $\$ 1.00$. Second size, eac! 25 cents ; three for 60 cents. Third size, each 15 cents; six for 75 cents.

All will bloom the first season.

AT PRICES QUOTED WE DELIVER TO YOUR DOOR. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

## HONEYSUCKLE. <br> Gaigblatt.

The different varieties of the Honeysuckle are esteemed among the most desirable hardy climbers. The botanical name is Lonicera. These plants grow with great freedom and in any good garden soil, and commence to bloom the second year from planting. Hall's Japan Honeysuckle is remarkable for the persistency of its leaves, the foliage usually remaing green and apparently perfect long after severe freezing weather, frequently, in this climate, until some time in January. On this account it is very desirable to train over a porch. Honeysuckle, Hall's, an evergreen variety from Japan; flowers purewhite, changing to yellow, very fragrant
Japangoldenveined, foliage small, beautinuly netted with yel-
low, flowers white, sweet
Chinese Twining, flowers nearly white.
Tartarica alba, forms a high bush, with creamy white, fragrant flowers Tartarica rubra, a beautiful shrub, very vigorous, producing red flowers shaded with white

## Any two of the above for $p \mathrm{c}$ cents.

## THE HARDY MOONFLOWER.

 IPOMCEA PANDURATA.This beautiful climber is tuberous rooted, perfectly hardy, and will therefore increase in size and beauty with each season's growth. The flowers are very large, from four to six inches in diameter, pure white, shading to pink, with a handsome purple throat; and they are produced in such wonderful profusion that a well established plant will have hundreds of these magnificent blooms upon it at once, making a grand sight. The flowers are open in the day time and last for several days before fading ; they are larger and more showy than the ordinary Moonflower. It has so many excellent features it will become more desirable than any other. Plants, each 20 cents; six plants \$r.00.



## SPIRÆA.

## Brautfranz.

Spiræa pruniflora, a beautiful hardy shrub that blooms in May: The flowers are about half an inch in diameter, double and pure white, often covering the entire branch. When in bloom, a single branch may be bent so as to form a very perfect, natural wreath of pure white.
Spiræa prunifolia (Bridal Wreath), each
Reevesii, large round clusters of white flowers that "cover the whole plant
Van Houtti, one of the most beautiful shrubs grown ; flowers pure white, single

The set of three for 50 cents.

## PERENNIAL PHLOX.

The flowers of the Perennial Phlox, when the plants get strong, are immense bunches of bloom, from the purest white to crimson. Plants will keep increasing in size, and may be divided at the roots every two or three years. When in flower they are two feet or more in height. 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 fine lavender eye.
Julie Roussell, pure white, rosy crimson.
Lothair, rich salmon, crimson eye.
Mlle. Cuppenheim, pure white, dwarf.
M. Bezanson, fiery crimson, with velvety purple eye.

Oberon, coppery red.
Premier Ministere, rosy white, center deep rose.
Surprise, irregularly shaded, shite and lilac, large crimson eye.
Virgo Marie, pure white, magnificent.
Plants, each 20 cents; three for 50 cents.


## PINK.

## \%esertelfo.

The double Garden Pinks bloom early, are dwarf in habit and make fine edgings for walks. Most of them are white, with colored margins and very fragrant. Set of five named varieties, 50 cents. ; each, 15 cents. Essex Witch, fine dark pink.
Gertrude, white with pink center
Grass or June Pink, feathery pink flowers. Juliet, rose pink
New Mound, blush pink; fringed,

## LIL, Y OF THE VALLEY פ\}aiblümdc!.

The Lily of the Valley (Convaliaria) is quite hardy. To raise the plants in perfection in the open ground, choose a partially shaded place, prepare the soil to the siepth of two feet with a mixture of leafmold 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 proceed as follows: Spread out some moss an inch thick and about three inches wide; upon this lay the pips side by side about one inch apart, then roll np the moss and pips into a round cylinder shape and set them roots downward in a flower pot of suitable size, w.t.r freely ; now put them out of doors or in the shed where they may freeze a day or two, after which bring them in-doors. and after than ing they may be watered and given a warm place in the window garden, and they will bloom in about four weeks. One dozen pips can be grown thus in a four-inch pot, or two dozen in a six-inch pot. Where moss cannot be procured sand will do. Pips for winter flowering 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 brought from Holland give much greater satisfaction than old home grown clumps.
Lily of the Valley, sweet, graceful and delicate. Pips, half dozen, 25c.; dozen 4oc.; fifty

## * LILIES. *

## ailien.

For grand, distinctive flowers, yielding a liberal bloom, there is nothing so satisfactory and gratifying as a good assortment of Lilies.
All Lilies require deep planting and should not be disturbed for several years. In almost every case flowers will be obtained the first summer after pianting, 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 golden banded lily of Japan, eAch,
profusely spotted with crimson red; sweet scented
Canadense, our Native lily, flowers upright, delicate scar-
let, yellow throat, finely spotted with blaek
pardalinum, one of the most desirable of the Canadense class; flowers yellow and red, spotted
candidum, the common white lily of the gardens, a very hardy and free bloomer, and delightfully fragrant
croceum, brilliant orange color, covered with small black
dots; very showy
excelsum, large, sweet scented, creamy buff, nodding flowers, six to ten on a plant; the habit of growth is very graceful
Japonicum longiforum, white, trumpet-shaped; five lancifolium rubrum, reflexed petals, white suffused with rose, and covered with raised dark crimson spots . . . lancifolium album, the petals and raised spots of purest
speciosum album (Pracox), a very choice white lily, the large raised spots make it very conspicuous
$\$ 020$
enuifolium, decidedly the pet lily of the family, the stem and foliage slender, flowers nodding, petals and sepals strongly reflexed, the color a brilliant scarlet; a dainty little beauty
tigrinum, the well-known orange and black spotted Tiger lily, of robust habit
Thunbergianum grandifiorum, large cluster of dark red flowers . . . . . single rates purchasersmay select to amount of $\$ 7.25$
For $\$ 1.00$ at single rates purchasers may select to amount of $\$ 7.25$.
$\$ 1.40$ : hundred $\$ 2.50$.


## * ROSES.

The plants of the Hybrid Perpetual class are entirely hardy, The flowers are of large size, very full and double at the center, 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 unequalled by any other plants. In the spring cut back all the shoots, or stems, and they will send up new ones, which will make a very strong growth and give abundance of bloom. It is the new wood that gives the bloom. Moss Roses are very popular and much admired for their beautiful buds, which are covered with a moss-like texture.

Climbing Roses are perfectly hardy, blooming early in the summer, and when in a rich soil soon cover any arbor or porch.
We have reduced our long list of Roses, by discarding sorts that were too similar to be of value to the amateur.
We can supply many of the varieties formerly offered by us, but, when kinds are ordered that are not in stock, we must reserve the right to substitute, unless otherwise directed.

The varieties offered are the best of their respective classes.
For list of Monthly Roses, see Tender Plants.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Strong One year plants each 20 cents; six for $\$ 1.00$; twelve for $\$ 2.00$.
Anne de Diesbach (Glory of Paris). Brilliant crimson, long pointed buds, large, finely formed, compact flowers, very sweet, free bloomer. Valuable for forcing, and a superior garden sort.
Baron de Bonstetten, beautiful dark velvety crimson; large and fine.
Coquette des Alpes, white, occasionally tinged with pink, flowers in clusters.
Coquette des Blanches, pure white, sometimes delicately tinged with pink
Duchess of Albany. A sport from La France, deeper in color, more expanded in form and of larger size. The flowers are deep pink, very large and full, highly perfumed, and in all respects of first quality. The plant is of strong healthy growth and blooms abundantly Fontenelle, carmine red, full and double.


Gen. Jacqueminot, rich crimson-scarlet, very bright and velvety. It produces beautiful buds that are much admired and in great demand. This is, undoubtedly, the most popular Rose in cultivation.
La France, silvery rose changing to pink; a most constant bloomer; very fragrant; beautiful both in flower and bud.
La Reine, deep rosy lilac, free flowering.
Magna Charta, pink, suffused with rose; large, full.
Madame Plantier (Hyb. China), summer bloomer; pure white.
Paul-Neyron, a grand rose, with immense double flowers, probably the largest grown; bright shining pink, clear and beautiful; finely scented. See cut.
Perfection des Blanches, pure snowy white; free bloomer; flowers large and very fragrant.
Prince Camille de Rohan, rich, dark velvety crimson, shading to maroon; very double and sweet.
Pæonia, bright clear red, very sweet; one of the finest old varieties.
Victor Verdier, large, full; bright rose color, with crimson center.


## HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

The varieties in the following list are two-year-old plants, strong and vigorous, and will bloom profusely the first season. Descriptions of most varieties in this list will be found in the opposite column.
Baron Chaurand, bright maroon, very strong grower and an excellent rose. Madame Nachury, dark rose, fine flower.
Vick's Caprice, soft satiny pink, striped and dashed with white and carmine. The

## most beautiful garden rose in cultivation. <br> Anne de Diesbach, La France,

 Coquette des Alpes, La Reine, Duchess of Albany, Madame P Gen. Jaqueminot, China),Magna Charta.
(Moss and Climbing Roses next page.)

Pronia,
Perfection des Blanches,
(Hyb. Prince Camille de Rohan, Victor Verdier.



## CHINESE PAEONIES.

## Ghiuciitic かäonie.



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 on any ground uuless so wet that the water will lie on the surface in the winter and spring. They may be planted either in the anttumn or spring, and are transplanted with greater safety than most any than most any other in a hundred one in a hundred
failing.
Extra fine roots, each 25 cents; dozen, $\$ 2.50$, except as noted.
Pæonies, Active, rose, flowers large, very compact.
Fragrans, one of the best pink varieties.
Double White, 35 cents each.
Brujei, light rose, fine.
Buyckii, outer petals rose, center salmon and rose.
Caroline Mather, crimson, very fine; 35 cents each.
Comte de Paris, bright rose, fine.
Fulgida, crimson, flowers very large ; 35 cents.
Lamartine, very dark crimson; 35 cents each.
Limbata, rose.
Lutea variegata, outward petals blush, center white.
Madam Augusta Van Geert.
Nivalet, rose.
Purple Crown, purple and crimson, very effective; 35 cents each.
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,
Amabilis lilaceus, outside petals blush, inner petals buff, center cream
Amabilis grandifiora, outside petals flesh color, inner petals delicate straw.
Centripetala, outside rose, center salmon.
Dr. Bretoneau, rose.
Faust, blush, tinged with cream.
Isabella, outer petals blush, center pale straw
Madame Morren, outside petals blush, center salmon and rose.
Plenissima rosea superba, deep rose, tinged with salmon.

## VIOLET.

\&とilden.
New Russian, perfecily hardy, double, a fine deep blue, and exquisitely fragrant. Plants, each $x_{5}$ cents; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Double White, an ord garden favorite and very hardy. Plants, each 15 cents $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Marie Louise, light blue, fine. Plants, each 15 cents; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## WATER LILY. <br> \$añerlitic.



Nymphæa odorata can be grown in any swampy piece of ground, and even in tubs of water sunk in the ground, or on the surface, and in aquariums in the house. For ponds, if a soft muddy bottom, tie root to a stone to sink it, and drop it in near theshore in two or three feet of water, as the bloom is much better in shallow water. If a hard bottom, dig a small hole and cover it lightly. For tubs, take any strong barrel, free from oil, tar or salt (molasses barrels are best), saw in two, put in six or eight inches of fine loam or pond mud, if handy, lay in the roots, being careful to straighten out the small fibers and cover two inches deep, fill the tub gently with water and keep full. These tubs should be pnt 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 $\$ 2.00$; each

## WISTARIA. <br> sititarie.

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 bioom is a beautiful sight.
Wistaria Sinensis, Chinese Wistaria, flowers light purple, extra strong roots

## XEROPHYLLUM ASPHODELOIDES,

(Turkey's Beard.) A very desirable plant, with edge-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. Grow in a moist situation. Plants, each 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

## MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

Lack of space prevents our giving a full description of the following well-known plauts and bulbs :
Althæa, beautiful shrub, blooming early in the fall; double red, and double white ; each
Astilbe Japonica. Spirea Japonica. Splendid for outside flowering or forcing; loose feathery spikes of white flowers
Dicentra spectabilis (Bleeding Heart), a beautiful hardy perennial
Delphinium, Chinese, flowers light blue
Daisy, white or red.
Forsythia Fortunii. "Golden Bells," Showing dense masses of yellow flowers in April; 3 feet
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

Perennial pea, flowers pink, in clusters
 clusters of snow white flowers in May.
Syringa grandiflora, flowers pure white, fragrant, a very popular shrub golden a pretty shrub with golden yellow folinge, flowers white
microphylla, new. A very pretty dwarf variety, handsome and symmetrical in form ; flowers pure white
Weigela. 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
Rosea. Well-known blush white
Nana variegata. Pink, leaves margined with creamy white "
Desboisi. Deep rise
Yam, Chinese (Cinnamon Vine), a very pretty running vine, with flowers of cinnamon fragrance. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents,
Yucca filamentosa, strong I year roots, 20 cents; strong 2 year roots
For $\$ 1.00$ purchaser may select plants from this list to amount $\$ 7 .-5$.


HIS DEPARTMENT embraces a large number of the most beautiful Bulbs and Plants, as it will be observed that it includes the Gladiolus and Dahlia, the Calla and Canna, the Geranium, Begonia, Coleus, Heliotrope, and, indeed, all Bedding Plants. If the plants cannot be set out 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 in 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. Begonias, Caladiums, Tuberoses, Callas, Gloxinias and similar plants should, as a rule, be started as soon as received, while Dahlias, Gladioli, etc., may be kept in a cool place until proper time for planting

## ABUTILON.

## 96иtiton.

The Abutilons are often called Flowering Maples, and we have sometimes been led into trouble by sending trees when customers have orderwd Maple trees and


Abutilon. 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 15 cents; per dozen \$1.50.

Abutilon, Eclipse, a pretty, trailing variety, foliage beautifully marked deep green and yellow; flowers bright yellow with crimson throat.
Good Gracious, odd and pretty, blossoms in pairs at the axil of the leaves, one flower a beautiful orange red, its twin a charming pink
Golden Fleece, a handsome variety, wtth large, showy, bright yellow flowers
New Double, Thompsoni plena, a sport from Thompson's variegated; flowers large, full, and perfectly double; color rich orange, shaded with crimson.
Santana, brownish crimson.
Seraph, pure white dwarf.
Souvenir de Bonn, a very handsome nes variety, for description of which see colored pages. The set of seven for 80 cents.

## ANTHERICUM. <br> Baunlilie.

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

## ALYSSUM. Eteintraut.

Pretty plants for vases, pots or baskets; flowers very fragrant, Price, each $\mathrm{I}_{5}$ ents ; per dozen $\$ \mathrm{x} .50$
Alyssum, Double White.
variegata, foliage striped; single.

## 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.

## Seberbalfam.

Ageratum, Dwarf Gem, a fine blue and of very dwarf habit.
Tapis Blew. The best for bedding; dwarf and compact, extremely free flowering; an excellent and desirable variety; each 15 cents; dozen $\$ 1.50$.

## AMARYLLIS:

## شぃaryHig.

achanta.
The Amarylesting plants, desirable for growing in pots, producing showy flowers, that are very attractive and bandsome. shotld be pot ted in a rich sandy loam, with good drainage. They require abundant moisture at their season rest water should begiven sparingly. We have a fine stock of the varie ties named below.


Amaryllis, Empress of India. The flowers are of the largest size, bright orange-scarlet, with a broad, silvery
band in each petal. Extra strong bulbs, each, 60 cents; strong bulbs, each


AMARyllis,
EMPRESS OF INDIA.
vallota purpurea, throws up a flower stem about eighteen inches in height, bearing from four to eight brilliant purplish scarlet flowers; a fone pot plant. Bulbs, each
Johnsoni, an elegrant pot plant, with crimson flowers five inches in diameter, each petal striped with white. Flowers-stalks two feet high, with clusters of three to five blooms. Bulbs, each
formosissima (Jacobean Lily), flowers dark crimson ; eight to ten inches high. The bulbs are dormant during the winter. Bulbs, each
Atamasco alba, flowers upright, with broad petals, pure white. Bulbs.

begonia argentea guttata.

## EVERGREEN BEGONIAS

The Evergreen Begonias are deservedly popular. Their beautiful foliage, graceful flowers, free blooming qualities, and easy culture, 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 argentea guttata, a remarkably fine variety, with purplish-bronze oblong leaves, handsomely marked with silvery spots and dashes. The flowers are in large clusters, and of pure waxy whiteness It is a good plant for window culture, easy to grow and always attractive.
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 ali. Particularly adapted to pot culture. Compact habit and yet luxuriant growth.
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.
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, lilac-like, in long spreading panicles; an elegant and very showy plant; each 25 cents.
semperflorens gigantea rosea, new, splendid as a pot plant, and also for cut flowers. The leaves are a brightglossy 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, alway's in bloom.
subpeltata nigricans, bronzy foliage, flowers pink
Velutina, beautiful, erect growing, with dark, rough foliage of a lustrous bronze green on upper surface, 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.


REX BEGOIIA.
The Rex Begonia, forming a subdivision of the Evergreen class, and of which we have a dozen or more varieties, varying in color and markings, are very effective as pot plants. Care should be taken to keep the foliage from dust. Occasionally the plants may be showered, but should not be exposed to the sun until the leaves are perfectly dry; 25 cents each.

## TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

The tuberous-rooted Begonias are among the most show'y plants for pc culture during the summer, as they bloom profusely for a long time. The large size of the flowers and beautiful form of the plants is the admiration of all. Some of the varieties bear very large drooping flowers, while others have large erect blossoms. After the tops die down take up the bulbs, dry them and keep them in dry sand in a cool place untul spring.

Plants of this class do fairly well bedded out, provided they are given a partially shaded situation.
Begonia, tuberous-
rooted, uchite,
perdozen $\$ 2.00$; each
Red, per dozen $\$ 2 . \infty 0$; each
Rose, per dozen \$2.00; each
Yellow, per dozen \$2.00; each
Mixedvarieties, per dozen \$r-50; each

strain of very fine flowers, per dozen $\$ 4.00$; each

## BOUVARDIA.

## 刃pubardie.

This is a class of beautiful autumn and winter blooming plants deserving much attention. They are easily raised, and reward the grower with a profusion of brilliant flowers all winter. By plunging the pots in summer a vigorous growth will be insured. " Plunging, 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. \$1.50 per dozen; 15 cents each.
Bouvardia Davidsonii,
Brunetii, lisht blush.
President Cleveland,


## DOUBLE BOUVARDIA.

The Donble Bouvardias are now among the most popular plants for forcing i house culture. The flowers are a trifle larger than those of the single variety, and perfectly double. Each 20 ceuts.
Bouvardia Alfred Neuner, double white.
President Garfield, double, pink.

## AZALEAS.

## Hialce.

Azaleas are popular evergreen greenhouse shrubs, grown principally for cur flou ers and decorative purposes. 1o the florist they are very valuable, and aloin. indispensable. The flowers are produced in great profusion, of various colors, frin pure white to dark crimson. There are also striped and double varieties. Plank should be plunged in some shady place through summer.
Azaleas, three sizes, each 75 cents, $\$ 1.00$ and $\$ 1.50$.

## ALTERNANTHERA

These beautiful plants are among the most showy we have for carpet-bedding. borders, or ribbon lines, and are especially adapted to use on the formation of letten or figures on the lawn. Per hundred $\$ 6$, express or manl, not paid ; per dozen $\$ 1.36$. each 10 cents.
Alternanthera aurea nana, foliage bright green and yellow
paronychoides major, bright carmine, yellow and green.

## BRYOPHYLLUM CALYCINUM.

A very singular looking plant with thick succulent leaves, interesting, droopir flowers, about three inches long, and variously striped in light green, red an. maroon. Each 15 cents.

## CHRYSAN「ГHEMUMS. <br> All the Leading Varieties, Fine Plants, True to Name and Color.

HE CHRYSANTHEMUM is the handsomest and most valuable late autumn and early winter fower. It is the Imperial Emblem of the Japanese Emperor. In November and 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 to secure young plants in the spring, and sink the pot in the soil up to the rim, water quite freely, and keep the plants well pinched back until the about the middle of August. They should be repotted at least twice during the summer. Take them to the house in October and November, and you will have a grand display for two months. The prevailing colors are white, different shades of yellow, which are exceedingly fine, and different shades of red and pink. Fine plants, 55 cents each ; three for 40 cents, six for 80 cents, twelve for $\$ 1.50$, except as noted.

