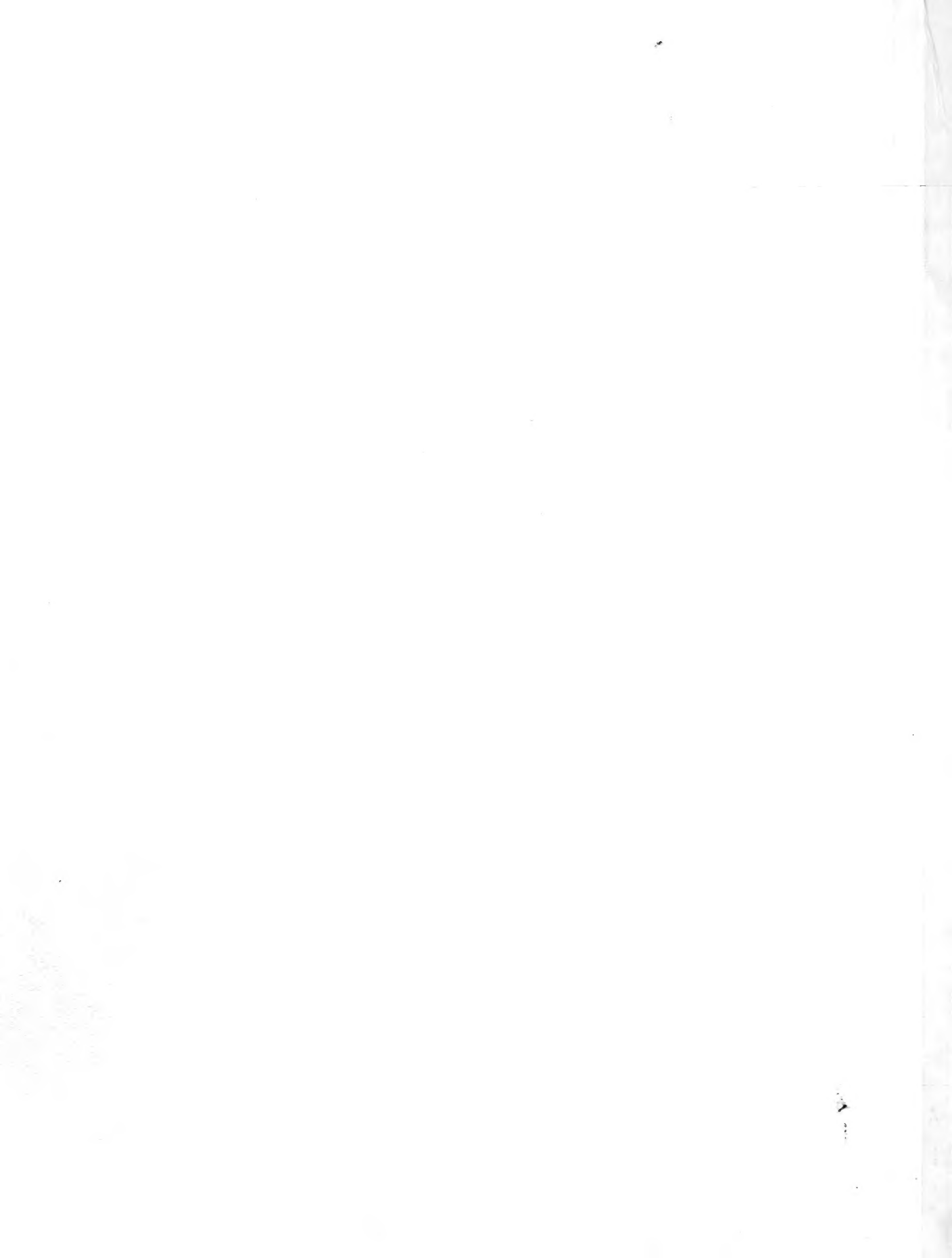


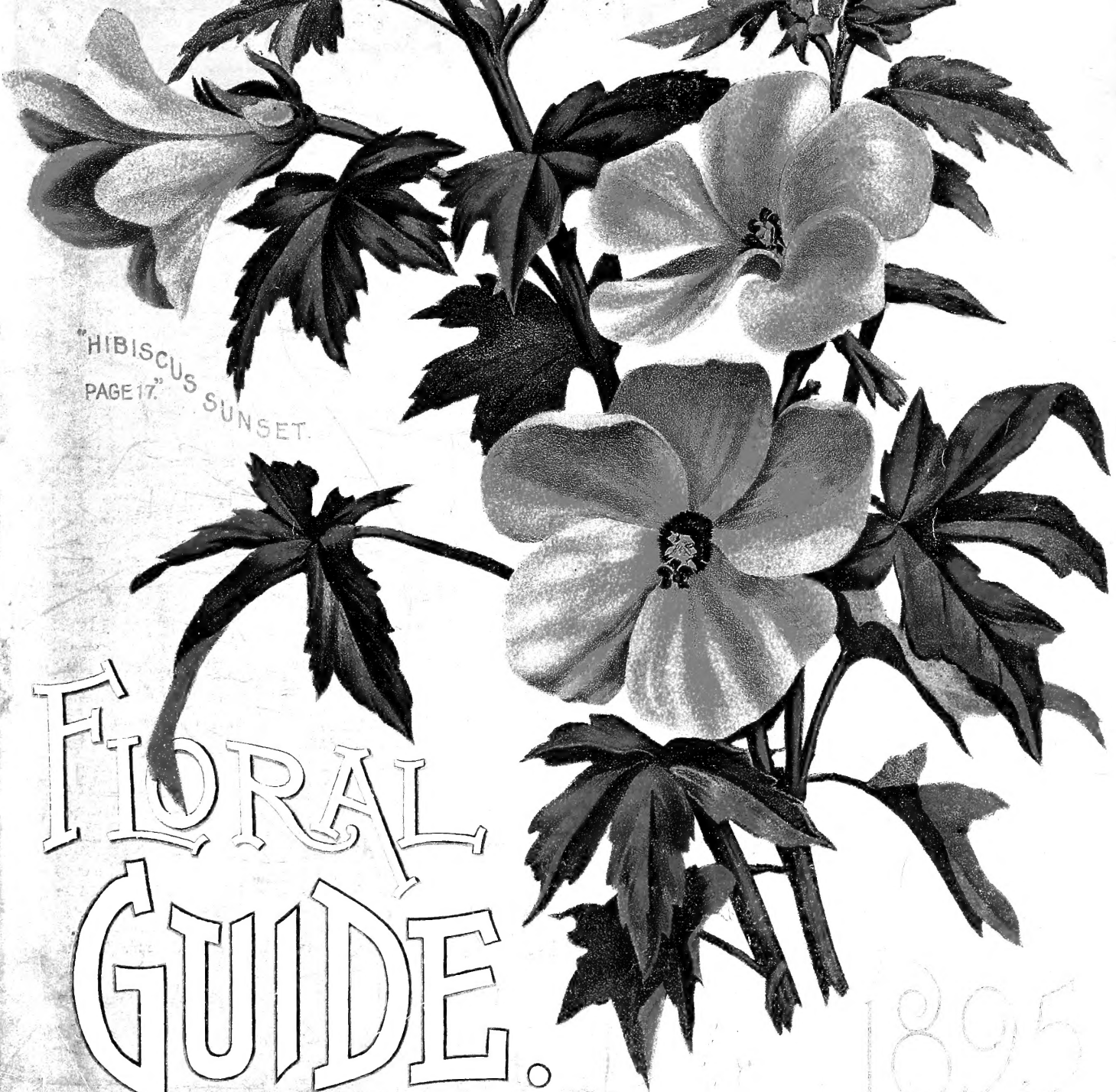
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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



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VICK'S



"HIBISCUS SUNSET."
PAGE 17.

FLORAL GUIDE.

1895

Suggestions to All Who Buy. ☼



Revised, Read Carefully.

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

Free by Express.—All orders weighing two pounds or over will be forwarded by Express, if possible. Our customers will oblige us very much by giving their *nearest express office* and the name of the Company delivering goods. Heavy orders can be forwarded by Stage from the Express office. So please be particular and send special directions when on a Stage route. All stage charges will be prepaid when it is possible to do so. **This applies to Seeds and Bulbs at Catalogue rates, and not on heavy seeds by the peck or bushel, nor to miscellaneous articles.** See special notice on *shipping potatoes and heavy 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 1st, when we begin shipping to the warmer states and northward as fast as the weather will permit, unless otherwise requested. **If wanted for winter flowering or immediate use, state the fact** and they will be shipped accordingly, though in case of severe cold 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 1st to June 1st, makes it *necessary that each order be accompanied with the cash*.

The Safe Arrival of Packages Guaranteed.—We guarantee the safe arrival of packages of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants in good condition in the United States and Canada. If a package fails to reach a customer we will send again as soon as informed of the fact; or if any part is injured or lost we will replace it. We do not consider ourselves held by this guarantee unless complaints are made within *ten days* after receipt of plants. 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 10 cents extra for each ounce, or this excessive postage would bring the price received far below the actual cost of the goods.

Correction of Errors.—We take the utmost care in filling orders, always striving to do a *little more* for our friends 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, Green-House, Bulbs, and Vegetables, each alphabetically. *By doing so it will save time in filling order.*

HOW TO SEND MONEY.

Please send money with the order.

ALL MONEY MAY BE 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 responsibility.

FIVE SAFE WAYS.

Post Office Money Order.—1st. If your Post Office 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 FIFTY 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.

Don't forget to write your Name, Post Office and State.



Illustration by J. H. Schuchman, © 1918

GREETING.

VICK SEED HOUSE,
ROCHESTER, N. 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 already we may notice some indications of the dawn 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 much 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 standard.

Last year the 32 pages of Novelties and Specialties in our Catalogue were printed in eight different colored inks.

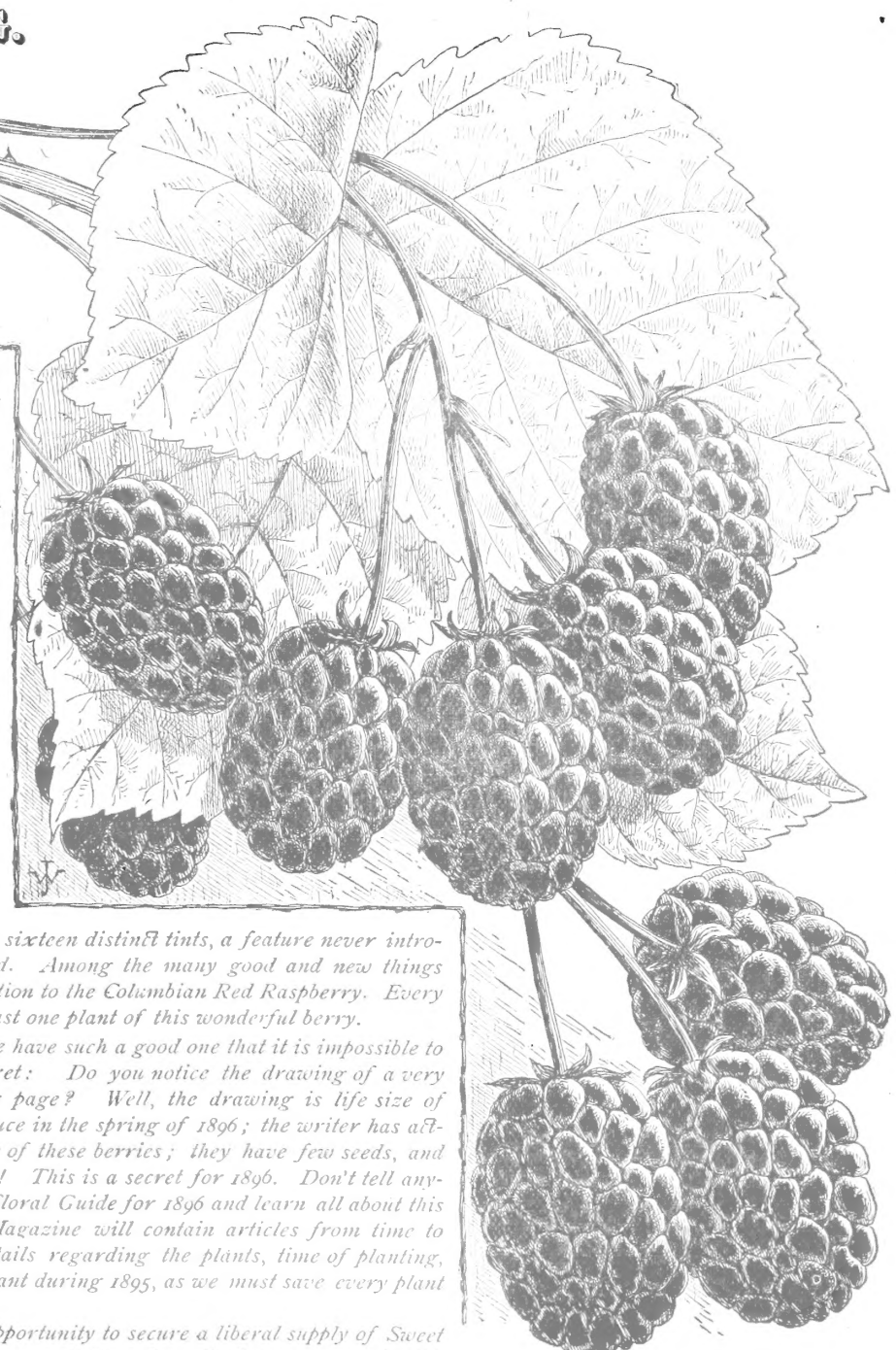
This year, it will be noticed there are sixteen distinct tints, a feature never introduced before in any work of this kind. Among the many good and new things offered we wish especially to call attention to the Columbian Red Raspberry. Every lover of raspberries should have at least one plant of this wonderful 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 you notice the drawing of a very large 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 actually 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 anybody, but just be sure and get Vicks' Floral Guide for 1896 and learn all about this berry. Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine will contain articles from time to time giving full descriptions and details regarding the plants, time of planting, fruits, etc. Please do not ask for a plant during 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 different 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 number of Vicks' Floral Guide you will find many new, as well as all the good old reliable varieties. It has been our aim to give descriptions that describe, and not mislead.

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



Christmas, 1894.

JAMES VICK'S SONS.

POPULAR COLLECTIONS.



**No. 5
Collection**
23 Varieties
\$1.00.

**No. 5
Collection**
23 Varieties
\$1.00.

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 give to our customers a good assortment, best adapted to produce a continued succession of the most useful kinds throughout the year.

Several thousand of our Collections are sold annually, and to the same people, which shows that they are perfectly satisfactory.

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

We put up separate collections of the choicest seeds, desirable

ASTERS.

Eleven distinct races, mixed colors of each in separate packets.	\$1 00
Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection, twelve separate colors.	75
Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection, six separate colors.	40
New Rose-flowered, twelve separate colors.	60
New Rose-flowered, six separate colors.	40
Cocardeau or Crown, six separate colors.	40
Pæony-flowered Globe, twelve separate colors.	75
Pæony-flowered Globe, six separate colors.	40
New Victoria, twelve separate colors.	90
New Victoria, six separate colors.	50
Dwarf Victoria, twelve separate colors.	85
Dwarf Victoria, six separate colors.	45
Imbricated Pompon, six separate colors.	45
Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered, twelve separate colors.	65
Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered, six separate colors.	40
Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet, twelve separate colors.	60
Boltze's Dwarf Bouquet, six separate colors.	40

BALSAMS.

Six distinct races, mixed colors of each in separate packets.	\$0 50
Double Rose-flowered, twelve separate colors.	65
Double Rose-flowered, six separate colors.	35

FLOWER SEEDS.

No. 1.
Twenty Varieties Choice Annuals,
\$1.00.

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

Making a total of.....\$1.45
FOR ONE DOLLAR.

No. 2.
Forty Varieties Choice Annuals,
\$2.00.

All that are in No. 1 and the following:

Acroclonium, mixed	\$.05
Brachycome, mixed	.05
Callendula, Meteor	.05
Chrysanthemum, mixed	.05
Cypress Vine, mixed	.05
Godetia, mixed	.05
Glauicum corniculatum	.10
Gypsophila muralis	.05
Gomprena, mixed	.05
Gourds, mixed	.10
Helicbrysum, mixed	.05
Marigold, French	.05
Marvel of Peru	.10
Mauandya, mixed	.10
Perennial Pea, mixed	.10
Salpiglossis, mixed	.10
Salvia splendens	.10
Schizanthus, mixed	.10
Ten Weeks Stock, large flowering dwarf, mixed	.30
Tropæolum, Tom Thumb, mixed	.05
Thunbergia, mixed	.10
Value No. 1 Collection	1.45

Making a total of.....\$2.95
FOR TWO DOLLARS.

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

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

No. 5.
Twenty-Three Varieties, for Small Family Garden.
\$1.00.

1 pt. Beans, Wax or Butter	\$.05
1 Beet, Eclipse	.05
1 Cabbage, Fottler's Improved Brunswick	.05
1 Carrot, Chantenay	.05
1 Celery, White Plume	.05
1 Corn, Perry's Hybrid	.10
1 Evergreen	.10
1 Cucumber, Early White Spine	.05
1 Lettuce, Premium Cabbage	.05
1 Musk Melon, Emerald Gem	.05
1 Water Melon, Koll's Gem	.05
1 Onion, Danvers Yellow Globe	.05
1 Peas, Premium Gem	.10
1 Champion of England	.10
1 Parsnip, Hollow Crown	.05
1 Pepper, Large Bell	.05
1 Radish, Scarlet Olive Shaped	.05
1 Spinach, New Thick Leaved	.05
1 Squash, Bush Crook-Necked	.05
1 Hubbard	.05
1 Salsify (Vegetable Oyster)	.05
1 Tomato, Dwarf Champion	.05
1 Turnip, Strap-Leaf, Red-Top	.05

Making a total of.....\$1.40
FOR ONE DOLLAR.

No. 6.
Forty-Six Varieties. All Leading Vegetables.
\$2.00.

All that are in No. 5 and the following:

1 pt. Beet, Egyptian	\$.05
1 Beans, Long Yellow or Six Weeks	.10
1 Lima, King of Garden	.10
1 Cabbage, Wakefield	.10
1 All Seasons	.05
1 Celery, Golden Self-Blanching	.10
1 Cucumber, Long Green	.05
1 Egg Plant, New York Purple	.10
1 Lettuce, Imperial White Cabbage	.05
1 Early Hanson	.05
1 Onion, Wethersfield Red	.05
1 White Portugal	.05
1 Peas, Vick's Extra Early	.10
1 American Wonder	.10
1 Parsley, Moss Curled	.05
1 Pepper, Sweet Mountain	.05
1 Radish, Scarlet Turnip	.05
1 Chartier (long)	.05
1 Spinach, Long Standing	.05
1 Sage	.05
1 Summer Savory	.05
1 Tomato, Livingston's Favorite	.05
1 Turnip, Orange Jelly	.05
Value of No. 5 collection	1.40

Making a total of.....\$2.90
FOR TWO DOLLARS.

No. 7. "Giant" Collection (\$4.00 worth) of Finest Varieties of Vegetables for Family Garden \$3.00

No. 8. "Mammoth" Collection \$6.50 worth of Finest Varieties of Vegetables for Family Garden \$5.00

to those wishing any particular class of flowers:

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

STOCKS.

Six distinct races, mixed colors of each in separate packets.	\$1 00
Large-flowering Dwarf Ten-weeks, twelve separate colors.	85
Large-flowering Dwarf Ten-weeks, six separate colors.	50
Large-flowering Wallflower-leaved Ten-weeks, 8 separate colors.	65
Large-flowering Wallflower-leaved Ten-weeks, 6 separate colors.	50
Giant Perfection Ten-weeks, six separate colors.	50

MISCELLANEOUS.

Cockscombs, finest dwarf, twelve distinct sorts.	\$0 75
Cockscombs, finest dwarf, six distinct sorts.	40
Dianthus, twelve species and varieties.	1 00
Hollyhocks, Chater's Superb, twelve separate colors.	1 00
Hollyhocks, Chater's Superb, six separate colors.	60
Phlox Drummondii grandiflora, eight separate sorts.	60
Everlasting Flowers, twenty distinct species and varieties.	1 00
Everlasting Flowers, ten distinct species and varieties.	75
Ornamental Grasses, twelve species	50
Ornamental-leaved Plants, twelve sorts.	1 00

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 $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across, have several rows of white sepals, and the blooms last much longer than those of the single variety. The plants grow quite evenly in height, from $2\frac{1}{2}$ 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.

MESSERS. JAMES VICK'S SONS—*Dear Sirs:* I think it due to you to tell you what a great success your seeds have been this year. And especially I must tell how beautiful the double White Anemone is. The root you sent me this spring has grown nicely, 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 next spring. I think it a great compliment to you in these days of extravagant floral illustrations in catalogues that I can truthfully say from my own experience that the Anemone, Aster, and Variegated Hop are fully up to the illustrations, if they do not surpass them. MRS. E. P. HOWE.





VICK'S
NEW
BRANCHING
ASTERS.

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 numerous 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 Chrysanthemums; 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 Aster 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 out the flower season in a most satisfactory manner.

The special points of value and the principal reasons why VICK'S NEW BRANCHING ASTER has become the *Leader of its Class*, and like the STATELY ROSE, the FRAGRANT SWEET PEA, or the DELICATE PANSY, generally cultivated in every garden, are:

- 1—Strong, vigorous growth and habit of numerous branching.
- 2—The large, graceful flowers, like the most beautiful Chrysanthemum.
- 3—The long flower stems, making the flowers available for various purposes.
- 4—The flowers, which are of the highest excellence and beauty, can be raised from seed cheaply, easily and in large quantities.
- 5—The flowers are produced at a time when there is usually a scarcity, especially of white flowers, thus are doubly valuable.

IMPORTANT TO FLORISTS.

Gardeners understand well how they may retard 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. 15, 1894.
 MESSRS. JAS. VICK'S SONS, Rochester, N. Y.:
Dear Sirs—Of your White Branching Aster I cannot say too much 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 equal it. I cut some for a funeral today, and the lady who received them stated that she had been to all 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, 1894.
 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.

PHILMONT, 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, 1894,
 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.

BLAIRSVILLE, PA., Sept. 26, 1894.
 JAMES VICK'S SONS: *Dear Sirs*—The White Branching Asters are lovely; they are now in bloom; the seeds came up nicely, but the summer has been so dry, they suffered.
 M. LIDE ORR.

DAN'L B. LONG, Wholesale Florist,
 Buffalo, N. Y., Feb. 2, 1894.
 JAMES VICK'S SONS: "The flowers of Vick's 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.

PALMER FALLS, N. Y., September 19, 1894.
 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 respectfully,
 C. A. COCHRAN.

NEW BLOOMFIELD, PA., Sept. 15, 1894.
 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 one-quarter inches in diameter and were admired by every one, and were admitted the finest ever seen in this section.
 Very truly yours,
 MRS. JOHN 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 25 cents per packet.
 Pink 25 cents per packet | White 20 cents per packet.

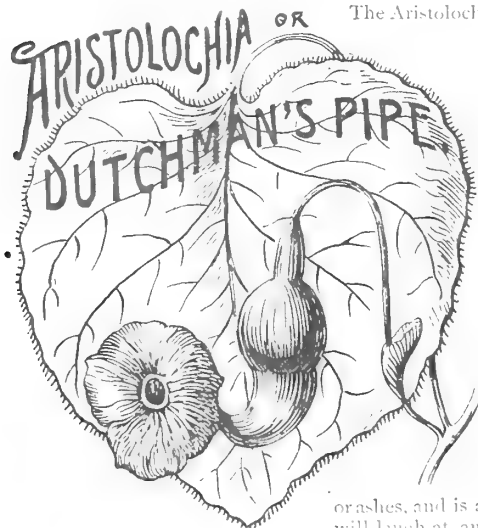
NEW SILVER-EDGED ABUTILON.

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 crimson. The plant is a strong, robust grower and makes a beautiful specimen in a short time, and is equally excellent as a bedding or pot plant. We know of no variegated plant introduced within recent years which has pleased us so much as this; it is destined to become decidedly popular.

Strong plants 30 cents.



The *Aristolochia Siphon* (Dutchman's Pipe) is a floral curiosity. It is a rapid growing hardy climber, attaining a height of 30 or more feet; large leaves 10 inches across; curious pipe-shaped yellowish-brown flowers. At a distance the vine might be mistaken for a bean vine, but the flowers can be taken for nothing else but a Dutchman's pipe; they are 3 or 4 inches long and deservedly give the name to the vine. It leaves no odor objectionable to the most delicate nerves, scatters no fire or ashes, and is a curiosity your friends will laugh at, and when they see your

vine they will procure one for themselves. *Strong plants, two years old, each 30 cents; three years old, 50 cents.*

ARUNDO DONAX

With its graceful tropical 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 10 cents per packet.

A. Donax variegata, with golden variegated yellow and striped leaves, six to eight feet. This variety needs mulching in winter.

Seeds 10 cts. per packet. Strong roots 30 cts.; two for 50 cts.



EVER BLOOMING BEGONIA.

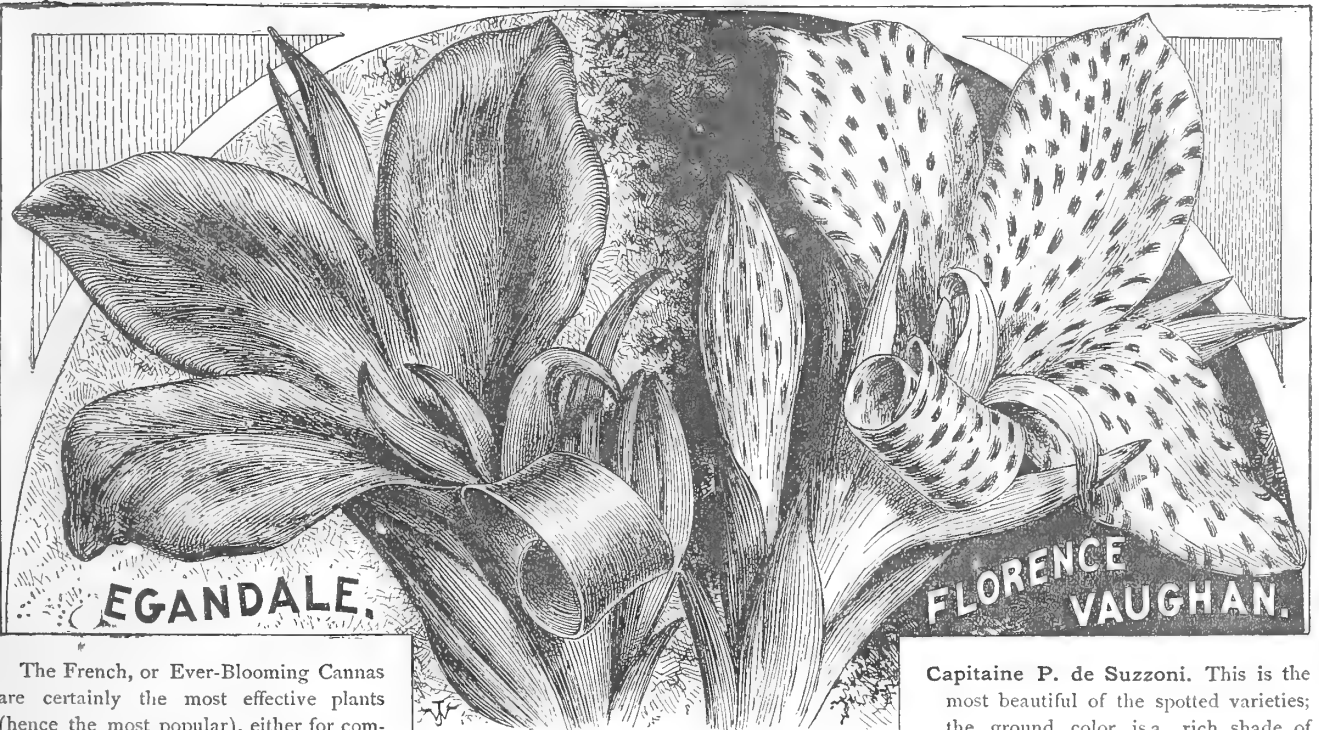
(*B. semperflorens rosea.*)



The True Ever-Blooming Species.—Blooms to perfection every day in the year. If you have any use for extra fine cut flowers or the best plant for bedding, basket, vase, pots, market, and the quickest growing, quickest selling and abundant blooming winter plant *Begonia semperflorens rosea* fills the bill to perfection. It will give the greatest satisfaction. We offer a limited number of extra stock, well branched plants. The two colors of the flowers, dark red in the bud and carmine pink in the flower, giving a unique effect.

Plants each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

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. 1.

They bloom continuously from the time of planting, increasing in size and beauty until cut down by frost. They have the additional advantage of being, also, splendid plants for pot culture; grown in this manner they make 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 have 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 crimson, 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, each, 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 60 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 vermilion 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 currant 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 varieties 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 a strong, healthy grower, an early and continuous bloomer, flowers fragrant, of good size and form, borne on long, stiff stems.

The Stuart. This is the most brilliant scarlet carnation yet introduced; the color resembles the scarlet seen in a Geranium. The plant is a vigorous, healthy grower, and continuous bloomer.

Wm. Scott. The habit of this plant is branching, vigorous, and extremely healthy, every pipe throwing a flowering shoot. In color 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 very strong 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:

Plants, each, 25 cents; the set of four for only 80 cents.

CARNATION—NEW MARGUERITE

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

Seeds, per packet, 10 cents.

Hypericum. Illustrated on the left cover and described on page grand ledger, as it is a low growing and branching plant, and at the very low price at which this novelty is offered we trust many will give it a trial.

Have a supply of cut flowers of Sweet Peas all summer. 40 cents will buy a pound of seed of mixed varieties.