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 from 6 to 7 inches in diameter. Took the National Prize at Indianapolis,
Mrs. E. D. Adams. This is the largest and most beautiful white Chrysanthemum 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 Alice C. Brewster- A magnificent flower.
pink, which gradually fades to pure whiter, on opening it is finely shaded with lilac and of fine form. It is a very pleasing variety and should surely be in every collection A. T. Ewing. Color creamy white, heavily banded and penciled in carmine pink; pet als 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. culling fordii, rich crimson, shaded scarlet.
Duchesse, red, tipped with gold, a flower of great substance.
Ed. Hatch, delicate lemon, suffused with pink.
Edna Pras, light salmon, very pretty.
Elmer D. Smith, cardinal red, reverse of petals clear chamois
Emma Hitzeroth, a magnificent extra large flower,petals broad and peculiarly arranged, completely filling centre. Bright lemon yellow, exquisite and novel form; superior for commercial or exhibition purposes. Awarded the Winslow cup for best yellow, and E. G. Hill of merit.
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.
Firenze, yellow, very early bloomer
Frank Thompson, a most superb variety ; grand flowering ; creamy-white flushed with pale rose, sometimes canary yellow ; broad, thick petals, slightly incurved; stout stems Geo. W. Childs, dark crimson; a grand variety
Gettysburg. This is a deep crimson variety, and 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 graceful appearance. This is a popular form, add, combined with the splendid color, stamps it as a Chrysanthemum of rare merit.
Gloriosum, light lemon, with narrow gracefully curved petals.
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 remarkrbly 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 buit high, with brogd petals irregu larly overlaid, so that although the flowers are so large they are not heavy, solid look

g,
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, shading 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.
Jessica, flowers pure white, large, very early bloomer.

J. C. Vaughan, rich plume crimson, flowers large, good grower.
Joey. Of the very grandest size; we know of nothing larger in the entire famil. Color oey. Or the very grandest size; we know of nothing larger in the entire famil. Color
deep cardinal red of beautiful shade, faced with old gold; the outer petals are flat, showine the color to good advantage; the center is an immense mass of closely packed petals, no room for one another apparently. Very strong in growth. An entire new departure in reds.
Kioto, large, incurved flowers; color, deep yellow.
Lilian B. Bird, flowers of the largest size, full high center, petals tubular and of varying lengths. Color, a beautiful shade of pink
Louis Boehmer. The Pink Ostrich Plume
L. Canning, pure white, flowers large and handsome. beautiful form, with broad, stiff petals, that are of strong and lastıng substance. The beautiful form, with broad, stif petals, that are of strong and lasting substance, The color is a delicate shade of blush, each petal havi
Mrs. Robert Craig, one of the finest globular whites; very large and shapely, as perfect in type as Mrs. L. C. Madeira is among the globular yellows. Certificate at Philadelphia, New York and Indianapolis.
Mrs. J. C. Whildin, a large, handsome yellow variety ; splendid in size, and a 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
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 cov ered 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
Miss Mary Wheeler, pearly white, the petals delicately tinted on outer edge with pale pink; of exquisite form, very beautifu
Mattie Bruce, new, fine pink, shaded mauve; full reflexed flower
Mermaid, new, soft, mellow pink, deeper at outer edge, base deep cream
Mrs. M. J. Thomas, pure white, sometimes marked with pink
Mr. Hicks Arnold. Large, tull double flowers of an old gold color, lighting up wonderfully by artificial light.
Miss Kate Brown, pure white ; fine. Mrs. L. C. Madeira, orange yellow
Margarite Marrouch, crimson and gold. M. E. Nichols, pink, very early.
Mrs. Geo, Rundle, pure white, incurved. Nivens, a grand snowy white variety
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.
Swanley Yellow, pure yellow ; large reflexed flowers.
Source d'Or,golden twisted florets, tipped yellowish-brown
V. H. Hallock, rosy pearl, of a marked waxy texture
V. H. Hallock, rosy pearl, of a marked waxy texture. iThe color deepens toward

Victor, one of the very best flowers, exeptionally fine and most perfect in shape, in color it is a rich golden yellow slightly shaded with bronze.
Wm. H. Lincoln, beautiful golden yellow, with straight, flat spreading petals, flowers extra large and full.
Wm. Stevens, bronze red.


CALADIUM (EANCY-FOLIAGED).

## CALADIUM.

## (6afabium.

 (3ierblattcrig.Fancy-Foliaged - The fan-cy-foliaged varieties a.e 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.

## CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. 

The Caladium esculentum is one of the handsomest of the ornamental leaved plants. Roots obtanned in the spring will make good plants in the summer, and in the fall they should be taken up and stored in a cellar. Leaves three feet or more in length, nearly as broad. There is nothing so good as this Caladium for a grand bed of foliage in the garden.


CALADIUM ESCULEMTUSY.

Extra large roots, each 40 cents; dozen
Second size, each, 25 cents; dozen
Third size, each, 15 cents ; dozen


## CALLA, or RICHARDIA. calla.



EGTPTIAN LILY.
SPOTTED CALLA.
Richardia Ethiopica is the well-known Egyptian Lily, or Lily of the Nile wi large white flowers and broad foliage; it will prosper under very adverse circar stances if given plenty of water. It is an excellent plant for aquariums. In th: 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
alba maculata, or Spotted Calla. Beautiful for pot culture. The bulbs must be kept in dry sand in the winter
Little Gem, a dwarf variety of the old Calla, ten to twelve inches high free bloomer; each 25 cents; two for

## CACTI.

Epiphyllum truncatum. Commonly known as the Crab or Lobster Cactus: dark crimson flowers; grows freely and increases rapidly from cuttings : each
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 ; each
Phyllocactus latifrons. This Cactus is frequently called "Night Blooming Cereus," but this name belongs to Cereus grandiflurus. The plant is, however, a night bloomer and a very 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; each
Rhipsalis mesembryanthemoides. A dwarf, free-branching plant, trailing stems, bearing small cylindrical branches, covered with tufts of hair Flowers in March, yellowsh-white; bears a small white berry : each
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 ; each

## CUPHEA LLAVAE.

## The Red, White and Blue Flower.

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

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

Make a hedge of Sweet Peas to cover that back fence, or divicing line between flower garden and vegetable garden. A pound of seed will make a splendid long hedge, double row, give constant bloom, and furnish a large bunch of cut flowers every morning, and costs only 40 cents.

The Carration 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 admrable 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. wut in the garden. Pinch off the tops of all long shoots as they appear, so as to form compact plants, and all buds that appear previous to the first of August. After that allow all to grow. Take up and pot the plants about the first of October and remove them to the house. Carnation American Flag. This is a grand Carnation. The flowers are regularly striped with scarlet and pure 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.
Blanche, pure white, fragrant.
Daybreak, flowers very large, perfectly double; clear bright flesh tint without shading.
Florence Eddy, a sport from the famous "Nellie Lewis" of strong growth, beautiful rose color splashed with delicate pink on the outer petals. Strong plants, each 20 cts
Gracie Wilder, delicate pink, finely fringed
Hinzie's White, white; flowers very large.
Lizzie McGowan. This grand Carnation is a cross between Hinzie's White and Peter Henderson. It is a splendid grower, producing very large pure white flowers that are beautifully fringed, delightfully fragrant, and all borne on long stiff stems. This is the best white Carnation ever introduced.
Nellie Lewis. 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. The flowers are of the largest size, most beautiful in form, and in color the most exquisite shade of pink, with light splashes of carmine, lighting up the whole flower in a most remarkable and indescribable manner. The flowers are borne on long stiff stems, and are exquisitely fragrant. Strong plants, each zo cents; three for 50 cents.
Portia, a beautiful brilliant scarlet.
Puritan, a very popular white variety, very full and of good substance, 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.
Tidal Wave, bright pink, shaded salmon.
Plants, each 15 cents; six for 80 cents; twelve for $\$ r \cdot 50$, except those otherwise noted.


## CARNATON.

1-Gracie WVilder.
2-American Flag.
3-Daybreak.
4-Portia.
5-Aurora.
6-Lizzie MeGowan.

## CANNA. <br> SItmentohx.

The Canna is a fine foliage plant, making a good bed alone, but particularly desirable as the center of a group of foliage plants, for which it is one of the best, growing from three to six feet. The leaves are sometimes two feet in length, of a beautiful green, some varieties tinted with red. Roots can be taken up in the autumn and placed in the cellar. No one can fail to be pleased with this plant.
Canna President Faivre, flowers amaranth red ; foliage bronze
Robusta, a very fine, tall-growing, dark leaved variety ; eight to ten feet high; each : . 20

## FRENCH CANNAS.

## 

The new French Cannas are continuous bloomers, producing large trusses of beautiful showy flowers from early summer until late in autumn. Their great beauty, 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 as when planted in the garden. We offer the best varieties only
Canna Admiral Courbet, flowers very large, citron-yellow, striped orange-scarlet ;
Adolph Weick, foliage bright green, erect, fiowers bright carmine-red; dozen \$2.00.
Antoine Crozy, flowers deep crimson, light green foliage ; dozen $\$ 2$
Brilliant, rich shade of bright scarlet, foliage green, a very free blooming variety ; good bedder; dozen $\$ 2.00$
Chevalier Besson, foliage rich green, flowers clear crimson, free bloomer"; "dozen $\$ 2.00$ Francois Crozy. This variety is similar to Madame 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. Per dozen $\$ 2.00$; each
General Boulanger, canary yellow, mottled and streaked with crimson; foliage green; beautiful ; dozen $\$ 2.00$
Lutea splendens, light yellow, delicately spotted with crimson; flower spikes very large ; foliage green; per dozen $\$ 2.00$
Revol-Massot, foliage green, spikes strong, flowers a beautiful garnet color"; dozen\$2.0o
Star of 1891 has handsome foliage, large gorgeous trusses of brilliant orange scarlet flowers, faintly edged with a pure golden yellow band. Every sprout produces a flowerspike, 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 for bedding, so that a plant which has been bedded out through the summer may be potted


THE DAHLIA is the grandest autumn flower we have. It is in its glory during September and October, when other flowers are fading, and surreners only to the Frost King. Put Dahlia tubers in the ground when the season becomes warm, covering the neck some three inches. If many shoots start, thin them out. After flowering, and before hard frosts, take up the plants, remove the tops, dry the bulbs a little and put in the cellar until spring, when they can be divided and replanted. Look at them occasionally to see that they are not shriveling from too dry an atmosphere, nor starting the eye early in consequence of too much moisture and warmth. Tubers can be forwarded as soon as danger from frost 15 past-about ist of April. Price, 20 cents each; three for jo cents; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen. If the selection is left to us we will sell bulbs at $\$ 1.75$ 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. Our roots are all pot grown, and are exceptionally fine.

## 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.
Arthur, deep lilac, full size.
Bird of Passage, white, tipped with pink ; always reliable.
Client, rich crimson, very erect and showy.
Colonist, chocolate and fawn.
Constancy. yellow ground, deeply edged with lake ; exquisite.
Criterion, primrose tipped with purple; very pleasing flower.
Dude, purplish lilac, high center.
Duke of Connaught, dark crimson, shaded purple; handsome
Emily, blush, suffused with rose: large, free bloomer
Emily Edwards, blush white, slightly tinted.
Ethel Vick, soft sea-shell pink. See colored pages.
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.
Hercules, yellow, striped and speckled with crimson.
High Sheriff, very dark, nearly black; standard variety
Jas. G. Blaine, beautiful crimson ; large, full and fine; new
James Cocker, fine purple.
James Stephens, bright orange scarlet; new color; very fine.
James Vick, purplish maroon; color intense; full and symmetrical
Tohn Lamont, maroon, with darker stripe; very fine.
Lady Allington, dark scarlet, tipped white.
Lady Wimborne, deep pink, heavily shaded with rose.
Lottie Eckford, white, striped with purple
Magician, deep yellow, striped with scarlet ; good.
Miss Browning, clear yellow, tipped with white : beautiful.
Mirefield Beauty, a beautiful shade of red; the flowers of this variety are always perfect.
Modesty, blush, with light center; flowers large and always perfect.
Mrs. G. R. Jefferd, large ; deep yellow.
Mrs. Langtry, cream color, beautifilly edged with crimson.
Mrs. Stancombe, canary-yellow, tipped; beautiful.
Nellie Cramond, purple, with cerite shade.
Oriole, golden ground, striped and tipped with scarlet.
Pioneer, maroon, large, fine.
Polly Sandell, lemon, tipped with fawn.
Prince Bismarck, fine large purple; unsurpassed.
Princess, white; large flower; free bloomer.
Queen of Sports, white and lilac, purple striped
Robin Adair, peculiar shade of brown; flowers fine shape and very perfect
Robin Adair, peculiar shade.
Snow Cloud, pearly white; withstands the sun.
Snow Cloud, pearly white; withstands the
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
Vollow Boy, deep yellow.
Yellow Standard, yellow.

## POMPON, OR BOUQUET.

The unique flowers of this class are always beautiful and perfectly formed. The plant grows tall like the Show Dahlia, but the flowers are much smaller. They are abundant bloomers.
Dahlia Burning Coal, yellow, with intense scarlet tip.
Catharine, yellow.
Darkness, almost black.
Eurydice, blush, tipped with purple.
Fashion, light orange.
Fairy Tales, delicate primrose
Isabel, bright orange-scarlet; free and effective.
Janet, rich salmon.
Lady Blanche, small, pure white; beautifully quilled; long stems; finest for cutting.
Little Agnes, light pink.
Little Bob, fine, deep scarlet.
Little Leopold, deep pink; very fine.
Nymph, 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 Dwarf Dahlias grow only about eighteen 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.
George Thompson, clear yellow; free bloomer.
Goldfinder, golden yellow ; good habit and free bloomer. -
John Wyatt, crimson-scarlet; large flower.
Leah, fine shade of orange, tinted with rose.
Margaret Bruant, white; good bedder
Meta Bartelles, pink, delicate shade.
Mt. Blanc, clear white
Sambo, dark maroon.
Senator, clear yellow; free bloomer

## CACTUS DAHLIAS.

This comparatively new class of Dahlias is becoming more popular cvery year. The flowers are very beautiful, though pecular 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
Black Prince, dark velvety maroon
Charming Bride, white, tipped with pink : nice for cutting
Kynerith, a magnificent vermilion; very free bloomer
Mrs. Tait, large white; serrated petals
St. Catherine, cadmium yellow; fine, and a free bloomer


## DRACAENA INDIVISA.

A very ornamental plant for pot culture on account of the graceful habit and beautiful recurved foliage. It is the best plant in cultivation for the center of vases and hanging baskets.

Plants, each 25 cents.

exquisitely graceful in form. When in full bloom jects. The plants we offer are strong and thrif ty, grown especially for Fuchsia Fuchsia requires a light, rich soil. Sprinkle often and give plenty of light and air. Usually Fuchsias are kept as house plants, and when well trained and cared for there is nothing finer for the purpose. But the plants are capable of developing beautifully and blooming profusely when planted in a bed of rich soil in a somewhat shaded place, such as is afforded at the north or east side of the house, or in the shade of a fence. In planting them out it is best to turn them out of their pots and allow their roots to run. In autumn lift the plants and place in boxes of soil and keep nearly or quite dormant until spring. Winter blooming plants are better to be kept in their pots and treated with special reference to their season of bloom.

## SINGLE.

Fuchsia Aurora Superba, sepals salmon, corolla orange.
Black Prince, corolla reddish rose, sepals carmine.
Carl Halt, sepals white, corolla crimson striped with white; winter-flowering. Earl of Beaconsfield, rosy carmine, corolla deep carmine; large flower. Eureka, tube and sepals rosy red, corolla deep purple flushed with magenta. Lustrous Improved, tube and sepals white, corolla very brilliant carmine scarlet, Miss Bailey, sepals white, corolla pink; a wonderfully free bloomer.
Sunray, violet and crimson; leaves beautifully variegated.

## 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. A superb sort.
Molesworth, sepals red; nicely recurved; corolla pure white; very large • a promising variety.

Fuchsia Mrs. E. G. Hill, the most perfect double white Fuchsia yet introduced ; tube and sepais bright reddish 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 ve:y large.
Rosain's Petrie, tube and sepals rosy carmine, corolla pure white. Plant of the finest habit and wonderfully free blooming.
Sapaly Freres, sepals coral red, corolla violet and carmine.
Plants, each 15 cents.


Gloxinias are among the handsomest of our summer blooming greenhouse plants. The flowers are gorgeous, and the follage has a solt 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 bulb remain dry through the winter; 25 cents each.

## GREVILLEA ROBUSTA. THE SILK OAK.



A beautiful plant for decorative purposes. Quick growth and of very 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 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

## GERANIUM.

## 

A group of searlet Geraniums is a dazzling sight from June to November. No flowering plants are more grown, and certainly none are more suitable for iarge beds where a mass of bloom is desired. When used in connection with Alternantheras, Coleus, and other foliage plants they make an attractive display

Heretofore we have offered a long list of Geraniums, but there is so slight a difference in many of the varieties, we have decided that it will be for the best interest of our customers, as well as ourselves to reduce the list so that it will contain the best varieties only. Those retained are the most desirable of their class and color for bedding purposes and general culture.

Plants, each 15 cents; 3 for 40 cents; 6 for 80 cents; 13 for $\$ 7.50$, for all varieties except Mrs. Pollock.


GERANIUMS FOR BEDDING AND POT CULTURE.

## SINGLE.

Geranium Cinderella, bright rosy salmon, fine truss
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; base 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 varnety with large trusses of brilliant scarlet flowers, that have a small but distinct pure white eye. Plant of good habit, free bloomer.
Mrs. James Vick, salrion, shading to nearly white, without an equal for winter
Mrs. Hamilton, very soft pink, charming shade, strong grower, good habit, fine.
$\mathbf{M}$. Poirier, the truss and individual florets of this variety are exceedingly large and well formed; color beautiful carmine-violet, fine.
Madame du Luc, the best rose-colored variety of the Bruant type; upper petals distunctly marked with white; indivdual florets large and perfect, splendid.
Queen of the Whites Improved, this is one of the finest white Geraniums ever sent out ; truss and individual flowers large and well formed, petals very broad and perfect, of good growth and habit
Pretty Jane, rosy magenta: large truss of well shaped flowers, dwarf habit.
Souvenir de Mirande. This is probably the handsomest Geranium that has appeared for a number of years, and is entirely distinct from any variety in existence. The florets are large, nicely rounded, and have a very large pure white eye, that is well extended around the flower, but more prominent on the upper petals : this gradually deepens in color towards the outer edge to a bright rosy-pink, forming a contrast that is very striking as well as pleasing, even to the most fastidious. The habit of the plant is good, and it may be classed as one of the freest bloomers in cultivation; without an equal for either bedding or pot culture
Trophee, light lavender pink.
White Wings. a beautiful white variety, flowers large and well formed.
Magenta Queen. Beautıful shade of Magenta, with crimson shadings.

## DOUBLE.

The double Geraniums have been wonderfully improved the past few years. We now have them of as many and as beautiful colors as the single. For bedding they are about as good every way as the single, and for cutting much better.
Beaute Poitevine. Flowers semi-double, very large, and in immense clusters; color, brilliant salmon, very clear at the outer edge ; splendid either for bedding or pot culture.
Bruant, vermilion-scarlet, splendid bedder.
Bishop Wood, scarlet and violet, splendid bedder.
California, beautiful bright yellowish orange-scarlet, flowers very large.
Contable, of good habit, with fine large flowers of a beautirul bright rose color ; very free.

Geranium Hoff Beach, rich amaranth-purple, flowers large. La Favorite, best pure white.
Mrs. Langtry, pure white; truss and flowers very large.
Madame Ayme de la Chevreliere. This variety is a marvel of beauty. The flowers, in addition to their extraordinary size, are of the purest snowy whiteness. Better in form and superior to any double white yet introduced.
Madame Thibeaut, flowers very large, deep rose-pink, upper petals marked with white.
Paul Arene. Flowers a beautiful creamy-white tint; large and well formed. Plant of dwarf habit.
Robt. Sparks, double crimson-scarlet, dwarf.
S. A. Nutt, very dark crimson ; a splendid variety for bedding.

Simon Delaux, cherry-purple; dwarf.
SWEET-SCENTED.
Dr. Livingstone, leaves finely divided, very fragrant.
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, leaves white margined, tinged with pink ; flowers white.
DOUBLE.

Jeanne d'Arc, white suffused with lavender.
General Championnet. The novelty of the year in Ivies. Flowers enormous, of the beautiful full rounded form of the Camellia-balsam; color, a good red. A most beautiful addition to this lovely family.
Madame Thibaut, flowers very double, full and perfect in form; color rich deep pink; a strong, free grower.
Souvenir de Chas. Turner, deep pink, feathered maroon in upper petals.

## TRICOLOR-Leaves Finely Variegated.

These Geraniums are much prized for the beauty of their follage, which is very handsome. For culture in the house or conservatory, they are among the best.

Mrs. Pollock. Flowers scarlet ; 30 cents.

## BRONZE.

The leaves of the Bronze Geranium show the most beautiful shades of yellow 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 a beautiful contrast.
Bijou. This is one of the finest of the silver-leaf sorts.
Mad. Salleroi. A small compact plant; very fine.

## HELIOTROPE.

 sectiotrope.Well-known plants grown for their exquisite fragrance. They make handsome plants when bedded out, blooming moderately through the summer, and in great profusion early in the fall. They are also very desirable for house culture, a single plant filling a whole room with perfume. Each, 15 cents ; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Heliotrope, Albert De-
laux, with irregular
blotches and yellowish-
green marks; flowers
light lavender; novel
and pretty.


Lady Cook, dark violet.
Louise Delaux, rose shaded with violet.
Mrs. Lewington, very dark purple.
Madame de Blonay, pure white.

## GLADIOLUS. amamert

The Gladiolus (Sword Lily), with its beautiful flowers, clustered on tall spikes which are two feet or more in height, and often several from the same root, is the most beautiful of the summer or Tender Bulbs. 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 trom 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, and 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 newer varieties, together with the finest of late French novelties.

Gladiolus Addison, dark amaranth with white Afripes . slaty brown on scarlet ground, streaked with scarlet and pure white, white streaked
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 ttnted with carmine and streaked with white; large yellow blotch Antigone, delicate rose, flamed with carmine .
Ball of Fire, scarlet crimson, maroon blotch with blue center
Benvenuto, orange red, with white blotch
Benvenuto, orange red, with white bensis, vermilion scarlet; fine old
variety, very vigorous and free bloomer ....
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 siriped 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 Ceres, white
Charlotte Cushman, brilliant 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
Dlotched and streaked with carmine. . 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
Enchantress, very large flowers of a satiny pale hlac-white, streaked with violet red on one or two sepals
Etendard, large flower, white, blazed with lilac
Eugene Scribe, flowers large and wide, rose, blazed with carmine red; very fine
Eva, white, slightly" tinged witb rose and pale lilac
Fenelon, rose, violet-tinged, flamed
Flamingo, fiery red; blotch of rich purple, very hrilliant and showy
Flamboyant, fiery scarlet, fine spike
Formosa, bright satiny rose, flaked and edged with carmine, blotch creamywhite
Grand Rouge, flowers large, bright scarlet with small violet blotch in the throat Guillaume Tell, intense dark carmine, small 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 with carmine
lnnocence, pure white. This we think is the finest pure white Gladiolus ever offered. The flowers are not large, but very compact on the spike
Isaac Buchanan, fine yellow
James Carter, light orange red, very bright, with a large, pure white throat Joconde, cherry rose, fringed bright carmine, streaked with white, clear throa
Le Poussin, light red, white ground; very pretty


Gladiolus, La Vesuve, intense fiery red; rich. \$0 20 Lord Byron, briliiant scarlet, stained and ribboned with pure white
Longfellow, white; a very fine line of violet in each of the lower petals.
Lowell, rose, shaded with scarlet, a shade of Madame Monneret, delicate rose, "armine

Magnificus, fowers large and open, purplishrose; white blotched, edged vinlet . . . . .
Matador, brilliant carmine red, striped and blotched pure white
Meyerbeer, brilliant scarlet, "amaranth red
Mons. Legouve, fiery red, white blotch, white line in each petal
Mr. Burley, cherry-rose, yellow blotch striped
Mr. Derry, amaranth, flaked with purple, white Mr. Derry, amarant
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 Phobus, fire red, with large snowy 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

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 Ulysses, clear pink, striped carmine, large ivory white blotch

## Named Gladiolus. GREAT INDUCEMENT.

## A Batier"' Dazen."' Our Prize Gladiolus Bulbs, the cream of our large collection for only ..... \$1 oo <br> Sumpise Collection, 25 Named 20 <br> Bamner Collection, 40 Named

The above collection will be made irrespective The above collection will be made irrespective a single bulb will be greater than the price charged for the whole collection.
THIS IS WORTH ACTING UPON.

## Unnamed Gladiolus.

Choice American Seedlings.
These seedlings are grown from seed that is saved from the best named varieties only. They will grow vigorously and produce as large spikes of beautiful flowers as the named sorts.
All Colors Mixed, 20 bulbs for 50 c . $\$ 2$ per 100. Light Colors, all shades; 14 bulbs for ₹o cts.
Red and Scarlet, all shades; 16 bulbs for 50 cents; $\$ 2.50$ per 100 .

Not less than 50 at 100 rates.

## HYDRANGEA. sevtentife.



The Hydrangeas are well-known, favorite plants. Hardy south of Philadelphia grown at the north as pot plants; their immense heads of bloom make them very conspicuous. A little shade and plenty of water seem to meet all their needs. They can be put in the cellar in the fall. For decorative plants on a piazza or porch, or on each side of the front door steps, they produce a fine effect, and few plants are more desirable.
Hydrangea Otaksa, a Japanese variety, with large clusters of pale pink flowers. Extra large plants, by express only, 40 cents; second size, 20 cents.
New Red Bramehed, (Ramulis coccineis). It is impossible to suitably describe 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. This is a plant of sterling merit; one of the easiest to grow and is sure to succeed with only ordinary care. Plants, each 20 cents; extra large plants, by express only, 40 cents.

## HIBISCUS (Chinese.) 



Greenhouse shrubs, with dark glossy leaves, and large showy flowers ; excellent 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 of fine form, 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.
The set for $\$ 7.25$.

## IPOMCEA (Moon Flower.) Mivns \$tume.

Ipomœa Bona Nox. This variety of Ipomcea is offered under various names, such as Good Night. Evening Glory, and the like; a beautiful climber that produces its large, pure white, sweet-scented flowers in the night, and on dull cloudy days. It is one of our strongest, most vigorous growers, attaining a height of twenty-five feet in one season, with ordinary culture. To keep over winter, the plant must becut back, the roots potted, and kept in a growing condition.
Per dozen $\$$ r. 50 ; each 15 cents.


## JASMINE.

## ฐ๐ติแนเ

The Jasmine is a favorite greenhouse or house plant everywhere. lt is the idol of poets and one of the sweetest flowers; 25 cents each.
Jasminum grandiflorum, foliage fine; flowers white, star-shaped, and very fragrant, blooming from November till May, easy of culture.

## LANTANA.

The Lantana is of easy culture ; its free-flowering qualities make it very desirable for the house. The plants can be traind in almost any desired form, and are almost continuously in bloom. The flowers are small, in clusters; 20 eents each; \$2.00 per dozen.
Lantana Favorite, yellow merging into crimson.
Imperatrice Eugenie, blush and white.
Nelly Bly. A sweet scented variety of this beautiful class of plants is indeed a rarity. This produces large trusses of beautiful white flowers, which have a delicate, sweet, spicy fragrance, that is very pleasing. On opening the flowers have a showy lemonyellow center, but this soon changes so as to leave a beautiful truss of pure snowy whiteness. The plant is a strong grower and blooms profusely.


## MANETTIA VINE (Manettia Bicolor.)

A beautiful twining plant, producing very showy tubular flowers from one to two inches in lengtl, 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 As a pot plant to train on a trellis, it ts unrivalled. In the open ground it also succecds admirably.

Plants, each 20 cents; three for 50 cents.

## MEXICAN PRIMROSE.

Mexifanijde siximet.
A charming plant which in its freedom of bloom excels all others. The flowers are almost three inches in diameter, cup-shaped, of a beautiful bright pink color with scarlet vens, and have a large, showy white center. It is a plant of easy culture and will succeed in any soil or situation, and blooms in great profusion all through the summer and autumn.

Plants, each 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

## OLEANDER.

## Sleaniocr.

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


Ever blooming varieties, excellent for pots and baskets, leaves three-parted, flowers in clusters, half an inch or more in diameter.
Oxalis floribunda alba, per dozen $\$ 1.00$; each 10 cents.
Ortgiesi, or Golden Star. The plant grows from twelve to fifteen inches in height, branching freely, with dark olive foliage, the underside of which is a beautiful crimson. The flowers are in clusters, star-shaped, bright golden yellow. This plant is in bloom all the year pound. Each 20 cents; three for 50 cents.
rosea, per dozen $\$ 1.00$; each to cents.

## OTHONNA.

## othonte.

A charming basket plant, with cylindrical leaves and pretty star-shaped yellow flowers, blooming almost constantly. Habit drooping, but delicate and graceful, and should be always grown in a

hanging pot, basket, or on a bracket. Othonna crassifolia, plants, each is cents ; two for 25 cents.

## 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 20 cents.


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 varieties showing blooms that are as large and handsomely formed as Camellia. A well grown plant is always in bloom.
Petunia, Double, per dozen $\$ 2.00$; each 20 cents.
Double White, per dozen $\$$ \%.00; each 20 cents.
Double Variegated Red and White, per dozen $\$ 2.00$; each 20 cents.
Single, per dozen $\$ 1.50$; each $\times 5$ cents.

## Solanum Jasminoides grandiflorum*

A beautiful plant of 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 clusters, and are pure white with a violet tinge on the back of petals. Fine for pot culture, as it is a constant bloomer. Plants, each 25 cents ; three for jo cents; seven for $\$ 1.00$.

## TIGRIDIA.

## Zigerblume.

The flowers of Tigridia are about four inches in diameter. Set them 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 r-ange, with dark spots; 75 cents per dozen; each
pavonia, red, crimson spots; 75 cents per dozen; each
grandiflora alba, a beautiful variety, with large showy white flowers, marked at the base of each division with spots of a reddish brown color on yellow ground; $\$ 1.50$ dozen; each . . I5



IN the list below we give the ever-blooming class, comprising Teas, Nosettes, Chinas and Bourbons. Even so far North as this they give us better satisfaction than any other class of Roses,-first, on account of their free-blooming qualities; then their exquisite fragrance and delicate colors. Some are almost hardy, 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 new varieties see Novelty pages.

## For List of Hardy Roses, see page 71.

## MONTHLY ROSES,

Fine strong plants, 15 cents each, $\$ 1.50$ per dozen, $\$ 10.00$ per 100 ; twenty-five plants at 100 rates; except where noted.
Italic letters are as follows to indicate classes: $t$. Tea; $c l . t$. Climbing Tea; c. China: $b$. Bourbon: $n$, Noisette
Rose, Alfred Aubert, bright red, beautiful shade.
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.
Charles Rovolli, carmine-rose; flowers large
Climbing Perle des Jardıns, same as Perle des Jardins, but a stronger grower.
Bridesmaid. 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
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.
Duchess Marie Salviati, chrome-orange, shaded with delicate flesh color frequently the flowers have no shading; habit strong and vigorous.
Elise Heymann. Light yellow, shaded with nankeen yellow, center rosy peach; very free flowering; an excellent bedding sort. Plants each 30 cents.
Francisca Kruger, coppery-yellow, shaded with peach; flowers large, full and
George Nabonnand, rosy-carmine shaded with silvery yellow.
Henry M. Stanley. Flowers very large, full, of good substance, and highly scented. The color is entirely new and distinct, being a delicate shade of amber rose, beautifully tinged with apricot yellow.
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 growe
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. $t$.
Lady Castlereagh, soft rosy-yellow, with rosecolor 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 shoull be generally planted. $n$
Madame Elie Lambert. Flowers large, full, very double, globular and cup shaped, outer petals pure white, center a beautiful shade of rosy flesh color sometimes changing to deep rosy-carmine. Plant of vigorous growth and a remarkably free bloomer. A novel color that is sure to please.
Marie Guillot. White, tinted with pale yellow; large, full and of fine shape A most beautiful rose, but not fragrant.
Marie Lambert, creamy-white; flowers medium size ; very free bloomer
Madame Lambert, rosy-bronze, changing to salmon and fawn with carmine shading.
Madame Marthe Du Bourg, creamy white, lightly bordered with carmine on dge of petal
Mrs. James Wilson. In form resembles Mermet, flowers deep lemon yellow tipped with rose; highly fragrant; habit vigorous and branching: flowers car ried erect on stiff stems and Iasting 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 bright salmon, outer edge of petals bright rose; very fine.
Marechal Neil, yellow, tea-scented, $n$

Rsoe Marquis de Vivens, edge of outer petals bright carmine, center and base of petals creamy-yellow; flowers large, full and sweet.
May Rivers, creamy-white, shading to pink, center bright apricot color; flowers full, well formed. $t$.
Meteor, dark velvety crimson.
PrincessHohenzollern color bright satiny red, with a light center; a very strong, vigorous grower, wi
foliage. $t$.
Princess de Sagan, dark velvety crimson shaded purple, with amaranth center; forg- fine cupped and highly scented; a very free bloomer
Sombreuil, creamywhite, often tinged with
Souvenir deClairvaux. Color bright china-rose, base of petals apricot, shading to nankeen yelcarmine. Flower medium size, well formed and very sweet
Souvenir de Lady Ashburton, large, full coppery or reddish yellow, sometimes with rose or brilliant red tints, according to the time of the season. very fine.
The Bride. This is a sport from Catherine Mermet, and is identi-
 cal with that variety except in color. The flowers are very large, pure white, borne on long, stiff stems, and very lasting after being cut frarant
White Bon Silene, pale lemon-yellow, shading to creamy-white; very fine. $t$.

## POLYANTHA ROSES.

This class is a distinct one. For many purposes its varieties are excellent. They are continuously in bloom; desirable for house eulture The plants are of low growth, branching freely and commencing to bloom while the plants are yct small and continuing to bloom nearly all the time. There is no kind of rose which we can 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 althougli not large, ase very perfect and handsomely formed. They are also excellent for bedding out, producing a profusion of bloom, and requiring but slight protection for winter: per dozen $\$ 7.50$; each 15 cts . Rose, Clothilde Soupert. (Tea Polyantha.) This new Rose is the result of hybridizing the Tea Rose Mme. Damaixin with the Polyantha Mgnonette, 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 medum 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, The color is a pearly white at outer edge, shading to a center of rosy pink, sometimes varying in color
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 ; flower, small and delicate.

This beautiful set of Polyrntha Roses so cents.


In the following list we offer a choice selection of the finest New Verbenas in world. The individual flowers are of the largest size, often measuring an 1 NCH DIAMETER. The trusses of these new varieties are also enormous, being nearly ble the size of the older sorts
No plant will give better satisfaction for bedding out than the Verbena nmences to flower and spread from the first day the plants are set until late in autumn, every day becoming better and more handsome. A healthy plant will er a space three feet in diameter.

## Imiral, light crimsom.

Amorel, beautiful light pink
Auriculaflora, purple center, shading to lilac, fine. Brilliant, bright scarlet.

Caprice, white, striped and flacked with blue. Mystic, white, striped with pink.
rantom, maroon, white eye
Red Rover, fiery red
Tableau, violet purple.
Tecumseh, scarlet, large white eye
Vigilant, pearly white.
Winifred Eyre, light blue, large white eye.
Named varieties, each 10 cents; per dozen $\$ 1.00$; per $100 \$ 7.00$
We have made the following selection of colors to accommodate those who wish ants for bedding purposes only. They are equally as good as our named sorts It we grow them in such large quantities that it enables us to offer them at wer rates. Plants, each to cents : per dozen 80 cents ; per hundred $\$ 6.00$.

| Red, | White, | Blue, | Scarlet, |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Pink, | Purple, | Maroon, | Striped. |

Pink, Purple, Maroon, Striped.
UNNAMED SORTS
Fine assortment of colors. Plants, each, 8 cents; per dozen, 70 cents; per indred, \$5.00.

## LEMON VERBENA.

A shrubby plant, with light green, fragrant leaves, and lilac tinted flowers. An d favorite.
emon Verbena, (Aloysia citriodora), cach

## TUBEROSE.

## Iuberpic.

The Tuberose is a beautiful, pure white, wax-like, very sweet-scented double flower, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more
flowers. In cold latitudes obtain tubers early, plant them in boxes of earth, and keep in a warm place in the house ; when weather is warm transplant in the garden. Those who want this beautlful flower in early winter, can plant a few buibs in pots in July or August, sink them to the riny in earth in the garden, where they can 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, " Pear1," per dozen, 65 cents; half dozen, 35 cents;


The Water Hyacinth is a plant of of feathery blue roots grow downward. The plant takes the form of a large rosette, and throws up spikes of Hyacinth-like flowers, that are as beautiful as the Orchid, Each flower is about two inches in diameter and of a sparkling rosy-lilac color. Each flower is about two inches in diameter and of a sparkling rosy-lilac color.
The plant is of the simplest culture imaginable; place it in water, in a pail or tub in the open air in summer. For window culture in winter, a glass vessel is preferable.

Strong blooming plants, each 20 cents; six for $\$ 1.00$.

## 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 cluslers of three to five bloorns ; buibs, each
Atamasco alba, flowers upright, with broad petals, pure white; each
Empress of India, flowers of largest size, bright orange-scarlet with broad silvery band in each petal. Extra strong bulbs, each

Formosissima (Jacobean Lily), flowers dark crimson, eight to ten inches Formosissima The bulbs are dormant during the winter
Vallota purpurea. or Scarborough Lily, several large purple flowers borne in an umbel. Blooms in summer, each
Achyranthes, (plants with beautiful showy foliage for beding) Lindeni, leaves dark blood red
Cæsii, leaves large, green and yeliow
Camellias, fine plants, best assortment of colors; each
Camellias, fine plants, best assortment of colors ; each $\quad$; . . . . . 75 to 150
Cuphea platycentra (Cigar plant), tube of flowers scarlet, lip white and black 15
Cyclamen Persicum. The Cyclamen is particularly adapted to window culture, it blooms abundantly and for a long time in the winter and spring. The flowers are borne on long stems above the foliage and are very showy; strong plants, each
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 excelient and showy pot plant . . . . 75 to
Madeira Vine, a beautiful climber, flowers white, small, in long racemes; roots, per dozen, 75 cents ; each
Mahernia odorata (Honey Bell), a pot plant, of easy culture, having fine foliage and pretty, bell-shaped flowers ; fragrant
Oxalis lasiandra, this Oxalis is one 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.
Pepperomia maculosa. A very pretty plant, with small, dark green foliage, veined with silver. Adapted for bracket, pot, or basket culture. Each .
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 little 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 Carribæum(, numerous clusters of delicate pure white, sweet scented flowers, remaning long in bloom
Tritoma Uvaria, flowers stems grow from four to five feet in height, surmounted by a spike of curious red and orange flowers, a foot in length
Veronica Blue Gem, dwarf, flowers light blue, in spikes three to four inches long.
variegata, foliage margined with white
Vinca (Periwinkle), Harrisonii, center of leaves marked with light green major variegata, a rapid grower ; leaves glossy green, marked with wbite
 introducing new candidates 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 grown for us by the most reliable growers in Engtand, France, Germany, and other countries, and we have no hesitation in saying that altogether our Vegetable Seeds are not excelled, if equalled, 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 recommended, and of giving simply the names of other well-known varieties in condensed torm. No mistake can be made in using those which we describe, as they have been tried and found of permanent value.

## Any Novelties or Specialties in Vegetable Seeds offered by all reliable Seed houses, not listed here,

## ARTICHOKE.

## Hetifucte.

The Jerusalem Artichoke is a wonderfully hardy and productive plant, yielding roots in immense quantitios. They are like potatoes in appearance, and if we had no potatoes would not make a bad substitute. It is good for all stock and is not bad for the table. Plant 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 Artichoke, Jerusalem, per bushel $\$ 3$; per peck $\$$ r. 25 , by freight or express, charges not prepaid; per quart, by mail or express, prepaid

## ASPARAGUS.

©parger.