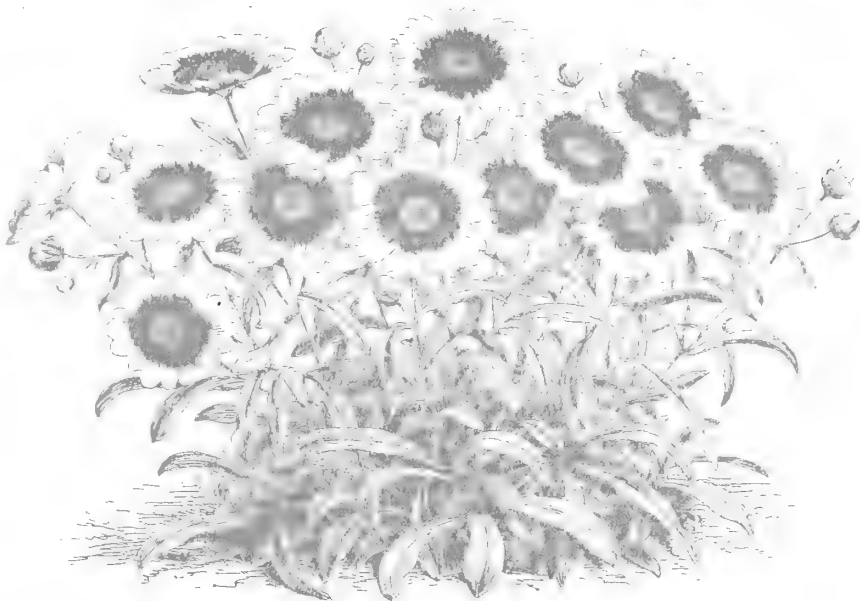
NEW MARGUERITE.

CALLIOPSIS GOLDEN KING.

During the past three years this new variety of dwarf habit has been grown by us, and has proved 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 diameter, the margin of a fine bright yellow and the center a rich maroon. This variety is known as the Golden King, and will become very popular when known. Its low-growing habit will make it available in many places where the taller varieties would be unsuitable, hence it will not replace or come into competition with them, but will add to the richness and brightness of our gardens by its own peculiar beauty.

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

Price per packet 15 cents; 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 unparalleled, for when the plant is in full flower the greater part of the foliage is entirely hidden from view. The flowers are pure white, star-shaped, about one inch in diameter, are borne in large clusters, on stiff stems from four to six

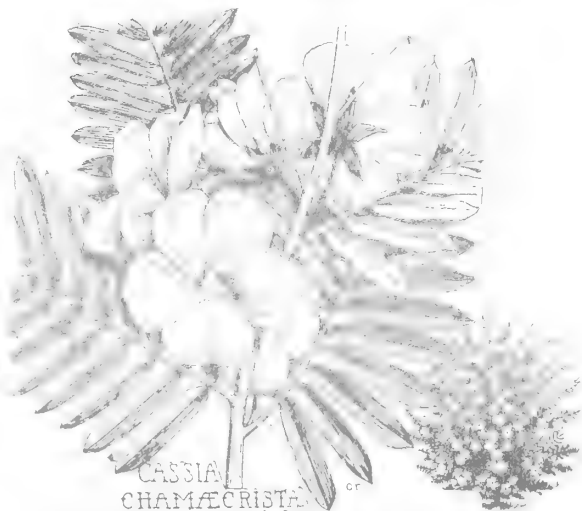
inches long that rise from the axils of the leaves; they will last several days as cut flowers, retaining their freshness, and their fragrance is very agreeable. The plant is a strong, quick grower, with broad, healthy foliage which is seldom or never attacked by insects. For any position where a rapid growing climber is desired, we highly recommend this Clematis.

Strong blooming plants each 30c.; or two for 50c.

SPRAY OF FLOWERS



CASSIA.



THE CASSIA CHAMÆCRISTA, OR PARTRIDGE SENSITIVE PEA.—

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, grows from twelve to eighteen inches in height, with compound leaves, each having from eight to twelve pairs of leaflets, which like those of Mimosa pudica are sensitive to touch, drooping and folding together. The flowers are large, an inch and a quarter in diameter, of a canary yellow, two of the petals being purple spotted at the base. They are borne on stems from two to five in a cluster, and are produced freely until destroyed by frosts. The seeds are borne in pods like the pea. This plant is not offered as a new one to cultivation, but as one which is but little known and well worthy of attention.

Seeds, price 15 cents per packet; two packets for 25 cents.

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

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.



Chrysanthemums, Col. Wm. B. Smith. An immense double high built flower, petals very broad and large, forming a solid mass of the richest golden laurel.

Iora. A large high built flower, petals tubular their entire length, which are whorled in their arrangement; very artistic, light pink in color; a very desirable novelty to those requiring graceful flowers for artistic work.

Major Bonnafon. A very soft yellow of the incurved type, full to the center, six to seven inches in diameter, of dwarf short jointed growth, with dark green foliage.

Miss Hattie Bailey. A double flower of the incurved class; petals incurved, of a rich golden color, and of a large size.

Mutual Friend. A double, pure white flower of good size, petals incurved, six to seven inches in diameter, good depth, no center; 300 rays in all. Blooms a week later than Ivory.

Mrs. E. J. Hill. Flowers of a pale sage shade of lavender pink, five inches high, with dark green stem and foliage.

Oriana. Petals of a pale yellow; center incurving; a seedling from H. J. B. low, compactly tall and late in blooming.

Mrs. Wm. R. Smith. Color clear bright flesh color, flowers of great substance, of the stiff stem class. A beautiful flower in all its stages, changing to the rounded Japanese form and on to the infernal roller flower.

The Queen. A double, pure white flower of fine size and great substance, very compact, blooming early and full. A prize winner wherever shown.

Plants of the above list, each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents; six for \$1.00.

Geo. S. Conover. A new original seedling; large flowering and early blooming. It is long wanted by both professional and amateur florists, and blooms at the same time as the "Ivory." The flowers are a beautiful shade of canary yellow, and readily attain under ordinary culture and soil from six to seven inches in diameter. The petals are broad and firm. The plant is a very strong grower, producing long stiff stems, with rich, dark, showy foliage.

Maud Dean. An extra large flowered variety, petals broad and incurving; perfectly double and of great substance; color pink almost rose, a shade not found in any other variety. A model variety for cut flower purposes in form, size, color, and stem.

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

Plants of the above, each, 20 cts.; the set of three for 50 cts.

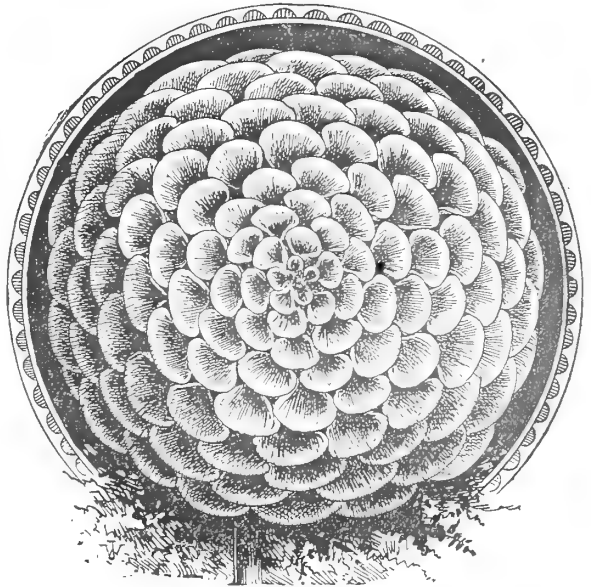
DAHLIA "ETHEL VICK."

COLOR, SEA SHELL PINK.

The offer of a new variety of Dahlia, however perfect it may be, might be said to be only presenting again a flower which has already appeared in countless forms and colors, and thus a repetition of the same style of beauty with which flower 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 higher attainment in form, or any color or combination of colors not moulded into beauty and perpetuated in the many select varieties now in cultivation. 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 yellow, large flower and free bloomer.
 - Dragon, (show). Yellow, tipped with crimson.
- Price, 50 cents each.*



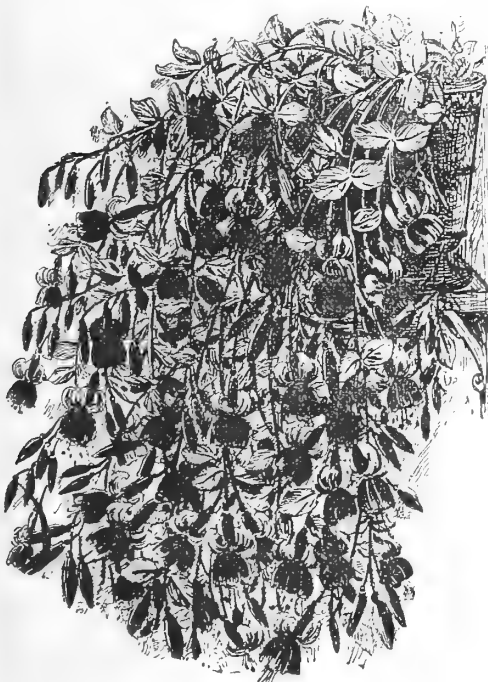
"ETHEL VICK"

HELIOTROPE.

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 have for window boxes or hanging baskets, as it not only gives us handsome foliage, but a profusion of flowers as well, and such as cannot be obtained on any other plant. 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 sunlight.

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.

Price 20 cents each; four for 75 cents.

IMPORTANT.—At the prices named we pay the postage or express charges, except when noted.

JAPANESE VARIEGATED HOP

A MOST DECIDED NOVELTY.

Admirable for Decorating.

This JAPANESE VARIEGATED HOP was introduced to us in America. At a little distance it looks like a mass of small white flowers spotted in among the green. The illustrations shown are direct from the plant, the size of leaf being two-thirds natural size. It is an extremely very rapid grower, useful and ornamental. The leaves (averaging from six to seven inches across) are beautifully and distinctly marked with silvery white, yellowish green and dark green, partly regularly striped. In many cases the leaves are almost white, and no green-leaved branches appear. This is not to be confounded with Humulus lupulus, which has only green leaves. It is not injured by insects, does not suffer from the heat and it retains its fresh, lovely variegated and densely packed foliage until cut down by frost. The plant is very vigorous, and will rapidly cover porches, fences, summer-houses, rustic arches and gateways. *Sells at 15 cents for 25 cents.*

New and Desirable Geraniums

Aurelien Scholl. Single flowers, very crisp, and a delicate shade on the upper petals; a thrifty grower and a grand bedding variety.

Banquise. Single. A strong and very compact grower, foliage bright, strong torescinaceous, on very long stems; flowers white throughout the season. Mr. Burdett, the celebrated geranium grower, pronounces it the very finest white color for bedding.

Beauty of Richmond. In case of single scarlet, very dazzling and brilliant, and of perfect color and of immense size; foliage light zoned. A seedling from Beauty of Kent; an extremely fine plant, and excellent either for pot culture or bedding out.

Donald McNaughton. Large trusses of the purest white double flowers with on the softest shade of pink. Valuable for bedding.

Jumbo. Single flowers of a fine scarlet color with white eye; an excellent plant for potting singly or for bedding.

Madame Chautrier. Has enormous globular trusses of large double flowers, color a dark solferino rose, under side of petals lighter; this is one of the finest of its color.

Phil Heile. Enormous trusses of single crimson flowers; splendid habit of growth. An excellent bedder.

Pink Gem. Flowers single, pink, the base of the upper petals marked with white, somewhat resembling the old favorite Master Christine.

Perfection. A beautiful round flowered fancy geranium, the flowers are a brilliant scarlet with a distinct white eye; a very fine sort.

Plants 25 cents any size pot.



New Perpetual Blooming Hibiscus

"SUNSET."

RAISED FROM SEED.



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 **BELL-SHAPED 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 of surprise that the plant can produce from ten to fifteen of these splendid great blooms at one time. Still more so that the season of blooming should be continuous, for the plants commence to bloom quite young and continue until checked by the frosts of autumn. The plants are easily raised from 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, numerous 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 40 cents; three for 50 cents.

NEW HARDY HIBISCUS "CRIMSON EYE"

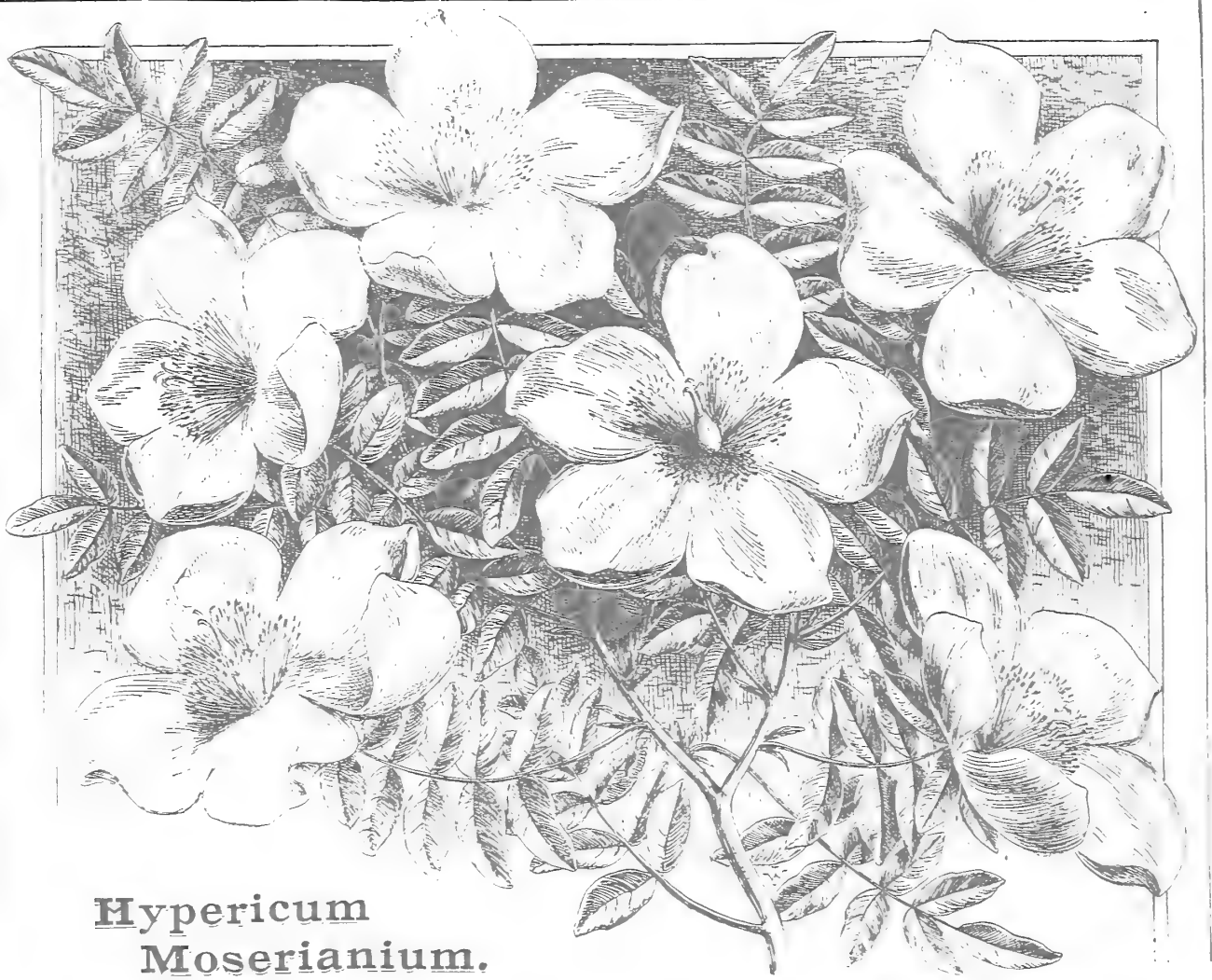


Is a robust grower with dark red stems and handsome foliage. The flowers are immense in size, often measuring 20 inches in circumference. The color is pure white with a velvety crimson center in each flower. It is a striking contrast of color and one that must be seen to be fully appreciated. A well developed plant will produce several hundred of these flowers in a season. It will succeed any-

where and is perfectly hardy, blooming the first year after planting.

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

Strong two-year-old plants 30 cents each; two for 50 cents.



**Hypericum
Moserianum.**

THE GOLD FLOWER.

- Great Favorite.** Flower lovers have a treat awaiting them in this beautiful plant, which is sure to become a great favorite.
- Hardy.** This variety was produced by crossing *H. calycinum*, a hardy European shrubby species, with *H. patulum*, a Japanese 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.
- Excellent for Borders.** It is of low, spreading, branching growth, with handsome leaves, the upper side much darker than the lower.
- Grand Bedder.** As a pot plant it is very handsome, with its clean, dark green foliage as a background for the flowers, great, showy yellow disks, as brilliant in their reflections as burnished gold.
- Charming Pot Plant.** The flowers are from two to three inches across, of a bright, shining, golden yellow, and bearing numerous handsome stamens.
- Flowers.** The plant should be given a place in a well drained border and receive good care, and on approach of winter give it a covering of leaves to conserve its vigor, that it may make a strong growth at the start in spring.
- The care it needs.** We are so pleased with this charming novelty we want our friends to enjoy it with us, and to this end have decided to really sell it at wholesale prices.
- At Wholesale Prices.** Plants, 25 cents each; two for 46 cents. Extra strong plants, each, 50 cents; two for 75 cents.
- Price.** See Colored Illustration.
- Colored Illustration.** See Colored Illustration.

Be sure and try this novelty—you will not regret it.

TWO HANDSOME IPOMŒA'S.

Ipomœa Goodellii.

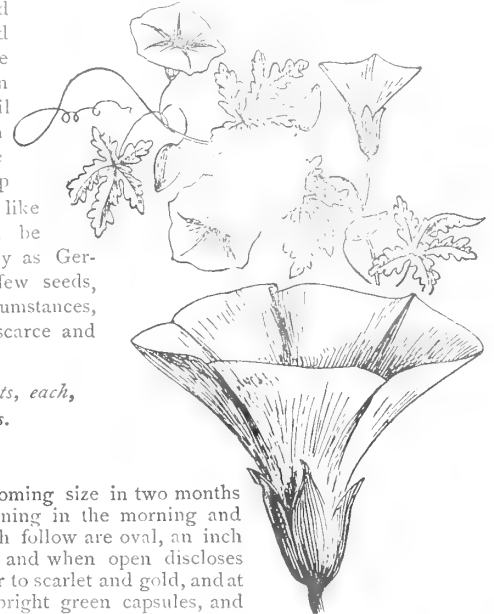
A branching plant with long heart-shaped leaves and flowers in clusters borne on long stems, carrying from fifteen to twenty open flowers at a time. Flowers trumpet-shaped, or like those of the common Morning Glory, of rosy lilac color, with a deep shade at the center. Plant grows easily from the seed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

Seeds, per packet, 20 cents; Plants, each, 25 cents; two for 40 cents.

IPOMŒA SINUATA.

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

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



IPOMŒA SINUATA.

STATELY PALMS.

As decorative plants for the house 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 fibry loam with a small quantity of well-rotted manure. A daily syringing of the leaves is an advantage, 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 advisable. We here offer plants of the handsomest and most reliable species. *First size eight to twelve inches high; second size, extra fine, eighteen to twenty 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 \$1.25.*

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 \$1.25.*

Latania Borbonica. This handsome Palm has fan-shaped leaves, split into divisions at the apex, and frequently there are threads hanging between the divisions. The plants will grow into magnificent specimens in time. It is a strong, vigorous plant and makes a fine appearance in the window, or in contrast with other plants in the 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 develop 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 height of 70 to 85 feet. The pinnate leaves are a lovely soft light green and most gracefully arched. *First size 50 cts.; second size \$1.00.*



NEW HARDY PINK.



Her Majesty, one of the most valuable introductions of recent years. (See illustration.) Valuable as an out-door plant, equally so for house culture. Strong healthy grower. The foliage is beautiful metallic shade, and remains evergreen throughout the winter in open ground. It is perfectly hardy. The flowers are very large, fringed and very double and pure white. The fragrance is delicious, clove-scented and not too powerful. Long stiff stems support the flowers. Her Majesty is a rival of the Carnation.

Plants, each 20 cts.; two for 35 cts.

RICINUS ZANZIBARIENSIS.

This species of the **CASTOR OIL PLANT**, new to the trade, is remarkable by the fact that it presents itself in four varieties, which are of rare beauty, far exceeding in size and general splendor the much admired older kinds. The leaves are of the usual palmate form, and are produced in great

luxuriance and of gigantic proportions, measuring two to two and one-half feet in diameter; the coloring varies from light green with whitish ribs or the general appearance of a giant **ARARIA SIEBOLDI** to a dark



coppery bronze and brownish purple. We anticipate a great demand for these new varieties, as they are indispensable where sub-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 only a foot or two high. The fruit is about one-half the size of ordinary oranges. The blossoms are produced in great abundance, delicate and beautiful in color, and rich in delicious perfume. The plants we supply are strong and ready to bloom and fruit at once. For winter blooming it is truly superb. *Strong plants 30 cents each; 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 season—especially New Columbian Raspberry, Hy-pericum Moserianum, Hibiscus Sunset and Crimson Eye, Ipomœa 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.

Sansevieria Zealanica is a very beautiful and rare plant for all decorative purposes. It is also one of the few plants that may be successfully grown out of the sunlight. The foliage is beautifully striped crosswise, with broad, white bands in dark green background and is very unique and fancy in appearance. The flowers are borne in large spikes, about one foot in height above the foliage, and are composed of long, narrow, recurving petals of a handsome creamy white color. It makes a beautiful center plant for hanging baskets or vases. It always looks bright and healthy. *Strong plants, each 30 cents.*

COLLECTION OF

Ten × Fine × Perennial Plants.

THE COLLECTION OF TEN PLANTS FOR \$1.00.

Eight of One Variety for \$1.00, delivered free. Each 20 cts.

Anthemis tinctoria. (GOLDEN MARGUERITE.) An old garden favorite of much value, but now seldom seen. It is one of the best continuous 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, dense 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 beautiful hardy plants grown; two and a half feet, with lance-shaped leaves, a close, compact habit 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, surmounted by close heads of pure white flowers. One of the finest plants for general ornamental use.

Lychnis Chalcedonica. One of the grand old hardy plants, about two feet in height, with brilliant scarlet flowers all summer.

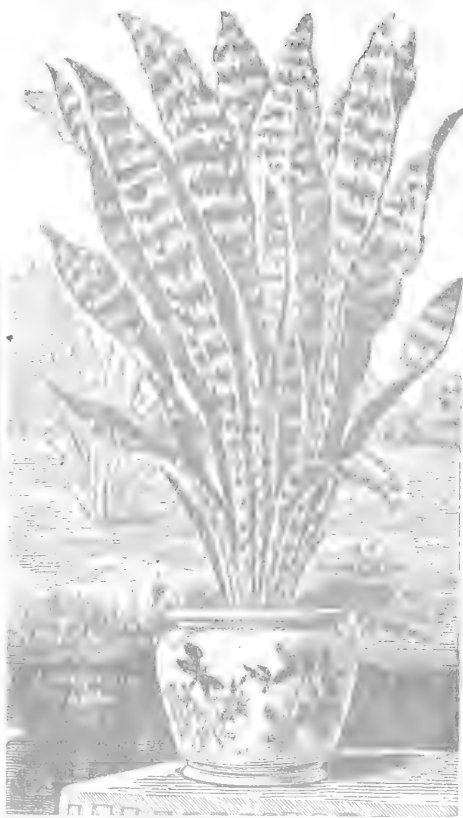
Lychnis viscaria splendens plena. A lovely plant, habit perfect, dense spikes about one foot in height, of fiery crimson-rose colored flowers in summer; one of the best perennials in cultivation.

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.

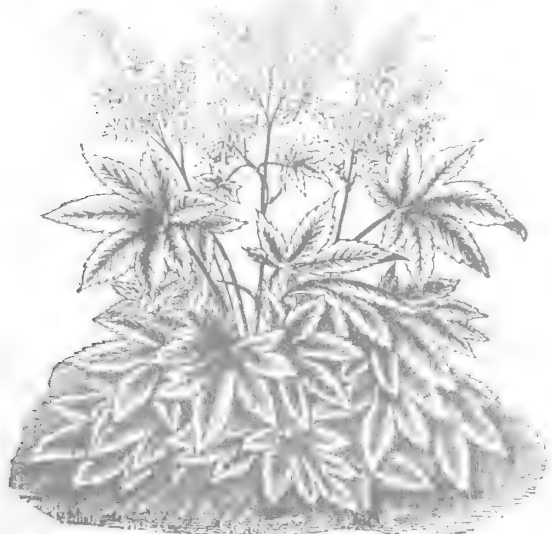
Myosotis palustris semperflorens. A perpetual flowering *Forget-me-not*, flowers azure-blue, larger than the type, continuing in bloom until late autumn. A plant highly recommended for a damp situation, or even the margin of water.

Phlox amœna. (DWARF PHLOX.) A beautiful early blooming, dwarf 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.



SANSEVIERIA ZEALANICA.



SPIRÆA PALMATA ELEGANS.

Veronica longifolia subsessilis.

A new species, growing about eighteen inches in height and bearing 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 Cambell.

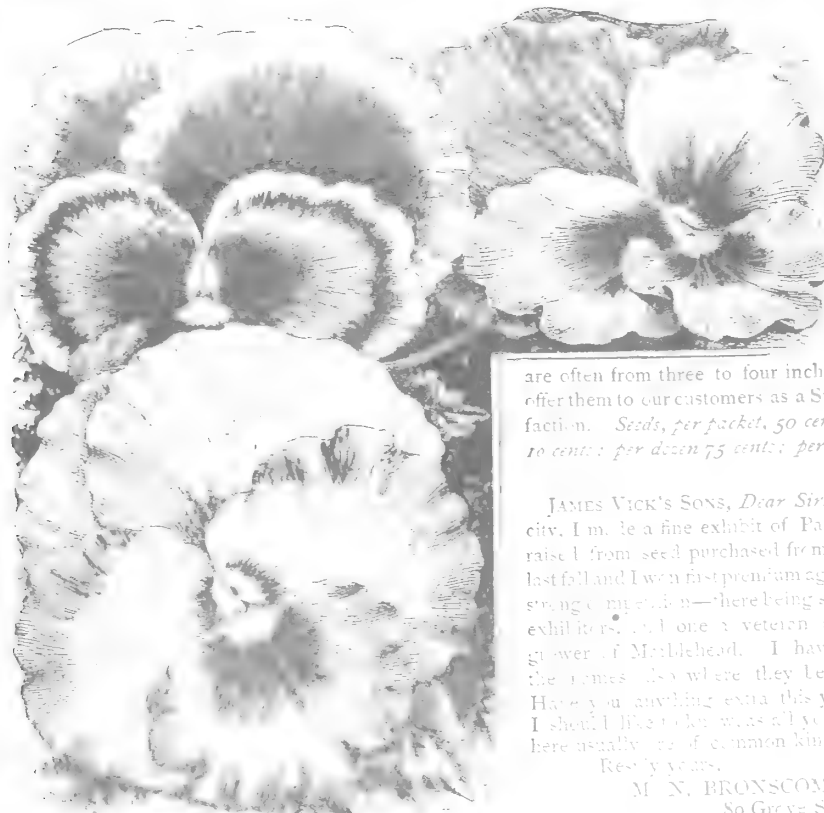
An improvement on the old favorite Marie Louise. Flowers of immense size, dark blue, very fragrant. *Plants, each, 25 cents; three for 60 cents.*

A CHARMING SPIRÆA.

(SPIRÆA 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.



VICK'S SUPERB GIANT PANSIES. THE LARGEST and MOST BEAUTIFUL of their class.

IN COMPETITION WITH ALL OTHERS THIS
STRAIN HAS TAKEN PRIZES AT MANY
FLORICULTURAL EXHIBITIONS.

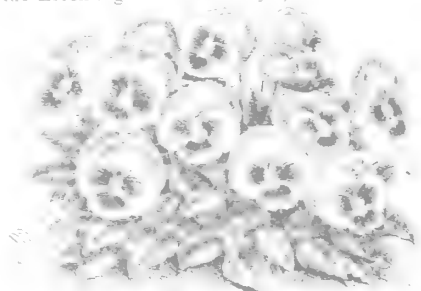
We have grown these Pansies to a highly im-
proved state and the seeds here offered have been
saved from the finest selected flowers. The flowers
are often from three to four inches across and of the richest colors. We confidently
offer them to our customers as a Superb strain and we know they will give entire satis-
faction. *Seeds, per packet, 50 cents; two for 75 cents. Superb Fancy Plants, each,
10 cents; per dozen 75 cents; per 100, \$4.* Read the following testimonial:

HAVERHILL, MASS., Sept. 22, 1894.

JAMES VICK'S SONS, *Dear Sirs*—At the Essex Agricultural Fair just closed in this
city, I made a fine exhibit of Pansies
raised from seed purchased from you
last fall and I won first premium against
strong competition—there being seven
exhibitors, and one a veteran seed-
grower of Middlesex. I have all
the names also where they belong.
Have you anything extra this year?
I should like to buy more of you see
here usually lots of common kinds.

Respectfully,

M. N. BRONSCOMB,
59 Grove Street.



The Sweetest of all Sweet Peas

Our Premium Collection of Ten Varieties.
The Cream of Eckford's Choicest Novelties.

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

FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES AWARDED BY THE JUDICIAL COMMITTEE of the
ROYAL HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY OF ENGLAND.

See also page 63.

- Blushing Beauty. 10
- Duke of Clarence. 10
- Emily Eckford. 10
- Firefly. 10
- Gaiety. 10
- Her Majesty. 10
- Princess Louise. 10
- Princess Victoria. 10
- Queen of England. 10
- Venus. "THE LAST BEAUTY OF THE PEAS." It should head
the list but we place it alphabetically. This is conceded by
all who have seen it to be the most charming Sweet Pea ever
introduced, and we doubt if there will ever be any improve-
ment on this most delicate flower. Salmon buff, the stan-
dards delicately shaded rosy pink; very distinct. 10

We will mail the above PREMIUM COLLECTION OF TEN PACKETS POSTPAID FOR 75 CENTS.

40 cts. a lb.

Postage paid.

SWEET

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*.

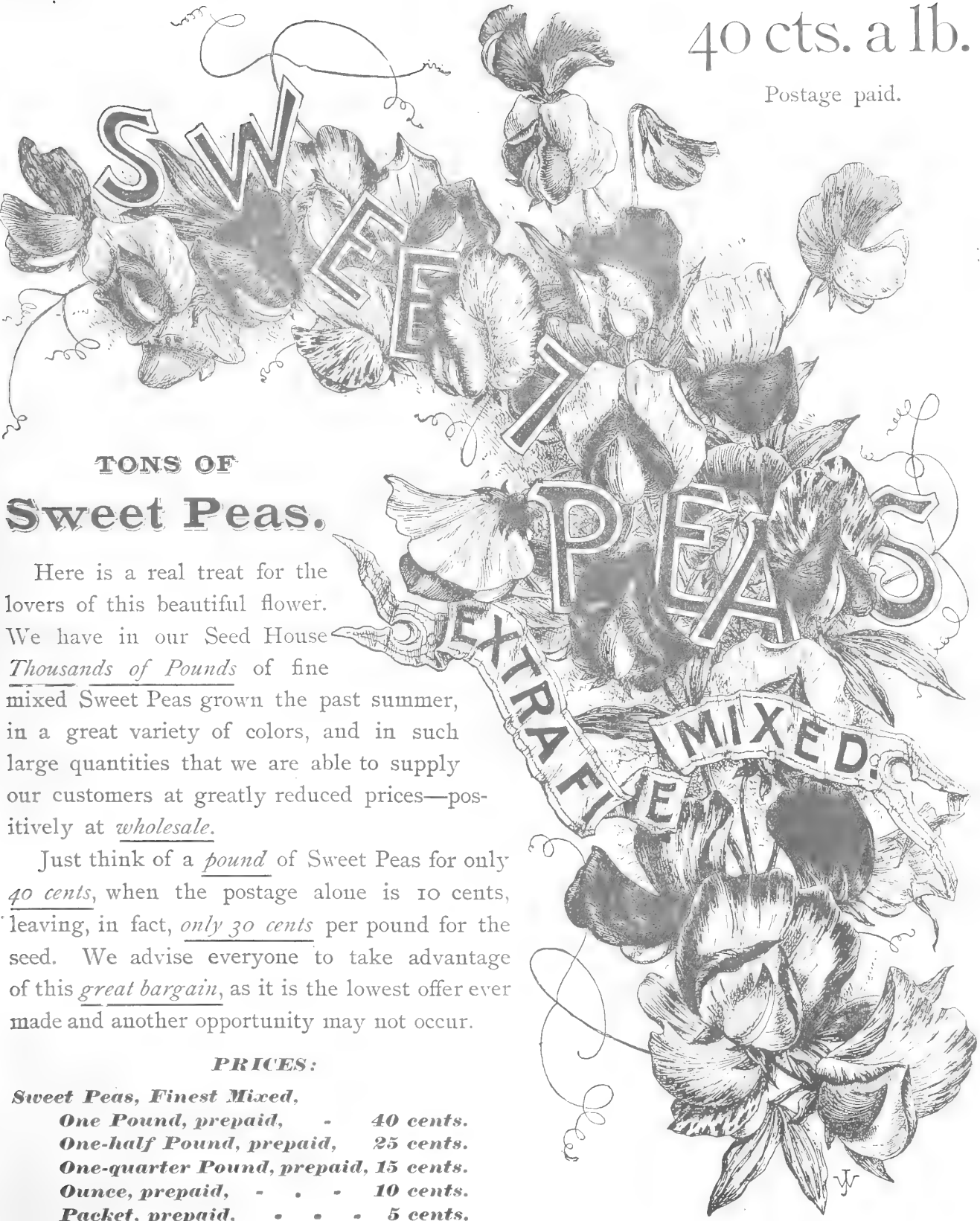
Just think of a *pound* of Sweet Peas for only *40 cents*, when the postage alone is 10 cents, leaving, in fact, *only 30 cents* per pound for the seed. We advise everyone to take advantage of this *great bargain*, as it is the lowest offer ever made and another opportunity may not occur.

PRICES:

Sweet Peas, Finest Mixed,

- One Pound, prepaid, - 40 cents.**
- One-half Pound, prepaid, 25 cents.**
- One-quarter Pound, prepaid, 15 cents.**
- Ounce, prepaid, - . . . 10 cents.**
- Packet, prepaid, . . . 5 cents.**

EXTRA FINE MIXED PEAS





ROSES

SUMMER BLOOMERS.

The set of summer blooming Roses here offered consists of some of the finest and most beautiful varieties, and those which are abundant and continuous bloomers. All are strong, free growers and sure to give the highest satisfaction.

In consideration of the reduction in price at which the set is offered we must reserve the right to substitute in case our stock of one or more varieties should be exhausted.

TEN BEAUTIES.

Rose, *La Princess Vera*. Rich ivory-white, shaded with coppery-yellow veined with pale blush and carmine.

Mrs. Degraw, of a glossy pink, fine.

Rose, *Monthly Cabbage*, a fine old variety. Bright rosy-pink. flowers unusually full and fragrant.

Suzanne Blanchet, rose, tinted flesh color. Large and of fine form. Very fragrant.

Dr. Grill, coppery-yellow with rosy back of petal, shaded China rose.

Francisca Krueger, coppery-yellow, shaded with peach, large and full.

Hermosa, a great favorite. Pink, very fragrant.

Jeanne Guillaumez, clear red, touched with salmon, center coppery red with pale silvery shading.

Marie Guillot. White, with lemon tinge.

Madame Scipion Cochet. Deep yellow, changing to white on outside, delicately shaded and edged with rose.

Plants, each 15 cents; the set of ten for \$1.00.



ROSES

Monthly.

WINTER BLOOMERS.

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 suitable 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 forcing, on account of the great size and beauty of its buds. The flowers on opening are semi-double, which makes it desirable in the bud form only, delightfully fragrant.

Catherine Mermet. One of the finest varieties, 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 lemon, very free bloomer and a beautiful rose.
- Madame Joseph Schwartz.** Blush, edged with carmine. Flowers cup-shaped and borne in clusters.
- Niphotos.** 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 \$1.00.

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 buds and flowers as well as profusion of bloom, they are far in advance of the older sorts. Several entirely new and distinct shades of color are rare acquisitions. The following are our latest selections from a great many new varieties grown by us the past season, and we offer only the cream—those which we believe to be the *very best*.



KAIZERINA AUGUSTA VICTORIA.

- Frances B. Hayes.** Bright carmine, a Hybrid between Bourbon and Tea. An exceedingly free bloomer and strong, vigorous grower, with handsome foliage, and it is one of the very best bedding Roses yet introduced; 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 brightness for days after being cut. *Plants, each 25 cents.*
- 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.

- Grand Duchess Hilda.** (Tea.) Plant of moderately free growth. Flowers medium in size with large outer petals. Color, pankeen yellow with deeper center. *Plants, each 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 illustration.) *Plants, each 25 cents.*

- Madame Caroline Testout.** A grand new Hybrid Tea of the La France type but much larger and of better color, being a bright, clear delicate pink, retaining its color at all seasons. It is of sturdy, free habit of growth and exceedingly free flowering, with individual flowers often much larger than La France and as large as Baroness Rothschild; strong stems and handsome foliage. 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 approach 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 beautiful 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 be one of the best of recent introduction. It is particularly valuable because red has been a scarce color among Tea Roses, and this variety seems exceptionally fine. *Plants, each 25 cents.*

- Media.** The size and shape is all that can be desired, full round buds and the largest size petals, very double and full. It was given by us to the highest bidder, and cost \$2.00 per plant.

Crimson Rambler,

A WONDERFUL ROSE.

A remarkable variety of rose, just introduced. 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 profusion. 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, pegging 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 growths are very strong, and the clusters of bright crimson flowers, at this date, beautiful. ON ONE SHOOT ALONE I COUNTED OVER 300 BLOOMS."

"The most beautiful hardy rose of its kind introduced in many years."—*Gardeners Chronicle.*

"The Gem among the Sweeties."—*London Times.*

"This fine rose will make its mark as a garden variety."—*The Garden.*

It is now very scarce and highly recommended, as it is something which will be wanted by every rose grower. *Plants, 50 cents each.*

CABBAGE

Average Weight
per Barrel
170 lbs.



Without Exception
it is the
Hardest Heading
Variety
in
Existence.
Remarkable
for its
Great Weight.
and
Long Keeping
Qualities.

Vick's Improved Danish Ballhead Cabbage.

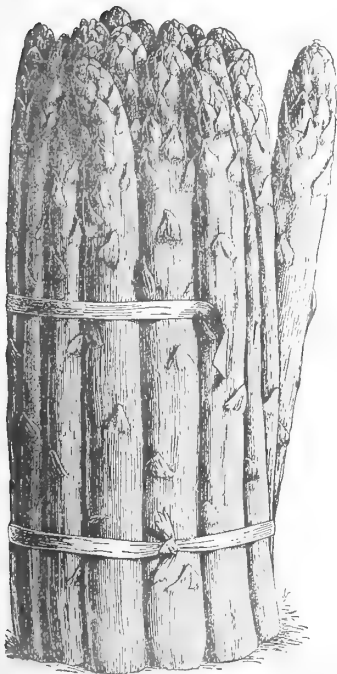
The Standard Cabbage of the World. Adapted for all Climates, and for all Soils.

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.

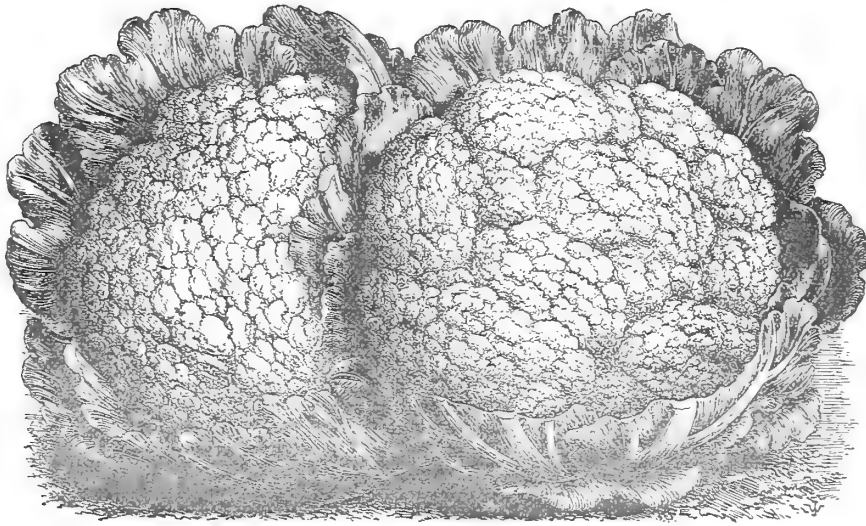
Seed, price 10 cents per packet; halfounce 20 cents; ounce 35 cents; pound \$4.00.

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 cents. Two-year roots, by mail, \$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 Others. Reliable.

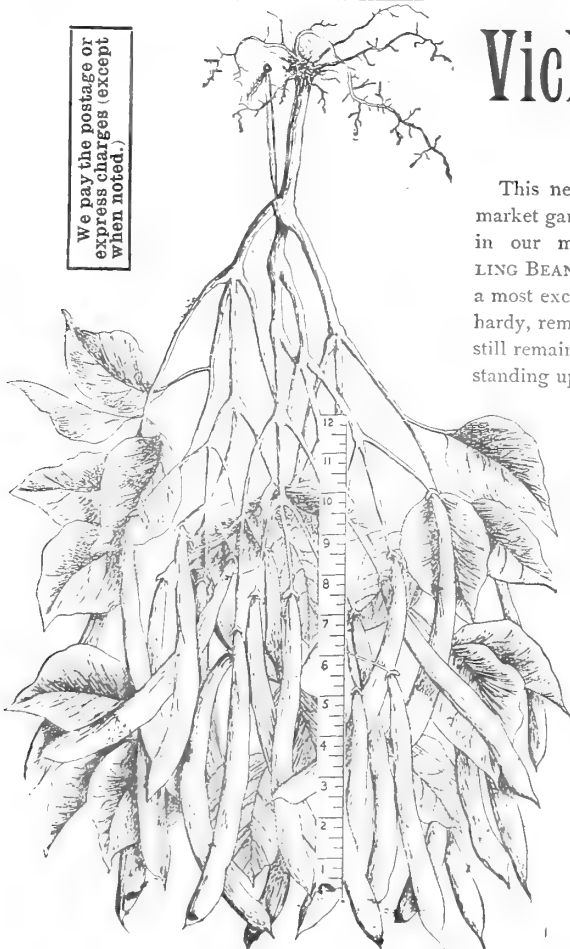
This acme of Cauliflowers, introduced by us a few years since as superior to any other variety for *reliability of heading and size and solidity of heads*, has, by innumerable trials in all parts of the country, established the claims then made for it, and it stands today as the leading variety for market 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 sun, preserving them a beautiful snowy white. The plants can be set closely, and then grow and mature rapidly under favorable conditions.

Price, per ounce \$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 invariably outweigh them."

average larger than those of any other variety I have raised, and also such heads of Ideal as are apparently the same size as other sorts invariably outweigh them."

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



Vick's New Prolific Pickler Bean.

DWARF.

This new acquisition to the bean family was brought from Germany by a Rochester market gardener several years ago and for a long time he had the exclusive sale of the Bean in our market. This new sort is an improvement on all other so-called PICKLING BEANS. It is distinct in seed, in color and habit of growth. When young they make a most excellent Snap Bean, being at that season entirely stringless. They are extremely hardy, remaining green well into frost. When all else has been said in their favor the fact still remains that they are the most prolific Bean as yet known. Plants from 2½ to 3 feet, standing up stiff and stocky. Pods hang in clusters and are from 7 to 10 inches long, showing the beautiful green color so desirable for pickles.

Per quart 75 cents; per pint 40 cents; per packet 15 cents.

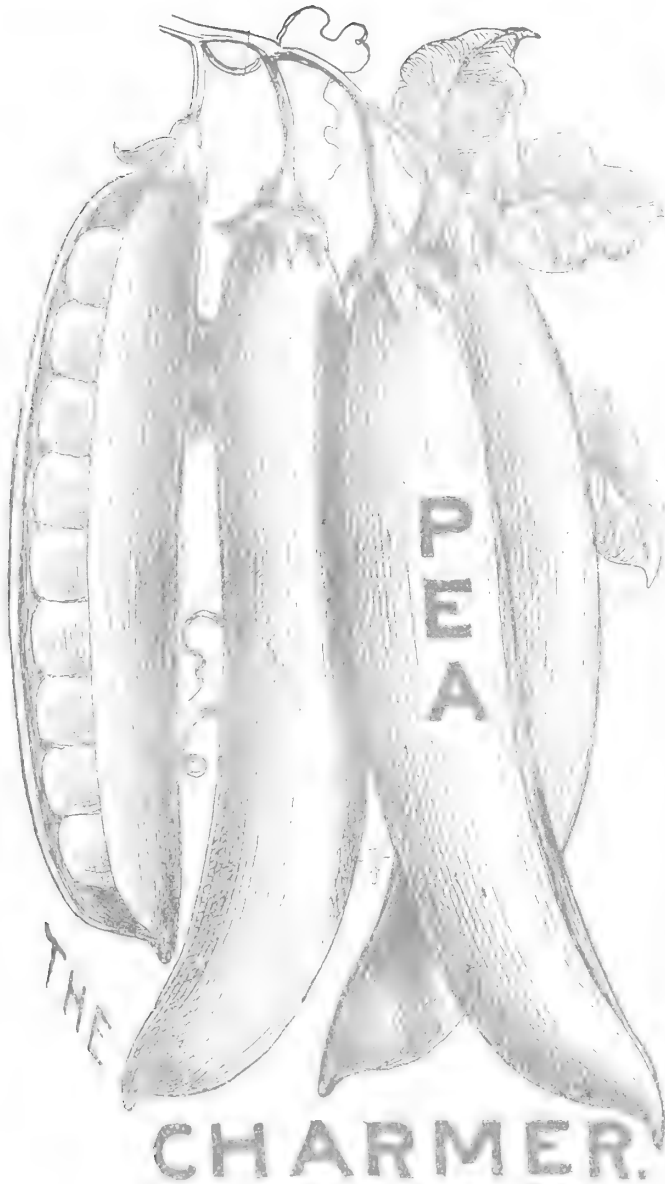
Vick's All Seasons Radish.

Developes in from Six to Eight Weeks.

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 harder 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 oz. 25 cents.



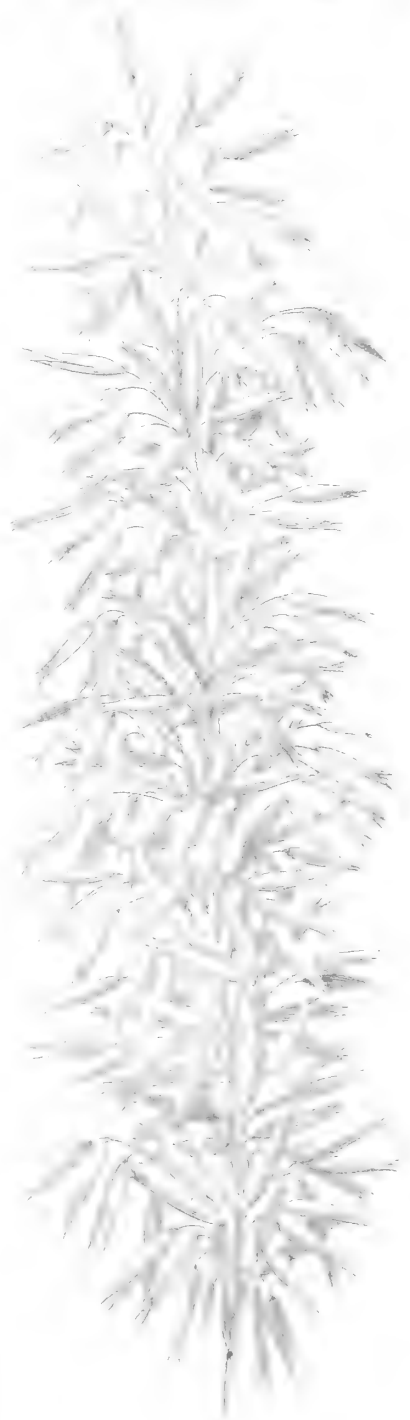
IMPROVED American Banner Oat.

Renew Your Seed
Stock and Get
Big Returns.

We offer this year carefully grown seed, raised entirely from hand-picked, large sized kernels. The result of this careful selection is shown in the crop, which is the finest ever grown, and averaging upwards of 100 bushels to the acre! So that the seed now offered as **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 today, after hundreds of trials in all parts of the country, its fame is higher and more secure than ever before. Reports from all sections indicate a satisfaction that is truly gratifying, but not more than was expected when it was first sent out, for it had then been very thoroughly tried, and proved to be the *most prolific variety of Oats on record*; 100 bushels to the acre had been raised, and that certainly ought to satisfy the most exacting. On two fields, to which no fertilizer had been applied for two years, 70 bushels to the acre was produced. This year all that has been claimed for it has again been realized, and so it stands today as the **Improved Banner Oat of America**. An average of eighty pounds has been raised from a single pound of seed—thirty pounds in excess of the claim made for it when first introduced! The grain is white, large and plump, ripens early, has a stiff straw of good length. It tatters freely and throws up a large number of stems, and therefore can be sown thinner than ordinary oats. Every one who raises oats should try this variety. Any oat that will yield 60 to 80 bushels to the acre, with ordinary culture, is good enough to raise, and good enough for everybody to make a trial of. On good soil and with good weather it will go far ahead.

Prices, postpaid, per pound 25 cents; three pounds 70 cents. By express or freight, at expense of purchaser, per bushel 50 cents; per bushel \$1.50; five bushels \$7.00. For larger quantities special prices on application.



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 bear large, long pods, mostly in pairs, which are packed remarkably close with flattened, greenish-white wrinkled peas, and these when cooked are of the finest flavor and color. The weight of the Pea, compared to the pod, is much greater than usual, producing more shelled Peas than any other variety. In season it follows Little Gem and comes before Champion of England. Both for the market and family garden this Pea will be found of the highest merit. Everybody is charmed with this variety, and whether for private use or marketing, a liberal quantity should be planted.

Price, per packet 10 cents; per pint 25 cents; per quart 50 cents.

POTATOES.

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 Rose 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. 1," and "EARLY PRIDE."

We shall commence shipping just as soon as danger from freezing on the way is over. We shall send out none but first-class stock, and at prices named in this Catalogue we will sell as long as our 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.

At the pound price we prepay postage. At peck, bushel and barrel rates the purchaser will pay express or freight charges.

Special Points on Shipping Potatoes.

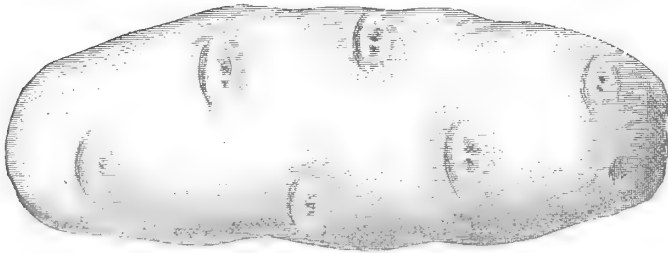
We always ship Potatoes and other heavy seed by FREIGHT unless ordered by express. Please state whether you want the Potatoes by freight or express, and do not fail to name the station to which they are to be sent.

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.

ORPHAN.

(NEW).



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

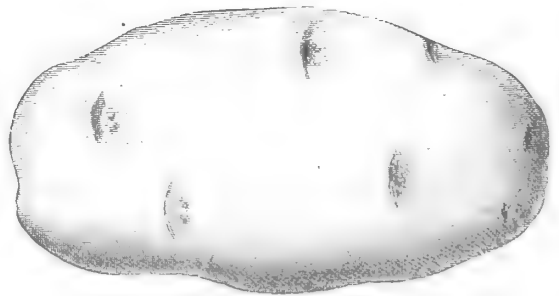
In a large field test the past summer it out yielded the Freeman, White Star, World's Fair and many other leading varieties.

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; bushel \$2.00; barrel \$5.00.

VICK'S EARLY PRIDE.

(NEW).



In this variety it has been our good fortune to secure 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 unsurpassed, either baked or boiled, it stands at the head, and for an early market potato has no equal.

Price, per lb. 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!

**ENORMOUS
YIELDER.**

**EXCELLENT
QUALITY.**



**BLIGHT
PROOF.**

**ILLUSTRATION
NATURAL SIZE.**

THE unanimous reports and samples of prize Potatoes that have been sent us this fall from *every State and Territory in 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 growth 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 pinkish 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 \$1; peck 75 cents; bushel \$2; barrel \$5.

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

"RICHWOOD," 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, generous 9½ bushels. The yield is phenomenal, both in size and quantity, especially so from the fact that the 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 Maggie Murphy eclipsed them so completely, both in size and yield, 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 fully two bushels each same as sample sent.
ROBERT McIVOR,
Gardener for Rich & Harwood.

IONIA, MICH., Oct. 17, 1894.
Out of twenty (20) varieties of potatoes grown this year I consider the Maggie Murphy and American Wonder far superior to all the rest. They stand the dry weather best of anything I have.
J. O. HINDS.

FORESTVILLE, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1894.
I cannot speak too highly of the Maggie Murphy potato. It yields far above the average.
S. S. BOLTON.

LOVELAND, COLORADO, Oct. 13, 1894.
My Maggie Murphy Potatoes did exceedingly well. From the four (4) pounds planted I got six hundred and thirty-nine (639) pounds. I planted eighteen varieties and none near equaled the Maggie Murphy, though the price paid for Freeman and Irish Daisy was enormous, and they did not yield one half as much nor average as large.
ED. SMITH.

HARMONY, NEB., Oct. 11, 1894.
I find 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. Every one was surprised to see such a growth. There are no potatoes to equal them in the neighborhood.
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 beauties. From half a bushel planted and cultivated with ordinary care I raised twenty (20) bushels of good potatoes. Have raised a good many kinds, but find the Maggie Murphy the best yielder, the least liable to disease in the hill, and the best to eat, that I have yet tried.
BURTON L. REYNOLDS.

EAST MORRIS, CONN., Oct. 5, 1894.
The Maggie Murphy potatoes, planted on good soil, with good care and irrigation, in hills 3x3 feet, one eye in a hill, yielded six hundred (600) bushels per acre, eight hills filling a bushel basket with the handsomest potatoes I ever saw. Of my whole crop ninety-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 1st, I dug sixty-five (65) pounds of nice, even-sized potatoes September 25th. But for the drouth they would have gained one-half more. I can recommend them.
ORANGE B. INGRAHAM.

BRISTOL, CONN., Oct. 15, 1894.
From one bushel of Maggie Murphy potatoes planted on one-tenth of an acre of gravelly knoll I had twenty-four bushels of large and one bushel small potatoes—a splendid looking, clean crop. On lower land, or with more moisture they would have made fifty bushel from one of seed.
HERMAN OCKELS.



AMERICAN WONDER— $\frac{1}{2}$ NATURAL SIZE.

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 variety being one of its marked and distinct features. The tubers are white, large and uniform in size; elongated, slightly compressed, with few eyes, that are nearly flush with the surface. In quality nothing can surpass this superb variety; either baked or boiled, it is dry and floury, and has the rich, sweet flavor that is so marked in the Snowflake. We have hundreds of testimonies, but for lack of space are obliged to give the following only:

Per lb., by mail, postage paid, 30 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.00. By Express or Freight, not paid, peck 60 cts.; bushel \$1.75; barrel \$4.50.

STOCKTON, CAL., October 3, 1894.
 JAMES VICK'S SONS, Dear Sirs—From one pound of American Wonder potato seed I raised 100 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 simply delicious—I have never seen their equal for baking, boiling, or frying.

JAS. A. BARR, City Sup't of Schools.

BARNESBORO, PA., October 16, 1894.
 I planted six kinds of potatoes this year and did not get as much as I put in; the potato crop was very bad in 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.

J. P. BROWN.

GRANT, PA., October 11, 1894.
 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.

WAYS BRILHART.

American Wonder Potato

Large, White and Solid,
UNIFORM, SMOOTH AND HANDSOME.

Called by a Correspondent "ONE OF THE SEVEN WONDERS."

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 "American 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.



RURAL NEW YORKER NO. 2— $\frac{1}{2}$ NATURAL SIZE.

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 skinned 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 healthy growers and yield abundantly, and the tubers are very uniform in size. It is a medium early potato. Per lb. 30 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.00. By express or freight not paid, per peck 60 cts.; bushel \$1.75; barrel \$4.00.

Rural New Yorker No. 2.



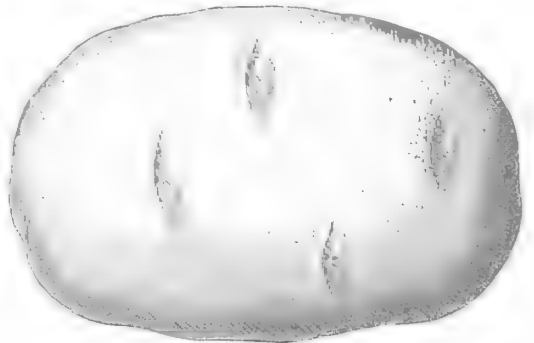
CARMAN NO. 1— $\frac{1}{2}$ NATURAL SIZE.

This new potato was grown in the vicinity of Rochester under the name of White Daisy for a 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 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.25. By express or freight, not prepaid, per peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.00; barrel \$5.50.

Irish Daisy.

Carman No. 1.

A new and promising variety originated by Mr. E. A. Carman, who also introduced the famous R. N. Y. No. 2. Carman No. 1 is intermediate 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 and of good quality; is a strong grower, large yielder, 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 lbs. \$1.75; postage paid.



IRISH DAISY— $\frac{1}{2}$ NATURAL SIZE.

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

OHIO JUNIOR.

(EXTRA EARLY.)

This Potato originated with us in the year 1881, and although a chance seedling, it is without doubt in some way related to that good old sort, the "Early Ohio," as it is almost identical with that variety in the form and marking of the tubers, habit, 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 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.00; *postage paid*; peck, 75 cts.; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$5.00.

CHICAGO MARKET.

(EARLY.)

Introduced by the originator 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 all soils so far as we can learn. The skin is light flesh color, but partially covered with a russet coating, tubers large flesh white - per lb 30 cts.; 4lbs \$1.00 *postage paid*; peck, 60 cts; bushel, \$1.80; 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 uniform in size, oblong inclining to oval, but generally flattened. Color white, with a tinge of pink around the eyes similar to the Hebron. The vine is of strong, vigorous growth, yet stocky and short jointed, maturing about the same time as White Star. Will prove of great value for field culture, and become very popular. Per lb. 30 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.00, *postage paid*; peck 60 cts.; bushel \$1.75; barrel \$4.00.

BROWNELL'S WINNER.