## asparagus.

To grow Asparagus plants from seed, sow in drills about one inch deep, and the rows wide enough apart to admit of hoeing-about a foot. An ounce of seed is sufficient for a drill thirty feet in length. Keep the soil mellow and free, from weeds during the summer, and in the fall or succeeding spring the plants may be set out in beds, about a foot apart each way. The beds should be narrow, so as to permit of cutting to the center. Set plants cutting to the center. 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 be cut for the table the second summer, but not very freely until the third.
Asparagus, Vick's Mammoth. This is undoubtedly the largest and best of Asparagus grown. We have catalogued this varihaving obtained our original stock seed from Mr. A. Donald, of Elmira, N. Y., one of the best known and
largest market gardeners largest market gardeners
in Western New York,who has made a specialty of this variety and which now takes the lead of all other Asparagus. Per oz. 25 cts. 10

## Roots- $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 \text { years, by mail, per } 100, \text { prepaid } \\ 2 \text { years, by express, per } 100, \text { not prepaid } \\ \text { 2 }\end{array}\right.$

$\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 \text { years, by express, per 100, not prepaid . . } \\ 2 \text { years, by express or freight, per 1ooo, not prepaid }\end{array}\right.$
Conover's Colossal, large and of rapid growth. Per Ib .50 cents ; per oz. xo cents Roots- $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 \text { years, by mail, per } 100, \text { prepaid } \\ 2 \text { years, by express, per } \\ 200\end{array}\right.$ $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 \text { years, by mail, per } 100 \text {, prepaid . . } 2 \text { 位 } \\ 2 \text { years, by express, per } 100 \text {, not prepaid }\end{array}\right.$
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 \text { years, by express, per } 2 \text { yeo, not prepaid, by express or freight, per 1000, not prepaid } \\ 2 \text { years, }\end{array}\right.$

The Kales are more hardy than the Cabbage, and will endure considerable frost without injury. When cut frozen, they are immediately placed in cold water. They do not form heads like Cabbage, but form abundance of pretty, curly leaves, that are very ornamental and highly prized. The Kale furnishes abundant food for the cottagers of Europe, and when well grown and properly prepared is good enough for any one. Culture same as for Cabbage. Borecole or Kale, Dwarf

## German Greens, or

Sprouts, bright green, resembling Ruta Baga tops, and of fine flavor.
Sow in row s, about a foot apart, in September, and gather in early spring,
like Spinach; per lb., \$1.oo; per oz., io 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
lb. \$1.00; per oz. Io cents
Dwarf Purple Kale, like Scotch Kale, except in color, but more hardy
per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents.
Tall Green Curled Scotch, finely curled; very hardy; one of the best per lb, $\$ 1.00$; per oz. io cents.

## BROCOLI.

Brodioli.
Brocoli resembles the Caul iflcwer; indeed, it is hardly possible to distinguish the difference. Brocoli, however is the more hardy, and in many sections of our country would not suffer in winter but it dislikes severesummer heat 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
 sorts, like Portsmouth, Sulphur, ctc.. ; per lb., $\$ 3.00$; per oz., 30 cents

## BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

The culture for Brussels Sprouts is the same as for Cabbage. If early plants are raised in a hot-bed they will perfect themselves in September in the North, and a later sowing should be made in the open ground, that will be in perfection about the time winter commences. These should be taken up and placed in a good cellar, with the roots in earth, where they will remain fit for use during the winter. Where the winters are not very severe they may remain in the open ground, to be cut as needed. Per lb. $\$ 1.75$; per ounce 25 cents; per packet 5 cents.



## BEANS.

## 98 оhtact.

Beans like a dry and rather light soil, though they will do well in any garden soil if not planted too early in the spring. Dwarfs are earliest and most hardy as a general rule. In garden culture Beans are generally planted in rows eighteen inches apart, and three inches apart in the row; in field culture, in drills, so as to cultivate with horse one way. Running Beans are planted in hills two or three feet apart.

## DWARF WAX BEANS.

Beans, New Prolific German Wax, an improvement on the old Wax, or Butter, having longer, rounder, straighter pods, and being much more prolific ; per pint 30 cents; per quart 50 cents
Black-Eyed Wax, very early, very tender, and of excellent quality ; per per quart 45 cents Enormously productive; per pint 35 cents; per quart 65 cents

Vick's New Prolific Pickler. See Novelty Pages per quart 40 cents

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 other Lima and be grown successfully in the North and in Canada where no ordinary Lima will mature. For an early green shell pole been it has no equal ; per pkt. Io cents ; per pint 40 cents; per quart 75 cents.
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 bv 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 packet the bests: 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, 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 to two
5o 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 bettom 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 eight inches and contain five, six, and seven perrect formed Beans to the pod, of superior
edible quality, unexcelled by any that has edible quality, unexcelled by any that has come to our notice during a practical expe-
rience in Bean culture of twenty-five years; per pint 30 cents ; per quart 50 cents
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 ;
Wardwell's Kidney Wax, extra early ; long, flat, waxy pods; remarkably free from rust ; per pint 25 cents;
Yosemite Mammoth Wax, so named on account of its enormous size. The pods are of a rich golden color, eight or nine inches in length, with the thickness of a man's finger, nearly all sohd pulp, and absolutely stringless.

$$
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { Flageolet Wax, } & \text { Golden Eyed Wax, } & \text { Ivory Pod Wax, } \\
\text { Bismarck Black Wax. } & \text { Speckled Wax, } & \text { Crystal White Wax, }
\end{array}
$$ Each, per pint 25 cents; 45 cents per quart; 10 ceets per package. GREEN POD DWARF: SNAP BEANS.

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
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 qualties of the well-known Refugee, with the advantage of being ready for use ten days earlier ; per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents.

Miller's Round Yellow, Emperor William, White Marrow Dwarf Horticultural, White Kidney or Royal Dwarf,

## Broad Windsor,

 Boston Small Pea.
## Each, per pint 25 cents; 40 cents per quart; 10 cents per package.



Dreer's Improved Lima, earlier and more productive than the old sort, though the seeds are smaller; per pint 30 cents; per quart 50 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 zo cents: per quart 50 cents
London Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry, Small Lima or Sieva, Large White Lima, Southern Prolific, Dutch Case Knife, Crease Back, $\rightarrow$ Scarlet Runner.
Per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents; per packet 10 cents.
DWARF BUSH LIMA BEANS.
Burpee's Bush Lima. This we consider to be the best of all the Dwarf Bush Lima Beans lately introduced. The pod and bean is in all respects identical with the Late Pole Lima. It also has all the good qualitics of that Bean. It is prolific and early. Price, per packet zo cents; per pint 45 cents ; per quart 75 cents.
Dreer's Improved Bush Lima. This variety is very desirable owing to its dwarf habit and earliness. In pod and bean it resembles the well-known Dreer's Improved Pole Lima, having all the good qualities of that valued sort. Price, per packet 10 cents; per pint 45 cents; per quart 75 cents.
Henderson's Bush Lima. This is the most prolific of the Bush Lima vareties. It is, however, a much smaller bean, resembling the Sieva or Carolina Lima Bean. Price, per packet 10 cemss ; per pint 30 cents; per quart 50 cents.
One packet, each, of the three Limas for 25 cents.


## น:~ BEETS. ~:~

## Nothe Niabcu.

The Beet is a valuable vegetable, both for the table and for stock. If seed is sown pretty thickly in drills in the early spring, the plants, as soon as they become a few inches in height, can be thinned out and prepared for the table, like Spinach. In this way they can be used for a month or more until the roots become as large as Radishes, botlı roots and leaves being excellent. When larger the roots are cooked alone. In autumn the full grown roots should be stored away in a cold cellar, or pit covered with earth ; in this way they will keep until spring.
For Beets the soil should be rich, mellow, and deep. Plant in drills about two inches deep and the rows about twelve or fifteen inches apart. Set the seeds in the drills about two inches apart. For field culture the rows should be wide enough to admit the horse cultivator and the roots not nearer than one foot in the rows. The Mangel Wurzel Beets grow to a very large size, are coarse, and wonderfully productive, making excellent food for cattle. Those who have never tried the Mangels for stock, have yet to learn of their great value for cattle, both for milk and meat. Then, they are juicy and refreshing, and add to the health and comfort of the animals. In no way can so much good cattle food be grown so cheaply as in Mangels. The engraving below exhibits the very thick leaf-stalks of the kind known as Swiss Chard, the leaf-stalks being eaten when cooked, ake Asparagus, and we consider it a great luxury.
Beet, Egyptian Blood Turnip, the earliest varicty grown, and valuable on this account ; not very productive ; per lb. 65 cts .; per oz. Io cts
Eclipse, a standard early variety, about as early as the Egyptian; root round,
dark red, smooth; top small; quality excellent; per lb. 65 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 1 b .60 cents ; oz. xo cents Improved Early Blood Turnip, turnip-shaped, smooth, tender and good; about ten days after Bassano; per lb. 63 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. 65 cts ; oz. To cts
Imperial Sugar, one of the sweetest and best Sugar Beets; per lb. 40 cents; oz. Io 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; per ounce, 10 cents
Henderson's Pineapple, Dewing's Early Turnip, Long Blood Red, Bastian's Early Turnip, Early Yellow Turnip, Lentz Turnip. 60 cents per pound; 10 cents per ource; 5 cents per packet.
SED FOR LEAVES AND LEAF-STALKS ONLY.

Beck's Improved Sea Kale, a variety of Beet with beautiful, tender leaves, popular for cooking as "greens"; per lb. 50 cents; oz. Io cents .
Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Scarlet Brazilian, per lb. go cts.; oz. yo cts.,

Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Yellow Brazilian, per lb. go cents; oz. to cents
5 Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Silver, per lb. 50 cents; oz. xo cents

Golden Giant. 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, with 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. Per lb. 60 cents; oz. 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 cents; 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 fine varicty; particularly valuable on account of its milk producing qualities; flesh deep yellow; per lb. 50 cents; oz.
Yellow Globe, Elvetham Long Yellow, Olive-Shaped Red, Red Glove, 50 cents per pound; $x 0$ cents per ounce.


farly summer

## CABBAGE.

## תraut.

The Cabbage requires a deep, rich soil, and thorough working. For early use the plants should be started in a hot-bed or cold-frame; but seed for winter Cabbage should be sown in a seed-bed, early in the spring. Some of the large late varieties seem to do best if the seed is sown in the hills where they are to remain, and in that case sow two or three seeds where each plant is desired and then pull up all but the strongest. Plant the large varieties three feet apart; the small, early sorts, from a foot to eighteen inches. The Savoy Cabbages have wrinkled leaves and are of fine flavor, especially after a little frost has touched them in the autumn. Some gardeners grow plants for early summer Cabbage in a frame in autumn. Insects have been exceedingly troublesome to Cabbage in many sections of late years. Growers must try for a rapid growth and wage a constant warfare against the enemy. See advertisement of Vick's Exterminator.
Cabbage Extra Early Etampes, a very early sort, producing medium sized heads, very sharply pointed; perlb. $\$ 2 . \infty 0$; oz, 20 cents
Selected Early Wakefield, the great favorite with market gardeners; the earliest,"and sure to head. The seed is true and the best; per lb. $\$ 2.00$; per oz. 20 cents
Early Summer. A popalar 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 are inclined to run to seed; per lb. $\$ 2.25$; 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. Quality excellent.
Perlb. $\$ 2.25$; oz. 25 cents ; $1 / 2$ oz. 15 cents
Winningstadt. A fine tender variety, sugar-loaf in form; one of the best summer sorts; if sown late, good for fall or even winter; per $1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.00$; 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. zo cents
Improved Danish Ballhead Winter. The favorite Cabbage of Denmark, and shipped in immense quantities to London and other large cities, where it commands a high price. In season about the same time as Fottler's Brunswick; heads globular in shape, of medium size, and remarkably hard and heavy; per lb. $\$ 4.00$ : oz. 35 cents; $1 / 2$ 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. $\$ 2.50$; oz. 25 cents; $1 / 2$ oz. 15 cents


10

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF CABBAGE.
Dutch Winter, or Hollander.
Henderson's Succession,
Newark Early Flat.Dutch.
Eacle $\$ 3.00$ per 16.; 30 cents per 0z.; 20 cents per one-half oz.; ro cents per pkt.
Large Late Drumhead,
Excelsior Large Flat Dutch, Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead,

Filderkraut,
Stone Mason Marblehead,
Eacti \$.00 per lt.; 20 cents per oz:; 5 per packet.
Large French Oxheart,
Early Dwarf York, Large York,

Early Drumhead,
Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy, Dwarf Green Curled Savoy.
Each, $\$ 150$ per 16 .; 15 cents per os.; 10 cents per half ounce; 5 cents per pkt.

Selected Premium Flat Dutch, heads well and keeps over finely; perlb. \$2.00;
Large Flat Dutch, good for fall or winter crop, resembling the Drumhead; per lb. $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$; 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. $\$ 2.00$; oz. 20 cents;
Early Blood Red, early variety; will make fine winter Cabbage if sown quite late in open ground; per lb. $\$ 2.50$; oz. 25 cents; $1 / 2$ oz. 15 cents
Large Late Blood Red, pure; 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, ronnd, very solid, and of a deep red color ; per lb. $\$ 4.00$; oz. 40 cents ; $1 / 2$ oz. 25 cents

## COLLARDS.

Collards, well-known and prized at the South, and so nicely adapted to the Southern climate; perlb. $\$ \mathrm{I}, \infty$; oz. Io cents

Burlington, Vt
Cabbage is sold here by the pound and your Danish Ball Head is the best for this section, being so remarkably heavy and handsome in appearance. I have had them that weighed 162 pounds per common barrel.
C. C. BAKER.


NOTICE-Every grower of Cabbage, either for family or market use, should carefully consider the many advantages to be gained from planting the seed of our Improved Danish Ballhead Winter Cabbage.

Read what we say on page 28 and be convinced.

## CARROTS.

Getbe fitbert.
The Carrot should always be furnished a good, deep, rich soil. Sow in


Carrot, Half-Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted, larger than Short Horn, and a desirable table variety. Per 1 D . $\$$ I per oz. roc.; (fig. 4)

OTHER $\{$ Early Forcing, fig. I. Altringham. Half-Long Scarlet Pointed Rooted. Half-Long Scarlet Carentan Without Core. STANDARD $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Each } \$ r .00 \text { per pound; } 10 \text { cents per ounce; } 5 \text { cents per packet } \\ \text { Orange Belgian Green Top. Giant White Belgian Green Top }\end{array}\right.$ VARIETIES (Orange Belgian Green Top. Giant White Belgian Green Top. Each 80 cents per pound; 10 cents per ounce; 5 cents per packet.

## CAULIFL,OWER.

## BItutcnfohl

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 cool, 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 Caulifiower plants must be watered. Any person who has good deep muck, partially drained, we think, can raise good Cauliflower with little 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 mnumerable trials in all parts of the country, established the claims then made for it, and stands today 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 so as to fully shade them 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. \$5; per hulf oz. \$2.50; per quarter oz. $\$ \mathrm{x} .50$
Early Snowball, one of the earliest varieties, and very reliable for heading. "Its "dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted very close-i8 to $20^{\circ}$ inches apart. Per oz. $\$ 3.00$; per half oz. $\$ 2.00$; per quarter oz. \$r.25.
Erfurt's Earliest Dwarf, low, with pure white curd; one of the best and surest to head. Per oz. $\$ 3.50$; per halfoz. $\$ 2.00$; per quarter oz. \$r.25 OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.
Early Paris, per oz, 70 cents; per half oz. 40 cents
Italian Giant per oz. 60 cents; per halfoz. 35 cents
Algiers, per oz. 75 cents; per half oz. 40 cents
Lenormand's Stort-Stemmed, per oz. 75
Lenormand's Stort-Stemmed, per oz. 75 io
cents; per half oz. 40 cents. .......

## CHICORY (5id) prie.

Sow Chicory seed in the spring, in drills half an inch deep, and in good mellow soil; the after culture is the same as for Carrots. In the autumn the plants will be ready for blanching, when it is used as a salad. The principal use of Chicory, however, is as a substitute for Coffee. The roots are cut and dried, and then roasted for adulte.ation with Coffee. An ounce of seed will sow about too feet of drill, and from two to three pounds an acre.
Chicory, Large-Rooted Long Magdeburg,
per pound $\$ 1.25$; per ounce

A11 Seeds listed in this Catalogne
Delivered Free of Postage or Ex-
press charges, except when noted.

$\qquad$

## CELERY.

## Geflerie.

Sow seed in hot-bed or cold frame. As soon as the plants are about three inches high transplant to a nicely prepared bed in the border, setting them four or five inches apart. When some eight inches high, and fine, stocky plants, set them in the trenches. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf stalks close together so that the soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn, and never hoe or earth up in moist weather, nor when the plants are moistened with dew.

To preserve Celery for winter, dig trenches a foot in width and as deep as the tops of the plants. Stand the Celery in these, erect, as they 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


Celery, Dwarf Golden Self-Blanching. This is a Celery of French origin. We have tested it in our experimental grounds for several years, and endorse it as a valuable acquisition. It is of dwarf habit and very stocky; stalks very uniform in height, growing very compactly; color of majority of stalks and leaves a rich golden yellow. In quality we have found it unexcelled, being solid, tender, crisp, and rich in flavor. The same culture and treatment will apply to it as to the White Plume Celery. Per lb. $\$ 3.50$; oz. 40
White Plume, a variety specially adapted to cultivation by amatears, as its inner stalks and leaves are naturally white, and do not require blanching by the old process of high banking. By simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe the work of blanching is complete. It is ornamental, tender, crlsp, and of good flavor, but not a good keeper. Per lb. $\$ 2.75$; oz. 30 cents; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 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; $1 / 20$ oz. 15 cents

Celery, New Rose. The red Celeries are hardier and better keepers than the white and yellow sorts, and are of snperior qualiiy. 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; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}: \neq 0$ cents .
New Giant Paschal. Per lb. $\$ 2.50$; oz. 25 cents .
Turnip-Rooted (Celeriac), forming turnip-shaped bulbs, of Celery flavor ;
per lb. $\$ 2 . \infty$; oz. 20 cents

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.
Turner's Incomparable Dwarf White,
Sandringham Dwarf White,
Laing's Mammoth Red,
Henderson's Dwarf White,
Carter's Incomparable Dwarf Crimson,
5
5
Old seeds for flavoring, excellent, 40 cents per pound; xo cents per ounce.

## CHIVES.

## Eduittfaud.

Chives are small and not very important members of the Onion tribe, quite hardy everywhere. The leaves are slender, and appear very early in the spring, and may be shorn several times during the season. They are propagated by division of the root. Chives make the very best border for beds in the vegetable garden, and are not only ornamental, bearing pink flowers and a mass of green leaves, but equal to the Onion for flavoring soups and salads.
Roots, per bunch

## CORN SALAD. Aderialab. <br> RN

A favorite salad plant in Europe. Sown in August, and protected with a few leaves during tected 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 cents;
oz. xo cents . . . . . . . . 5


## CRESS. <br> srefte.

Cress should be sown in a hot-bed or in a sheltered spot in the garden, quite thick; in shallow drills, and in a short time it will be fit for cutting. It gives a pungent relish to Lettuce and other salad plants. A fresh lot should be sown every week, as it matures very rapidly and is useful only when young. In olden times it was quite a fancy with the children, and some older people, to sow Cress so as to form a name or design, which it will do very soon, as it is of very quick growth.
Cress, Fine Curled, superior; will bear cutting several times; per lb. 50
cents; oz. yo cents
Plain-Leaved, tender; per lb. 50 cents; oz. Io cents
Broad-Leaved Garden, sometimes used for soups ; per lb. 50 cents; oz.
io cents
Australian, leaves delicate green, flavor mild and fine; per lb. So cents; oz. ro cents
Water, does pretty well in moist situations, but better on the edges of streams in shallow water; per lb. $\$ 4,00 ; 02.40$ cents; $1 / 202.25$ cents

Do not fatl to carefully read the colored pages in the front part of this catalogue, and include in your order some of the Viegelatle Novelties and Specfalties there described. They are sure toplease.