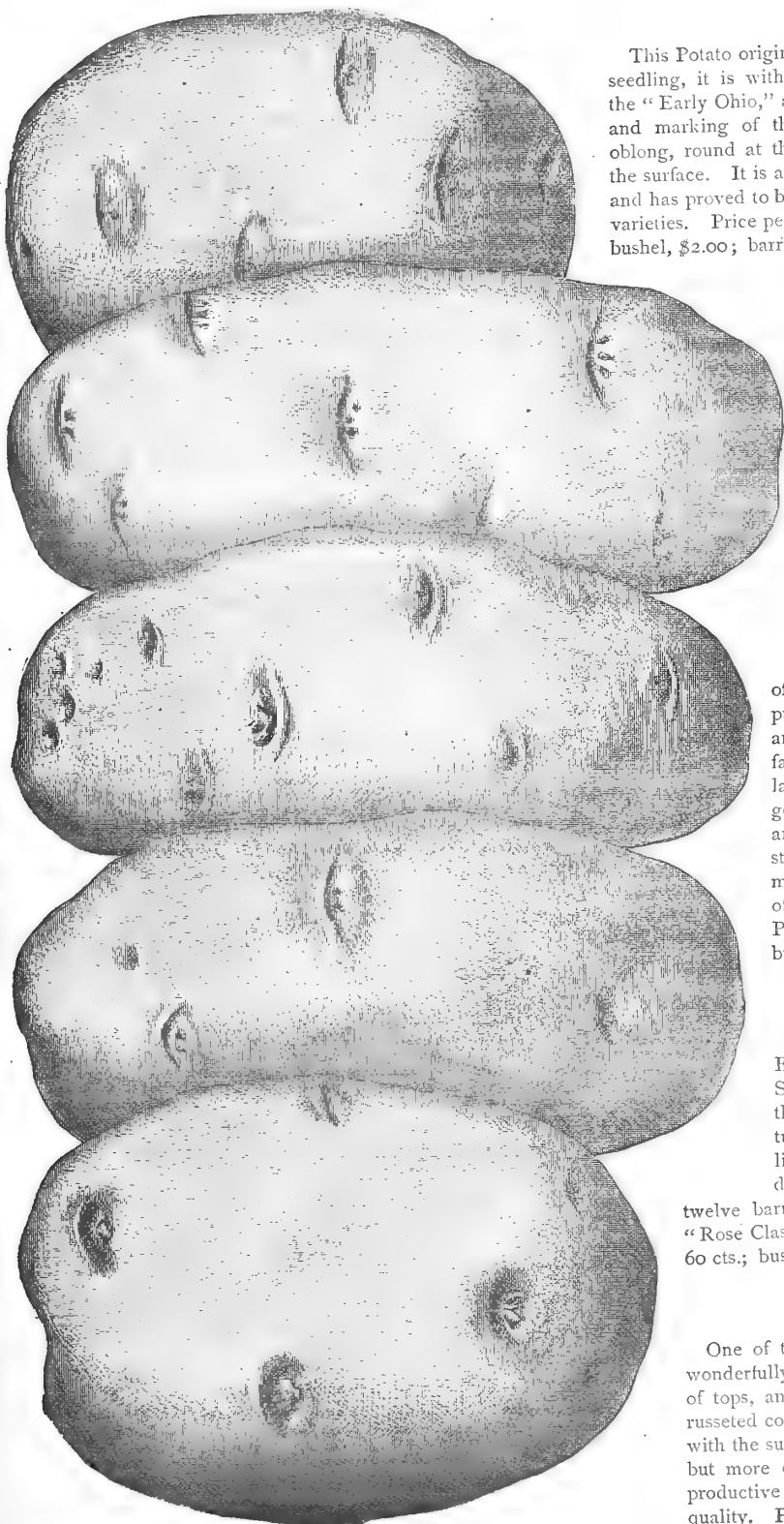
(MEDIUM LATE.)

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 both. Vines are strong and healthy, tubers large, long, oval, smooth and handsome, color light rose pink; flesh creamy white, cooks white and dry, and a great producer. One party says that he grew twelve barrels from one bushel of seed. One of the best of the "Rose Class." Per lb. 30 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.00, *postage paid*; peck 60 cts.; bushel \$1.75; barrel \$4.00.

VICK'S CHAMPION.

(LATE.)

One of the best potatoes for general use ever offered. It is a wonderfully strong growing variety, producing an abundant growth of tops, and very large white tubers that are covered with a light russeted coating. The eyes are quite large, full, and nearly even with the surface. Tubers similar in form to the Green Mountain, but more oval and full at the seed end. This is one of the most productive varieties ever offered, and a splendid keeper of excellent quality. Per lb. 30 cts.; 4 lbs. \$1.00, *postage paid*; peck 60 cts.; bushel \$1.75; barrel \$4.00.





proved quite *hardy in the Northern, Middle and Eastern States*. 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 be six or eight feet in height in lush form, with a large amount of foliage, 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, and an established plantation will produce from *twenty to thirty tons to the acre*. It can be raised successfully both in sandy and heavy soils, in moist or dry ground, 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 droughts 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 driest soils. *The crop can be used as green feed or it can be preserved in the silo, or cured as hay and fed in a dry state, in either way it being highly relished by cattle.*

The plant is propagated both by seeds and root cuttings. It should be planted out about five feet each way, and it will soon cover the ground.

Prices—Seeds per packet 15 cents. Rooted plants 20 cents each; three for 50 cents; six for 75 cents.

THE NEW 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 illustration 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 10 cents; by express or freight, not paid, per hundred \$5 cents; per thousand \$5.00.

SACALINE, Giant Knot-Grass, *Polygonum Sachalinense.*

This plant gives promise of great usefulness in this country for forage, being eaten with avidity 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 raised in this country for ten or fifteen years, and



New
Forage
Plant.

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.

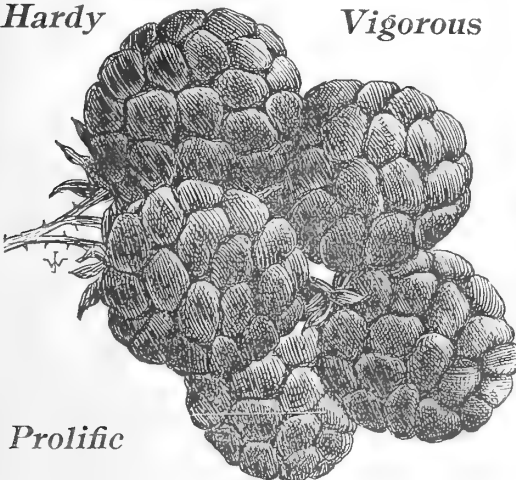
Fruit is large, often an inch in diameter, color dark red bordering on purple; adheres well to the stem and will dry on the bush if not picked; seeds small and deeply imbedded in a rich juicy pulp with a distinct flavor of its own, but as high in quality as the best red raspberry, making it a most desirable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

For canning purposes it is much superior to any other for the following reasons: It *holds its form* better. 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

Hardy

Vigorous



Prolific

COLUMBIAN RASPBERRY. NATURAL SIZE.

Productive. **Good Shipper**
High Quality



quality of the fruit is maintained to the last. Each berry grows on a separate stem, from which it is removed without 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.

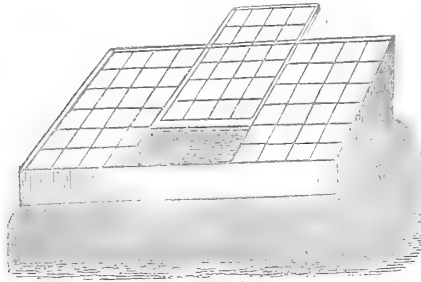
Those who may desire further information and testimonials in regard to this valuable raspberry, will be supplied on application; also special prices for plants in larger quantities. *Price of plants, 50 each: \$5.00 per dozen.*

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 a few beans or kernels of corn or some pumpkin or squash seeds into the ground. Why then do we hear so much complaint from people that their seeds do not grow? In not one such case of complaint in a hundred is there anything the matter of the seeds. What is, then, the trouble? Well the truth must be told: it is with the people themselves—they do not know how to sow and care for the seeds. A child plants a few beans in the garden and in two or three days they are up. Children imitate older people, and they do not commence their gardening until they have seen others do it; so it happens that when they try their skill the season is somewhat advanced, and the ground is warm, and the conditions are all right for the seeds to germinate promptly. The child did not know this; it was an accident as far as he was concerned that the conditions were suitable. But accidents will not do for serious gardening, so we must learn that there are suitable times to sow different kinds of seeds.

We can sow peas as soon as the frost is out of the ground, but if we plant our beans then that will be the last we shall see of them, for in the cold ground they will rot. So with the flower seeds, some kinds are very hardy; for instance, we can scatter morning glory seed on the frozen ground, and it will take no hurt, but in time the plants will spring up; but if we treat the balsam seeds the same way never



HOT-BED.

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 until it is warm enough, and every spring a great many seeds are sown which start and are then cut down by the frost.

Depth to Sow Seeds.

It is important to know something about the depth to sow different kinds of seeds. Some fine seeds if planted deep will never germinate, or, if they do the delicate plants will not have sufficient strength to push their way through the mass of soil which covers them. Even large seeds might be planted very shallow if we were sure that timely showers would keep the soil moist, but as there is danger of 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 Seeds.

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

Sowing Seeds Under Glass.

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

Hot-Beds.

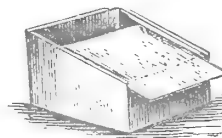
Hot-beds, by being protected at the sides and ends with boards, and covered with glass, confine the moisture which arises from the earth, and thus the atmosphere is kept humid and the surface moist, and the plants are not subjected to changes of temperature, as a uniform state can be maintained no matter what the weather may be. The bottom heat of the hot-bed warms the soil, and enables the grower to put in his seed early, and obtain plants of good size before the soil outside is warm enough to receive the seed. Care, however, is required to prevent scorching the young plants. In bright days the heat is intense inside the frame, and unless air is freely given, or some course taken to obstruct the rays of the sun, most likely a great portion of the plants will be mined. When the sun gets pretty warm give the glass a thin coat of whitewash. This gives a little shade, and, with some air during the middle of bright days, will make all safe. The hot-bed is made by forming a pile of horse manure with the straw used for bedding, or leaves, some three feet in height. Shake all together, so that straw and manure will be equally mixed. It may be sunk in the ground a foot or eighteen inches, or made on the surface. On this place about five inches of good mellow soil. Then set the frame and keep it close until fermentation takes place and the soil is quite warm. It is better to wait a day or two after this, and then sow the seeds.

Cold-Frame.

Some of the advantages of a hot-bed can be secured by a cold-frame. This is simply a frame with sash, the same as employed for a hot-bed, placed upon a bed of fine, mellow earth, in some sheltered place in the garden. The heat of the sun warms the soil, and, as the air is confined, the warmth and moisture cannot escape. After the frame is secured in its place a couple of inches of fine earth should be placed inside, and the frame closed 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 part of April is soon enough. Plants will then be large enough for transplanting to the open ground as soon as danger from frost is over, and, as a general thing, they will be hardier and better able to endure the shock of transplanting than if grown in a hot-bed. A frame of this kind any one can manage. Watering occasionally will be necessary; and air must be given on bright, warm days. Shade also is necessary.

Hand-Glasses.

Frames, when so small as to be conveniently moved by hand, are called hand-glasses. A frame, or box, with a couple of lights of glass on top will answer a very good purpose, though when small it would be better to have the front of glass. A very good hand-glass is made of a square frame, with a light of glass 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



BOX HAND-GLASS.

frosty nights. Seeds may be sown in the house in pots, or boxes, but the greatest difficulty is that the soil dries very rapidly in them, and young plants are apt to suffer. A very good plan is to cover the pot with a pane of glass, removing it occasionally for air. Where very fine seeds are sown in pots, the watering, unless carefully done, generally results in flood injury. A wet paper placed over the top of the pot will afford moisture enough for the germination of fine seeds. If pots are used it is well to sink them to the rim in a box of moss, or something of the kind, that will hold moisture, and prevent the drying of the earth in the pots. A shallow box may be used to advantage, sowing the seed carefully in narrow drills.

Of course it is designed that plants from the hot-bed, cold-frame and seed-bed shall be transplanted to the border or beds where they are to flower, and these helps are intended mainly for tender or half-hardy annuals. The hardy annuals may be sown where they are to flower, though, with the exception of a few varieties difficult to transplant, it is best to sow all in a seed-bed.

Transplanting.

All the operations of the garden should be done with neatness; no crooked irregular rows are admissible. After plants in the seed-beds have obtained their second leaves and made an inch or two of growth, they should be moved to the garden beds or border. This should be done on a dull day if possible, if not, the plants may require shading after removal until they become established. In transplanting in dry weather, always give the plants as they stand in the seed-bed a good soaking with water, and also the soil to which they are removed, an hour or so before removal. In removing, disturb the roots as little as possible. If the plants are not too thick there is no need of injuring the roots; and in sowing, it is well to have this in view, and sow evenly and thinly. As soon as the young plants come up, if too thick, a portion should be removed. A few plants, with long tap roots, will not bear removal well. The Larkspurs are difficult, and these and the Poppies, and plants with like roots, should be sown where they are to remain. Sweet Peas, Candytuft, and a few flowers of similar character, that do best if sown as early as the ground can be got ready, should always be sown where they are to bloom.



SEED GROWING IN POT.

ANNUALS AND PERENNIALS

ANNUALS.

AMONG the most interesting flowering plants in cultivation are those which start from the seed in the spring of the year, make a quick growth, cover themselves with bloom, and in the fall ripen a crop of 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 in the same genus of plants there is great variety; the Convolvulus shows us a species which blooms only a few inches in height, thus forming a great contrast with its climbing relative, and the Nasturtiums supply us with both low-growing and climbing kinds.



Besides the 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 of 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 Mignonette, 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.

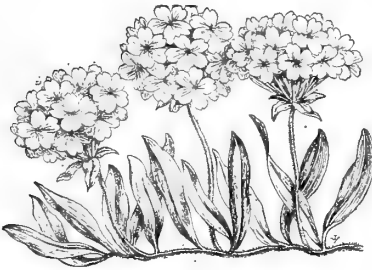
PERENNIALS are plants which live for several years. Biennials live for two years. Among perennials are some of our best and well known flowers. As a rule these plants do not bloom until the second year; but there are many exceptions among them, some blooming as freely the first year as Annuals, when 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 bloom in every month from early spring until late autumn, and this makes the border of Perennials one of the most interesting parts of the garden, and more attention is being given by good cultivators to the hardy plants.

ABRONIA.

Abronia.



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 5
- arenaria*, waxy yellow 10

ADONIS.

Adonisröschen.



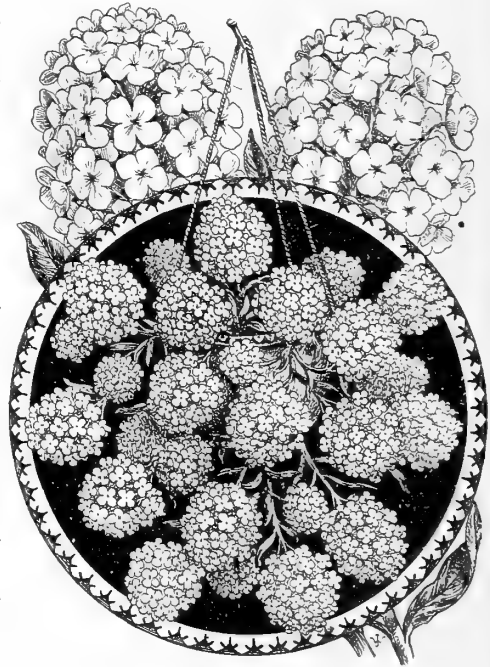
Flos Adonis, sometimes called Pheasant's Eye, has fine, pretty foliage, and brilliant scarlet flowers. The bright scarlet petals are considered emblematical of the blood of Adonis, the favorite of Venus, from which the plant is fabled to have sprung. It will do well in partial shade and may be used to advantage in any corner of the garden. Twelve to eighteen inches in height. 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 . . . 5

ALYSSUM.

Steintraut.

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



SWEET ALYSSUM IN HANGING BASKET.

to sow the seeds early in spring or even in the previous autumn. In a fine mellow soil the seeds will germinate freely and quickly; they are very reliable in this respect. The Sweet Alyssum plant has a stem about a foot in length, but is weakly and partly lies down, so that the surface of a bed of it is only eight or nine inches above the surface of the soil. It will be readily understood that with this habit the plant will do duty well in a hanging basket. In fact it will make a handsome hanging basket for winter, if kept in a place sufficiently cool. To prepare a basket of it for winter blooming, fill 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 5
- Benthami compactum*, a new dwarf, compact annual variety, not over six inches in length, bearing its pure white fragrant flowers in greatest profusion during the entire summer 10
- Wierbeckii*, hardy perennial, yellow; one foot 5
- saxatile compactum*, perennial, ten inches high, compact habit, golden yellow flowers. The popular name is Gold Dust 5

AQUILEGIA.

Aquile.



AQUILEGIA.

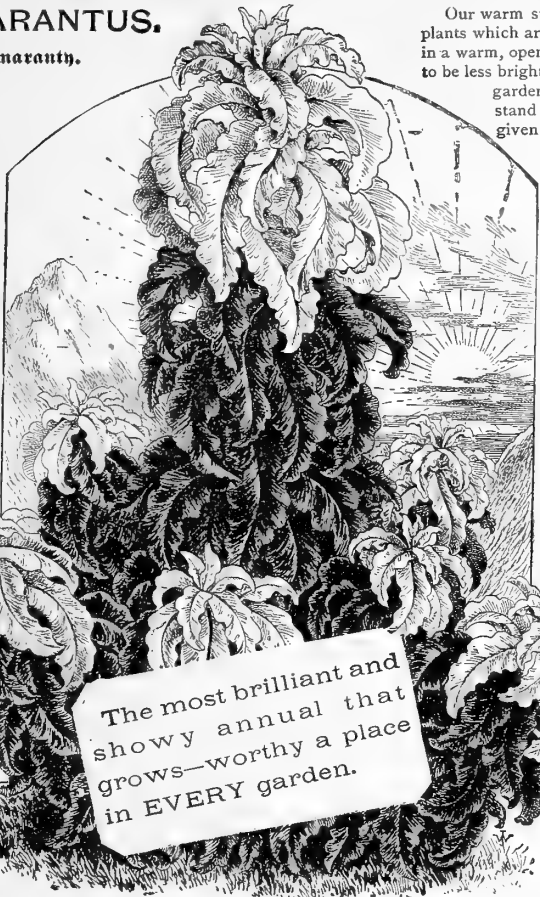
This plant is best known under the names of Columbine and Wild Honeysuckle. The name Aquilegia means "A Water-bearer," probably so-called because it naturally grows on the margins of rivulets, brooks, and ponds. In cultivation, however, the plant thrives well with ordinary garden culture, but is quite 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 20
- leptoceras chrysantha*, the beautiful, large-flowered, canary yellow variety, obtained first from Arizona. Excellent 5
- Skinneri*, very beautiful; colors scarlet and yellow 10
- cœrulea*, flowers very large; sky-blue and white 20
- glandulosa vera*, very fine; large dark purple 25
- Mixed varieties, 5

AMARANTUS.

Amarant.



AMARANTUS SUNRISE.

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

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

ANTIRRHINUM.

Löwenmaul.



ANTIRRHINUM.

The Snapdragon, (*Antirrhinum*) is a well known and favorite plant, which is easily raised from seed sown early in spring in a warm, dry soil. Or the seeds can be sown the latter part of winter in the house, and the plants be grown on until the weather is favorable in spring for planting them out. The plants are erect and branching in habit, eight to twelve inches in height.

If the plants do not weaken themselves by blooming too much the first year they will stand over winter and bloom another year, and even longer. In a rich, moist soil 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; *Galathea*, crimson, throat white, large; *Luteum*, yellow; *Papilionaceum*, blood red, throat pure white; *White*. Seven varieties, each 5
- Fine Mixed 5
- Extra Fine Mixed, from selected show flowers 10
- Tom Thumb, about six inches high, mixed colors 5

AGERATUM.

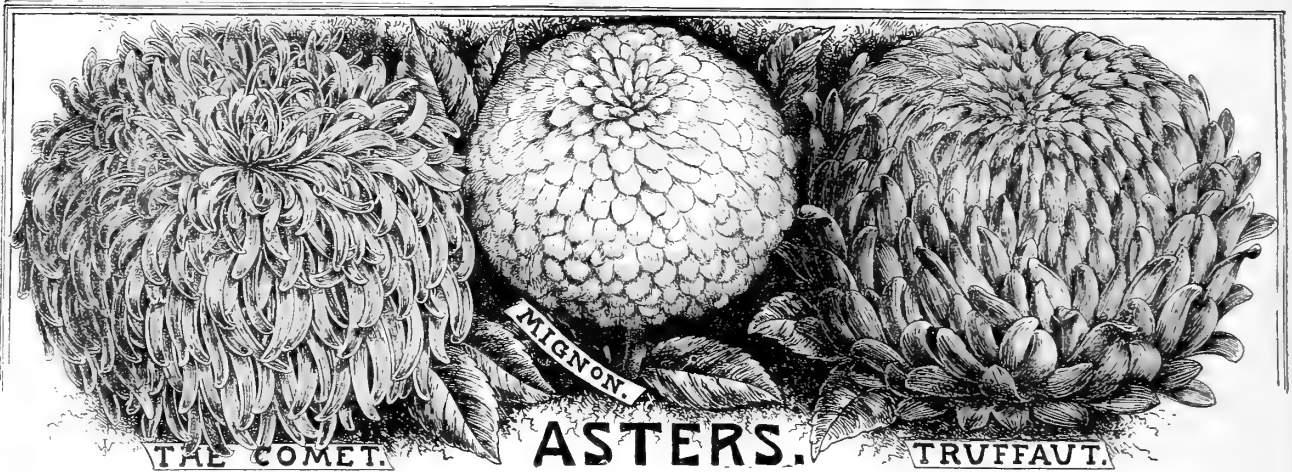
Leberbalsam



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

- Ageratum conspicuum*, white, 18 inches 5
- Mexicanum*, blue, two feet 5

- Mexicanum albiflorum*, white flowered, two feet 5
- Mexicanum albiflorum nanum*, six inches 5
- Lasseauxii*, compact plant; flowers pink; 18 inches 5
- cœlestinum* (*Phalacræa*) *Tom Thumb*, light blue; eight inches high and of compact habit 5
- Swanley Blue*, a fine, large flowering, dwarf variety, of recent introduction; flowers deep blue 10
- Mixed varieties 5



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 Aster we have ever known, and we have exhibited them five inches in diameter and perfect, plants tall, mixed colors 25
- Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection**, large, beautiful flowers, petals long; a little reflexed; two feet in height; mixed colors 10
- Truffaut's Pæony-flowered Perfection**, same as above, in twenty distinct colors, among which are white, rose, carmine, crimson, brilliant crimson, dark crimson, blood red, victoria red, light blue, violet, dark scarlet and white, rose and white, carmine and white, crimson and white, red and white, blue and white, and other combinations; each color 10
- Cocardeau, or New Crown**, two-colored flowers, the central petals pure white, sometimes small and quilled, surrounded with large, flat petals of a bright color; 18 inches; mixed colors 10
- Cocardeau, or New Crown**, carmine, violet, blue, deep scarlet, violet brown, etc., each with white center; each variety 10
- Imbrique Pompon**, very perfect; almost a globe and beautifully imbricated; mixed colors 10
- Hedge-Hog, or Needle**, petals long, quilled, and sharply pointed; two feet; mixed colors 15
- New Victoria**, flowers large; habit pyramidal; two feet high; one of the finest; mixed colors 15
- New Victoria, white**, one of the finest white varieties; flowers large, perfect in form, and of the purest white 15
- New Rose**, two feet in height; robust; large flowers, petals finely imbricated and of great substance; one of the very best; mixed colors 10
- New Rose**, twelve separate colors—white, crimson, violet, etc.; each color 10
- New Pæony-flowered Globe**, two weeks earlier than Truffaut's Pæony-flowered, flowers very large; plant branching and strong; does not require support 10
- Dwarf Victoria**, the finest class of Half-Dwarf Asters; for size, range of color, and profusion of bloom it is unsurpassed; mixed colors 15
- Half Dwarf multiflora mauve**, one of the finest, about 15 inches in height, of fine form; flowers perfect and abundant, delicate white and mauve . . 15

- 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 10
- Chrysanthemum-flowered Dwarf, White**, a superb variety; every flower unusually perfect 10
- Newest Dwarf Bouquet**, each plant looks like a bouquet of flowers; fine for edging or small beds; about twelve different colors mixed 10

CHOICE NEW ASTERS.

Auswahl von neuen Athern.

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

- Aster, Comet**, differs from others in its long, wavy, twisted petals, which are formed into a head three and one-half to four and one-half inches across, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemums, petals pink, margined with white 20
- La Superbe**. Strong upright growth, 18 inches, with large beautifully recurved flowers, heavy bloomer, beautiful porcelain blue; one of the best . . 15
- Snowball**, a splendid variety, of dwarf symmetrical habit, not more than 10 or 12 inches in height. The pure white flowers are regularly imbricated, globular in form, of extraordinary size, and are produced in the greatest profusion; excellent for bedding 25
- Triumph**, a very dwarf profuse-flowering variety, with 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 20
- Dwarf Victoria Dark Scarlet**, a new color in this beautiful class of Asters. Fine for masses and edgings 15
- 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 15
- Eclipse**. an exceedingly fine, pure white Aster; plant somewhat taller than Snowball and very uniform; flowers large and of fine form; a free bloomer 15
- Mignon**, similar in habit to Victoria, but the flowers are smaller, beautifully imbricated; pure white, and a very perfect form; one of the finest white Asters for cutting 15
- 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 15
- Vick's New Branching** 25

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.



BALSAM, *Impatiens balsamina*.
Balsaminen.

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

The Garden Balsam is a native of India, and likes a bright sun and warm weather, and our seasons usually are well suited to it. The seeds should be sown in the house, the hot-bed, cold-frame, or in a warm, sheltered spot in light soil in the garden. If sown in the open ground it should not be done until the ground has become warm in the latter part of spring. The seeds quickly germinate and the young plants make a rapid growth. When they are an inch or two high transplant the seedlings four or five inches apart so that they may have light and air on all sides, and by the time they are about four inches high transplant to their permanent place. By this time they will have made numerous roots, and they can be moved with a small ball of soil attached, especially if watered a short time previously. In this way they will never feel the move and will go on growing without interruption. Set the plants at least a foot apart, in soil that has been well enriched, and they will branch out in every direction, making handsome little pyramids which will soon be covered with flowers. To raise plants in this manner is the perfection of Balsam growing, and plants a foot in diameter at the base should be the aim of every one. The flowers are of great beauty and variety. Annual.

Balsam, Improved Camellia-flowered, flowers very large, extra double, superb strain	25
Camellia-flowered, 12 colors, in separate packages; each color	10
Camellia-flowered, Extra Choice White, double	15
Camellia-flowered, Deep Blood Red, very double; extra fine	15
Camellia-flowered, Spotted, very double; spotted with white; mixed colors	20
Camellia-flowered, Spotted, twelve colors, each in separate packages; each color	10
Dwarf Camellia-flowered, Spotted, eight or nine inches in height; splendid for a border or outside row of a bed	10
Camellia-flowered, very double, perfect form; mixed colors	10
Double Dwarf, very double; five inches	10
Half Dwarf, eighteen inches in height	10
Carnation, double; striped like the Carnation	10
Solferino, white, striped and spotted with red	10
<i>One package each of the above five</i>	40
Common Double, occasionally only semi-double	5

BRACHYCOME.

Surzshopf.

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

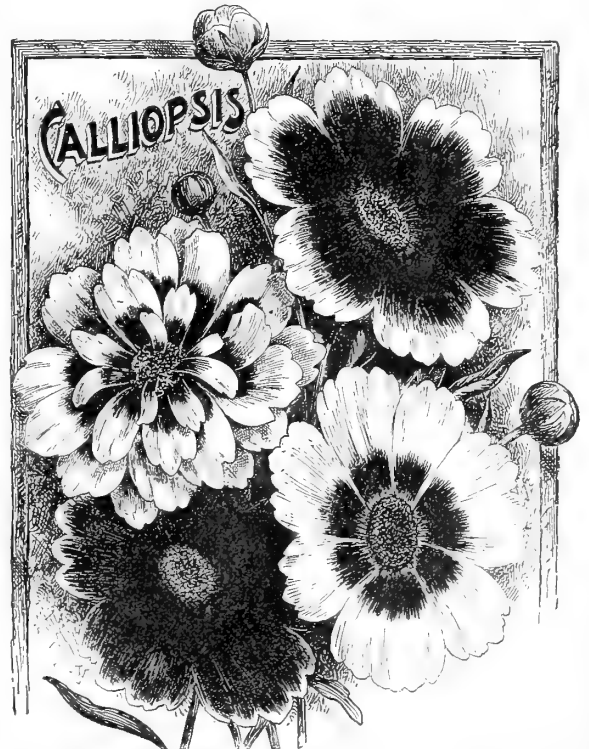


SWAN RIVER DAISY.

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

CALLIOPSIS. *Schöngesicht.*

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	10
Golden King, dwarf. For description see Novelty pages	15
Mixed colors,	5

CALENDULA.

Ringelblume.



CALENDULA METEOR.

- Prince of Orange, very fine, color intense orange 5
- Meteor, the handsomest of all, double and beautifully striped, the petals having a creamy center edged with orange yellow 5
- officinalis, Pot Marigold 5
- Mixed varieties 5

CANDYTUFT.

Bauernjeut.

The Candytufts have long been among the most highly prized of garden annuals, and cultivation has done much in producing improved varieties.



The soil should be kept the plants well dry time. The plants necessary to prune increase the size of the flowers. The Rocket Candytuft grows in compact spikes; the new dwarf varieties are only about six inches in height and their season of bloom is very long.
Candytuft, Purple; White; Rocket; Sweet-Scented; Flesh Color; Extra Dark Crimson, each 5
New Carmine, true to color 10
Schrate colors of above seven varieties 30
Mixed colors of above seven varieties 5
New Dwarf Hybrid, about six inches in height; blooms the entire season; fine for edging; mixed colors 10
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 eight inches in length and two and a half to three inches in diameter, individual flowers of large size. To secure the best results sow under glass so that good, strong plants may be obtained for setting in the open ground when soil is warm. Set plants four inches apart. Per packet 10 cts.; five for 40 cts.

rich, and when blooming time comes watered, especially if it should be a are very branching and it is sometimes away some of the shoots in order to

Calendula is the name of the old and well-known Pot Marigold, 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 double; nankeen, edged with brown 5

CAMPANULA.

Glockenblume.



CAMPANULA CALYCANTHERA.

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

- Campanula carpatica**, perennial, blue and white mixed 5
- Medium (Canterbury Bell)**, flowers large, plant two feet in height, single varieties mixed 5
- Double varieties, mixed 5**
- calycanthera**, beautiful biennial variety. See engraving 10
- grandiflora**, perennial, large deep blue 10
- pyramidalis**, biennial, fine, large flower, white and blue 5

CANNA.

Blumenrohr.