## 嚓 <br> SWEETT CORN．

$-\frac{1}{6}$

Єั゙角 Sort．

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 hard－ ship 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．


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 ${ }_{\Delta}$ Rice，best white per quart shelled corn 35 cents ；per pint， 20 cents．to

Corn，Vick＇s Earliest of All．This is in fact the＂earliest of all ：＂very excellent，tender and sweet．Introduced in 1893 ， it pleased the limited number who were able to get it．Simi－ lar in appearance to the Cory，but is superior in quality，ripen－ ing a week to ten days before the Cory；（see illustration；） pint 30 c ．；quart 50 c ．
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；pint 20 c ；quart 35 C
Perry＇s Hybrid Sugar．The largest Early Sweet Corn that we have ever seen．Ears ready for use a few days later than the Early Marblehead and before the Minnesota，but of double the size of either of these varieties，the ears being twelve－ rowed and sometimes fourteen．The kemels are large and tender，and deliciously sweet；stalks of great vigor，growing about six jeet high，with two perfect ears to a stalk；（see illus－ tration：）pint 2oc．；quart 35c．
Russell＇s Prolific．A very superior early variety，the sweet－ est of the very early sorts．Ears eight to ten inches in length； pint 2oc．；quart 35 c ．
Extra Early Cory．A few days eartier than，and in general appearance closely resembling the Marblehead，and produc－ ing ears somewhat larger．To marketmen this variety is of great value，as the first Sweet Corn will bring two or three times the price it commands when the supply becomes gen－ eral ；pint 20c．；quart 35c．

Corn，Stowell＇s Evergreen．late；very select and pure；excellent variety，remaining in green state longer than any other kind；（see illustration；）pint 20c．：quart 35c．
Vick＇s Golden Nugget．Introduced by us three years ago as a novelty．Its earliness and bright golden color are remarkable ；very 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 filled；pint 300 ．：quart 50 c ．
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 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 which we offer seed are good－sized and produced in great abundance，many stalks bearing four plump ears．（See illustration．）Pint 25 C ．；quart 40 c ． 10 OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES．
Egyptian，or Washington Market．
Early Eight－Rowed Sugar．
Early Adams．
Early Mammoth．
Ne Plus Ultra，or Quaker． Moore＇s Early Concord．
Clark＇s Nonsuch．
Mammoth Late Sugar．
Hickok＇s Improved．
Black Mexican．
Crosby＇s Early．
Excelsior．
Triumph．
Each 20 cents per pint； 35 cents per quart； Io cents per package．

Williamstown，Vt．
The＂King of the Earliest＂Field Corn is the best Corn to cut green for feed that was ever grown in this section．Two or three large ears on every stalk and very early．

C．L．HAYWARD．
See Field Corn．Page ro8


VICK＇S EARLIEST OF ALL．PERRY＇S HYBRID SUGAF．


STOWELL＇S EVERGREEN．

AT PRICES QUOTED WE DELIVER TO YOUR DOOR．UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED．


## CUCUMBER.

## (6)xftr.

In this latitude it is useless to plant $\ln$ the open ground until nearly the first of June. Make rich hills of well rotted manure, two feet in diameter, and 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 The middle of June is early enough to plant for picking. 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 eary Cucumbers the hot-bed is necessary; but the simplest and surest way to produce a tolerable
early crop of the best kinds is to 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; these places can be prepared about five or six feet apart. 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. Iwo specimens allowed to form seed will do more harm than two dozen for the table or porking. 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.

Cucumber, Early White Spine. An excellent variety for table; very pretty and a great bearer; a favorite with market growers; pound 75 cents; ounce ro cents; (see fig. 1) Chicago Pickling. A new variety, exclusively used by the Chicago picklers; very prolific and a profitable sort for this purpose; pound \$1.00 ; ounce 15 cents ; (see fig. 3)
Improved Long Green. A very fine long fruit of excellent quality; pound 75 cents ; ounce
V1ck'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. Though not very productive, its extreme earliness and fine quality place 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
Extra Early Long Green. This new strain of Long Green is claimed to be as early as the
White Spine. The earliness combined with size makes it quite desmable for the market gardener. Pound \$r.50; ounce 20 cents
Green Prolific. One of the best of the pickling sorts; very prolific; pound 6oc.; ounce ioc. ${ }_{5}^{\text {Io }}$
Parisian Pickling, White Pearl, Cool and Crisp, White Wonder, Giant Pera. Per pound $\$ \mathrm{r} .25$; ounce 15 cents ; packet 5 cents
Early Russian, Early Green Cluster, Early Frame, Boston Pickling, Cleveland Pickling, Thorburn's Everbearing, Nichols' Medium Green. Per pound 60 cents ; ounce do cents; packet 5 cents.

## FOREIGN VARIETIES,

Cucumber, Long Green Southgate. A fine, old, hardy, English sort; per Chine 25 cents
Chinese Long Green. Long, productive, and hardy
Giant of Arnstadt. One of the finest; good bearer

Cucumber, Rollison's Telegraph. One 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

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,

Ib. $\$ \mathrm{Ir} .50 ;$ oz. 15 c.
Green Curled, 1 b .
Wh.50; oz. ryc. is 1 .
\$I.75; oz. 2oc.

Batavian, pound $\$ 1.50$; ounce 15 cents.

## EGG PLANT.

## Gictuitatic.

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.
who have no hot-beds can sow a few seeds in boxes in the house. Hand-glasses are who have no hot-beds can sow a few seeds
Egg Plant, Early Long Purple, eight or nine inches long; productive;
Round 81.75 i ounce 20 cents ..............
Improved New York Purple, very large and fine, the best; ounce $40^{\circ}$ cents; half ounce 25 cents
Black Pekin, ounce 35 cents; half ounce $20^{\circ}$ cents


## GHERKIN. <br> Efigg urtc.

The Gherkin is not a Cucumber proper, but a little, rough, prickly fruit that grows on a pretty vine, with leaves somthing like a Watermelon. It is liked for pickling, and is known as the West
India Gherkin. What dealers India Gherkin. What dealers cucumbers.
Gherkin, true West India:
ounce 25 cents

## HORSE RADISH. 卯eerrettig.

The best way to grow Horse Radish is from the little roots four or five inches in length, and not from the crowns. These small roots will produce good Radish fit for use in one season's growth. Plant the set small end down, where the slanting cut is, and so that the top will be two inches under the soil. It can remain in the ground till late in the autumn, and be pitted, or a portion can remain in the ground until spring. A dozen roots will give all that will be needed for family 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 injuring anything.
Roots, per 100, 90 cents; per dozen.

## GARLIC. תпобтаиш.

The Garlic is the most pungent of all the Onion family. It is much used in the scuth of Europe. The roots or bulb is colthposed 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 Garlic, per pound

## KOHL RABI.

## eobtrabi.

Kohl Rabi is sown for general crop in the spring, like the Turnip, in drills; or may be transplanted like Cabbage. June. The stem, just above the surface of the ground, swells into a bulb something like a Turnip, as seen in something like a 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 Vi-
enna, delicate, much prized
enna, delicate, much prized
for forcing; pound $\$ 2.00$;
ounce 20 cents
Early Purple Vienna, another
forcing variety, similar to
above except in color; pound
82.00 : ounce 20 cents

Large Early White or
Green, fine and tender for
table; pound $\$ 1.50$; ounce 15 cents.


Lettuce is divided into classes : the Cabbage, with round head and broad, spreading leaves; and the Cos, with long head and erect, narrow leaves. The Cabbage varieties are the most tender and buttery, and the Cos the most crisp and refreshing. The Cabbage form has a subdivision called Curled, from the form of the leaves. There are several varieties, with loose, curled leaves, having the habit of the Cabbage, though not forming solid heads, that are very pretty for garnishing, and considered by many the best in all respects. Sow in the open ground as early as possible; or, if you have plants from fall sowing, transplant them to a rich soil, giving plenty of room, and hoe well. If the hot-bed is used let it be started quite early. Give but little heat and plenty of water and air on fine days. Sow a couple of rows thick, in the front of the frame, to be used when young-say two inches in height. Let plants in the rest of the bed be about four inches apart. In a sunny country, like our own, Lettuce generally runs up to seed very early in the season, so that after the warm weather it is difficult to find a good head of Lettuce in most gardens. The remedy is to plant for late use in a cool, partially shaded place in a rich soil, and this should be supplemented by a free use of water.

Lettuce, New Premium Cabbage, the best variety we have ever grown; good
solid head, keeping in good condition without going to seed longer than any other variety; excellent for all uses and seasons; per lb. $\$ 2.00 ; \mathrm{oz} .20$ 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.

than any variety known.

From all parts of the country come enthusiastic praise from persons who have tested it. Twenty to thirty pounds have been raised from a common sash, and three crops taken off the ground. Frequently a house full of this Lettuce will average one-hal a pound to a plant, and occasionally plants have weighed $1 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. It is excellent for shipping and will insure sales at sight. Buyers call for it and wish no other. An

Early Hanson, heads very large, solid, tender, erisp; flavor fine;
stands summer heat well ;'one of the best sorts; per lb. \$1.00: oz. ro cts.
Prize Head, very large; stained with red; outer leaves curled; very crisp and tender; slow in running to seed; per lb. $\$ 1.50$; oz. ro cents. Paris White Cos, one of the best of the Cos varieties; per lb. $\$ \mathrm{r} .25$; oz. 15 cents

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.
All the Year Round, Black Seeded Simpson, Early Egg, Hardy Green Winter, Hubbard Market Large Boston,

Buttercup,
Denver Market.
Each $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$ per lb.; 10 cents per onnce; 5 cents per package. exquisitely dainty breakfast dish). We offer it this season, being positive it is the best Forcing Lettuce known. To insure quick growth use plenty of water; set plants about six inches apart. The best results are obtained by planting in a compost of nearly one half rotten manure, the rest new good loam. The soil cannot well be too rich. Per lb. $\$ 2.00$; oz. 20 cents; package 5 cts.
Early Tennis Ball, or Boston, one of the earliest and best heading varieties; per lb. $\$ 1.25$; oz. 15 cents
Early Curled Simpson, an improvement on the old curled Silesia, very early; fine for forcing ; per $\mathrm{lb} . \$ 1.00$; oz , yo cents

## LEEK.

 2aud).Seed is generally sown in the spring in a seed bed, 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. \$1.25; oz.
omelet large enough for six persons canbeserved upon a leaf (making an
fo cents

Musselburg, per
lb. \$x.75; oz. I5cts. 5


## * MELONS.

## *

The melon, being of tropical ongin, 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 anywherc. The Melon will grow and mien well in a warm, sandy, poor soil, but when grown in such a situation the hill must be thoroughly enriched with plenty of available food for the roots.


## MUSK-MELONS.

## Mルติ์at: Mtclonet.

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. $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$; 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 yellowfleshed varieties of Musk-Melons, as a rule, have hithertho lacked in flavor, but the "Irondequoit" possesses this quality to a high degree-equal to the best of the green-flesked varieties. The flesh is very thick, orangeyellow 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 private garden. Per lb. \$1.50; oz. 20 cents
Golden Netted Gem, an early, small, and very prolific variety, recently intraduced, and quite popular with the melon growers of New Jersey ; per lb. 75 cents : oz. Io cents
Jenny Lind, an early variety; small, but of excellent flavor; per lb .75 c .; oz. yo cents
Emerald Gem, new, small, extra early; skin dark green, smooth; flesh orange and of delicious flavor. Per lb. 80 cents; oz. yo 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. 75 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 . \$1.oo; oz. Io cents
Champion Market, new ; shape almost round, deeply ribbed; skin heavily netted; flesh light green, rich and sweet; an excellent shipping variety. Per lb, \$r.oo: oz. yo cents
Montreal Nutmeg. Fruit of the largest size, often attaining a weight of fifteen to twenty pounds; shape nearly round, flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed; flesh remarkably thick. green, melting, and of the finest flavor; per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 celts

## OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

Green Citron,
Bird Cantaloupe,
Skillman's Fine, Netted, Casaba, or Persian, Bay View, Improved Large Green Nutmeg, Long Yellow Cantaloupe. Each 75 cents per lb. ; io cents per oz.; 5 cents per package.
Delmonico, Princess, Newport, Banquet, Columbus. Each $\$ 1.25$ per ib.; 15 cents per 02.; 5 cents per package.

## MUSTARD.

Mustard being very hardy, seed-can be sown as soon as the soil is free from frost. Sow in shallow drills, and cut when a few inches in height. It grows rapidly, and several sowings may be made. The young Mustard leaves are used for spring salad.
Mustard, white, best for salad or culinary purposes ; per lb. 30 cents ; per oz. Io cents
Black, per lb. 30 cents - oz to cents
Giant Southern Curled, per lb. $\$ 8.00$; oz. yo cents

## 

CW e wish to call special a attention to the splendid collection of Vegetables shown in colored plate on page 89. Twudvo of the leading varieties for only 50 cents; also to the very low priced collections on page 6.

## SWEET PEAS.

Every lover of flowers should read our extraordinary offer, the lowest prices ever named for Mixed Sweet Peas; 40 cts. a pound delivered. See colored plate page 62, also pages 63, 22, 23.


## WATER MELON.

## 98afier-92ctonen.

No suggestions are necessary to induce people to raise this cooling, delightful summer favorite. At home or in the field it is always acceptable, and many times times take the place of water in quenching thirst. The plants require a rich though sandy soil to bring the best product. In the South theygrow to perfection, and in the North, when planted in warm soil and sheltered from strong winds, fine and profitable crops are obtained. Cultivate same as Musk Melon; hills 8 to io 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 pound 60 cents; ounce io cents
Florida Favorite, a fine variety, size medium; shape oblong; rind with dark and light green stripes alternating; flesh bright crimson, very crisp and deliciously sweet. Ripens earlier than Kolb's Gem, Mammoth Iron Clad, deliciously sweet. Ripens earlier than Kolb's Gem,
or Rattlesnake; per pound 75 cents ; ounce io cents.
The New Dixie Melon, compared with Kolb's Gem, is larger, earlier, more productive, and a much better shipper. It is beautifully striped, very juicy and tender, averaging six to eight large Melons to a vine. We advise our friends to give it a trial; per pound $\$$ I.Oo ; ounce 10 cents
Mammoth Iron Clad, so named on account of the hardness and tenacity of its shell, and immensesize. Specimen melons have been found to weigh seventy pounds; flesh firm and of fine flavor; per pound 65 c .; ounce roc.
Ice Cream, or Peerless, is a first-class melon; flesh pink, sweet and melting; white seed; per pound 60 cents; ounçe ro cents
Vick's Early, oblong, smooth, rather small, flesh bright pink, solid, sweet, and the earliest melon known; per pound \$1.oo; ounce ro cents

Prize Jumbo. It is claimed that in this variety the acme of perfection has been reached. The melons grow to an immense, size, from 40 to 60 pounds is a common weight, while many have attained the enormous weight of 80 lbs . Round in shape, color green with faint light stripes; flesh deep red, sweet and delicious; good shipping Melon; per pound $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$; ounce io cents.
Jordan's Gray Monarch. A distinct variety and one of the largest oblong, rind a mottled gray, flesh deep red and delicious flavor; per pound 75 cents; ounce to cents
Citron, for preserves; flesh white, solid; per pound 75 cts. ; ounce io cts.
OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

Hungarian Honey. Pride of Georgia, Scaly Bark.
Volga.
The Boss.
Dark Icing.
Mountain Sprout.
Phinney's Early. Cuban Queen.
Mountain Sweet. Grange.
Colorado Preserving.
Each 60 cents per ponind; io cents per ounce; 5 cents per packet
White Gem. Forkhook. Delaware. Jones. Cole's Early. Each $\$$ I. 00 per pound ; ro cents per ounce; 5 cents per packet.

Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar, where the temperature can be maintained at $5 c^{\circ}$ to $60^{\circ}$. From some old pastures procure the soil, and store it away. To one bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet in width. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed eight inches thick. It will soon become pretty hot, but let the heat recede until it is only 85 or go degrees. Then makes holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut in each hole. Cover the holes and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about twelve days; then cover the bed with some two inches of fresh loam, and over this place four or five inches of hay or straw, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect Mush-

rooms. 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. Mushroom growing depends so much upon proper and uniform temperature, moisture and other conditions, that success is not always certain with the amateur, and is usually to be attained only after more or less experience. Beginners should try in a small way at first. One pound of spawn is enough for a bed two feet by six.
Mushroom Spawn, English,
One pound, by mail, 30 cts .
Eight pounds, by express, not paid, \$1.oo,
French, per lb., by mail, 50 cents. Two pound boxes, by, express not paid, 75 ceats.

# ONIONS. 

3 wicbelt.

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 ioo 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 very rich soil. Use well rotted manure freely, and be sure manure freely, and be sure and get the seed in as early as possible in thespring, nomatunpleasant ; for, if Onions do not get a good growth before hot, dry weather, the crop is
sure to be a failure. Thin 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 are whout the soung plants In doing the sis, disturb those hat remain as little as pos 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 $W$ ethersfield varieties will not form bulbs, the Early Red should be tried, and will often succeed while others fail. It is an excellent variety and a good keeper. The New Italian Onions, of which there are several admirable varieties, are of a sweet, mild flavor, and grow very large, often from one to four pounds. They do well at the South.
It has been found difficult to grow Onions from seed in the South, while from Sers good crops are grown, and quite early. These sets are little Onions grown the previous year, and taken up when as large as Peas. Set out in the spring they very soon form large good Onions. There are two other kinds of Onions that are not grown from seed, the Potato and Top Onions. The Potato Onion grows in clusters, under ground. These litule bulbs are planted in the spring, and produce large Onions. The large Onions are planted the next spring and produce the clusters. The Top Onion produces small clusters on the top of the stem, where seed is produced in the common kinds. The small Onions are planted in the spring,

and the result is full grown Onions, and these large ones, with one
year's growth, produce the clusters on the top for seedyear'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 conand culture so expensive, and consequently a failure from bad seed or other causes is so disastrous, that long agowedetermined to sell no seed except what we knew to be new, true and good. The Onion crop is usually exceedingl profitable, ranging from 300 to 500 bushels per acre, according to richness of soil, culture, etc. The price averagesseldom less than fifty cents per bushel

## DANTERS

IELLOW GLOBE.
"Vick's, Home Grown Strain." This we raise on our own farm under the most favorable circumstances and from carefully selected seed. It is sorted, planted, cultivated and harvested by 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 beautyof bulbsisconsidered and beautyot bulbs is considered
Per lb. \$2.0c; 02. 20c.; pkt. 5c.
CALIFORNIA GLOBE DANVERS. Vick's Pacific Grown Strain. In order to meet the competition arising from the fact that more than three quarters of the onion seed offered by the average American seedsman, is California grown, we contracted with one of the largest and most reliable growers on the Pacific slope and most reliable growers on the Pacinc slope Globe Danvers-which we shall sell under the name Globe Dania Globe Danvers shall sell under the name of California Globe Danvers in order to prevent confusion.
While we cannot endorse it so highly and confidently as While we cannot endorse it so highly and confidently as 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. ing it. the exceedingly low price; 16 . $\$ 1.25$;oz, roc.

Onion, Large Yellow, a fine, large, flat 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 market; per lb. $\$ 2.50$; per oz. 25 cents.
Wethersfield Red, one of the best varieties for a general crop ; of good size ; red, flattish, productive, and a good keeper; $1 \mathrm{~b} . \$ 2.00$; oz. 20 cts . Extra Early Flat Red, earliest of all American varleties, good keeper; per White Globe, a large, white Onion, as laige as Danvers Yellow; per ib. Silver-Skinned, true, white : delicate; early"; not a good keeper: per ib. \$3.00; oz. 25 cents

ITALIAN ONIONS.
These Italian vaneties are especially adapted for cultivation in the onl) the early surts wit the North, less seed is sown in a hot bed early in March, and the young Onikens trans-
planted to the open ground as soon as they are the size of quills.
nion, New Giant Rocca, of Naples, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ a splendid large Onion, of g!obular shape and light brown skin, sometimes weighing 3 pounds or more; per lb si 75 : oz. I5 cents.
Large Blood Red Italian Tripoli, more flat than the preceding, quite as large, and

[^3]5 POTATO ONION, HALF NATURAL SIZE. or Silver King. The largest of the Italian varieties ; flat, silvery-white, muld and fine, per Ib. \$2.25; oz, zo cents

Onion, Large White Flat Italian Tripoli, pure white skin, flat, mild flavor, and as large as Giant Rocca; per lb. $\$ 2.25$; 02.20 cents Early Flat White Italian Tripoli, beautitul white skin; very mild, of rapid growth, early: per lb. \$i 75 ; oz. 15 cents Marzajola, white, small, very early, and a good keeper: lib. \$x. 75 ; oz. 15c. 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 bushels and pecks in accordance with the market. The price per quart will remain un changed
English Multipliers, or Potato Onions, bushel $\$ 4.50$; peck $\$$ I. 50 ; quart . 40 Yellow Bottom Sets, per bushel $\$ 5.00$; peck $\$$ r. 60 ; quart . . . . . . . . . 4 White Bottom Sets, per bushel $\$ 6.00$; peck $\$ 2.00$; quart

At Quart prices we prepay postage. Bushel and Peck delivered
at Freight or Express office.