The Cannas are plants of increasing importance grounds. Plants from three to five feet in height, age, and are greatly leaves are green in some purplish and ers are bright colored and variously marked and variously marked and variously marked and variously marked. The seed shells are round, the size of a good sized bullet, hence the name of Indian Shot. They are very hard, and some soak them in warm water for several hours before planting; but the best way we have found to be is to file a hole through the shell, thus allowing the passage of water to the seed, which in swelling breaks through the hard covering. The second year will give good seed plants. The French hybrid Cannas, though no better as foliage plants, have larger flowers; these varieties are increased only by division. The following named varieties produce fine seedling plants:

- Canna Indica (Indian Shot) rubra, red 10**
- Warszewiczii, red, foliage striped 10**
- President Faivre, fine dwarf, dark-leaved variety compacta elegantissima, large; reddish yellow; free flowering 10**
- Cozy's New Hybrids, saved by Mr. Cozy from the handsomest of his new introductions. Most of them are dwarf in habit; early bloomers and very remarkable both for beauty and size of flower and foliage 20**
- Madame Cozy, brilliant vermilion scarlet, bordered with deep golden yellow 20**
- Nepalensis, superb yellow flowers 10**
- Selowii, scarlet, profuse bloomer 10**
- Dark-leaved varieties mixed 10**

for ornamental with handsome foliage admired. The some varieties and reddish. The flower red or yellow, and peculiar. The plants kept from year as they approach of taken up, like lying out a few can be stored a cellar or some



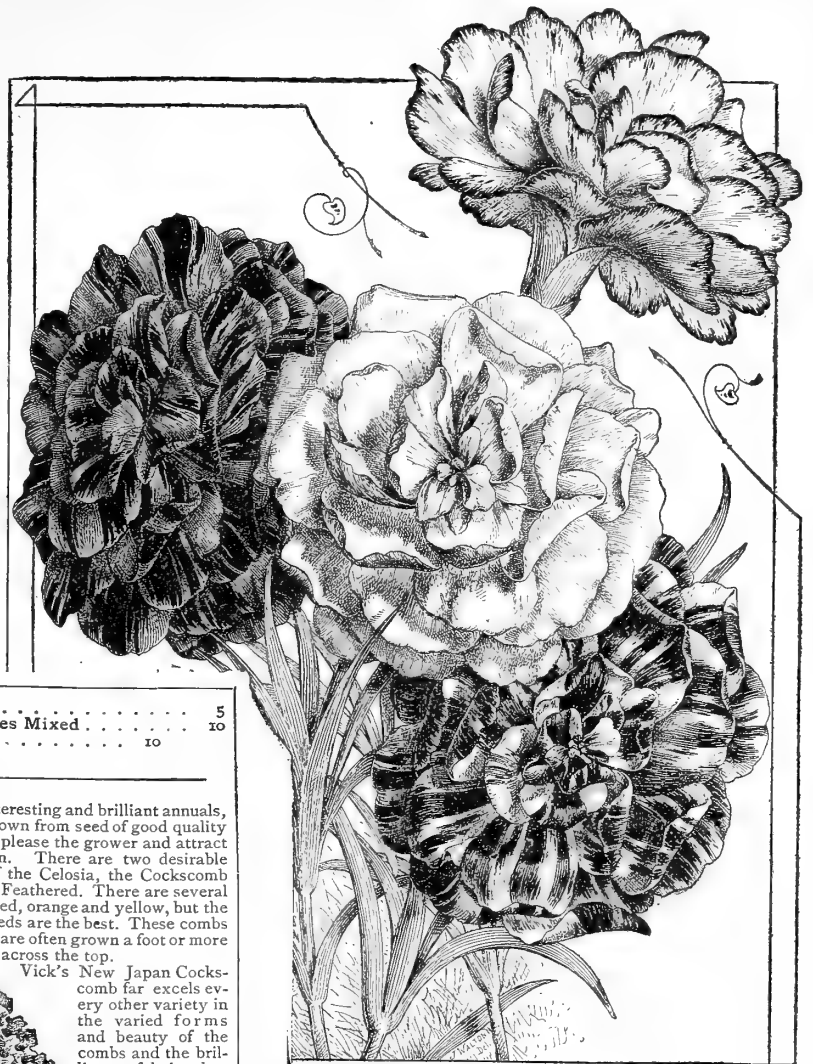
See other pages for bulbs and plants of Cannas.

CENTAUREA.

Blutenkranz.



The Centaureas form a large family, and are perfectly hardy. Centaurea Americana has the largest head of flowers, and is known as the Basket Flower, because the involucre has the appearance of a basket. Centaurea Cyanus, a native of Europe, known in Germany, where it grows wild like our daisies, as the Kaiser-Blumen, and Corn Flower. It was the late Emperor William's favorite flower. Annual. Centaurea Cyanus, known as Bachelor's Button, Corn Bottle, and Ragged Sailor, various colors mixed . . . 5
 Victoria Dwarf Compact, miniature Centaurea, a charming new variety for pots and edgings . . . 15
 Emperor William, fine dark blue . . . 10
 Pure White . . . 10
 Flora Plena, semi-double . . . 10
 White and Blue, Blue-black, Rose, Brick Red, Light Blue, five colors, each . . . 10
 Sweet Sultan, mixed varieties . . . 5 | New Varieties Mixed . . . 5
 Americana, very large flowers; lilac purple . . . 10



CARNATION.

Gartennelle.

FROM EXTRA CHOICE GERMAN SEED.

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

- Carnation, German seed from named flowers 25
 Extra Italian Seed, saved from prize flowers only 50
 Choicest, with yellow ground 50
 Choicest, with white ground 50
 Pink, Pheasant's Eye, or June Pink, sometimes called Grass Pink; fine for massing. Closely related to the Carnation, but smaller flowers and more hardy. Flowers beautiful and fragrant. Perennial. Plants are hardy until they become old. It is best to keep a few young plants coming on 5
 New Marguerite. This grand new class excels in all respects; it is the most profuse bloomer of any of the "Pinks." Exquisite in color, showing beautiful shades in white, reds, pink, variegated, etc. It is large in size, perfect in form, of dwarf habit, compact, and very robust. This variety should be cultivated by all lovers of this most beautiful family of Pinks.

Seeds per packet 10 cents.

CELOSIAS

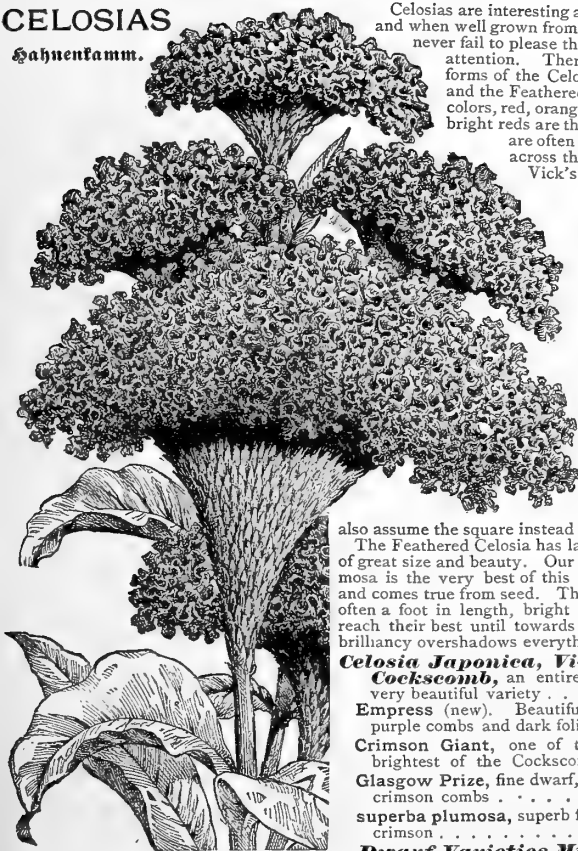
Sahnenkamm.

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

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

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

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



VICK'S JAPAN COCKSCOMB.

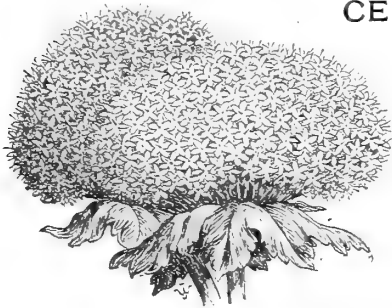
CENTRANTHUS.

Centranthus.

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.

Annual.

Centranthus, mixed varieties 5



CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Chrysanthemum.

The glorious and showy autumn-blooming *Chrysanthemums*, which are now so much admired and cultivated, have their relatives among summer annuals, and are easily raised from seed. The plants can be raised by sowing the seed early in the house or frame and planting them out when the weather is favorable, or the seeds can be sown in an open seed-bed, or even where the plants are to stand, provided the plants are thinned out so as to stand not closer than eight or twelve inches.

A little shade, or shade in the after part of the day, is desirable for them—a border on the east or northeast side of a house would be desirable. Pinch them back until July 15th to make them grow branching and full.



- Chrysanthemum Burrigeaunum*, crimson, with white center; very showy, one foot 5
 - venustum*, white, crimson center; one foot 5
 - Lord Beaconsfield*, rich crimson-maroon, striped and edged with gold. Gold circle surrounding rich brown eye 10
 - The Sultan*, main color same as *Lord Beaconsfield*, but having a deep golden-hued rim around the eye 10
 - W. E. Gladstone*, new and entirely different from the other varieties, in color a brilliant crimson 10
 - Eclipse*, showy and very striking, colors a combination of yellow, purplish-scarlet and dark brown 10
 - Double White* 5
 - Double Yellow* 5
- One package each of the above eight varieties 50c.*
- Paris Daisy*, one foot, pure white 10
 - Mixed annual varieties* 5
- Chrysanthemum* seed from show flowers, selected from our own collection. Price 25 cents per packet.

COLLINSIA.

Collinsia.

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 ground is dry or well drained.

Collinsia, mixed varieties 5



COSMOS.

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

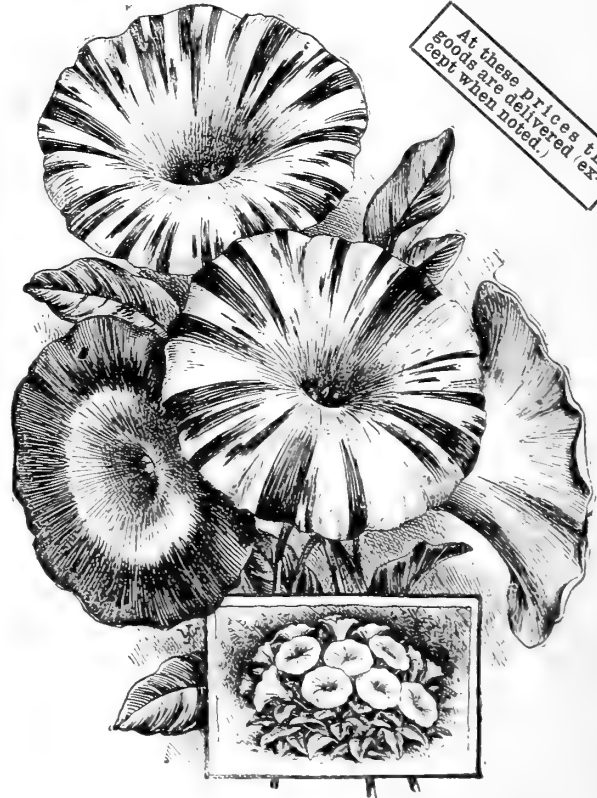


- Cosmos*, Pure White Pearl 10
- Pink Beauty 10
- Fine Mixed 10

CONVOLVULUS.

Die Winde.

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



At these prices the goods are delivered except when noted.

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



DIANTHUS.

DIANTHUS CHINENSIS, OR CHINESE PINKS.

Chineser-Relle.

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 20
- Crimson Bell, brilliant dark red; very handsome 15
- Eastern Queen, an exquisite rose color 15

One package each of these three charming varieties only 40 cents.

- Chinensis**, best double varieties mixed 5
- Double Imperial Pink**, mixed 5
- imperialis, double, white and red striped 5
- imperialis, double, white and purple striped 5
- imperialis, blood red, double 5
- imperialis, double white 5

One package 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 10

- Heddewigii, double mixed 10
- Heddewigii, double white; large double flowers 10
- laciniatus, single; flowers very large, sometimes three inches in diameter; very deeply fringed and beautifully colored; mixed 10
- laciniatus, double; magnificent flowers; very large; petals deeply serrated, mixed colors 10

One package of the five above 40 cents.

- Mixed seed of last five varieties** (Heddewigii and laciniatus) 10
- Diadem Pink**, one of the most marked of the Heddewig varieties; brilliant markings and dazzling colors; mixed 10

- Best Dwarf Varieties mixed** 5
- 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.

DIGITALIS.

(FOXGLOVE.)

Fingerhut.

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.

Digitalis, purple, white and spotted, separate colors, each 5

Mixed Varieties 5



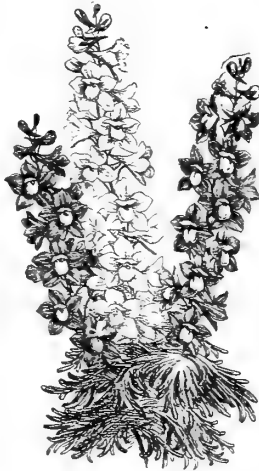
DELPHINIUM—(Larkspur).

Bitterpohn.

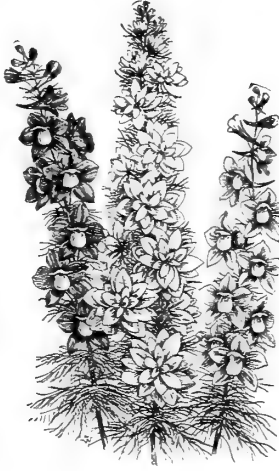
ANNUAL VARIETIES.

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



PERENNIAL DELPHINIUM.



ANNUAL DELPHINIUM.

PERENNIAL VARIETIES.

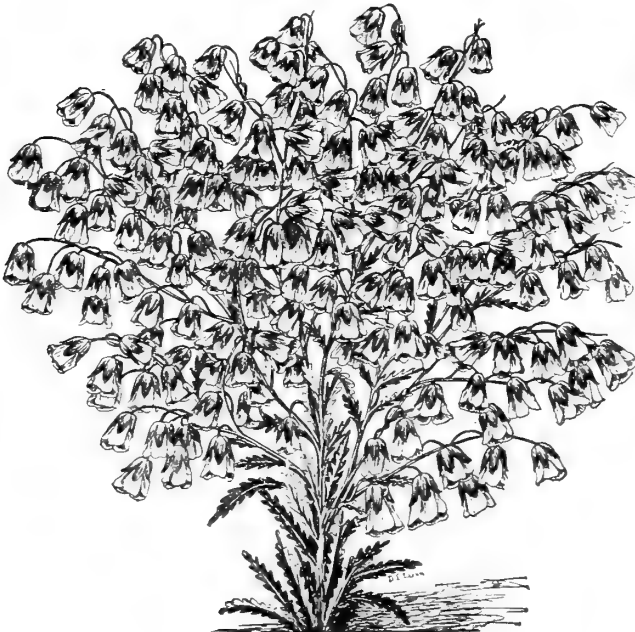
The perennial Delphiniums are valuable plants, the foliage clean and pretty, habit strong and good, the flowering branches often four feet in height, the spikes of flowers six inches or more in length. They are propagated by division of roots and from seed. Sow seed in the spring, and strong plants will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

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

CALIFORNIA YELLOW BELLS.

(Emmenanthe Penduliflora.)

One of the loveliest of California annuals, which has escaped attention among lovers of flowers. The Yellow Bells of California, as it is called, form a broad bush eighteen inches to two feet high. Each of its numerous branches is fairly loaded with broadly bell-shaped pendulous flowers, a half inch long, and of a



CALIFORNIA YELLOW BELLS.

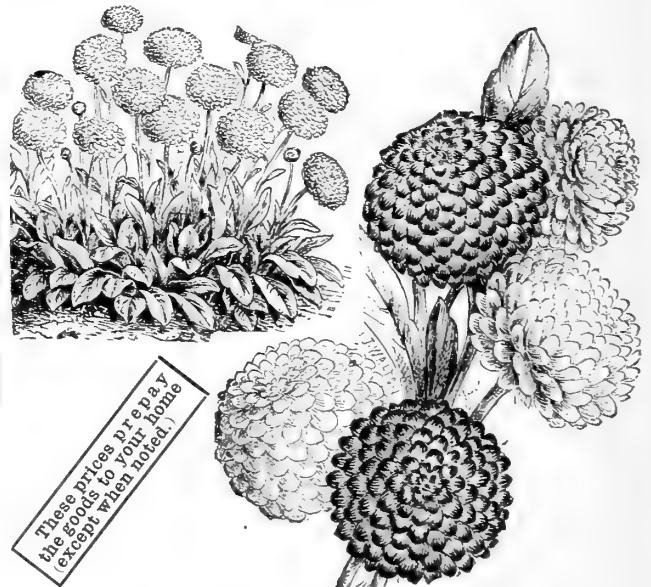
delicate cream color. The flowers are almost everlasting, the persistent corolla drying and retaining its shape until the seed has ripened. The pinnatifid foliage has caused the plant occasionally to be taken for a fern, before it blossoms. The seeds may be sown in mellow soil early in spring, or as soon as frosts are past, or the plants can be brought into earlier blooming by sowing seeds early in the greenhouse, hotbed, or cold frame, and afterwards transplanting to a permanent place in the border.

- California Yellow Bells seeds per packet 10

DOUBLE DAISY.

Gefülltes Maßliebchen.

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.



DOUBLE DAISY.

The daisy is a plant which likes a cool soil and a moist atmosphere and frequent 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.

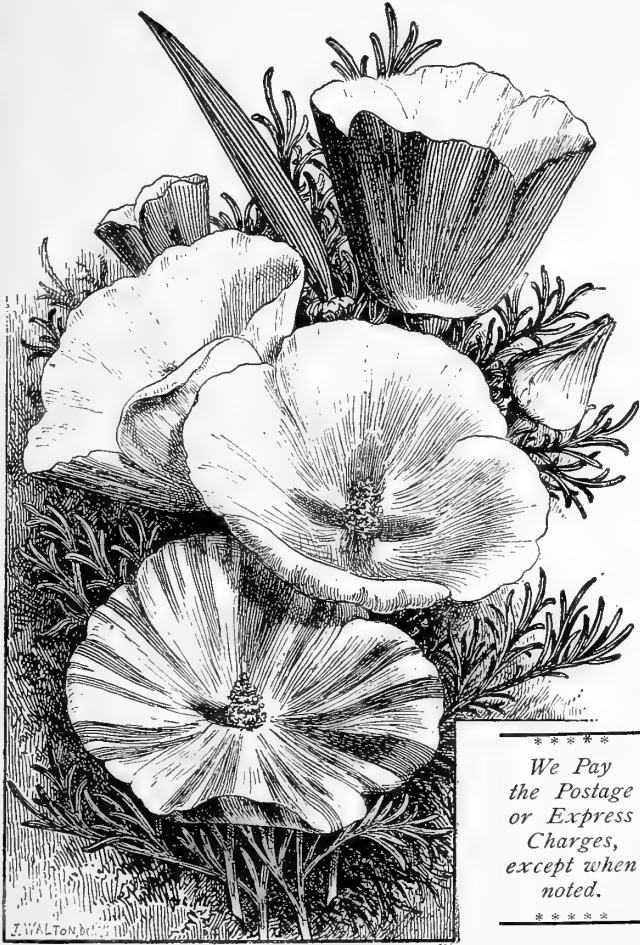
- Double Daisy, best German seed, mixed colors 15
- White, constant, 15
- Longfellow, fine, large, rose-colored flowers, 15
- Snow Ball. Of all the Daisies grown from seed this is decidedly the best. It is an unusually large type. The flowers are perfectly double and of the purest white, having stiff,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

These prices are for the goods to your home (except when noted.)

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

Eschscholtzie.

(CALIFORNIA POPPY.)



*We Pay
 the Postage
 or Express
 Charges,
 except when
 noted.*

ESCHSCHOLTZIA, OR CALIFORNIA POPPY.

This is California's lately chosen State flower, now well known as the California Poppy. The plants grow to about a foot in height; the leaves are of a grayish green color, finely cut and divided. The large, handsome flowers, two inches or more in diameter, are yellow, orange and white, and are produced in great profusion all summer. Plants of easy culture. Seeds can be sown where the plants are to be bloom. Annual.

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



GILIA.

GILIA.

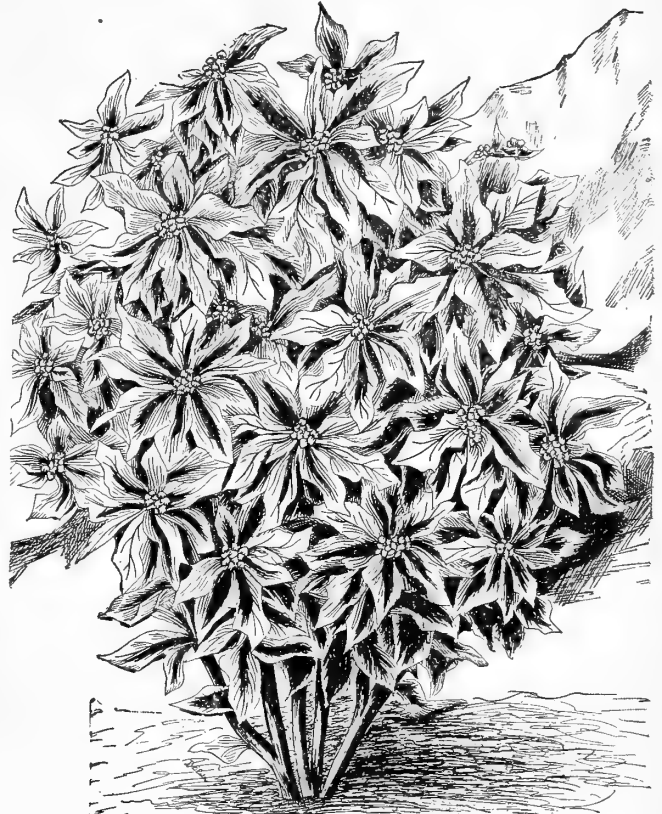
Gilien.

Gilias are free-flowering, hardy annuals, one foot to eighteen inches high, with finely cut foliage and clusters of small, delicate flowers, white, lilac and rose colors; desirable for cutting and suitable for beds, rock work and edgings. Seed should be sown in the open ground, but if transplanted remove when small. The following kinds are natives of California and the northwest:

- Gilia achilleæifolia*, one foot in height, mixed colors 5
- capitata*, mixed colors 5
- tricolor*, mixed colors 5
- All varieties mixed 5

EUPHORBIA.

Wolfsmilchpflanze.



EUPHORBIA.

Euphorbia heterophylla. Known as "Fire on the Mountain," "Mexican Fire Plant," "Annual Poinsettia," and "Painted Leaf." An annual, forming bushy plants three to four feet high, with highly ornamental leaves, which become flared with dark fire-scarlet, leaving only a small tip of green. Easy of cultivation, growing in places fully exposed to the sun, which brightens and hastens the coloring. It can also be grown in pots and moved about at pleasure, and interspersed with palms, etc., the effect is fine.

Price per packet 10 cents.

- Euphorbia Marginata*, two feet in height; leaves light green and white margined; called "Snow on the Mountain." 5

GAILLARDIA.

Gaillardie.

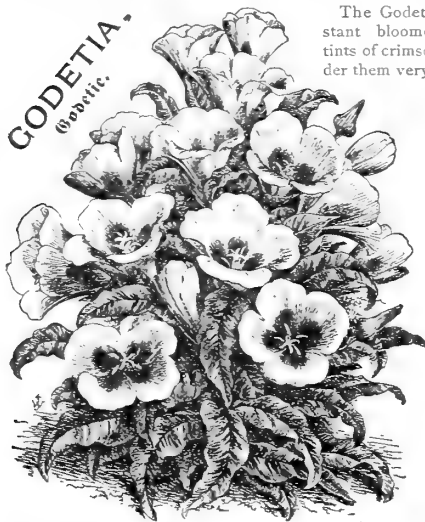
Gaillardias, known as Blanket Flowers, are good bedding annuals, being strong, constant bloomers through the whole summer. Set plants twelve to eighteen inches apart. Half hardy. Head of flower large and showy.

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



GAILLARDIA LORENZIANA.

CODETIA.
Godetia.



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

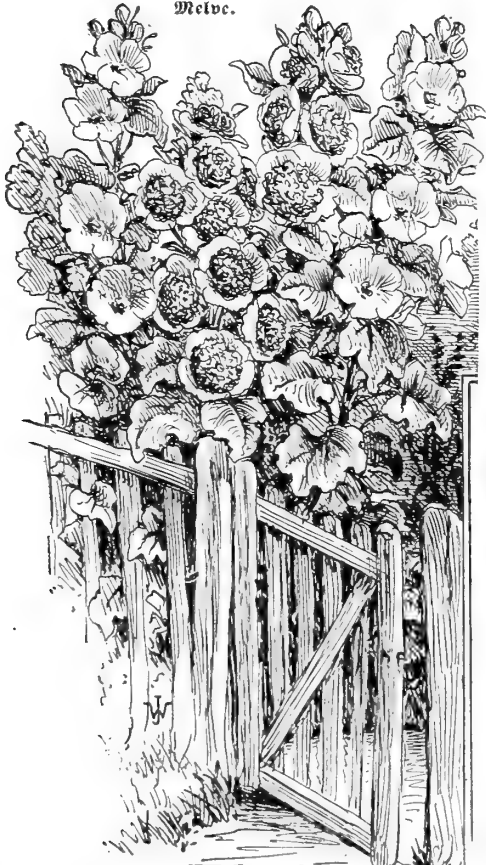
- Godetia Bijou, six inches in height, very bushy, and covered with a mass of beautiful, pure white flowers, marked with a dark rose spot at the base of each petal. 10
- Duchess of Albany. Handsome, very large, glossy, satiny flowers. 10
- Lady Albemarle, brilliant dark crimson, very large; plant one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

GYP SOPHILA. *Gypsophilic.*

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

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

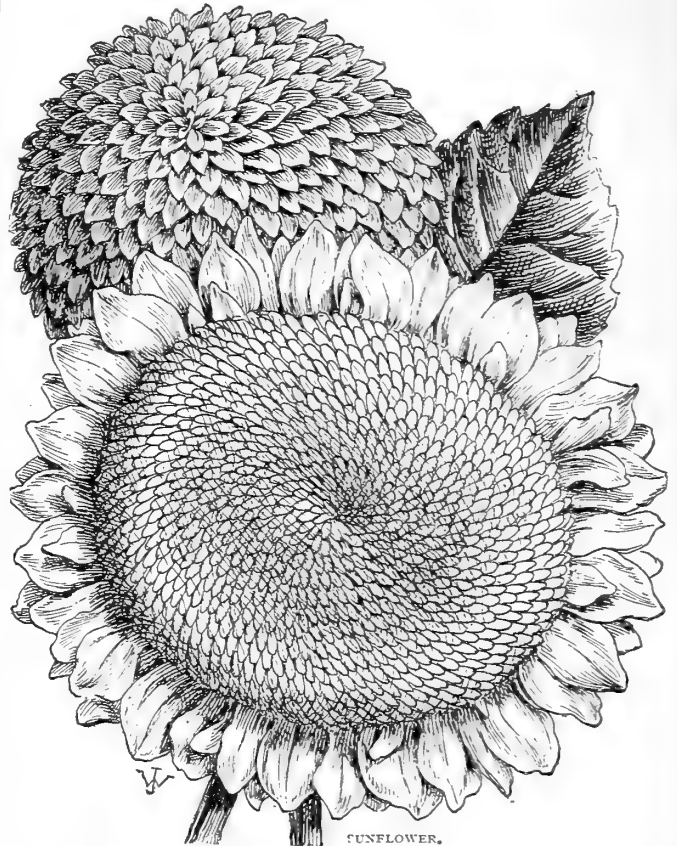
HOLLYHOCK.
Melic.



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

ing winter with a little straw and evergreen boughs, or leaves.
Hollyhock, double, very double and fine, from the best named collection in Europe 1

HELIANTHUS.
Sonnenblume.

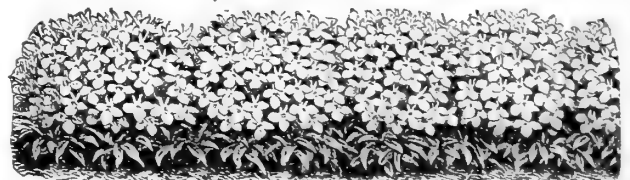


SUNFLOWER.

Coarse, tall plants, from four to eight feet in height, bright yellow flowers. The well-known old Sunflower is a Helianthus. The best double varieties produce a very good effect among shrubbery, and when used as screens. The Sunflower is hardy and sometimes reproduces itself from self-sown seed. The seeds of the single varieties are of considerable value for oil as well as for feeding poultry. 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 5
- Double Green-centered, a large flower, green center when young; when old perfectly double; five to eight feet in height 5
- Mammoth Russian, single; very large; usually grown for the feed; per pound 30 cents 5

LOBELIA. *Lobelia.*



LOBELIA CRYSTAL PALACE COMPACTA.

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

- Lobelia cardinalis, our native Cardinal Flower; spikes of brilliant scarlet; blooms first year if well started with heat 10
- ANNUAL VARIETIES.
- Crystal Palace compacta, dark blue, the best for edgings and carpet-bedding 10
- Emperor William, light blue, compact, very fine 10
- erinus compacta, deep, rich blue 10
- crinus compacta alba, white 10
- hybrida grandiflora, large, dark blue flowers, with white eye 10
- One package of each of the above 50c.
- Mixed varieties for baskets, etc., 10

MARIGOLD.

Samtblume.

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



Dwarf Marigold, Little Brownie.

A charming single flowering pigmy Marigold forming compact little bushes only five to six inches high, producing a fine effect when grown in masses, and unrivalled for borders.



FRENCH MARIGOLD. in the open border and the young plants transplanted late in spring where they are to remain. Annuals.

- African Marigold, mixed varieties 5
- French Marigold, striped, yellow and brown 5
- Tall Varieties, mixed 5

Dwarf Marigold "LITTLE BROWNIE."

- Dwarf Varieties, mixed 5
- Tagetes signata pumila*, a beautiful plant, forming a globular, dense mass; fine for bedding and borders 5

One package of each of the above 20 cents.

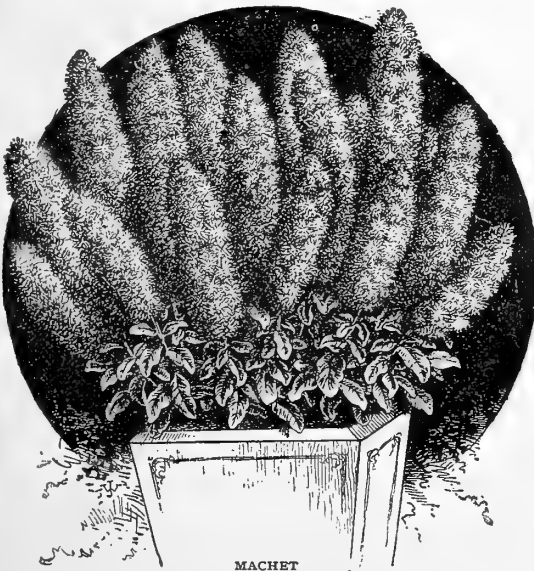
Dwarf Marigold "Little Brownie." Remarkable for blooming extremely early and in prodigious abundance, commencing in June from spring-sown seed, blooming more and more as the season advances. The duration of the flowers and great resistance of the plant to drought is marvelous; should it be so dry that the foliage disappears, yet the flowers are perfected. The latter are vividly colored gold, with a large spot of brown velvet 10

MOLUCCA BALM.

Muschelblume.

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

- Molucca Balm, or Shell Flower 10



MACHET

MIRABILIS.

Wunderblume.

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 season.



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

MIMULUS.

Mittagsblume.

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

- Mixed varieties 10

MIGNONETTE.

Reseda.

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 flower.

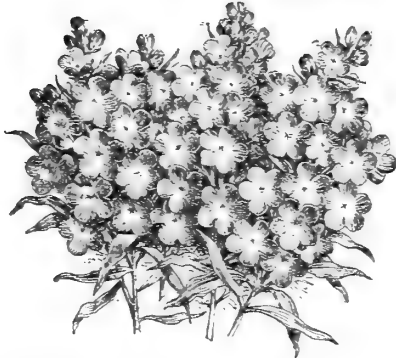
- Mignonette, Sweet, well known, fragrant little hardy annual; per oz., 20 cents 5
 - odorata grandiflora ameliorata, large variety of Mignonette, reddish tinge to flowers; per oz., 20 cents . . 5
 - Golden Queen, a very fine new and distinct variety, with flowers of a golden hue; the best of recent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



HYBRID SPIRAL.

MYOSOTIS.

Bergknecht.



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*, blue, six inches . . . 10
- alpestris*, white; six inches . . . 10
- alpestris rosea*, rose; six inches . . . 10
- alpestris robusta grandiflora*, new; large flowering, of pyramidal habit; very fine . . . 10
- palustris 'Forget-me-not'*, white and blue . . . 10

- Azorica*, dark blue; one foot . . . 15
- Azorica*, var. *caelestina*, flowers sky-blue . . . 15
- Mixed varieties* . . . 10

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

Maßtblume, Gaulttblume.

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

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



NOLANA.

Zymbelblume.

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

- Nolana*, mixed varieties . . . 5

NEMOPHILA.

Liebeshainblume.

LOVE IN THE GROVE—BABY EYES.—The Nemophila is a pretty, delicate, hardy annual. The flowers are mainly blue and white. They do best if sown in a frame and transplanted early, as the hot sun injures the flowers; but do finely all summer, if planted in a rather cool, shaded place. Set about six inches apart. A few plants set early among spring flowering bulbs, such as Tulips, will do 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.

- Nemophila*, mixed varieties . . . 5

NICOTIANA.

Tabakspflanze.

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



Nicotiana affinis, annual . . . 10

decurrens. This variety is a dwarf form which branches freely from the ground, giving a great number of flowering branches. It is therefore a prolific bloomer, the flowers being in all respects like those of *N. affinis*. It is large, with long tubes, pure white and exquisitely fragrant. Its great number of flowers open before sundown, and close about ten o'clock next day, re-opening next day towards evening. Seed can be started in the house if desired, but when sown in the open ground they commence blooming as early as July. Price, per packet 15 cents; two for 25 cents.

NIGELLA.

Schwartzkummel.

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

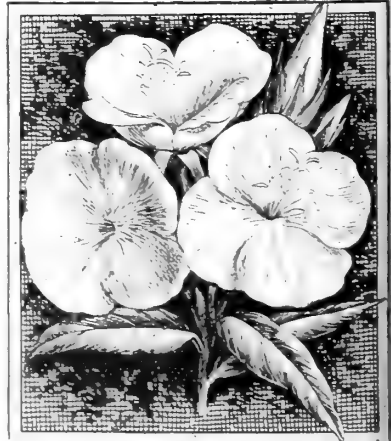


- Nigella Damascena Love in a Mist*, double; one foot . . . 5
 - Damascena nana*, dwarf, variety of colors; six inches, 5
 - Hispanica*, large-flowered; very fine; one foot . . . 5
 - Fontanesiana*, like *Hispanica*, blooming two weeks earlier, 5
- One package each of the above 15 cents.

ENOTHERA.

Nachtferje.

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



WHITE ENOTHERA.

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

ORDER SHEET FOR
Plants and Bulbs Only.

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

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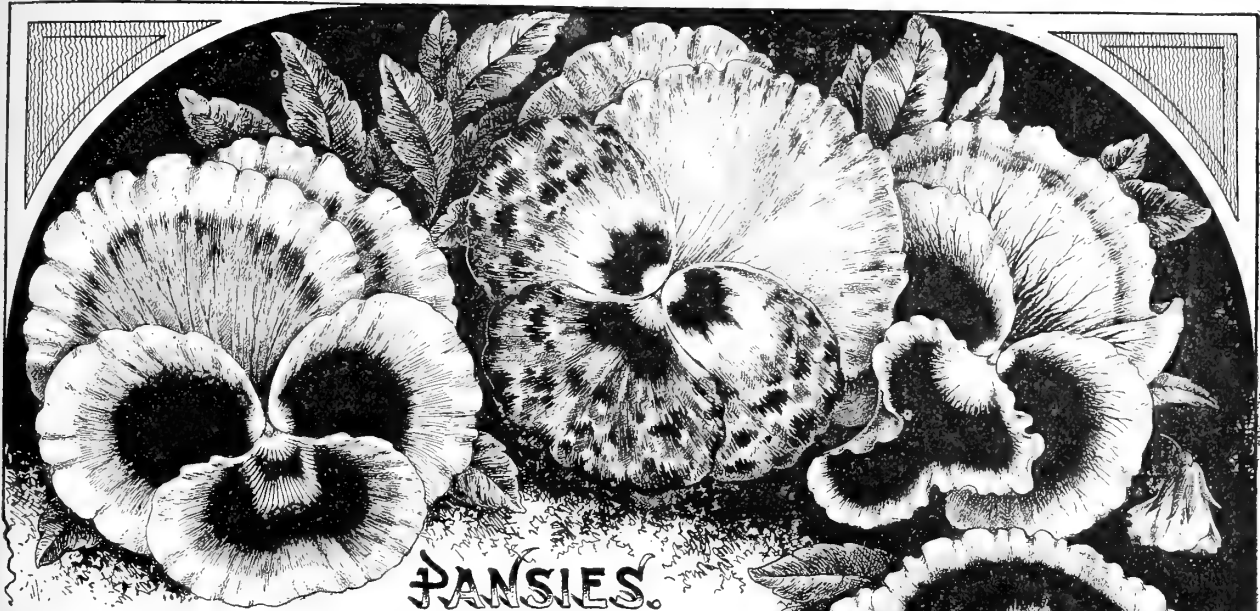
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Quantity.	PLANTS AND BULBS.	Price.

Quantity	PLANTS AND BULBS.	Price



PANSIES.
Stiefmütterchen.

The Pansy is justly, everywhere and with everybody, a very popular flower. Its modest and innate sweetness, with its almost human face, endear it to the heart of young and old alike. It gives an abundance of bloom until after severe frosts, endures our hard winters with safety, and greets us in the early spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. Pansy seed may be sown in the hot-bed or open ground; if sown in the spring, get it in as early as possible, so as to secure flower during the early rains. Seeds sown in a cool place in June or July, and well watered until up, will produce fall flowering plants. To have good flowers, the plant must be vigorous, and make a rapid growth, as it will in rich, moist loam. Young plants give the largest flowers. Old worn-out plants should be replaced. If the plants come into bloom in the heat of the summer the flowers will be small at first, but as the weather becomes cooler they will increase in size and beauty. Often plants that produce flowers two and a half inches in diameter during the cool, showery weather in spring, will give only small specimens during the dry weather of summer. They will flower better in the middle of summer, if planted where it is somewhat shaded from the hot sun, and especially if furnished with a good supply of water, but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in the spring and autumn.

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

Any eight of the above twenty-two \$1.00. One package of each of above twenty-two \$2.50.

Mixed Seeds of the above sorts

- Extra Choice, very large flowering, mixed colors. The seed of this mixture is grown under our own supervision and is very choice 15
- Odier, or Large-eyed, dark spots on petals, large eyes, very showy 25
- German, fine mixed 10

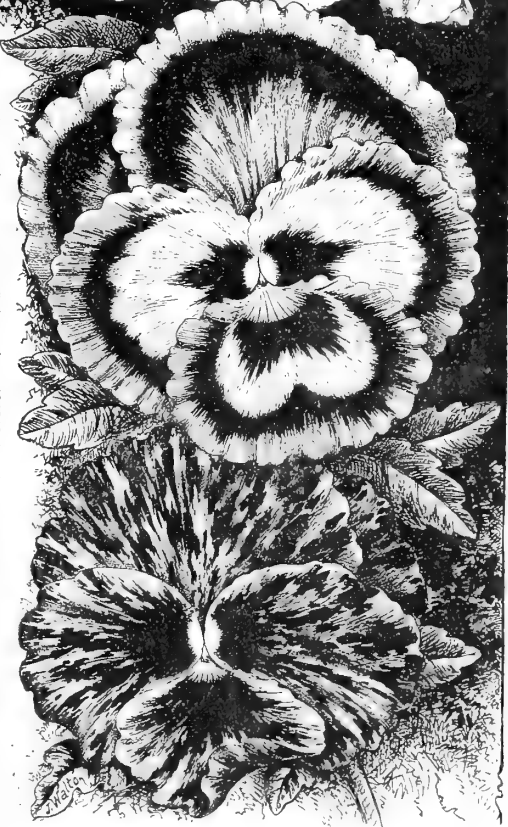
Bugnot. The French strain is a beautiful but shy seeding class, having very large flowers with very broad blotches, and from the large spots extending delicate pencillings to the extreme edge of the petals. The seed is of our own growing, saved from selected plants 25

Cassier's Giant Blotched, very large, rich and showy. Of the popular Odier type, of fine form and good substance. Plants neat and compact 25

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 25

One package each of the above four beauties 80 cents.

Superb Mixtures, of extra strains and from selected plants. (See Novelty pages) 50



Vicks' Superb Pansies.

25 Apart and away from all common varieties we have grown these Superb Pansies to a highly improved state, and the seeds are only from the finest selected flowers.

25 In many cases the flowers are from 3 to 4 inches across. The Princess of Wales' favorite decoration is a basket filled with Superb Pansies shaded from light to dark, trimmed with ribbon of similar shades. We know of no flowers so companionable and life-like. It requires no great stretch of the imagination to believe that they understand and are proud (in a modest way, of course,) of our admiration. Price

50 per packet of "Superbs" 50 cts.; two packets 80 cts.

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



PETUNIA.

Petunie.

There are two distinct kinds of single Petunias; the Grandiflora sorts with large flowers; and the small-flowered section, which gives abundance of bloom. These last are sold as Blotched and Striped, Fine Mixed, and Countess of Ellesmere, and make wonderfully pretty beds, few things better. The latter flowers are pink and come always true from seed. For showy beds, therefore, the small-flowered kinds are best, but for little groups of plants, or single plants, the Grandifloras are admirable, the flowers often being four inches in diameter. Petunia seed sown in the spring will produce flowering plants in June. Set the plants about 18 inches apart. They come pretty true from seed,



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

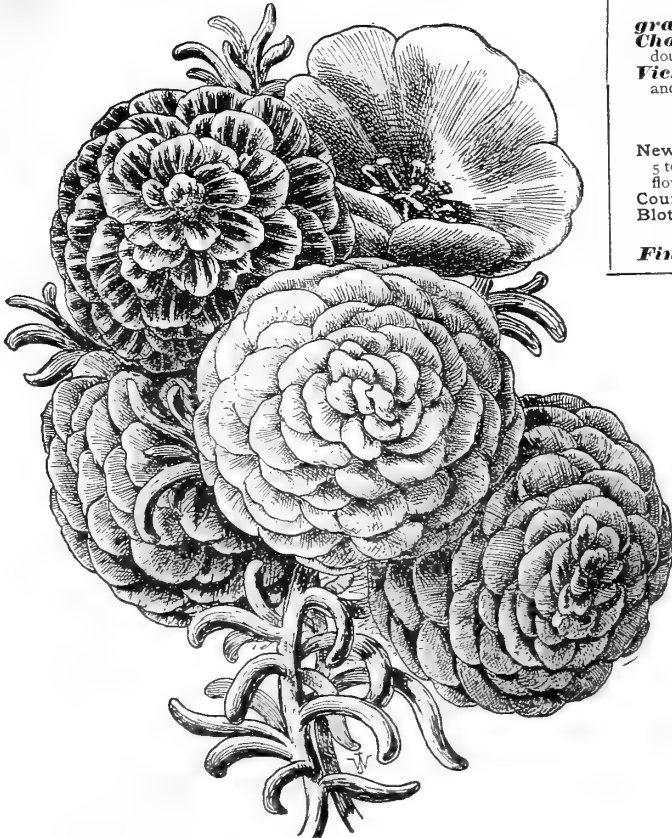
LARGE FLOWERED.

- Petunia hybridia grandiflora Kermesina* 25
 - grandiflora maculata*, splendid spotted 25
 - grandiflora venosa*, variety of colors, beautifully veined 25
 - grandiflora rosea*, large flowers, bright rose, white throat 25
 - grandiflora marginata*, large flowered, bordered and veined with green 25
 - grandiflora violacea*, one of the noblest of the large-flowered Petunias, and of a rich violet 25
 - grandiflora superbissima*, magnificent flowers of extra large size, the very deep throat beautifully veined to the base 25
- One package of each of the above seven \$1.50.*
- grandiflora*, choice mixed, from show flowers 25
 - Choicest Double.** The seed we offer is the best to be obtained. The double Petunia bears no seed and but little pollen 25
 - Vick's New Fringed**, a strain with fringed and frilled edges, very distinct and beautiful, and coming true from seed 25

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 25
 - Countess of Ellesmere**, dark rose, with fine white throat 10
 - Blotched and Striped** 10
- One package of each of the above three 35 cents.*
- Fine mixed**, suitable for boxes or bedding 10



PORTULACA.

PORTULACA.

Portulat.

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 5

One package of the above nine 35 cents.

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

One package of each of these seven colors \$1.25.



Flammenblume.

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	10
Brilliant Scarlet	10
Violet Queen, violet, with large, clear white eye	10
Carmine Queen, beautiful carmine, with large, white eye	10
Leopoldii, splendid deep pink, with white eye	10
Rose	10
Rose, with white eye	10
Violet and Lilac	10
Pure White	10
Pure White, with purple eye	10
Chamois Rose, very delicate and fine	10
Isabellina, a light dull yellow	10
Radowitzii Rose, striped with white	10
Radowitzii Crimson, striped with white	10
Radowitzii Violet, striped with white	10

Vick's New Double White, a very fine, robust, half-dwarf, nearly all coming double; very desirable for cutting 15

One package of each of the above sixteen \$1.50.

All varieties mixed 10

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

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

Phlox grandiflora splendens, bright scarlet, white eye	10
Pure White, large	10
Elegans, margin rose to crimson, large round, white eye	10
Dark Purple, with white eye	10
Dark Purple, striped with white	10
Scarlet, splendid	10
Rose-Carmine, with white eye	10
Quadricolor Rosea, rose petals	10

One package of each of the above eight varieties 60 cents.

Choice mixed 10

PHLOX DRUMMONDII NANA COMPACTA.

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

Phlox, nana compacta crimson, striped with white	15
Carmine, dark eye	15
Carmine-Rose, white eye; very fine	15
Chamois Rose, fine shade of rose	15
Cinnabarina, cinnabar-red, with small, white eye	15
Fireball, bright scarlet	15
Deep Rose, crimson eye	15
Snowball, pure white	15
Violet and Lilac	15

One packet each of the above nine varieties for \$1.10, or six for 75 cents.

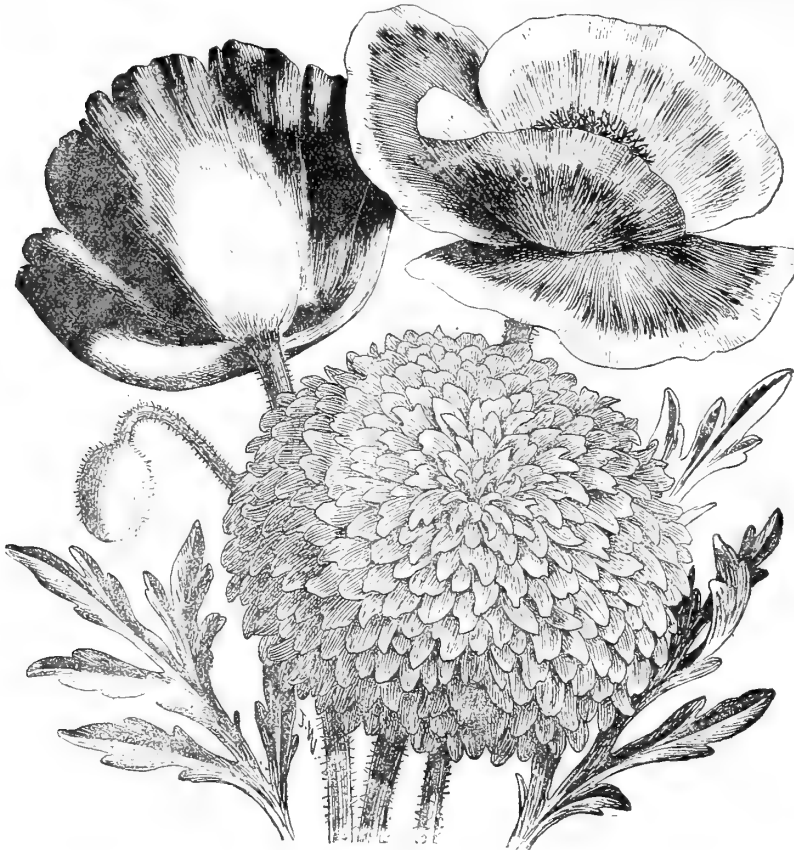
Best varieties mixed 15

STAR PHLOX.

This variety must be regarded as a highly original novelty. While the petals of all other Phloxes are entire, this variety is partly fringed and partly 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 already many distinct colors.

Price per packet 15 cents.

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



BRILLIANT POPPY, ONE-HALF SIZE.

ORIENTAL POPPY.

Orientalischer Mohn.

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 5
- orientale*, very large, red, one of the finest; three feet 5
- involucratum maximum*, fine large flowers 10

POPPY "THE TULIP."



A new and distinct variety, and a decided novelty. Plants from twelve to fourteen inches high, producing well above the foliage fifty to sixty large and splendid flowers of the most vivid scarlet imaginable. From a mere description no adequate idea can be

gained of its strikingly beautiful effect. It commences blooming early in June and flowers abundantly and in uninterrupted succession for a period of six to eight weeks.

Tulip Poppy 10

At prices quoted seeds are delivered free at your home, except when noted.

POPPY.

Mohn.

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

Vick's New Brilliant. 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 longer 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 . . . 15

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 bluish-white, rose, delicate pink, and carmine, through innumerable tints to bright sparkling crimson 10

Mikado. The flowers, large and loose, resemble the Japanese Chrysanthemum, while the petals are cut and fringed in the most attractive manner. The color is pure white at the back, while the edges are of a brilliant crimson scarlet 10

One package of each 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 5
- Paeony-flowered, large flowers, very double 5
- Ranunculus-flowered, small double 5
- 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 5
- Somniferum (Opium Poppy), true, single, per pound 90 cents; per ounce 10 cents 5
- Carnation-flowered (somniferum fl. pl.) (Double Opium Poppy), splendid large double flowers; mixed colors 5

One package of each of the above seven 30 cents.

Mixed varieties 5

ICELAND POPPY.

(*Papaver nudicaule.*) *Radtengeltige 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 | Iceland Poppy, Bright Orange 10
- Bright Yellow 10 | Vivid Scarlet 20

Collection of four Iceland Poppies 40 cents.

Finest Mixed 10

PRIMULA.

Primel Aurikel, Schlüsselblume.



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

- Primula auricula*, fine mixed . . . 25
- auricula*, from named flowers . . . 50
- elatiar (Polyanthus)*, fine mixed . . . 10
- vulgaris*, Wild English Primrose . . . 10

One package of each of the above 80 cents.

RICINUS.

Wunderbaum.

The stately and imposing Ricinus 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 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.



RICINUS.

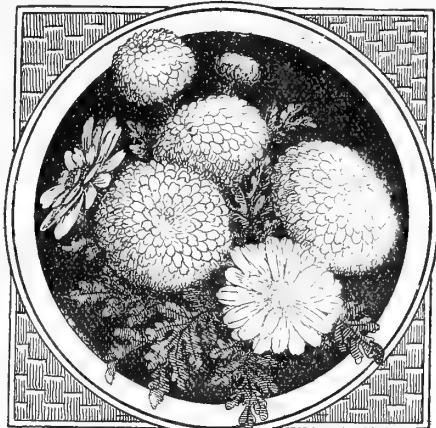
- Ricinus macrocarpus*, whitish, beautiful; 6 feet . . . 10
- purpureus*, magnificent; 6 feet . . . 10
- Borboniensis*, beautiful, large leaves; 10 feet . . . 10
- Blood red*, scarlet fruit, one of the best; 5 feet . . . 10
- Duchess of Edinburgh*, dark purple stem and leaves; 10 feet . . . 10
- Africanus hybridus*, fine, stalk and fruit rose; 6 feet . . . 10
- giganteus*, large, fine and showy; 6 feet . . . 10
- Philippinensis*, very large leaves; 6 to 10 feet . . . 10
- Guyanensis nanus*, dwarf, only 2 to 3 feet high; fruit rose-colored; fine for outside of groups . . . 10
- Communis*, Castor Oil Bean (*Palma Christi*), per lb., 40 cents; per oz., 10 cents . . . 5

One package each of the above ten 75 cents.

Mixed varieties, . . . 10
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 . . . 20

PYRETHRUM.

Pyrethrum.



PYRETHRUM.

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

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

ROCKET.

Radsiviot.

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



ROCKET.

- Rocket, Sweet Purple . . . 5
- Sweet White . . . 5

The harder the times the more we want flowers, not only to give away on occasions of joy and sorrow, but to cheer and encourage on life's way. Be sure and plant some flowers.

SALVIA.

Salvie.

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



- Salvia splendens, true; large, scarlet 10
- Romeriana, scarlet 10
- bicolor, blue and white 10
- coccinea lactea, pure white 10
- patens, flowers of a delightful blue 25

SENSITIVE PLANT.

Sinn-oder Schamflanze.

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 5



SENSITIVE PLANT.

SCHIZANTHUS.

Spatiflume.

The Schizanthus may be treated as a half-hardy 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 5



SALPIGLOSSIS.

Trompetenzunge.



SALPIGLOSSIS.

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 10

SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride).

Wittenblume.

The tall Scabiosas grow eighteen inches in height, the flowers being on very wiry stems. The dwarf sorts are about eight 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, all col-
ors mixed 5
- Double Tall 5
- Double Dwarf, very
pretty, compact plant
stellata, stary seed
vessels; excellent for
winter bouquets 5



BROMPTON STOCK

Winter-Lyotoje.

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

- Stock, Brompton, best mixed colors, 15
- Emperor, hybrid between Brompton
and Annual 25
- Tree Giant Cape Winter 10



TEN WEEKS STOCK.

Commer-Devoje.

The Ten Weeks or Annual Stock presents nearly or quite all the requisites of a very perfect flowering plant—good habit, fine foliage, beautiful flowers of almost every desirable tint. Seeds of the Stock may be sown in the open ground, or in a hot-bed or cold-frame, but if transplanted, let this be done when the



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 florists. 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, Largest-flowering Dwarf**, dwarf habit, with magnificent large spikes, very large double flowers; all colors mixed, 10
- Largest-flowering Dwarf**, in colors, white, flesh-color, rose, carmine, crimson, blood-red, blue, lilac, violet, purple, brown, brick red, aurora, chamois, canary yellow, ash, etc., each 15
- Large-flowering Pyramidal Dwarf**, of pyramidal habit, with long spikes of large flowers, choice colors, mixed, 15
- Celestial Blue**, large-flowering pyramidal; excellent color 15
- Snow Flake (Forcing)**. This variety of Dwarf Wallflower-leaved Large-flowering Stock is the earliest white, and one of the earliest of all Ten-weeks Stock. Admirably adapted for forcing; the snow white flowers are uncommonly large and double. Seed produces about 60 per cent. of double-flowering plants 15
- Large-flowering Wallflower-leaved**, smooth, dark, shining leaves, dwarf habit. Set six inches apart. Mixed colors 15
- Wallflower-leaved, White**. A beautiful variety, the flowers being the clearest possible white, contrasting grandly with the dark green, glossy foliage. Grown largely for cut flowers 15
- Wallflower-leaved, Blood Red**. The deepest red of all the Stocks. A very choice variety, prized by florists for cutting 15
- Early Autumn-flowering**, commences flowering in the autumn. Removed to the house blooms during the winter; mixed 25

SWEET WILLIAM.

Bartneffe.



SWEET WILLIAM.

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

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

WALLFLOWER.

Gelbveit, Goldfad.

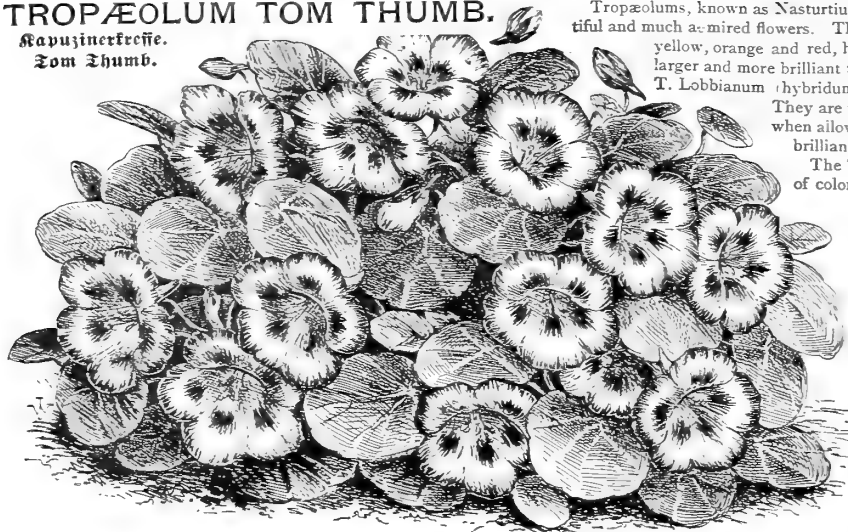
By growing Wallflower plants in the ground and transplanting to pots in the autumn, or better, by placing plants in pots when taken from the seed bed, and sinking the pots to the rim in earth, good plants will be secured for winter flowering in the house. Give a cool room and plenty of water. Where winters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

- Wallflower. Fine mixed colors; double perennial** 20



TROPÆOLUM TOM THUMB.

Kapuzinerkresse.
Tom Thumb.



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

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

Yellow	Per oz.	
Empress of India, splendid dark-leaved crimson flowered	25	5
King of Tom Thumbs, foliage dark bluish green; flowers brilliant scarlet	25	5
King Theodore, flowers very dark	25	5

Tropæolum Tom Thumb Beauty, orange and vermilion	Per oz.	
Carter's Tom Thumb, scarlet	25	5
Cloth of Gold	25	5
Crystal Palace Gem, sulphur, spotted with maroon	25	5
Dark Crimson	25	5
Pearl, light cream color	30	5
Rose, new color in Nasturtiums,	30	5
Spotted, yellow, spotted with crimson	25	5
Lady Bird, golden yellow, flamed with crimson	30	5
Ruby King, foliage very dark	25	5
<i>One package each of the above fourteen 60 cents.</i>		
Fine Mixtures, from named varieties		10
Mixed varieties		5

VINCA (Periwinkle).

Singrün.



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

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

VERBENA.

Verbene.

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

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

One package of each of above four 65 cents.



VERBENA.

ELK CITY, KAN.

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.

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

ZINNIA.

Zinnie.

The Zinnia is a large, free growing flower, so easily grown and so handsome that it will always be popular. It is in flower all summer, making the most brilliant display possible. It 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, and 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.

Zinnia, Double, Choicest, best colors mixed 10
Six Separate Colors,—scarlet, yellow, orange, purple, and salmon, pure white, etc., each color 10

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 15

Double Lilliput. In this new class we have the greatest contrast imaginable to the well known large-flowered strain. The plants are dwarf, the small, perfectly formed flowers are pompon shaped, and cover the plants profusely during the summer 15

One package of each of the above two 25 cents.

One package of all of the above eight 75 cents.



ZINNIA.

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 20
- Dahlia, finest single varieties mixed 20
- Gladiolus 20
- Yucca 20

CHILLICOTHE, OHIO, September 10th, 1894.

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

Dear Sirs—Please send me one of your fall catalogues, as I wish to order some bulbs from you very soon. I have twelve 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.