## 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 $\$ 3 . c 0$, peck $\$ 7.25$; quart 40 cents.

## OKRA. odcr.

The Okra is a vigorous, large plant, requiring a good deal of room, and the large kind should be planted not less than three feet apart, and the dwarf about eighteen inches. In mild climates it is only necessary to sow the seeds in the open ground, about two inches deep, and then merely keep the ground clean and mellow, as for a hill of corn
Okra, White Velvet, (White Creole). The pods of this new variety are round and smooth, much larger than those of other sorts, and are produced in great profusion, per pound 75 cents; ounce zo cents
Long Green, long pale green, and ribbed : per pound 60 cents ; oz. io cents Dwarf Green, earliest and best for the Nurth: per lb. 60 cts ; Oz . yo cts.


VICK's Charmer.

## PEAS.

Crbicu.
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 pnt in as early as the sorl can be got ready-the sooner the better. 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 nearall tall, like the Champion of England, but very many excellent dwarfs have been added to the list. If the earliest sorts are planted about the first of April, in this latitude, they will be fit to gather in June.

Sow Peas in drills not less than four inches deep, about a pint to forty feet. The drills must not be nearer than two feet, except for the lowest sorts. Those growing three feet high or more, should not be nearer than three or four feet, and should have brush for their support. The large, fine wrinkled varieties are not as hardy as the small sorts, and if planted very early, should have a dry soil, or they are liable to rot. It is well to sow the earliest Peas just as soon as possible, in two or three weeks after make another sowing-a few more early, and some for late crop. The second sowing comes in nicely.

## 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 so early a variety. Per pint 25 cents ; per quart, 40 cents,
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 25 cents; per quart 40 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; per pint 25 cts ; per quart 45 cts. King of the Dwarfs. In season follows closely McLean's Little Gem, coming into Market in the space intervening between the early and the late varieties. The vines grow about two inches taller than the Little Gem. On careful comparison, both as to number of pods and Peas in the pod, with all of the principal dwarf varieties, including the American Wonder, we find that the King of the Dwarf outyields them all by 20 per cent., all planted at the same time, on the same soil, with equal cultivation. It is a cross between American Wonder and McLean's Luttle Gem, and is the most promising of forty different seedlings. In flavor it is unsurpassed. 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 40 cents. Horsford's Market Garden, is a new wrinkled variety of superior quality. Growing from 15 to 20 inches in height, ánd very stocky; it requrres no brushing. It is extremely prolific, bearing its pods in pairs; per pint 25 cents ; per quart, 40 cents

## 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 20 cents; per quart 35 cents

Heroine,
Alaska,
Blue Peter,
McLean's Advancer,
Dwarf Gray Sugar,

bliss' American wonder.

vick's extra early

Yorkshire Hero, a very fine, large, dwarf wrinkled variety, of good quality and productive. Per pint 25 cents ; per quart 40 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 25 cents; per quart 40 cents
Bliss' Abundance, a new and remarkably productive variety; plant about eighteen inches in height; pods three inehes long; Peas large, wrinkled, and of superior quality. Per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents
Bliss' Everbearing, a new, late, wrinkled sort, about thirty inches high; very robust, bearing heavy crops of large, well filled pods ; Peas of excellent flavor. Owing to the branching habit of the plant, the Peas should be planted about six inches apart. Per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents
Tall White Sugar, four feet; edible pods. Per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES. Each, 40 cents per quart; 25 cents per pint; ro cents per packet Black Eyed Marrowfat, White Marrowfat. Each, 35 cents per quart ; zo cents per pint; 10 cents per packet.

## PARSNIPS.

## gatinafe.

Sow Parsnip as early in the spring as the ground can be made ready, in drills from twelve to fifteen 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 it may be dug and covered like potatoes. A light covering will answer. There are a good many varıeties, some smoother than others, but we consider the three named below the best, Parsnip, Improved Guernsey. Half long; the roots do not grow solong as the Hollow Crown ; but are larger in diameter and more easily gathered; smooth, fine grained and of most excellent quality ; per lb. 60 cents; oz. ro cents
Long Hollow Crown, one of the very best Parsnips grown, either for stock or the table ; perlb. 55 cents; oz. re cents
New Maltese, claiming improvement over old sorts ; per lb. 60 cents; oz. xo cents.

## PARSLEY:

soterinic.
Parsley seed germinates very slowly; it should be started in a bed if possible. For outdoor 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 should be set eight inches apart; per lb. \$1.00; oz: 15 cents


Enfield Matchless, one of the most delicate of the colored sorts ; per lb. 75 cts.; oz. 10 cents
Champion Moss Curled, somewhat similar to Enfield Matchless, but very much superior; fine forgarnishing; perlb. 80 cents ; oz. 1o cts.,
Fern Leaved, a beautiful mossy variety : per lb. 80 cents; oz. Io cents
Giant Curled, very large growth; finely curled; perlb. 8octs; oz. Io cents
Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted. The roots are used for flavoring
soups ; perlb. 75 cents ; 02. To cents

## PEPPER.



Sow the seeds early under glass, or in the open ground in warm weather; transplant when three inches high.
Pepper, Ruby King, a handsome and very productive variety ; fruits from four to six inches long by three and a half to four inches broad. When ripe they $1 / 2$ aunce ruy

Golden Dawn, a new variety, resembling the Large Bell in shape, but more delicate in flavor, and the color is a rich goiden yellow ; per ounce 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 ounce 25 cents; $1 / 2$ ounce 15 cents
Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth, much like the Large 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,

Long Yellow,
Cayenne, R
Cherry-formed, Tomato-formed Red. Each 25 cents per ounce; 15 cents $1 / 2$ ounce; 5 cents per packet.
Red Cluster, Cranberrry.
Each 30 cents per ounce; 20 cents $3 / 2$ ounce; 5 cents per packet.

## PUMPKINS.

seūrbiê.
Pumpkin, Large Cheese, flat, yellow fleshed, fine grained, productive; per lb. 60 cents ; oz. 10 cents
Cushaw, or Crook-Neck, solid flesh, fine and sweet; keeps well ; per lb. 65 cents; oz. yo cents
Sugar, small, but fine grain and very sweet; fine for table use; per lb. 60 cents; oz. yo cents
Large Tours, or Mammoth, grows to an immense size, often weighing over roo pounds; per lb. \$r.00; oz. rocents Golden Oblong, in color a rich golden orange. Excelling in quaiity as a pie pumpkin. Is a good keeper and wonderfuliy prolific, bearing from twelve to fourteen good Pumpkins on one vine; per lb. \$1.00; oz. Io cents


MAMMOTH RED ETAMPES.

golden oblong.
Mammoth Red Etampes, skin brilliant glossy red, flesh deep orange, very thick ; matures early; perlb.\$r.00; oz. so cents
Large Yellow Mam moth, the largest of all Pumpkins; round in shape, flattened at at both ends. Desirable for exhibition purposes; per lb. \$r.00; oz. Io cents,

NOTICE...
We would call the special attention of all our readers to the colored page (page 6) of Standard Varieties of Choice Vegetables. There is a collection every one of which is the leader of its class, and at the cxcecdingl? low price named it should commend itself to every purihaser for the family garden. It is a complete kitchen garden assortment.

## FOR POTATOES,

SEE COLORED PAGES 30-33.

compared with other varieties and small for the size of the radish. The peculiar merit of this variety as a forcing radish, is that it will bear the heat
requisite for forcing without becoming pithy or spongy. The flesh is crisp, tender, juicy and mild. It is equally as good for open garden culture as for forcing, and, therefore, it commends itself equally to the amateur and market gardener. Per lb. $\$ \mathrm{r} . \infty$; oz. 10 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. Next to our Scarlet Globe we would recommend this variety for forcing. Per lb. $\$ \mathrm{r} .00$; oz. Io cts.
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, 75 cents; oz, io cents.
Scarlet Turnip White Tip, (Forcing). Very desirable for forcing and outdoor planting ; tops and roots both small; skin bright scarlet ; flesh very mild and crisp; per lb. 8o cents; oz. to cents
Rose, Olive-Shaped, oval; very tender and excellent; an inch and a half long; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents
Scarlet, Olive-Shaped, like the above, except in color ; per lb. 60 cents; oz; ro cents
White Olive-Shaped, like the other olive-shaped varieties in everything except color; per lb.' 6o cents; oz. Io cents
French Breakfast or Scarlet, Olive-Shaped White Tip, very tender and beautiful; per lb. 60 cents; oz, Io cents
Wood's Early Frame. Similar to Long Scarlet, but shorter, earlier, and better adapted for forcing. Per lb. 60 cents ; oz. 10 cents
Scarlet Turnip, round, about an inch in diameter; skin scarlet; flesh white; good; per lb. 60 cents; oz. Io cents
Radish, White Turnip, similar to preceding, except in color, less pungent; few days later; per lb. 70 cents ; oz. xo cents
Yellow Turnip, similar to the above, except in color; per lb .75 cents ; oz. io cents
Long Scarlet Short Top, the favorite long market Radish everywhere; six or seven inches long; per lb. 60 cents; oz. so cents
Long White Vienna, or Lady Finger. The finest long white Radish grown. Beautiful in shape; skin and flesh snow white; crisp and tender in summer. Per lb. $\$ 1.00$; $0 z, 15$ cents
Long White Naples, a beautiful, long, clear white Radish, tinged with green at the top; excellent for a late Radish ; per lb .90 cents ; oz. wo cents
Beckert's Chartier, a distinct variety ; color red at the top, shading to pink in the middle, and passing into pure white. It attans a large size before becoming unfit for use. Per lb. 75 cents; oz. 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 lb. 80 cents ; oz. yo cents
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 .80 cents; ounce ro cents

Radish, Giant $W$ hite
Radish, Giant White Stuttgart, a popular variety, early, of quick growth. Both flesh and skin are pure snowy white and large in size; per lb. 65 cents ; ounce xo cents
Chinese Rose Winter, sow in summer, same as Turnips ; per lb. 75 cts.; oz, yo cents
Black Spanish Winter, Round, per lb. 7o cents; ounce ro cents
Black Spanish Winter, Long. Per lb. 70 cents; oz, ro cents
Large White Spanish Winter, per 1b. 75 cents; oz. io cents
California Mammoth White Winter, is really a Chinese Radish, grown by the Chinese in California; eight to twelve inches long, and from two to three inches in diameter; white, solid and good flavor; per lb 75 cents; oz. io cents the spring are is fine condition the second season. In spring, about two weeks before frost is gone cover one or two of the finest roots with barrels, and over and around the barrels place a heap of warm manure, and in a short time look out for delicious, tender Pie Plant. Pie Plant can also be grown in a tub in any corner of the green-


RHUBARB.
It will hive usder alnot theatment when house, or in a light cellar.

## RHUBARB.

झyabarber. out much light
Rhubarb, Myatt's Victoria, ounce zo cents
Linnæus, early and tender; ounce 20 cents
Roots, per dozen \$2.50; each 20 cents.

## One of the Best and Tried Novelties is THE COLUMBIAN RASPBERRY. <br> Notice the many Advantages it has over other Novelties, on page 35.



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 hiil, 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 Scallop, a good, early Summer Squash, taking but little room, and bearing abundantly; plant in hills three feet apart; white or yellow ; per lb. 60 cents ; oz. yo cents
Early Yellow Bush Crook-Necked, the richest Summer Squash; very early and productive; plant in hills four feet apart; per lb. 60 cents; 07. Io cents
Mammoth Summer Crook-Neck, double the size of the above; per lb, 90 cents ; ro cents
Hubbard, the standard Winter Squash, and a general favorite; no better

bUSH SCALLOP. 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. 70 cents ; oz, ro cents
Essex Hybrid, or Hard Shell Turban. A cross between the Hubbard and American Turban, having the color, shape and fine quality of the Turban, with the dryness and hard shell of the Hubbard. A good keeper; flesh very thick, fine grained and solid; very productive ; very early, and of rapid growth; per lb. 65 cents; oz. yo 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. 70 cents; oz. 10 cents
Improved Boston Marrow, a good, tender, rich variety, for fall and winter ; per lb. 60 cents; oz. yo cents
Mammoth Chili, The largest of all the Squashes, valuable both for stock feeding and the table; per $\mathrm{Ib} . \$ 1.25 ;$ oz. 15 cents

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.
Perfect Gem, Marblehead, Bay State,
Winter Crook Neck, Turban, or Turk's Cap.
Each 60 cents per lb.; xo cents per oz.; 5 cents per packet.
Fordhook Squash, Improved Orange Marrow,
Delicata,
Golden Custard.
Each $\$ \mathrm{x} .00$ per lb.; ro cents per oz.; 5 cents per packet.


## SALSIFY. <br> Sdwarjwurzel.



Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster, is considered by many a delicious vegetabie, in fact, a great luxury. many a is used for soups, also boiled, fried, etc., and possesses the flavor of the oyster, for which it is sometimes used as a substitute. The culture is the same as for Carrots and Parsnips, bnt 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 winter, like the Parsnip.
Salsify, White French, per lb. $\$ \mathrm{r} .00 ; 0 \mathrm{oz}$. 10 cents
Mammoth Sandwich Island, a large and superior variety, pure white; per lb. \$1.25; O2. 15 cents
Black, or Scorzonera, a black variety, with a somewhat bitter root, not much used at present; per lb. $\$ 2.00$; oz. 20 cents

## SEA KALE.

## פiccriohl.

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 fower pot, arth around desired to force them, cover the pot and earth around with fresh manure.
Wea Kale, per ounce 30 cents

## SPINACH. <br> Spinat.

Sow in the autumn for spring use, in good drained soil, in drills a foot apart. As soon as the plants are well up, thin them to about three inches apart in the rows. Covering with a little straw or leaves before winter is useful but not necessary. For summer use sow as early as posible in the spring. To raise Spinach in perfection the soil should be rich.
Spinach, New Thick-Leaved, (Lond Standing), a
fine market sort. Leaves large and thick, and
somewhat crumpled. Does not run to seed as
early as other varieties; per lb .35 cents ; $\pi / 4 \mathrm{lb}$. 15 cents; oz. xo cents... 5

Large Round-Leaved Viroflay, very large thick leaves; per $\mathbf{~ t h}, 35$ cents ;
I' Th. 15 cents; nz. 10 cents
Bloomdale Savoy-Leaved, (Norfolk), the earliest varicty; comes quick-
ly to a suitable size for use, but soon runs to seed; per tb . 35 cents; $1 / 4 \mathrm{db}$.
Prickly, or Fall, hardiest and best for fall sowing ; per ib. 35 cents; $1 / 4 \mathrm{fb}$, ${ }^{1} 5$ cents; oz. io cents


New Zealand, very large and luxuriant : endures dronght well and produces a large quantity of leaves. plants should stand at least two feet apart ;-per \$b. \$1.00; 02. ro cents.


## barabicâãpicl.

Introduced into England from South America, in 1596 , and then commonly known as the "Love Apple." There it must be grown under glass, but in this country it reaches the highest perfection.

To obtain fruit very early, sow in the hotbed in March. In about five weeks plants should be transplanted to another hotbed, 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.

DWARF CHAMPION.
Tomato, New Stone. Ripens for main crop; is very large, and of bright scarlet color; very smooth, with occasionally a specimen slightly octagon shaped; ripening even to the stem without a crack; exceedingly solid and firm-fleshed (as its name indicatcs); is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; a good keeper; without hard core: not subjeet 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 standard Tomato for market gardeners and truckers. Per $1 \mathrm{~b}, \$ 2.50$; oz. 25 cts ; 1/2 oz. 15 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 tbree 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 lb. $\$ 2.50$; per oz. 25 cents; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 15 cents
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 lb. $\$ 3.00$; oz. 30 cents; $\mathrm{T} / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 20 cents
Dwarf Aristocrat. This fine, new variety in habit of growth and foliage resembles the "Dwarf Champion" very much and might be taken for that popular variety if it were not for the color of its beautiful rich, glossy red fruit, so much preferred in many localities to the purple or rose-colored varieties. The size, solidity, productiveness, smoothness, flavor of its fruit, etc., is up to the present day standard of excellence. It will be found especially desirable for forcing under glass and growing outside for early market purposes. It may be planted $3^{x_{3}}$ feet or even closer, making it also suitable for small gardens, where every foot of land is to be utilized. It is so smooth and round, and its delicate tinted coat so glossy that it is entitled to the name "Aristocrat." Per oz. 50 cents; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30$ cents
Royal Red. Bright scarlet and the reddest throughout of any grown. In size, smoothness, productiveness, solidity and general fine appearance it will please the most fastidious. Per oz. 40 cents ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25$ cents
Buckeye State. A mammoth, growing from six to ten in a cluster, many of 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. Per oz. 40 cents ; $1 / 2$ oz. 25 cents.
Beauty. A decided favorite for either home market or shipping purposes. Hardy, productive, large size, always smooth, glossy crimson with a slight tinge of purple. A great favorite with Florida and other long distance shippers. Per oz. 25 cents ; $1 / 2$ oz. 15 cents .

NEW STONE.
Keye's Prolific. An extra early, extremely prolific variety, and one that is used quite extensively on the Pacific coast. Per Ib. $\$ 2.50$; oz. 25 cents ; 1/2 oz. 15 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 lb. $\$ 2.50$; oz. 25 cents ; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 15 cents
Improved Acme. A fine, solid, smooth, early variety, medinm size, red, with a purplish tinge. If has become quite popular. Per lb. \$1.75; oz. 20 cents; $1 / 2$ oz. 55 cents
Hathaway's Excelsior. Early, medium to large, smooth as an apple; very solid, and of elegant quality every way ; one of the best Tomatoes we have ever grown. Per lb. $\$ 2.50$; oz. 25 cenıs; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz}$. 15 cents

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

## Ignotum,

Livingston's Perfection,
Livingston's Favorite, Lorillard, Conqueror,
Cherry Shaped (Yellow and R
Plum-Shaped (Yellow).

Ponderosa,
Volunteer,
Paragon,
Optimus,
Large Yellow,
Peach. (Yellow). Peach. $\quad$ Strawberry, or W
20 cents per oz; ;
$x 5$ cents $1 / 2$ oz.; 5 cents per packet. Pear-Shaped,

[^4]See Columbian Raspberry.

## 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. Io cents.Strap-Leaved, Purple Top, similar to above, purple above ground ; per lb , 60 cents ; oz. ro cents
Purple-Top White Globe, an improved variety of the pur-ple-top flat Turnip. Globular in shape, of fine appearance, a good keeper, of excellent quality and equally desirable for table or stock. Per lb, 70 cents; oz. io cents
Extra Early Milan, new white variety, purple-top and strapleaf. It is full as early as the purple-top Munich, and far superior to that variety. Remains in good condition a long time ; per lb. \$r.oo; oz. ro cents
Early Snowbal1. Small, solid, sweet, of remarkable quick growth; per lb. 75 cents; oz, xo cents

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 mature if sown very late. In this climate we sow from the 25 th 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. xo cents.

## OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

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

WHITE-TOP STRAP-LEAF.



PURPLE TOP SWEDE.

Early White Six Weeks, very early and fine; per lb. 75 cents ; oz. to cents
New White Egg, a very excellent variety, nearly ovai, or egg-shaped; flesh firm and fine grained, and of snowy whiteness ; particularly desirable for the table; can be sown as late as the middle of August; per lb. 75 cents; oz. Io cents.
Orange Jelly, a very beautiful yellow Turnip, one of the very best yellows for the table; per $\mathrm{lb}, 75$ cents: oz. Io 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 daily drafts in the summer, and which furnishes such a nice collection of dried herbs for winter seasoning, without which the Thanksgiving turkey would be scarcely worth the having; while as domestic medicines several kinds are held in high repute.

Anise, perlb., \$1.00; per ounce, ro cents,
Arnica, per ounce, $\$ 1.00$,
Balm, per ounce, 30 cents, Sweet, per ounce, 20 cehts,
Bene, per ounce, 15 cents,
Bene, per ounce, 15 cents,
Borage, per ounce, 15 cents
Caraway, per lb., \$x.00; per ounce, io cents,
Catnep, per ounce, 40 cents,
Coriander, per ounce, 10 cents,
Cumin, per ounce, 20 cents,
Dandelion, per ounce, 25 cents,
Dill, per ounce, io cents,


EARLY White six weeks.
Elecampane, per ounce, 50 cents,
Fennel, Large Sweet, per ounce, 10 cents,
Hoarhound, per ounce, 50 cents,
Hop Seed, per ounce, \$1.50,
Hyssop, per ounce, 30 cents.
Lavender, per ounce, 20 cents
Marjoram, Sweet, per ounce, 25 cents,
Nigella sativa, (All Spices,) per oz.ro cents,
Rosemary, per ounce, 40 cents,
Rue, per ounce, 15 cents,
Saffron, per ounce, 15 cents,
Sage, per $1 \mathrm{lb} . . \$ \mathrm{r} .50$ : per ounce, 15 cents

## HEDGE SEEDS.

Those who wish to have hedges, and are not in too much haste can grow their own plants by sowing seed in drills, pretty thickly, and keeping the ground clean and mellow for one summer. Before sowing soak the and mellow for one summer. Before so seed in warm water for twenty-four hours.
lbs. delivered on board cars,
Osage Orange, by mail, per lb.,

## FIELD LEPINS.

Popular for soiling and for sheep. Sow in the spring
and plow under when in flower.

Lupin, Yellow. A little less thrify than the White, but keeping green longer; per lb .
Blue, somewhat used for soiling, but not yet so well known ; per lb.

## BROOM CORN.

The Evergreen is the favorite Broom Corn, and we think our stock is as pure as any.
we think our stock is as pure
Evergreen, per ib. postpand

## R.APE.

Dwarf Essex. Excellent for sheep fodder, 20 cts . per tb. postage paid; $\$ 8$ per zoo tbs. freight.

SUN FLOWER.
Mammoth Russian, per it.

RUTA BAGA, OR SWEDE TURNIPS.
Ruta Baga, or White Swede, a large, white, solid Swede, sometimes called White Russian ; per lb. 60 cents; oz. Io cents
Carter's Imperial Purple-Top. One of the best 5 Purple-Top varieties grown; very hardy ; per lb. 60 cents; oz. Io cents.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.
White Red Top. Green Top. Hall's Waterbury. Shirving's Liverpool. Laing's Purple Top. Each 60 cents per lb.; 1o cts, per oz.; 5 cts. per packet.

## HERBS. .

A very small space in the garden will give all the herbs needed in the family. The culture is very simple: and the best way is to make a little seed-bed in the early spring and set the plants out in a bed as soon as large enough. As a general rule it is best to cut the herbs when in flower, tie them up in small bunches and hang in the shade to dry. We give a list of the herbs generally cultivated and prized. Of some kinds we furnish roots, as will be seen below:

## Savory, Summer, per ounce, I5 cents, <br> 5

Savory, Winter, per ounce, 20 cents, ....... 5
Sorrel, French, per ounce, 20 cents,
Tansy, per ounce, 30 cents,
…....... 5
Thyme, Broad-Leaved English, per oz., 30 cts .,
Summer, per ounce, 30 cents,
Winter, per ounce, 30 cents;
Wormwood, per'ounce, 30 cents,
Sage, roots, by mail, per dozen, \$2.00; each, . 20
Lavender, roots, by mail, per dozen, \$2.00; each, 20

## SEGAR CANE.

The Early Amber seems to be far the best variety for the production of Syrup and Sugar, and is grown and used extensively, particularly in the Northwest. Early Amber Sugar Cane, per to. postpaid . . . 20

## TOBACCO.

Connecticut Seed Leaf, per oz, 25 cents, . . . . 10 Havana, (or Cuban,) per oz. 30 cents,

## WILI RICE.

Valuable as a forage plant for swamps and wet land. Stock are fond of it when grown and also when land. Stock are ond of it when grown and also when
cured for fodder. It is also much sought after by water cured for fodder. It is also much sought atter by water
fowl. Per to. 35 cts. postpaid; $\$ 20$ per 100 tos., freight.


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. A't the price per bushel and peck we deliver to Express Company here or on board cars. No charge for bags or packing. By quart and pound we prepay postage. 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 :


Vick's Velvet Lawn Grass. A pure, heavy and clean seed, which will make, as its name implies, almost a velvet lawn surface. It is the finest mixture ever offered to the public, and will stand winter and shows constantly a deep rich green. For quantity required for lawn, see notes above ; price, bushel of $14 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 4.00$; peck, $3^{1 / 2}$ lbs. $\$ \mathrm{x} .10$; less than peck quantity, per Ib .40 cents prepaid; per quart prepaid
Kentucky Blue Grass (Poapratensis). The best of all Lawn Grasses. In conjunction with White Clover it forms the finest and closest turf. As a pasure 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 $11 / 2$ bushels per acre for pasture. Extra fancy clean. roo Tbs. $\$ 13$; bushel ( 14 Its.) $\$ 2.25$; peck 75 cents; quart. Rough-Stalked Meadow Grower (Poatrivialis). One of the most valuable grasses to cultivate in moist, rich, sheltered soils. 20 pounds to the acre; per.roo Ibs. $\$ 40.00$; 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 ; ( $\overline{5} \mathrm{Dbs}$. to bushel) I to $\mathrm{I} 1 / 2$ bushels per acre ; per $100 \mathrm{Dbs} . \$ 20.00$; per pound
Red Top, fancy (Agrostis vulgaris). Valuable as a mixture in either lawn, pastures, or meadows, growing in alomst any soil, moist or dry. For lawns three bushels, for pasture $\mathrm{I}^{1 / 2}$ to 2 bushels per acre; fancy cleaned, per 100 lbs . $\$ 14$; bushel ( $\mathbf{r} 4 \mathrm{Hbs}$ ) $\$ 2.15$; peck 60 cents; pound
Red Top, choice, per roo Jbs. \$10; per bushel ( 14 Ibs.) $\$ 1.50$; peck 50 cents; th. Hungarian Brome (Bromus inermis) A perennial grass which is rapidly coming into use for pasture and hay, but especially the former, on dry lands and in regions subject to severe droughts. It does well in all parts of the country, North and South and in the droughty West. It grows most rapidly in sandy soils, but will estrblish itself on the heaviest lands. Thirty to fifty pounds of seed are sown to the acre. Ioo lbs., market price given on application or at time of ordering; per lb.
Sweet Vernal Grass, True Perennial (Anthouxantum odoratum). The chief merit of this grass lies in its fragrant odor, which the leaves emit when partly dried, per 施. $\$$ I.ro; ounce
Common Sweet Vernal, per fb .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. One to $\mathrm{I}^{1 / 2}$ bushels to the acre; per IOO fos. $\$ 22$; bushel ( I 2 fbs .) $\$ 3$; peck 80 c .; 解. .

40 Tall Meadow Oat Grass (Avena elatior). Valuable for pasture on acconnt of its early and luxuriant growth. The most promising for replacing prairie grass at the west. Four bushels to the acre; roo Ibs. \$00.00; bushel ( $\mathrm{r}_{3} \mathrm{Ibs}$. ) $\$ 3.00$; peck 80 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. $11 / 2$ to 2 bushels per acre; per $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 16.00$; bushel ( 14 lbs .) $\$ 2.50$; peck 75 cents; pound
Perennial Rye Grass (Lolium 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 lbs. $\$ 7.00$; bushel ( 24 lbs .) $\$ 2.00$; peck 60 cents; pound
Italian Rye Grass (Lolium Italicum). Used in Europe for soiling. Gives an early, quick and successive growth, till late in fall. Recommended for use in pasture mixtures. Two bushels to the acre; per 100 lbs. $\$ 10$; bushel (about 18 lbs .) $\$ 2.00$; peck 65 cents; pound
Meadow Fescue (Festuca pratensis). An excellent pasture grass. Its long and tender leaves are mnch relished by cattle. Should be sown in a mixture with other grasses, as Orchard Grass, Rye Grass or Kentucky Blue Grass. 40 lbs to the acre ; per $100 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 16$; bushel $\$ 4$; 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 $x / 2$ bushels per acre; per bushel ( 45 ibs.) market price ; pound by mail
Hungarian Grass (Panicum Germanicum). One of the most valuable annual soiling plants. It will grow in any ordinary soil, withstands drought remarkably, and may be sown as late as first of July, and produce a large green crop. $11 / 2$ bushels to the acre; per bushel ( 48 lbs .) $\$ \mathrm{I} .75$; peck 60 cents; pound
German, or Golden Millet. A medium early forage plant, prolific of both stalk and grain. 25 llis . to acre ; per bushel ( 50 lbs .) $\$ 1.75$ : peck 60 cents; pound
Johnson Grass (Sorghum Halapense). Popular in the Southern States, where it is considered one of the most valuable forage plants of recent introduction. One bushel to the acre; per 100 lbs. $\$ 6.00$; bushel ( 25 lbs.) $\$ 2.00$; peck 75 cents; pound
Grass Mixture for permanent pastures, made to order.

## 

White (Trifo oium repens). Valuable for mixing with lawn grass, and should be in every mixture for permanent pasture. Per ioo pounds $\$ 28$.co; per pound, by mail, 40 cents; per ounce
Medium Red (Trifolium pratense). Excellent for pasture or hay: valuable as a green manure, and should be in all grass mixtures. Eight to ten 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 common clover will fail. Eight 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 too pounds $\$ 18$ oo; per pound, by mall, 35 cents ; per ounce

凡ес.
Scarlet, or Crimson (Trifolium incarnatum). An annual variety, in common use in Italy and the south of France for feeding green. It furnishes very early fodder. Eight pounds to the acre. Per 100 pounds $\$ 8.00$; per pound 25 cents; per ounce
Sweet, or Bokhara (Melilotus alba). Pound 50 cents; ounce 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 requires a very fine, mellow, deep soil. Per 100 pounds $\$ 1400$; per pound, by mail, 40 cents ; per ounce
Sainfoin (Onobrychis sativa). A perennial belonging to the same famuly as Clover and Lucerne, used in France as a forage plant. Requires a calcareous soil. Four bushels to the acre, (about 26 pounds to bushel). Per 100 pounds $\$ 10.00$; per pound, by mail
Spring Vetches. Per bushel $\$ 3.00$ : per pound, by mall.

## STANDARD VARIETIES OF SEED GRAIN, Etc.

At pound or quart prices we prepay postage. Pecks or bushels by Express or Freight at expense of purchaser. Special prices on large quantities.


## CORN.

 Mais.New White Cap Yellow Dent. The great merit of this new variety lies in the fact that it is as natural a yielder as weeds, grows strong, rank and quick, and will produce more corn on poor, thin soll than any kind now in cultıvation. Grows seven to eight feet in height, large fine ear, well filled, 16 to 18 -rowed, small cob, grains large and deep, matures in ninety days from time of planting, husks and shells easily, and uudoubtedly is the best corn in cultivation. Price per package, ио cents; per quart 30 cents; half peck, 40 cents ; peck, 75 cents; bushel, shelled, $\$ 2.00$. Champion White Pearl. A new, early, thorough-bred, white dent Corn, from Illinois. It ripens in 90 to 100 days from time of planting. The grain is large and cob small, makes a good sized ear, averaging sixteen rows of grain. Per quart, 25 cents; peck, 55 cents ; bushel, shelled, $\$ 1.50$. Improved Leaming. Stalks of good size, setting two large handsome ears. Kernels very deep, orange color; cob very small. Per quart 25 cents; peck, 55 cents;

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. Staliks medıum size. The earliest of the dent varieties. Per quart 25 cents: peck 55 cents :

King of the Earliest. . One of the best of the yellow dent varieties, very productive and rıpens extremeiy early: hence succeeds admirably far north. Per quart 25 cents ; peck 55 cents ; bushel, shelled, \$r.50.
Longfellow. An early-8-rowed yellow flint variety. Ears from fen to fifteen inches long. and filled out to tip of cob; cob small Per quart 25 cents ; peck 55 cents bushel, shelled, $\$ 1.50$

## OATS. <br> gaict.

## Vick's Improved American Banner.

We offer this year carefully grown seed, raised entirely from hand-picked, large sized kernals. The result of this care in selec-

## BARLEY. <br> Gerite.

Hullless. Heads long and well filled with plump, heavy kernels, hulless, like wheat when threshed. Ripens early and yields about ten 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 cts ; 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 75 cents; bushel $\$ 2.00$.
Early Russian Six-Rowed. A valuable new sort grown for the past two seasons throughout Western New York where it has given the very best of satisfaction. For malting it has no equal, and the yield as compared with other varieties is simply enormous. Per pound 20 cents; peck 60 cents; bushel $\$ 2,00$.

## BUCKWHEAT.

## 3udiweiselt.

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 50 cts .; bushel $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$, European Silver Hull. A vast improvement on the old black or gray sorts. Makes the finest of flour. Per pound 25 cts.; peck 50 cts.; bushel $\$ .150$.
tion is shown in the crop, which is the finest ever grown. The seed now offered as the Improved American Banner Oat is the very best, and every one should renew their stock at once. After thousands of trials in all parts of the country its fame is higher and more secure than ever before, in fact it stands as the Banner Oat An average of eighty 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 ther efore can be sown thinner than ordinary oats Prices, postpaid, per pound 25 cents, three pounds focents By express or freight at expense of purchaser per peck so cemts bushel $\$ 1.50$; five bushels $\$ 700$. For large quantities. special prices.
Vick's New 40-1b. Oat. The hardmess and vigor of this new Oat is far in excess of any other sort, while on account of its extreme carliness the tendency to rust (as in the late Oats) is greatly dimmished Two weeks earlier than other varieties. The grain and straw are bright in color, - the former heavy and plump and the latter strong and stiff, preventing lodging or falling down. The past year was not a good one for Oats in mest sections, but the $40-1 \mathrm{lb}$ Oats invariably gave the best satisfaction and we are glad to offer to the country anch an acquisition. Per pound 25 cents : three pounds 60 cents. By express or freight, at expense of purchaser, per peck 60 cents; bushel $\$ 1.75$; five bushels $\$ 7.50$.

## SPRING RYE. <br> भoggen.

Pound 25 cents • three pounds 60 cents; peck 65 cents; bushel $\$ 2.00$.

## SEEDS IN BULK.

## HARD TIMES PRICES.

In the following list we quote prices for seeds by the bushel, four quarts and quart, pecks at bushel rates, when sent by freight or express AT THE EXPENSE OF THE PURCHASER. We deliver them at express offices or railroad depots in this city at these rates, bags, packing and cartage free; but in no cases can we prepay the charges unless the amount has been previously advanced to us for that purpose. On all seeds not included $i$ is this list, ordered by express or freight, the purchaser may deduct to cents per pound from the prices given in the preceding pages.



# SMALL FRUITS. 

## Beerenobst.

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


FOR FIELD culture, plant in rows four feet apart, with the plants one foot apart in the row. For garden culture, plant three by one foot. Should the ground not be prepared for planting, on receipt of plants, they should be carefully heeled in, in a cool, moist, shady place. Do not sprinkle the foliage, as it causes a moisture to collect which is very injurious to the crowns, causing them to rot. In setting the plants be careful to have the crown even with or a little above the surface of the ground, and to have the trench or hole in which the plant is to be set deep enough to allow the roots their full length. Some varieties of Strawberries have pistillate or imperfect flowers. These must have perfect-flowered varieties planted every fifteen or twenty feet among them or they will produce imperfect fruit. The pistillate varieties are marked with the letter $P$.

These are strong, vigorous plants, and true to name. We do not substitute, as our stock is ample.
At dozen prices we prepay postage; at hundred rates add 25 cents per hundred for mailing, if wished by mail.

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 40 cents per dozen; 90 cents per 100; $\$ 5.00$ per sooo.
Bidwell, one of the best early, on heavy soil. Large, conical, bright crimson, excellent quality. Requires good culture. Price 30 cents per dozen; 65 cents per 100 ; $\$ 3.50$ per 1000 .
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 30 cents per dozen; 65 cents per 100; $\$ 3.50$ per 1000 .

Burt. An Empire State berry, bright, well formed, unusually firm, making a good shipper. Very productive, hardy and late: Price 30 cents per dozen; 65 cents per 100; $\$ 3.50$ per 1000 .
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; 65 cents per roo ; $\$ 3.50$ per 1000 .
Chas. Downing. An old and ever popular variety, from Maine to Colifornia. Fine flavor, very productive. Adapted to all sorts of soils and locations. Fruits in middle of season. Foliage rusts in some sections. Price 30 cents per dozen ; 65 cents per 100; $\$ 3.50$ per 1000 .
Cumberland. An excellent, though old variety. For size, beauty and productiveness it is unsurpassed. Flavor fine, plant vigorous, doing well anywhere. Late. Price 30 cents per dozen; 65 cents per 100; $\$ 3.50$ per rooo.

Eureka, ( $P_{\text {. }}$ ) Plant healthy and vigorous. Berries large and handsome, bright crimson, flesh almost white; quality very good, sweet, very productiva. Profitable for marketing. Midseason. Price 30 cents per dozen; 65 cents per 100 ; $\$ 3.50$ per 1000 .
Gandy. This is the best late strawberry in market, and a general favorite with fruit growers everywhere; the berries are large and uniform in size, of a rich crimson color and quite firm ; the plant is a vigorous grower and good cropper. Late to very late. Price, 30 cents-per dozen; 65 cents per Ioo; $\$ 350$ per 1000 . Greenville. New. See Novelty pages. Per dozen 40 cents; per $100 \$ 0.85$.
Haverland, $(P$.$) Plants vigorous and stand a drought well; fruit long, cone-$ shaped with a neck, medium to large size, light scarlet color; quality good; very productive, and fruit continues to ripen through a long season. Price 40 cents per dozen; 90 cents per $100 ; \$ 5.00$ per 1000 .
Jessie. Large size, handsome, regular form and desirable in some localities, while in others it has not proved so satisfactory. Stout and luxuriant in growth on rich soil; free from rust; ripens in midseason. Beautiful color, fine quality, very productive, quite firm. Price 30 cents per dozen; 65 cents per 100; $\$ 3.5^{\circ}$ per 1000.

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 30 cents per dozen; 65 cents per 100; $\$ 3.50$ per 1000.
Michel's Early. Resembles Crescent, plant of very strong growth, with abundant folage; fruit firm and ripening early. A very satisfactory market berry in the South. Price 30 cents per dozen; 65 cents per $100 ; \$ 3.50$ per 1000. Sharpless. Very vigorous and productive, one of the largest known, fine flavor, and delicate aroma, Clear red, with smooth surface. This variety requires a rich, strong soil and good culture, and will repay extra care in cultivation when one has a market where fine fruit is appreciated. Ripens in midseason. Price 30 cents per dozen; 65 cents per 100; $\$ 3.50$ per 1000 .
Wilson. The justly popular old market sort. It has outlived hundreds of new varieties, and is still one of the most profitable. To obtain best results, it should be grown on rich, heavy soil. This variety is yet largely raised for market purposes, and in the family garden it maintains a place especially for culinary uses, as it has no superior for canning. Early. Price 30 cents per dozen; 65 cents per 100 ; $\$ 3.50$ per 1000 .

## RASPBERRIES.

## gimbecren.



There are two general types of Raspberries and they require different treatment. Blackcaps and others that increase from the ends of the canes should be planted 3 feet by $7 ; 1,074$ plants to the acre. Prepare the land same as for strawberries and mark off in rows $3^{1 / 2}$ feet apart. Set the plants in every other row and plant potatoes, com 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.
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 is cents per dozen.
Raspberry Columbian. Now first sent out. For description, see page 35. Each 50 cents; per dozen $\$ 5.00$.
Cuthbert. RED. A most valuable late variety for home use or marketing; large, firm, and of supesior quality ; very productive; per dozen 40 cents; hundred $\$ 1.25$; thousand
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, fruts very prolific in rich soil; dozen 50 cents; hundred $\$ 1.50$; thousand
Thompson's Early Prolific. RED. See Illustration, natural size. For earliness, hardiness, vigor, 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 frut 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 . . . . . . . ............. . 144 Golden Queen. YELLOW. The great beauty, large size, productivenes and high quality of this variety are valuable points. It seems equally as hardy as any other sort, and is a grand addition to this class of fruit. It will become a general favorite for the home garden or near market, as its merits become known. Color light amber ; dozen 60 cents; hundred $\$ 2.20$; thousand 1500

Raspberry Gregg. BLACK. Very large; of excellent quality, wonderfully productive, and very hardy; late; dozen 40 cents; hundred $\$ \mathrm{r} .25$; thousand
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), grow 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: hunlred $\$ 2.75$; thousand
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 $\$ \mathbf{x} .25$; thousand

Raspberry Palmer. BLACK. This is very similar to the Standard Early "Tyler," but larger and better, and is very highly recommended for early fruiting; as far ahead of Tyler as that was of the old Doolittle; dozen 60 cents; hundred $\$ 2.25$; thousand

## JAPANESE WINE BERRY. <br> 马ayancifac Beinbect. $^{3}$

It belongs to the Raspberry family. Is a strong vigorous grower; hardy. Plants 25 cts , each, postage paid; per dozen \$1.75; per $100 \$ 8$. If by mail add $\mathbf{x} 5 \mathrm{c}$. I per dozen.