Per oz.	Per oz.	Per oz.
Acroclinium, mixed colors \$0 30	Dolichos Lablab (Hyacinth Bean) \$0 20	Pansy, superb mixture \$12 00
Alyssum, sweet 30	Eschscholtzia, mixed varieties 30	Petunia, choicest mixed 1 50
" Benthami compactum, (Tom	Four O'clock, mixed colors 20	Phlox Drummondii, choicest mixed 80
Thumb Sweet Alyssum), best for edgings 60	GlobeAmaranth, (Gomphrena), mixed colors 20	" " grandiflora, choicest
Antirrhinum, (Snapdragon), mixed 60	Job's Tears 15	mixed 1 25
Asters, China, mixed colors 1 00	Larkspur, Double Dwarf Rocket, mixed colors 30	Poppy, Carnation-flowered, mixed colors 25
Balsam, common double, mixed colors 70	Lupins, mixed varieties 20	Portulaca, finest mixed single 75
Candytuft, best White 20	Marigold (Calendula), mixed varieties 30	Ricinus sanguineus 20
" Purple 30	Mignonette, Sweet 20	" mixed varieties 25
" Dark Crimson 40	" Crimson Queen 50	Sweet Peas 10
" Mixed Colors 25	" Golden Queen 50	Tropæolum (Nasturtium), Tom Thumb varieties mixed, per lb. \$1.25 20
Canna, fine mixed 30	" grandiflora amellorata 25	" Majus, tall varieties mixed, per lb. \$1.00 15
Carnation, Early-flowering Vienna, choice mixed 2 50	" Giant Pyramidal 30	" Lobbianum, mixed varieties 30
Convolvulus major (Morning Glory), mixed 15	" Machet 1 50	Verbena, mixed, from our own choice collection 4 00
" minor, dwarf, mixed colors 15	" New Hybrid Spiral 40	Virginia Stock, mixed colors 25
Cypress Vine, white, scarlet, or mixed 40	" Parson's New White 50	Double Zinnia, mixed colors 60
Dianthus Chinensis, best double mixed 60	Nemophila, mixed varieties 25	Mixed Seeds, for Wild Garden 30
	Pansy, fine mixed 1 25	
	" extra choice mixed 4 00	

JAMES VICK'S SONS—Gentlemen: I cannot allow the season to pass without a good word for Vicks' Sweet Peas. Last spring I 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 beautiful, but they are all excellent, and extra size.

Yours, &c.,

BEDFORD, HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA, August 16, 1894.

W. M. BOTSFORD.

SWEET PEAS, Fine Mixture, only 40 cents per pound, postage prepaid.



THE CLIMBERS are nature's drapery, and nothing produced by art can equal their grace. As the Lilies surpass in beauty all that wealth or power can procure, or man produce, so these tender Climbers surpass all the productions of the decorator's skill. Under the guiding hands of tasteful amateurs and skillful gardeners, unsightly buildings or stumps bloom with beauty, and in a short time cover fences, arbors and buildings, giving both shade and grace.

ADLUMIA. Adlumic.

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 10

CENTROSEMA VIRGINIANA.

This plant is the one which was formerly sent out as *Centrosema grandiflora*. The identity of the plant was not then known to us. It was introduced by a party who claimed that it was of foreign origin. Since then we have had the opportunity to examine more particularly the claims made by the introducer and are satisfied that the plant is *C. Virginiana*, a native of the Southern States. The growth and blooming of the plants the past two seasons have fully confirmed this view, and we now offer the seeds under their proper name.

The plant is a low climber, usually but two feet in height, but under favorable conditions and rich soil, running up to five feet. The leaves are three foliate, and the flowers are 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 with proper care can be kept for years.

Centrosema Virginiana 15

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.

Große Nictterwinde.

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 a disposition to run.

It propagates itself readily from self-sown seeds, giving plenty of young plants the following spring, which may be easily transplanted.

- Convolvulus major*, in full colors, white, white and violet striped, white striped with rose, light blue, dark blue, carmine, each color 5
- Michauxii*, fine striped 5
- incarnata*, bright red 5
- atrosanguinea*, dark red 5

One package each of the above nine 35 cents.

All the above mixed, 5

COBÆA. Cobœa.

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

In good soil these often grow twenty or thirty feet long, branching freely, and covering a large surface. Plants commence to flower when quite young, and continue in bloom until removed or killed by the frost. Put the seed in moist earth, *edge down*, 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. *Cobæas* set in a row, two feet apart, supported by brush six feet high, make an elegant screen, or they will run over wire screen or other vines.

Cobæa scandens 10

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 5
- Scarlet and White, each color 5

IPOMŒA. Trichterwinde.

Ipomœas succeed best if started in the hot-bed. Desirable for pots, baskets, etc., for the house, also for greenhouse decoration they are very good.

- Ipomœa Bona Nox* (Good Night, or Evening Glory, Moon Flower), flowers large, white, 10
- coccinea*, sometimes called Star *Ipomœa*, with small, scarlet flowers, 5
- grandiflora superba*, fine, large flowers, sky-blue, with broad border of white, 5
- limbata elegantissima*, large, blossoms rich, mazarine blue, with a showy white margin, 5

MAURANDYA. Maurandje.

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 of blue white and mauve. Good for baskets, vases, or for verandas.

- Maurandya Barclayana*, blue 10
- Maurandya white* 10
- purpurea grandiflora*, purple 10
- Finest Mixed 5

BRAZILIAN MORNING GLORY.

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



to four inches in diameter, and a leaf eight to twelve inches across. It presents 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 as to make it absolutely impenetrable to the sun's rays. The immense leaves are borne the full length of the vine, from the ground to the tip.

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

Ipomœa setosa (Brazilian Morning Glory) two packets for 25c. 15

THUNBERGIA. Thunbergie.

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

- Thunbergia Bakeri, pure white; very fine, 10
- alata, yellow or buff, with dark eye, 10
- alata unicolor, yellow, 10
- aurantiaca, bright orange, with dark eye, 10
- aurantiaca unicolor, bright orange, 10
- Above mixed, 10

TROPÆOLUM MAJUS. Kapuzinerkresse.

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 well in a rich soil, for it is apt to be productive of leaves rather than flowers. They bear hot and dry weather very well, and we believe are not troubled by any insect, for the stems and leaves contain a pungent juice they do not like. The young shoots and blossoms are sometimes used as a salad, and the seed-pods are considered a very good substitute for Cress. There are several varieties, differing as well in the color of the foliage as in the flowers. The leaves of some are very light transparent green, while in others they are very dark, almost purplish. The flowers are of almost all shades of yellow, scarlet, 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 5 | Tropæolum, Schulzii, brilliant scarlet 5 |
| Scarlet 5 | Scheuerianum, straw color, striped 5 |
| Dark Orange 5 | with brown 5 |
| Edward Otto, bronze, silky, glittering 5 | Scheuerianum, scarlet striped 5 |
| Orange, very handsome 5 | Yellow 5 |

One package each of the above nine 35 cents.

- Mixed Varieties, the green seed-pods used for pickles; per oz. 15c. 5
- Canary Flower 15
- Tropæolum Lobbianum is a pretty, but somewhat delicate class, free bloomers. Desirable for house culture in pots or baskets.
- Lobbianum, mixed varieties 10
- Caroline Smith, scarlet 15
- Giant of Battles, sulphur, spotted with red 15
- King of the Blacks, dark brown 15
- Queen Victoria, scarlet 15

One package each of the above seven 80 cents.

SEEDS OF HARDY CLIMBERS.

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

- Ampelopsis quinquefolia, Virginia Creeper 10
- Ampelopsis Veitchii, good wall plant, clinging to the smoothest surface, absolutely the finest of the clinging climbers 10
- Bignonia radicans, Trumpet Vine 10
- Celastrus scandens, Climbing Bittersweet 10
- Clematis flammula, fragrant, white 15
- Clematis vitalba, Virgin's Bower, white 10
- Japanese Hop 10
- Japanese Variegated Hop 20

Plants of Hardy Climbers—See Department Hardy Plants and Climbers, page 60.

THE GOURD FAMILY. Familie der Kürbisse.

The following plants are prized principally for their rapid growth and their odd-shaped and often highly colored fruits.

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

One package of each of above eight 30 cents.

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

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

One package each of the above nine 35 cents.

HUMULUS JAPONICUS. Japanischer Hopfen.

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

- Japanese Hop, Humulus Japonicus 10
- Japanese Variegated Hop, leaves green and white variegated 20

PEAS, Perennial. Perennirende Biese.

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

- Perennial Peas, all varieties mixed 10
- White 10
- Red 10



TROPÆOLUM MAJUS.



SWEET PEAS.

VICK'S UNRIVALLED MIXTURE AT THE LOWEST PRICE EVER OFFERED. PLANT A HEDGE THICK AND HAVE ABUNDANCE OF BLOOM ALL-SUMMER. ONE POUND (PINT) ENOUGH FOR DOUBLE ROW 100 FEET LONG.

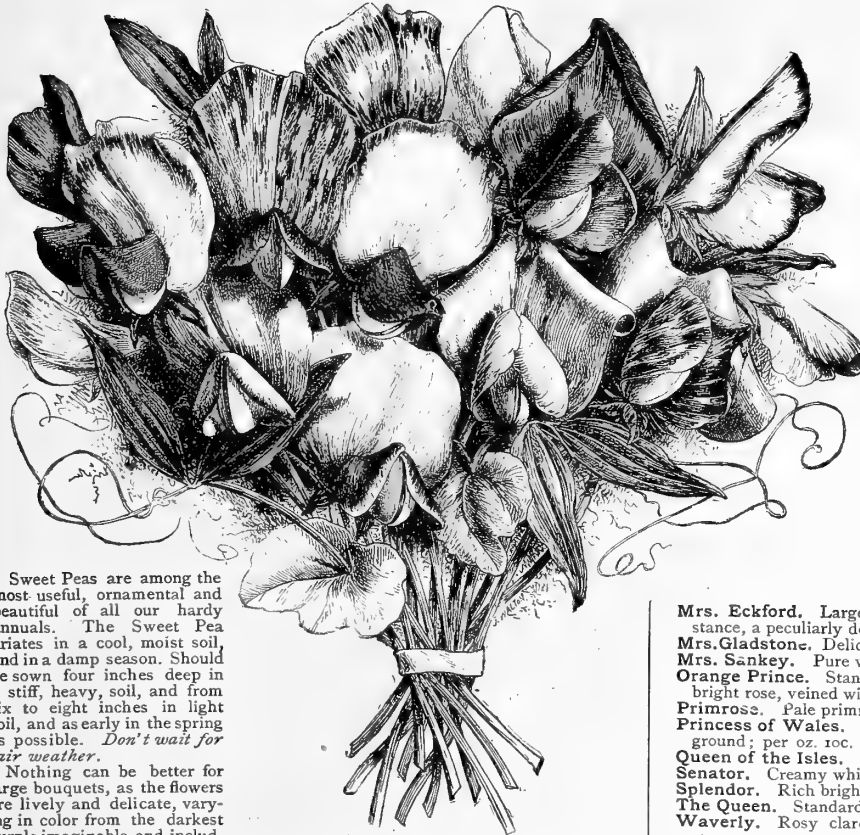
PRICE PREPAID.

ONE POUND 40 CENTS. ONE-HALF POUND 25 CENTS.
ONE-QUARTER POUND 15 CENTS. OUNCE 10 CENTS.

PACKET 5 CENTS.

SWEET PEAS.

Blumenwiden.



Sweet Peas are among the most useful, ornamental and beautiful of all our hardy annuals. The Sweet Pea uriates in a cool, moist soil, 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 darkest purple imaginable, and including 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, brilliant; per lb., 90c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; per oz., 10 cents
- Black, very dark, brownish purple; per lb., \$1; ¼ lb. 30c.; per oz., 10c.
- Black, with Light Blue, brownish purple and light blue; a royal flower; per lb., \$1.00; ¼ lb. 30c.; per oz., 10c.
- Blue Edged, white and pink, edged with blue, delicate and lovely; per lb., \$1.00; ¼ lb. 30c.; per oz., 10c.
- Butterfly, white, lavender laced; per lb., 90c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; per oz., 10c.
- Crown Princess of Prussia, bright bluish; per lb., \$1.50; ¼ lb. 50c.; per oz., 15c.
- Invincible Striped, per lb., 90c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; per oz., 10c.
- Painted Lady, rose and white; per lb., 90c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; per oz., 10c.
- Princess Beatrice, rose; large; per oz., 20c.
- Purple Striped, per lb., \$1.00; ¼ lb. 30c.; per oz., 10c.
- Scarlet, per lb., \$1.25; ¼ lb. 40c.; per oz., 15c.
- Scarlet Invincible, deep scarlet; per lb., 90c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; per oz., 10c.
- Scarlet, Striped with White, per lb., 90c.; ¼ lb. 30c.; per oz., 10c.
- White, per lb., \$1.00; ¼ lb. 30c.; per oz., 15c.

One package of each of above fourteen 55 cents.

ALL COLORS MIXED, Per pound 40c.; half pound 25c.; quarter pound 15c.; ounce 10c.

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 attention called to them. The varieties offered 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 oz. 15c.

- Sweet Peas, Apple Blossom. Standard bright pinkish-rose; wings bluish; per oz. 15c.
- Blanche Ferry. Pink and white; per oz. 15c.
- Boreaton. Standard rich shining bronzy crimson; wings beautiful crimson-purple; per oz. 15c.
- Cardinal. Bright shining crimson-scarlet flowers; per oz. 15c.
- Countess of Radnor. Delicate lavender; per oz. 15c.
- Dorothy Tennant. Pure violet or rosy mauve; per oz. 15c.
- Duchess of Edinburgh. Standard light scarlet, wings flushed with crimson, slightly marbled and splashed at the edge with creamy-white; wings deep rose; per oz. 10c.
- Emily Henderson. Large pure white; per oz. 10c.
- Empress of India. Pink standard, white wings; per oz. 15c.
- Fairy Queen. Wings white; standard bluish, pink penciled; per oz. 15c.
- Her Majesty. A beautiful soft rosy pink, very large, showy, handsome; a flower difficult to describe; very grand; per oz. 20c.
- Ignea. Fiery crimson, scarlet standards, wings pale scarlet, flushed with purple; per oz. 20c.
- Imperial Blue. Standard rich purple, wings bright blue, shaded with mauve; per oz. 10c.
- Indigo King. Standard dark maroon-purple, wings clear indigo blue; per oz. 15c.
- Invincible Carmine. The brightest color of all, being of an intense crimson carmine; per oz. 10c.
- Isa Eckford. A beautiful creamy white, suffused with pink; per oz. 10c.
- Lottie Eckford. Rose and white, tinted with gray; per oz. 10c.
- Lemon Queen. Delicate bluish pink, standards tinted with lemon, with bluish almost white wings; per oz. 15c.
- Mrs. Eckford. Large, handsome, self-colored flower, of the finest substance, a peculiarly delicate shaded primrose; exquisite; per oz. 15c.
- Mrs. Gladstone. Delicate soft pink; per oz. 10c.
- Mrs. Sankey. Pure white and large; per oz. 15c.
- Orange Prince. Standard pink and orange, flushed with scarlet; wings bright rose, veined with pink; per oz. 15c.
- Primrose. Pale primrose yellow; per oz. 15c.
- Princess of Wales. Shaded and striped with mauve and purple on white ground; per oz. 10c.
- Queen of the Isles. Scarlet, mottled white, and rosy purple; per oz. 10c.
- Senator. Creamy white, chocolate striped; per oz. 10c.
- Splendor. Rich bright pinkish rose, shaded with crimson; per oz. 10c.
- The Queen. Standard light rosy pink; wings light mauve; per oz. 10c.
- Waverly. Rosy claret shaded standards, pale blue wings shaded with rose; per oz. 10c.
- Vesuvius. Violet and rose. Distinct; but not brilliant; per oz. 10c.
- New Varieties Mixed. We have prepared a special mixture of the best and most distinct of the new varieties; per oz. 15c.

One package of each of the above thirty-two varieties for only \$1.25.

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 coming year at a trifling cost.

“Sweetest of the Sweet.” What is sweeter than Sweet Peas?

40 Cents per Pound,
 POSTAGE PAID.

Our price is as sweet as the fragrance of the flowers.

- 40 Cents per pound, postage paid.
- 25 “ “ 1-2 pound, “
- 15 “ “ 1-4 “ “
- 10 “ “ ounce, “

THE LOWEST PRICE AT WHICH THEY WERE EVER OFFERED

SUPERIOR SELECTED STRAINS.

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 richest reds and purples, this “Invincible Mixture” leads because it is 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 shaded blooms cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Price, Vick's Invincible Mixed Sweet Peas, per packet, 10 cents, or three for 25 cents; ounce, 40 cents.

VICK'S Brilliantly Beautiful
INVINCIBLE
SWEET PEAS.

GREENHOUSE.

Abutilon, finest varieties mixed	25	Geranium, common mixed	10
Begonia, Single Tuberous, choicest	25	Geranium, Apple-scented	15
Double Tuberous	50	Choicest fancy varieties, mixed sorts, packet of five seeds	25
Boston Smilax, climber furnishing yards of glossy trimming	15	Gloxinia hybrida, best quality; from choice show flowers	35
Calceolaria, hybrida tigrina, spotted; fine imported seeds	35	Heliotrope, best mixed	30
hybrida grandiflora, very large, superb flowers	35	Hibiscus immutabilis, rosy flowers; three feet	10
James' International prize, from choicest varieties	50	coccineus, scarlet, three feet	15
Carnation, Remontant, or Tree Carnation, Italian	25	Humea elegans, fine ornamental biennials, four feet high	10
Grenadin, scarlet	25	Impatiens Sultanii, rosy-carmine; constant bloomer	25
Grenadin, dark varieties mixed	35	Lantana, finest mixed	10
Centaurea gymnocarpa, (Dusty Miller), fine for borders	15	Linaria Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy)	25
candidissima, an effective white-leaved bedding plant	10	Nerium Oleander, common Oleander	10
Clementei, crested	10	Oxalis floribunda, fine for baskets or for pots; white and pink, mixed	10
Chrysanthemum Indicum, finest double	10	Passiflora cœrulea, the hardest Passion flower	15
Pompon, or Dwarf, splendid	10	Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose) fimbriata rubra, red; extra	35
Cineraria hybrida, finest large-flowering prize varieties mixed	25	fimbriata alba, white; extra	35
maritima, white-foliaged plant, similar to the Centaureas	10	fimbriata striata, white, striped with red	35
Clianthus Dampieri, shrubby climber, fine scarlet flowers	15	Fern-leaved, very pretty Fern-like foliage	35
Coleus, mixed seeds from choicest sorts	15	Choicest varieties mixed	35
Cuphea platycentra, Cigar, or Fire Cracker plant	15	flore pleno, a large percentage of the flowers perfectly double	50
Cyclamen Persicum giganteum, choice strain, large flowers, rich colors	35	flore-albo, pleno, double white; package of 20 seeds	50
Persicum	15	Solanum ciliatum, very fine; red fruited	10
Fuchsia, choice mixed	20	Tropæolum pentaphyllum	25

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

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

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

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

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

Helipeterum Sanfordi, choice, flowers small, rich yellow	10
corymbiformum, white flowers	10

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

Helichrysum monstrosum, double-mixed colors	5
monstrosum, Double Rose, fine color	5

Helichrysum monstrosum, Double Red, very bright	5
monstrosum, Double White	5
monstrosum, Double Yellow	5
bracteatum, bright yellow; eighteen inches	5
minimum, dwarf; various colors	5
nanum atrosanguineum, crimson; one foot	5

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

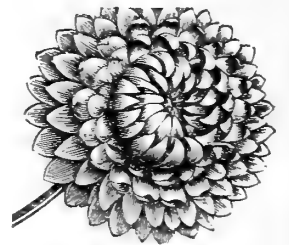
Rhodanthe Manglesii, fine for house culture	10
maculata, more hardy than R. Manglesii; rosy purple	10
maculata alba, pure white, yellow disc	10
astrosanguinea, flowers dark purple and violet	25

WAITZIAS. Annual. The seeds are very fine and should be sown under glass; will do well in a light soil.

Waitzia aurea, fine yellow	15
grandiflora, flowers large, golden yellow	15

KERANTHEMUM. Free blooming annual, one foot. Seeds germinate freely; transplant well when young. Set ten inches apart.

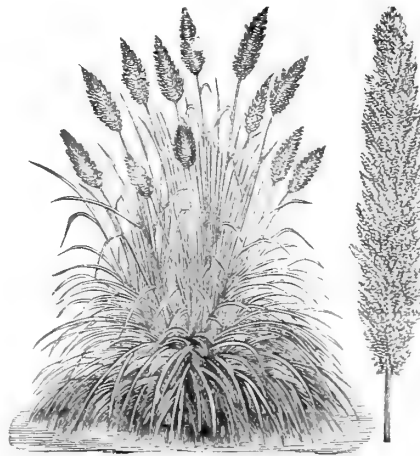
Xeranthemum Large Purple-flowered, the largest-flowered, very double and fine	10
plenissimum roseum, fine rose-colored, very double; new	10
superbissimum flore-pleno, purple; very fine	10
superbissimum flore albo pleno, white, pompon-flowered	10
Double White, very fine	10
Mixed colors	10



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

Ornamental Grasses.

Agrostis nebulosa, the most elegant of Ornamental Grasses	10
Arundo donax variegatis aureus, perennial; strong stem, with golden-yellow striped leaves; six feet high	10
Avena sterilis (Animated Oat), thirty inches high	5
Briza maxima, perfectly hardy; one foot	5
Briza geniculata, small, flowers freely; eight inches	5
Brizopyrum siculum, dwarf, very pretty; 8 inches	5
Bromus Brizæformis, a very fine grass with elegant hanging ears; flowers second summer, one foot	5
Chrysurus cynosuroides (Lamarckia aurea, feathery spikes	5



ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ.

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; seeds	10
Gynerium argenteum (Pampas Grass), a noble Grass, flowers second season; not hardy here	10
Hordeum jubatum (Squirrel-Tail Grass), fine	5
Lagurus ovatus, dwarf; called Hare's Tail Grass; one foot	5
Pennisetum longistylum, a very graceful grass, growing eighteen inches	5
Stipa pennata (Feather Grass), magnificent grass, flowering the second season	15
Trycholœna rosea, a very beautiful, rose-tinted grass; two feet	5

FLOWER SEEDS, Continued.

ARGEMONE. Hardy annuals, make very good low hedges.

- grandiflora, white and yellow 5
- Mexicana, flowers bright yellow 5
- Hunnemannii, carmine and yellow 5

ADONIS VERNALIS. Perennial. About a foot in height. Flowers yellow 5

ALONSOA. Tender or half-hardy annual. Sow seed under glass.

- grandiflora, scarlet, 2 feet 5
- linifolia, pyramidal, scarlet; 18 inches 10
- Warszewiczii, flowers small, bright scarlet; 18 inches high 5
- Mixed varieties 5

AGROSTEMMA. Annual, twelve inches in height, free bloomer. Sow seed in the bed where the plants are to bloom.

- New Scarlet, bright 5
- Coeli Rosa, deep rose color 5
- elegans picta, dark crimson and white 5
- cardinalis, bright red 5
- Mixed varieties 5

ANAGALLIS. Desirable for small beds, edgings, baskets, etc. 6 inches in height, cover the ground with a profusion of flowers.

- grandiflora superba, mixed colors 5

ASPERULA AZUREA SETOSA. Hardy annual, dwarf, bearing clusters of light blue or lavender, sweet scented flowers 5

ASPERULA ODORATA. Perennial, commonly known as Woodruff. Less than a foot high; flowers white and fragrant 15

BARTONIA. Half-hardy annual. Sow seed where the plant is to flower.

- aurea, 18 inches in height 5
- aurea nana, a dwarf variety of the above 10

BROWALLIA. Half-hardy annual, about eighteen inches in height, set a foot apart

- Cerviakowski, blue with white center 5
- elata alba, white 5
- elata grandiflora, blue 5
- Mixed varieties 5

JALANDRINIA. Annual. Do best in a light, sandy soil, but better if sown under glass.

- grandiflora, flowers rose 5
- umbellata, rosy purple; perennial, but flowering the first season 10

CARDIOSPERMUM HALICACABUM, or Balloon Vine, half-hardy climbing annual. Sow seed under glass 5

CALAMPELIS SCABRA (ECCREMO-CARPUS SCABER), climber, orange flower; blooms profusely latter part of season. Sow in the hot bed 5

CREPIS. Yellow, pink and white; hardy annuals. Mixed colors 5

CALLIRHOE. Annual. Thin out plants to a foot apart.

- pedata, crimson with white edge; 2 feet 10
- pedata nana, crimson and white eye; 1 foot 10
- involuta, purplish crimson flowers 10

CRUCIANELLA STYLOSIA. Perennial, clusters of pink, fragrant flowers 5

CLEOME SPECIOSISSIMA. Annual, sometimes called Spider Flower. Rosy 5

CHAMÆPUCE. Singular Thistle-like plant, with variegated leaves, perennial.

- diacantha, hardy; yellow flower 10
- Cassabonæ, Fish-bone Thistle 10

CHÆNOSTOMA FASTIGIATA. Annual, dwarf, compact plant, white 5

CATCHFLY, SILENE AMERIA (LOBEL'S CATCHFLY). Small flowers, white, red or rose. Mixed colors 5

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 5
- coccinea flore-luteo, yellow 5

CLARKIA. Seed sown in the autumn give early summer flowers. For early spring flowers or for cool, shady places, we can cheerfully recommend the Clarkias.

- Double, best varieties, mixed colors 5
- Single, best varieties, choicest colors 5

CAMPANULA. Seed may be sown in the open ground or under glass.

CAMPANULA, macrostyla, large violet flowers; 18 in. in height; set plants 1 foot apart 10

- Lorei, blue and white mixed 5
- speculum (Venus' Looking Glass) 5

CEDRONELLA CANA. With fragrant leaves, and long spikes of purplish flowers; 2 feet in height 5

DATURA. Large, strong-growing plants, trumpet-shaped flowers, white, sometimes tinted with blue. Roots can be preserved in the cellar, like Dahlias. Three feet in height; set three feet apart.

- Wrightii, is one of the best, white 5
- humilis flava flore-pleno, yellow double flowers 5
- atrovioleta plenissima, flowers dark shades of violet, very double 10
- fastuosa alba plena, fine double white 10
- fastuosa Hueteriana, flowers large and double, inside white, outside colored 5
- Mixed varieties 5

DIDISCUS CŒRULEUS. Half-hardy annual, sky-blue flowers. Sow under glass 10

DOLICHOS. Plant Dolichos seed in the garden where the plants are desired, and in as warm and dry a spot as possible. From six to twenty feet in height.

- Lablab (Hyacinth Bean), a fine climber, with purple and lilac flowers 5
- albus, white flowered 5
- spec. giganteus, large, free-grower 10

EUTOCA. Coarse-growing annual. Does best in warm, sandy soil.

- viscida, dark blue 5
- Wrangeliana, lilac; 9 inches 5
- multiflora, flowers freely 5

ERYSIMUM. Annual eighteen inches high.

- Perowskianum, deep orange flowers 5
- Arkansanum sulphur yellow 5

FENZLIA DIANTHIFLORA. Flowers rosy tinted with dark purple throat. Good for pot and basket culture or edgings 15

GLAUCIUM CORNICULATUM. (Horned Poppies.) Leaves silvery white, something like "Dusty Miller." Hardy 10

GRAMMANTHES GENTIANOIDES. Annual. adapted to rockery or baskets 10

GEUM ATROSANGUINEUM FL. PL. Showy for borders among shrubbery 10

HEDYSARUM. Sow in the open ground.

- coronarium, perennial, scarlet 5
- coronarium flore albo, white 5

HONESTY, PURPLE. Lunaria biennis is a plant that is known as Honesty 10

HUNNEMANNIA FUMARIÆFOLIA. Herbacious perennial, not hardy at the North. Flowers bright yellow 10

IPOMOPSIS. Long, elegant spikes of rich orange and scarlet flowers, excellent for conservatory and out-door decoration 5

KAULFUSSIA. Hardy annuals, with the appearance of single Asters. Six inches; blue, rose and violet; mixed colors 5

LOASA. Climber. Blooms abundantly.

- tricolor, yellowish, light green leaves 10
- lateritia, large, flowers in abundance 5

LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RUBRUM. Half-hardy annual, bright crimson 5

LUPINUS. Called Sun Dials. Hardy, seed must be sown in the open ground, having a tap root and not transplanting well. Prevailing color blue, though there are white and yellow varieties; mixed 5

LYCHNIS. To obtain good flowers the first summer, start under glass and transplant as early as possible.

- Chalcedonica, bright scarlet; perennial 5
- Chalcedonica, fl.-albo, white; perennial; two feet 10
- Haageana, vermilion-colored; one foot 5
- Haageana hybrida, large flowers, white, rose, red, etc., one foot 10
- fulgens, very brilliant; eighteen inches 10
- grandiflora gigantea, mixed 10

LEPTOSIPHON. Hardy annuals, less than six inches in height. Sow seed late in autumn, or early in the spring, so as to have flowers before the hot weather 5

LINARIA. Hardy annual, resembling the Snapdragon; mixed varieties 5

LINUM. Common Flax. Seed may be sown either under glass or in the garden.

- Perenne, blue 5
- perenne album, white 5
- perenne roseum, rose-colored 5
- luteum, yellow 10
- Narbonense, splendid 10
- Mixed varieties 5

MALOPE. Strong-growing, two feet.

- grandiflora, large, purple flower 5
- grandiflora alba, pure white 5

MARTYNIA. Hardy annuals. Plant three feet apart. Colors are yellow, white and purple; mixed varieties 10

NYCTERINIA. Small, half-hardy annuals.

- selaginoides, pink, with yellow center 5
- Capensis, white, very sweet scented 5

NEMESIA FLORIBUNDA. Half-hardy annual, compact. White and yellow 5

NIEREMBERGIA. Tender perennials, suitable for house culture, or as tender annuals. For baskets, vases, etc., we cannot recommend them too highly. Fine for pots, or the border.

- gracilis, whitish flowers, tinted with lilac, with a deep purplish lilac blotch in the center 10
- frutescens, taller and of more erect habit 10

OXYURA CHRYSANTHEMOIDES. Hardy annual, about 18 inches in height; flower daisy-like. Lemon yellow, white edging 5

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 10

PERILLA NANKINENSIS. Fine dark ornamental-leaved annual. It has a broad, serrated leaf, of a purplish mulberry color. 18 inches or more in height 5

PALAFOXIA HOOKERIANA. Annual; rosy crimson, with a dark center 5

PHACELIA. Annual. Good for bee food. Most varieties are blue, though some are white.

- congesta, light blue; per oz. 20 cents 5
- tanacetifolia alba, white; per oz. 20 cents 5

SEDUM CŒRULEUM is one of the Stonecrops. Annual, good for rock-work and masses; blue 10

SPRAGUEA UMBELLATA. Blossoms are pink, and nearly everlasting. Sow seed under glass or in a sheltered place 15

SAPONARIA CALABRICA. Desirable for small pots or edging— Rich, deep pink 5

- alba, white 5

STATICE. When dried, these flowers work up with Everlastings to advantage.