Currants, Black Naples. A fine European variety of superior
quality; very prolific; I year 50 cents per dozen ; $\$ 2.50$ per hundred. 2 year 75 cents per dozen: $\$ 3$ per hundred.
Black Champion. An English variety; fruit large, handsome, and highly flavored; extra good for jams, etc.; I year 60 cents per dozen; $\$ 3.50$ per hunred. 2 year 80 cents per dozen; $\$ 4$ per hundred.
Cherry. Large and productive. The standard for market; I year 60 cents per dozen; $\$ 3.50$ per hundred. 2 year 75 cents per dozen, $\$ 4.50$ per hundred.
Fay's Prolific.' (See cut.) Immensely popular, the supply hardly ever equaling demand. Said to be more productive than the Cherry and easier to pick. Good flavor and bears early. Adapted to light soil ; I year 80 cents per dozen; $\$ 5.00$ per hundred. 2 year $\$$ r.00 per doz ; $\$ 6.00$ per 100 .
La Versailles. A very popular market sort. The largest red except Fày's Prolific. Bushes rugged; fruit large in large bunches, very tart; I year 60 cents per dozen; $\$ 3.50$ per hundred. 2 year 80 cents per clozen; $\$ 4.50$ per hundred.
Lee's Prolific. Black. The best black variety for all purposes. Early, large and productive. Sweet as a huckleberry ; I year 60 cents per dozen ; $\$ 3.50$ per hundred. 2 year 75 cents per dozen ; $\$ 3.50$ per hundred.
White Grape. Strong grower, fruit medium size and of very superior quality, and particularly desirable for table use in a fresh state; i year 60 cents per dozen; $\$ 3.50$ per hundred. 2 year 80 cts. per dozen; $\$ 4.50$ per hundred.


## BLACKBERRIES.

## ふrombecteu.

Our list of Blackberries is small, but the varieties have been carefully selected and are thoroughly tested standard sorts which will meet the need of our large army of customers, both north and south, and we confidently recommend the plants which we offer as being true to name and quality, as stated in the several descriptions following. For field culture, plant in rows six feet apart, with plants three feet apart in the row. For garden culture, five by four feet.
Blackberry Agawam. A hardy and very prolific variety; fruit sweet and soft to the center. An early and reliable sort. 50 cents per dozen; $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$ per roo ; Early Harvest.
account, especially in the home garden. It is very productive, and though not account, especially in the home garden. It is very productive, and though not
of the largest size is yet very handsome and sells well in the market. 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$11.00 per IOCO.
Erie. This variety follows closely the Early Harvest in period of ripening. Fruit of large size, roundish, uniform in size, excellent quality and handsome. A valuable variety for home use or market. 60 cents per doz.; $\$ 2.75$ per roo; Kittatinny. This excellent variety was once a general favorite, but it proved somewhat tender in northern localities, and on this account only it has given place to more hardy sorts. South of New York it is uniformly hardy, and in
that region is highly esteemed. The plant is a stronggrower and very producthat region is highly esteemed. The plant 1 s a strong grower and very produc-
tive. Berries large, handsome and of the best quality. 50 cents per doz.; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per roo: \$ir. 00 per rooo.
Minnewaska. A variety of the greatest value. The plants are very vigorous, quite hardy all through this region, highly productive, fruit large, jet black and shining, uniform in size, sweet and soft to the center; commences to ripen early and continues until the middle of September. An immense producer. 60 cents per doz; $\$ 2.75$ per $100 ; \$ 18.00$ per 1000.

## GRAPES. Wrinteben.

The grape is one of the most highly prized of fruits and it is adapted, in some of its varieties, to nearly all portions of the eountry, and with a little care and attention can be successfully raised on every farm and in every garden. Generally the vines do best trained on trellises, and in localities where the winters severe the vines can be pruned in the fall and then laid down on the ground where they are seldom injured by cold, even if not covered or otherwise protected. The ground where vines are planted should be deeply dug or plowed, and well drained either naturally or artificially. They will not thrive over a cold, wet and stiff subsoil. Having broken up the ground to a good depth with spade or plow and secured ample drainage, it should next be well enriched with well rotted stable manure thoroughly worked in. The distances apart at which vines may be set depends to some extent upon the manner in which they are pruned, but experience of many years has indicated that an average space of eight feet to be desirable for most varieties. Some strong growing kinds on rich soil are given a greater distance, at least one way, and some kinds of weaker and shorter growth will do well set closer. However, one will not go amiss to set any of the best varieties eight feet each way. Dig holes sufficiently large and deep to spread out the roots and to allow the stems above the point where the roots start out to be covered by the soil for three or four inches beneath the surface. Draw the soil into the hole over the roots and when partly filled tread it down firmly with the foot to bring it in close contact with the roots, and then finish filling in the rest of the soil. Cut away the top of the plant and leave only two buds to grow. As the stems grow fasten them upright to a stake set in the ground. At the end of the first season cut away all the new growth but one or two buds, and the second season allow only one of these buds to grow, making a strong cane which will be able to supply wood for a little fruit the third year. At the end of the second year's growth prune back to six or eight buds. From these buds
shoots will be produced bearing a few bunches of grapes. At the end of the third shoots will be produced bearing a few bunches of grapes. At the end of the third
season prune away all but the two strong shoots nearest the stem and shorten these to season prune away all but the two strong shoots nearest the stem and shorten these to six or eight buds each. The following year there will be much more fruit. At the end of each season's growth the pruning must be given, so as to induce a growth of new wood, as it is only on the new wood that fruit is borne. To neglect pruning is to sacrifice the crop, wholly or in part. The soil where vines are raised should be

Snyder. Esteemed in the coldest portions of the country on account of its exireme hardiness. Berries of medium size. but produced in abundance, s.weet, juicy and when fully ripe without a hard core, Well adapted to the Northwest, where other varisevere winters. 50 cents per dozen; $\$ 5.50$ per 100; \$111.00 per rooo.
Wilson Junior. A variety moderately hardy and will do
 well in the southern Middle States and further South. It is a vigorous growing variety and very productive ; fruit large and good and ripens early. 60 cents per dozen ; $\$ 2.75$ per 100; $\$ 18.00$ per 1000 .

$$
\text { If to be sent by mail add } 15 \text { cents for postage for each dozen. }
$$

regularly enriched. Ashes and soot phosphates are good fertilizers for the Vine, and preferable to too great an amount of stable manure. The latter used in excess is apt to cause too strong a growth of wood.
A few of the best varieties of grapes appear to be adapted to a wide range of territory and climate and uniformly produce good crops, north, south, east and west. The Concord is more generally successfully cultivated than any other kind, but this is partly because it is well known and has now been disseminated for many years. The Worden, a much better fruit, and a seedling of the Concord, thrives equally as well everywhere: Moore's Early appears to be equally satisfactory. The Diamond, a variety having Concord for one of its parents, proves an excellent family variety over a large region. The Niagara has bcen very widely spread and usually is satisfactory. The Winchell or Green Mountain, an excellent, early white variety appears to adapt itself to a great variety of localities, On the contrary some kinds are adapted to special soils, climates and regions. The Catawba has a limited range. The Delaware is shy of some soils and requires careful treatment to give good results. At single prices we prepay postage.
Grape, Agawam. Fine large red, borne in clusters of good size. Excellent
quality. Aromatic flavor, peculiar to this variety. Strong growing vine and
very productive. Vines, 20 cents each; $\$ 0.85$ per dozen; $\$ 5.00$ per hundred.
Brighton, dark red; ripens very early. One of the most desiriable; strong vines, 20 cents each; $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$ per dozen; $\$ 6.00$ per hundred.
Catawba. Large and compact, berries deep red, sweet and
20 cents each ; 75 cents per dozen. $\$ 4$ deep red, sweet and juicy; strong 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. Strong vines 20 cts . each ; 75 cts , per doz.; $\$ 5.00$ per hundred.
Concord, black. The most popular and reliable variety in cultivation. Strong
vines, 20 cents each; 75 cents per dozen ; $\$ 4.00$ per hundred.
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. Strong plants, each, 25 cents : $\$ 2.00$ per dozen; $\$ 9.00$ per hundred
Lady. Light greenish-yellow skin; bunch and berry of good size. Vine of good growth. Very productive; ripens early. Strong vines, 25 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen; \$10.00 per hundred.
Moore's Early. Biack; about 2 weeks earlier than Concord; bunch and berries very large. Strong vines, 25 cents each ; $\$$ r. 50 per dozen ; $\$ 9.00$ per hundred. Moore's Diamond. New variety of great excellence. Said to be a cross of Concord with Iona. Originated with Jacob Moore, who produced theBrighton. Bunches large, compact, shouldered, and sometimes double shouldered, very handsome. Berries large, white, with whitish bloom; skin thin; berries cling well to the peduncle; flesh melting, juicy and 'sweet to the center; vine, a strong grower, and abundant bearer. This is a variety of remarkable merit, and for family use will take a place above any white variety now known. Strong vines, each, 25 cents; $\$ 2.25$ per dozen; $\$ 14.00$ per hundred.
Niagara. New, strong vigorous grower; bunch and berries large and of good quality; color light green, very productive; strong. Strong vines, each, 20 cents; $\$ 1.00$ per dozen; $\$ 6.00$ per hundred.
Pocklington. Resembles Niagara, but of better quality, though of slower
growth. Strong vines, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen; $\$ 0.00$ per hundred,
Salem. Very like Agawam in all respects. Popular and good. Strong vines, 20 cents each; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per dozen; $\$ 7.00$ per hundred.
Vergennes. Bunch and berries large, of a light red color, clings firm to stem, flavor rich and sweet, ripens early. Excellent keeper. Strong vines, 25 cents each; $\$ 2.00$ per doz.; $\$ 10.00$ per hundred.
Wilder (Rogers 4). Hardy black, fine quality, good grower and moderately productive. Mid season. Bunches and berries large. Strong vines, 20 each; productive. $\$$. 50 per doz.; $\$ 8.00$ per hundred.
Worden. The best of all the black grapes, and the most productive and satisfactory of all varieties. A strong grower, heavy yielder, healthy foliage, fine showy bunches and large berries of excellent quality, ripening early. It should be the first to be selected in making a garden collection. Strong vines, each, 20 cents; $\$$ r. 50 per doz.: $\$ 8.00$ per hundred.
Winchell or Green Mountain, an early, white variety of the highest excellence that proves very satisfactory wherever tried. Vines, 50 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per doz. Our vines are all strong and true to name.
ASt In ordering by matl enclose 15 cents per dozen for postage, otherioise we ship by express or frelght at expense of purchaser.

## FARM, GARDEN AND FLORAL REQUISITES.

All the Leading Seed Drills, Cultivators and other Implements Furnished at Trade Prices.

THE "AUTOMATIC" SPRAY AND FORCE PUIMP.


## LANG'S HAND WEEDER 


"The Water Witch" Lawn Sprinkler.
Water flows through the nozzle with unimpeded force and is divided and deflected by the two lips of the swivel piece, which causes it to revolve rapidly, scattering the water in fine drops evenly over an area of 25 to 40 feet in diameter. Price, with spur to stick in ground, 85 cents, by mail, prepaid.
No. 4-Being the same sprinkler on a standard that can be drawn from place to place without turning off the water. Express only, delivered at express office,


## VICK'S EXCELSIOR INSECT EXTERMINATOR.



For use inconservatories and for honse plants we offer a small zinc Bellows, as shown in the engraving, in two sizes. No. 1, with one ounce of Exterminator, 20 cents, prepaid. No. 2, with four ounces of Extcrminator, 40 cents, prepaid. TRY IT. IT WILL QUICKLY PAY FOR ITSELF.

## LENOX SPRAYER.

The only machine on the market that will spray up or down. Will spray plants, shrubs or trees, low or high from ground, reaching fifteen feet. Simply turn nozzle in direction wished-the bulb with combination valve does it, press your thumb and you get spray, release pressure and the spray stops. Fine for potato bugs, Currants; Gooseberries, vines and trees. Price, $\$ 4$, delivered at express or freight office.

## THE TYRIAN

ELASTIC PLANT SPRINKLER.
Made with a flat button, and perforated, detachable top. Is valuable for Winter Gardening, Bouquet Sprinkling, Dampening Clothes, etc.


No. 1, Large size, by mail, prepaid
No. 2, Small size
No. 4, Large size, with bent neck, prepaid
No. 6, Small size
\$I 0

BRASS GARDEN SYRINGE.


No. A-12-inch barrel one spray and one stream rose . . \$200 No. I-14 " - two spray roses and jet .
No. $2-16$
No. 3-18
375
Delivered at express office.
Delivered atexper


LENOX SPRAYER.

VICK'S VELVET LAWN AND PLANT FERTILIZER.
This is bone reduced to the finest powder or flour with the addition of other chemicai subflour with the addition of other chemicai sub-
stances, forming a combination as a fertilizer of the highest value. It can be recommended for florists' use, or for all who raise pot plants, to mix with the soil, insuring a strong and healthy growth. As the proportion of available phosphoric acid in the bone meal is very large it makes it one of the most valuable fertilizers for lawns. For lawns use a barrel to one-halt an acre
Price, delivered at freight or express office, io lbs. 50 cts ; $25 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ \mathrm{I}$; 50 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{r} .50$; bbl., $225 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 7$.

## Lawn Mowers.

THE BEST KNOWN.
"MPRTAG" Hioh Wheel.


We have known Mr. Caldwell, the inventor and manufacturer of these mowers, for over.twenty years, and handled carloads of his mowers. He is the oldest maker of lawn mowers in the United States and has concentrated in this machine all the best ideas used in a mower during his twenty-five years' experience. We willingly ndorse what he claims for his latest and best invention, as follows : These are our best goods and not surpassed by any Lawn Mower in the market. Has a rigid frame, lock adjustment, adjustible hangers, Rachet is on drive-wheels instead of being on cutter-shaft, and will ne hangers. out. In running machine backwards the ears are station hence will last twice as long Sharpened by simply placing emery and gears an sife, and inserting a nail in a hice as long. ear and turning backward-not necessary to take off drive wheels or change machine in the lean Patent noiseless back-roller. Attessary to take off drive wheels or change machine in the least. Imperial was the without a single repair.
Prices, High Wheel $\left\{\begin{array}{l}14 \text {-inch } \\ 16-\text { inch }\end{array}\right.$

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\$ 700 & \text { I8-inch } \\
800 & 20 \text {-inch }
\end{array}
$$

## THE CHEAPEST LAWN MOWER KNOWN.

Easily adjusted, self-sharpening, not liable to get out of order, unequalled for terrace mowing or cutting borders; especially adapted for use on small grounds. Only one size, 12-inch, \$2.50.

"IMPERIAL" HORSE MOWER.

Both hand and horse Imperial Mowers are used by the United States Government and in the New York City Parks. They come guaranteed to be the best mowers made. Prices, delivered at express or freight office, 25 -inch $\$ 40$; 30 -inch $\$ 60 ; 35$-inch $\$ 75$; 40 -inch $\$ 90$.

## THE "PLANET JR," IMPLEMENTS.

We carry a full line of "Planet Jr." Implements, but owing to lack of space can not illustrate the many different kinds. A catalogue describing and illustrating ail the "Planet Jr." goods mailed free on application. At prices named Implements will be delivered at express or freight office. New frame enables operator to take off attachments without removing nuts.

No. 2 SEED DRILL.


HILL DROPPING GARDEN DRILL.

Weight, packed, 44 pounds. Saves work and seed in planting, and makes larger crops. Drops neatly $4,6,8$ or 12 inches apart.

Price \$9.oo.


## SINGLE WHEEL HOE, CULTIVATOR, RAKE AND PLOW,

COMBINED.


Lighter than the double and does almost the same work. Price $\$ 4.00$.
Combined Hill Dropping and Fertilizing Drill. Both seed dropping and amount fertilizer sown controlled by index and regulator. Will sow fertilizer only, or seed only, in rows or drills, or both together. Weight, packed, 58 lbs . Price, \$13.50.
Combined Drill, Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow. Price \$9.00. Plain Single Wheel Hoe. One pair of shoes only. Price \$2.70.
Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow Combined. Will straddle plants 18 inches high. Price $\$ 6.00$.
Fire-Fly Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow Combined. Price \$3.75Plain Double Wheel Hoe. One pair hoes. Price \$.400.

## THE BEST PRUNING SHEARS.

 blk. jap'd handles, $\$ 2$
No. 3, same as No. 2, only $7^{1 / 2}$ inches long, $\$ 1.25$.

The ordinary shears, as you have been using them, first squeeze, then pull, and finally tear apart what you desire to cut. Cutting this way is a hard job in case of a branch of a tree or vine, and almost
an impossibility when an impossibility when
it comes to cutting a piece of hard, dry wood. Bruno Grosche \& Co.'s shears have a movable blade that is drawn across the material to be cut by simply opening and closing the shears in the ordinary way. ing clean edges, and ing clean edges, and
never pressing, bending never pressing, bending
or tearing what should be cut.
Works better,easier, and lasts longer without needing sharpening, than any other in the market.
No. $x, 9 \frac{1}{2}$ in, ebony handles, brass trim'd, $\$ 2.25$.



No. 178, Cocoa Handle Pruning Knife, Steel Capped, Hook Blade, $23 / 4$ inches
No. 188, Cocoa Handle Pruning end, Hoook Blade, 3 inches No. 713, Cocoa Handle PropaNo. 718, Bench Budding Knife No. 913 , Ivory Handle Budding


Price, by mail prepaid Knife, round Gating Knife open blade Knite,2 blades I 00

WEED SLAYER."
For twelve years the leading Wheel Hoe.
In offering this tool to the public $w e$ are confident from experience and from the testimonials received,

that it is superior to any heretofore purpose intended the in the Garden Flower Beds, Strawberries, Gravel Walks, Cutting Sod, Onions, Bagas, toes, etc. Cuts Strawberry runners, edges sod, besides anything that any other similar tool can do, regardless of price. Light weight, only 7 pounds, and strong, made of the best steel and height of person; cutting from one-halfinch to one and one-half inches under ground and seven inches wide.
Price, boxed and delivered to railroad or express office Price,
$\$ 1.50$.

Floral Fertilizer, by express, not paid, per package, 10 and 25 cents ; by mail, prepaid, 15 and 40 cents. Garden Trowels, 7 -inch, 25 cents; 8 -inch, 35 cents. Garden Lines, solid braid, xoo feet, by mail, postpaid, \$r; 200 feet, \$2.
Sulpho-Tobacco Soap, per can, 40 cents.
Whale Oil Soap, $x$ lb. box, 25 cents; 2 lb . box, 45 cents ; by mail, prepaid.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS.

In Ordering or Writing always Sign your Name in the same way.




[^0]:    COLUMBIAN RASPBERRY. NATURAL SIZE

[^1]:    Crystal Palace compacta, dark blue, the best for edgings and carpet-bedding Emperor William, light blue, compact, very fine
    erinus compacta, deep, rich blue
    crinus compacta alba, white
    hybrida grandiflora, large, dark blue flowers, with white eye
    Mixed varieties for baskets, etc. of each of the aboze 50c..

[^2]:    Tree Giant Cape Winter

[^3]:    Mammoth White Garganus,
    Mammoth White Garganus,

[^4]:    All readers should have a plant of the New Gold Flower, Hypericum Woserianium, also seeds of Hibiscus Sunset and Crimson Eye, two charming plants. For a climber the seed of the new fapanese Variegated Hop, Tpomaa Goodellii, Sinuata, or the Erazilian Morning Glory, will prove eniurely satisfuctory. The Brilliant and Tulip Poppy, excel in their class. The new Narigold Little Brownie is a perfect gen. Marguerite Carnation in its beautiful shades of red, pink, white, variegatad, etc., etc., and easily grown from seed, is desirable. In fact, bifore closing your order look over the foregoing varieties (to be found in this Guide) and include some one or more in your selection.