- Bonduelli, annual; golden yellow flowers 5
- incana hybrida nana, perennial; mixed 5
- sinuata, annual; blue flowers 5
- Suworowi, rose colored flowers 15

SCHIZANTHUS may be treated as half-hardy annuals, and do well in the house or open ground. Best varieties mixed 5

SANVITALIA PROCUMBENS flore pleno. Fine for pots, baskets, small beds or edgings 10

TORENIA. Beautiful trailing plants for vases, baskets, etc.

- Fournieri, an elegant plant for moist shady situations; velvety blue flowers; 6 inches 15
- Bailloni, deep yellow and maroon 15

WHITLAVIA. The Whitlavia is a pretty annual, with delicate foliage and drooping clusters of blue and white bells. Plants are perfectly hardy. For a shady spot there are few flowers that give more pleasure.

- grandiflora, hardy annual, ten inches high, violet blue, bell-shaped flowers 5
- grandiflora alba, similar to above, but white 5
- gloxinoides, same habit as W. grandiflora, tube of the corolla pure white, limb delicate light blue 5
- Mixed varieties 5

VIRGINIAN STOCK. Hardy annual; fine for small bed or edgings. Red, white and rose; each color 5

- Mixed colors 5

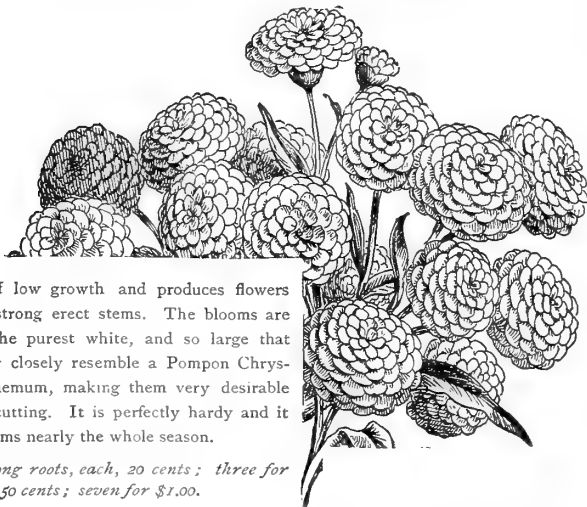
VALERIANA. Fine for borders. Scarlet, white, red, or mixed, each 5



This department is devoted entirely to Bulbs and Plants that will bear a Northern winter without injury, like the Lilies, Pæonies, Hardy Shrubs, etc. *All Plants and Bulbs will be delivered at your Post Office at prices given (except as noted) unless specially ordered otherwise, or 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 Pæony being covered with about two inches of moist (not wet) soil, while shrubs and grasses, like the Hydrangea, Deutzia, Eulalia, etc., require only their roots covered, with the soil made firm around them.

ACHILLEA "THE PEARL."

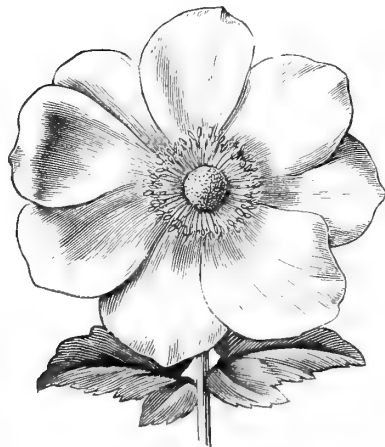


Of low growth and produces flowers on strong erect stems. The blooms are of the purest white, and so large that they closely resemble a Pompon Chrysanthemum, making them very desirable for cutting. It is perfectly hardy and it blooms nearly the whole season.

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

ANEMONE.

Windröschen.



ANEMONE JAPONICA.

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

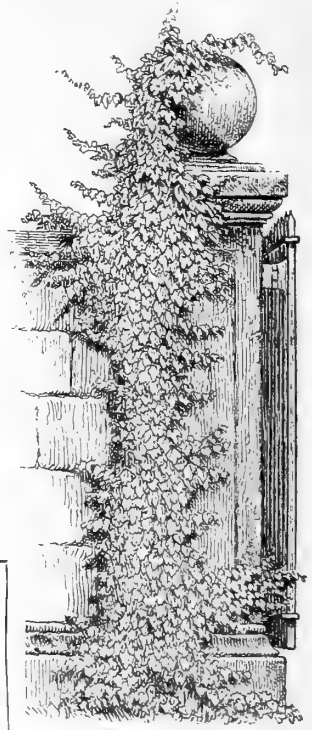
Anemone Japonica alba,
 pure white 20
 rubra, deep rose color . . . 20
 The above two sorts for 30c.
 coronaria, low growth,
 flowers early. Roots
 double or single, doz. . . 25
 See Novelty pages for
 new Double Anemone
 "Whirlwind."

AMPELOPSIS.

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 20

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 20



BIGNONIA.

Trumpetenrebe.

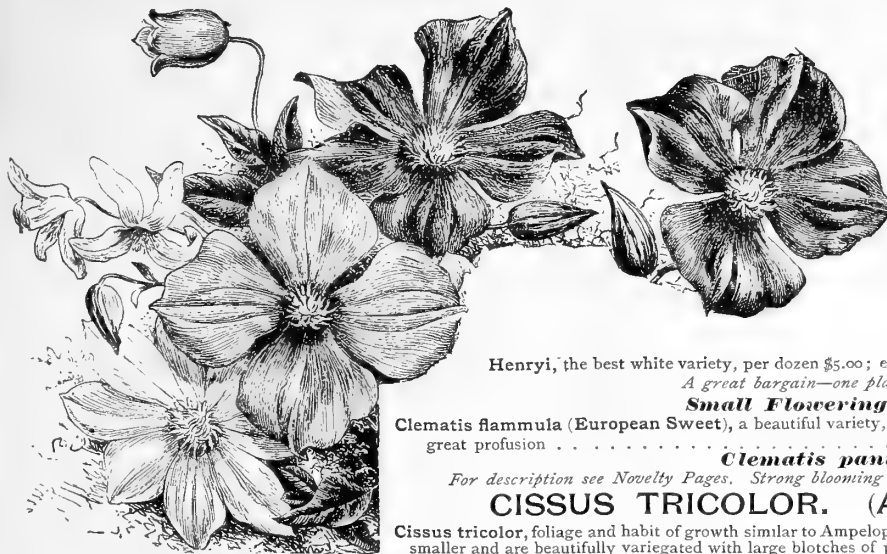


A splendid hardy climbing plant, producing large trumpet-shaped, orange-scarlet flowers about three inches long. They are produced in clusters, and are quite as handsome in the bud as when fully expanded. The foliage is also very beautiful, having a bright, glossy appearance that always attracts attention.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

Bignonia radicans,
 or Trumpet
 Creeper 20

CLEMATIS.

Clematis.



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

Clematis Jackmanni, flowers very large, intense violet-purple, and produced in the greatest profusion; hundreds of large beautiful blooms, from four to six inches in diameter, are produced by a single plant, which make a gorgeous sight. This is the most beautiful hardy climber in cultivation. Strong plants, per doz. \$5.00; each . . . 50

Henryi, the best white variety, per dozen \$5.00; each . . . 50

A great bargain—one plant of each for 90 cents.

Small Flowering Clematis.

Clematis flammula (European Sweet), a beautiful variety, producing pure white, sweet-scented flowers in great profusion . . . 20

Clematis paniculata.

For description see Novelty Pages. Strong blooming plants, each 50 cents; or two for 80 cents.

CISSUS TRICOLOR. (Ampelopsis tricolor.)

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

ALPINE ASTER.

Aster Alpinus 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 numerous stems 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 \$1.50.

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 . . . 25

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE.

A vigorous, hardy climber covering a large amount of space. Flowers bright purple, succeeded by scarlet berries nearly an inch long. Excellent for trellises or covering 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 . . . 20
New Chinese, perfectly hardy . . . 20

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, . . . 25

DEUTZIA.

Deutzia.

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

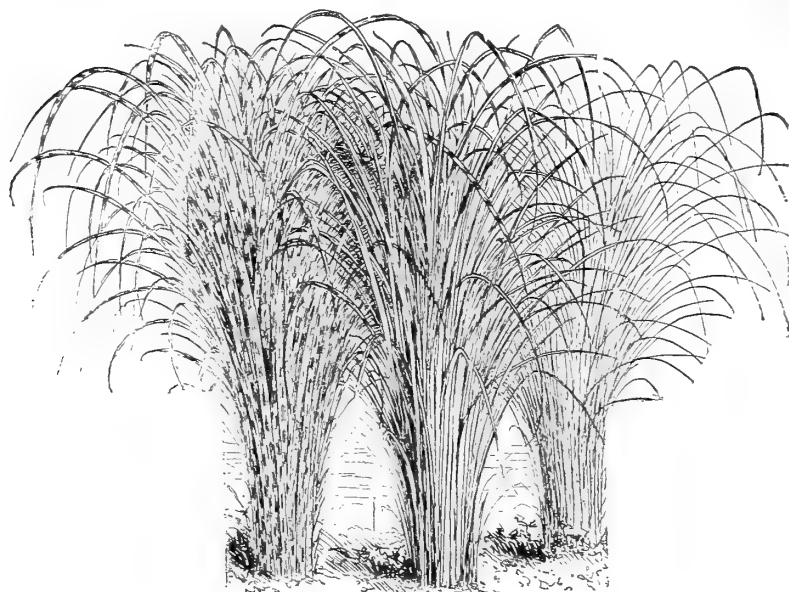
Day Lily, White, (Funkia alba), hardy, handsome, sweet-scented . . . 20
Yellow, (Hemerocallis flava) flowers clear canary yellow; very fragrant . . . 25
Japonica, light blue, with narrow foliage . . . 20
cœrulea, dark blue, with broad, glossy foliage . . . 20
undulata media picta (variegated), lavender, foliage light green, beautifully variegated with white. One of the most beautiful hardy plants in cultivation, without an equal for cemetery planting . . . 25

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 bluish 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.

Eulalia.

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 beautiful of all the Eulalias. Foliage narrow, dark green, with a silvery white midrib. Strong plants, each . . . 25

Japonica variegata. This variety, except that the variegation of the leaf is lengthwise, is very similar in style and habit of growth to E. Japonica zebrina, and it forms so beautiful and striking a contrast to it as to make them very desirable companion plants. Strong plants, each . . . 25

Japonica Zebrina. This plant is unlike most variegated plants, as its stripe, or marking, is across the leaf, instead of lengthwise. In fall it bears large tassel-like plumes. These may be used as parlor ornaments and will last for years. Strong plants, each . . . 25

The set for 60 cents.

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower).

Sonnenblume.

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

Helianthus 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 combination of colors. It is perfectly hardy, blooms profusely from July to September, and is one of the most beautiful and



HELIANTHUS.

showy plants we have in the garden.

Multiflorus plenus, petals flat, flowers perfectly formed.

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

Plants, each 20 cents; per dozen, \$2.00; or, The set of 3 plants for 50 cents.

HYDRANGEA.

Gortensie.

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 HYDRANGEA.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Prices according to size. First size, each 40 cents; two for 70 cents; three for \$1.00. Second size, each 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.

Gaisblatt.

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 remaining 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 pure white, changing to yellow, very fragrant 25
- Japan golden-veined,** foliage small, beautifully netted with yellow, flowers white, sweet 25
- Chinese Twining,** flowers nearly white 25



- Tartarica alba,** forms a high bush, with creamy white, fragrant flowers 25
- Tartarica rubra,** a beautiful shrub, very vigorous, producing red flowers shaded with white 25

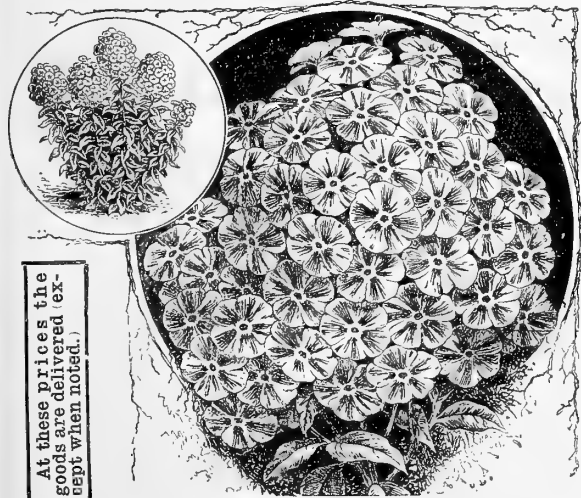
Any two of the above for 40 cents.

THE HARDY MOONFLOWER.

IPOMŒA PANDURATA.

This beautiful climber is tuberous rooted, perfectly hardy, and will therefore increase in size and beauty with each season's growth. The flowers are very large, from four to six inches in diameter, pure white, shading to pink, with a handsome purple throat; and they are produced in such wonderful profusion that a well established plant will have hundreds of these magnificent blooms upon it at once, making a grand sight. The flowers 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 \$1.00.



At these prices the goods are delivered except when noted.

HOLLYHOCK.

Malve.

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



- Hollyhock, double,** lilac maroon, red, white, pink and yellow, each 20 cts.

Any set of six colors, all blooming plants for \$1.00.

SPIRÆA.

Brautkranz.

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 20
- Reevesii,** large round clusters of white flowers that cover the whole plant and render it exceedingly effective 20
- Van Houtti,** one of the most beautiful shrubs grown; flowers pure white, single 20

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 Russell,** 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, white and lilac, large crimson eye.
- Virgo Marie,** pure white, magnificent.

Plants, each 20 cents; three for 50 cents.



LILIES.



Giltien.

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

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

Lilium auratum , the magnificent golden banded lily of Japan, EACH. profusely spotted with crimson red; sweet scented . . .	\$o 20	DOZ. \$2 00
Canadense , our Native lily, flowers upright, delicate scarlet, yellow throat, finely spotted with black . . .	15	1 25
pardalinum , one of the most desirable of the Canadense class; flowers yellow and red, spotted . . .	25	2 50
candidum , the common white lily of the gardens, a very hardy and free bloomer, and delightfully fragrant . . .	10	1 00
croceum , brilliant orange color, covered with small black dots; very showy . . .	25	2 50
excelsum , large, sweet scented, creamy buff, nodding flowers, six to ten on a plant; the habit of growth is very graceful . . .	60	
Japonicum longiflorum , white, trumpet-shaped; five inches long, fine . . .	20	2 00
lancifolium rubrum , reflexed petals, white suffused with rose, and covered with raised dark crimson spots . . .	20	2 00
lancifolium album , the petals and raised spots of purest white . . .	30	3 00
speciosum album (Præcox) , a very choice white lily, the large raised spots make it very conspicuous . . .	30	3 00
tenuifolium , 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 . . .	25	2 50
tigrinum , the well-known orange and black spotted Tiger lily, of robust habit . . .	10	1 00
tigrinum flore pleno , a double variety of Tiger lily . . .	15	1 25
Thunbergianum grandiflorum , large cluster of dark red flowers . . .	20	2 00

For \$1.00 at single rates purchasers may select to amount of \$1.25.
For \$2.00 at single rates purchasers may select to amount of \$2.50.



1—RUBRUM. 2—AURATUM. 3—LONGIFLORUM. 4—TENUIFOLIUM.

PINK. Fiedernelke.

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,



PINKS.

LILY OF THE VALLEY Maiblümchen.

The Lily of the Valley (Convallaria) is quite hardy. To raise the plants in perfection in the open ground, choose a partially shaded place, prepare the soil to the depth of two feet with a mixture of 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 up the moss and pips into a round cylinder shape and set them roots downward in a flower pot of suitable size, water 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 thawing 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 40c.; fifty \$1.40; hundred \$2.50.



LILY OF THE VALLEY.

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 Blancches, 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.



Paul
Neyron.

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

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Strong two-year Plants each 50 cts.; dozen \$5.00.

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.

Anne de Diesbach, La France,

Coquette des Alpes, La Reine,

Duchess of Albany, Madame Plantier (Hyb.

Gen. Jacqueminot, China),

Magna Charta.

(Moss and Climbing Roses next page.)

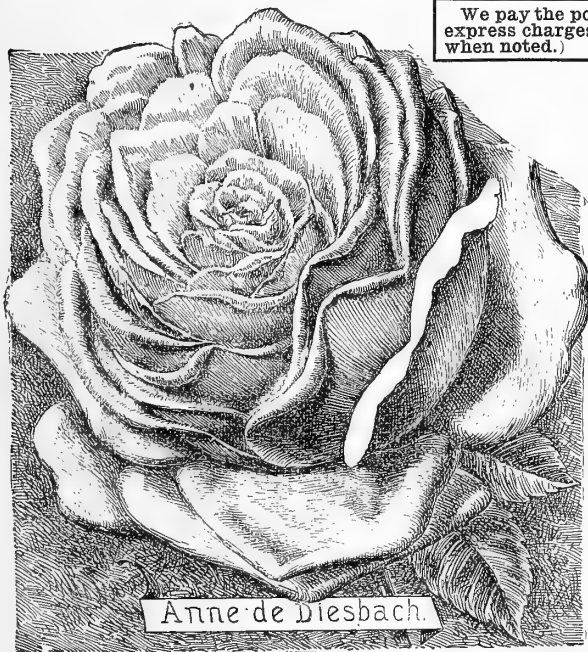
Pæonia,

Perfection des Blancches,

Prince Camille de Rohan,

Paul Neyron,

Victor Verdier.



Anne de Diesbach.

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.

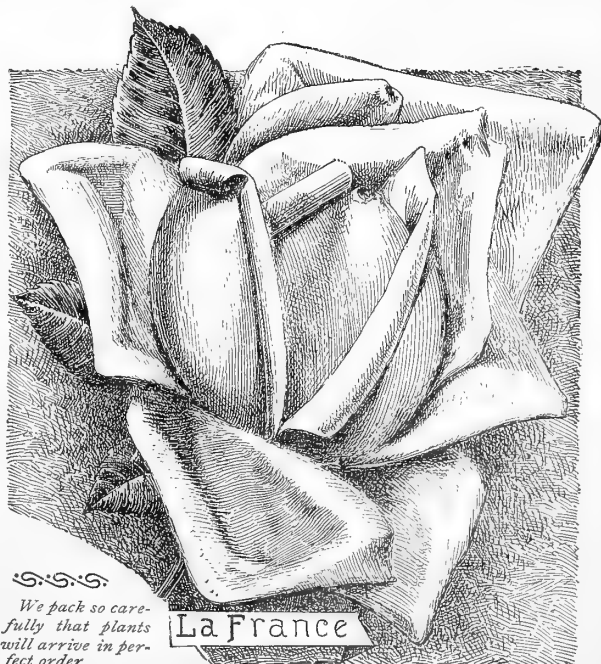
Paul Neyron, a grand rose, with immense double flowers, probably the largest grown; bright shining pink, clear and beautiful; finely scented. See cut.

Perfection des Blancches, 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.



La France

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

MOSS ROSES.



One-year plants, each 20 cents. The set 50 cents.
Boursier de la Riviere, deep red.
Comtesse de Murinais, pale flesh, changing to white.
Henry Martin, dark red.
 Two-year plants, each 50 cents; per dozen \$5 00.
Aphelis purpurea, rosy lilac; large and full; very double and fragrant.
Comtesse de Murinais, pale flesh, changing to white.
Henry Martin, dark red.
Mrs. Wood, deep rose, tinged with purple.
Salet, light rose, handsome buds, free bloomer.
 The set of six for \$2.50.

CLIMBING ROSES.

One-year plants, each 20 cents; the set 50 cents.
Baltimore Belle, pale blush, nearly white.
Greville, or **Seven Sisters**, blush and crimson.
Queen of the Prairies, rosy-red; fine.
 Fine, strong two-year plants of the above three, each 50 cents; the set \$1.25.
 FOR LIST OF MONTHLY ROSES, SEE TENDER PLANTS.

CHINESE PÆONIES.

Chinesische Pæonie.



CHINESE PÆONIES.

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 unless so wet that the water will lie on the surface in the winter and spring. They may be planted either in the autumn or spring, and are transplanted with greater safety than most any other plant—not 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 grandiflora, outside petals flesh color, inner petals delicate straw.
Centripetala, outside rose, center salmon.
Dr. Bretonneau, 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.

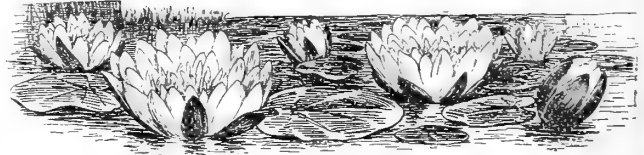
VIOLET.

Veilchen.

New Russian, perfectly hardy, double, a fine deep blue, and exquisitely fragrant. Plants, each 15 cents; \$2.00 per dozen.
Double White, an old 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.

Wasserlilie.



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 the shore in two or three feet of water, as the bloom is much better in shallow water. If a hard bottom, dig a small hole and cover it lightly. For tubs, take any strong barrel, free from oil, tar or salt (molasses barrels are best), saw in two, put in six or eight inches of fine loam or pond mud, if handy, lay in the roots, being careful to straighten out the small fibers and cover two inches deep, fill the tub gently with water and keep full. These tubs should be put in a cellar in the winter to keep from freezing; fill with water when put away and they will come out all right in the spring.

Nymphæa odorata, per dozen \$2.00; each 20

WISTARIA.

Wistarie.

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

Wistaria Sinensis, Chinese Wistaria, flowers light purple, extra strong roots 30

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.

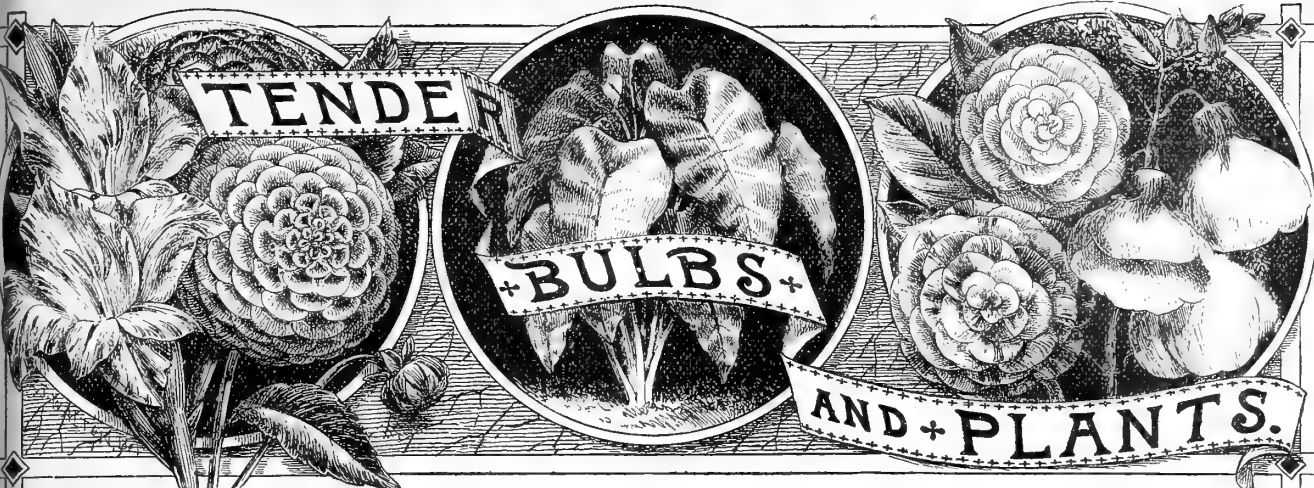
Lack of space prevents our giving a full description of the following well-known plants and bulbs:

- Aithæa**, beautiful shrub, blooming early in the fall; double red, and double white; each 25
 - Astilbe Japonica**. *Spiræa Japonica*. Splendid for outside flowering or forcing; loose feathery spikes of white flowers 25
 - Dicentra spectabilis** (Bleeding Heart), a beautiful hardy perennial 25
 - Delphinium**, Chinese, flowers light blue 25
 - Daisy**, white or red 20
 - Forsythia Fortunei**. "Golden Bells," Showing dense masses of yellow flowers in April; 3 feet 30
 - Viridissimi**, bright yellow, golden bell-like flowers; one of the earliest of spring flowering shrubs 30
 - Ivy**, English, the old popular variety. Plants, each 20
 - Lilac**, Purple 35
 - White 35
 - Perennial pea**, flowers pink, in clusters 15
 - Snowball** (*Viburnum Opulus*), a well-known shrub, produces large clusters of snow white flowers in May 35
 - Syringa grandiflora**, flowers pure white, fragrant, a very popular shrub 25
 - golden a pretty shrub with golden yellow foliage, flowers white 35
 - microphylla**, new. A very pretty dwarf variety, handsome and symmetrical in form; flowers pure white 25
 - 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 rose "
 - Yam**, Chinese (Cinnamon Vine), a very pretty running vine, with flowers of cinnamon fragrance. 15 cents each; 2 for 25 cents,
 - Yucca filamentosa**, strong 1 year roots, 20 cents; strong 2 year roots 30
- For \$1.00 purchaser may select plants from this list to amount \$1.25.

TENDE

BULBS

AND PLANTS.



THIS 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.

Abutilon.

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 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.



ABUTILON.

Thompson's variegated; flowers large, full, and perfectly double; color rich orange, shaded with crimson.
Santana, brownish crimson.
Souvenir de Bonn, a very handsome nes variety, for description of which see colored pages.

The set of seven for 80 cents.

ANTHERICUM.

Zinnitie.

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; just for hanging baskets 20

ASPIDISTRA.

Lurida, a beautiful plant with large, lance-shaped leaves; easy culture. Fine for window or conservatory 40

ALYSSUM. *Steintraut.*

Pretty plants for vases, pots or baskets; flowers very fragrant. Price, each 15 cents; per dozen \$1.50.
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 . . . 20



ACHANIA.

AGERATUM.

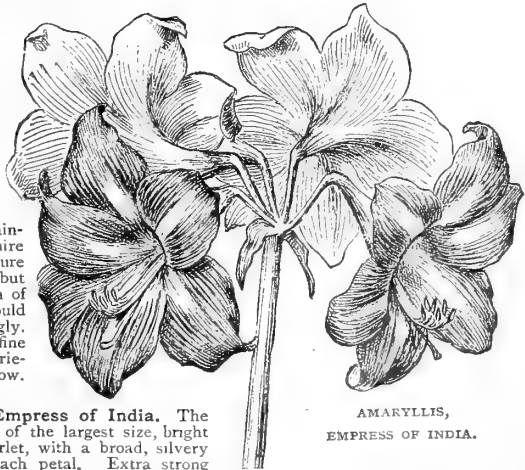
Seberbalsam.

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

AMARYLLIS.

Amaryllis.

The Amaryllis are interesting plants, desirable for growing in pots, producing showy flowers, that are very attractive and handsome. The bulbs should be potted in a rich sandy loam, with good drainage. They require abundant moisture when growing, but at their season of rest water should be given sparingly. We have a fine stock of the varieties named below.



AMARYLLIS, EMPRESS OF INDIA.

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 50
vallota purpurea, throws up a flower stem about eighteen inches in height, bearing from four to eight brilliant purplish scarlet flowers; a fine pot plant. Bulbs, each 50
Johnsoni, an elegant 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 50
formosissima (Jacobean Lily), flowers dark crimson; eight to ten inches high. The bulbs are dormant during the winter. Bulbs, each 25
Atamasco alba, flowers upright, with broad petals, pure white. Bulbs 15

BEGONIA.

Begonie.



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 all. 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 bright glossy green, large, smooth, and attached closely to the stem. Flowers large and in clusters well above the foliage; color brilliant carmine, very fine.

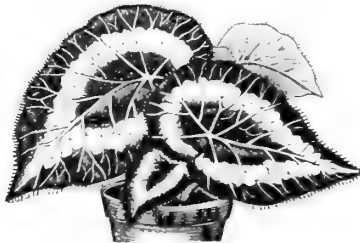
Sandersonii, scarlet; fine winter bloomer.

Schmidtii, flowers white, tinted with delicate pink, foliage dark metallic green, always in bloom.

subpeltata nigricans, bronzy foliage, flowers pink.

Velutina, beautiful, erect growing, with dark, rough foliage of a lustrous bronze green on 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 BEGONIA.

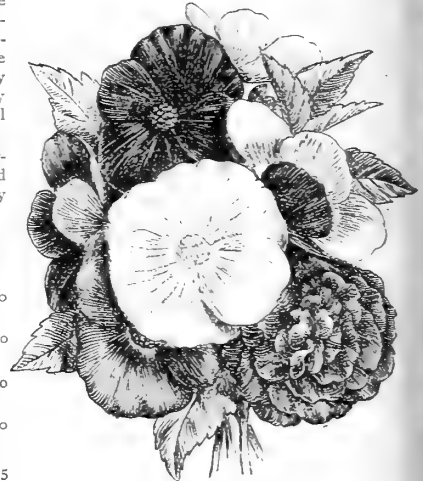
The Rex Begonia, forming a sub-division of the Evergreen class, and of which we have a dozen or more varieties, varying in color and markings, are very effective as pot plants. Care should be taken to keep the foliage from dust. Occasionally the plants may be showered, but should not be exposed to the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

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

The tuberous-rooted Begonias are among the most showy plants for pot culture during the summer, as they bloom profusely for a long time. The large size of the flowers and beautiful form of the 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 until spring.

Plants of this class do fairly well bedded out, provided they are given a partially shaded situation.

- Begonia, tuberous-rooted, white,** per dozen \$2.00; each 20
- Red,** per dozen \$2.00; each 20
- Rose,** per dozen \$2.00; each 20
- Yellow,** per dozen \$2.00; each 20
- Mixed varieties,** per dozen \$1.50; each 15
- Double mixed, new strain of very fine flowers,** per dozen \$4.00; each 40



TUBEROUS BEGONIA

BOUVDARDIA.

Bouvardie.

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," as gardeners call it, is sinking the pot in the soil as low as the rim. They should be removed to the house or conservatory in September. \$1.50 per dozen; 15 cents each.

Bouvardia Davidsonii, white.

Brunetii, light blush.

President Cleveland, beautiful single, crimson scarlet.



BOUVDARDIA.

DOUBLE BOUVDARDIA.

The Double Bouvardias are now among the most popular plants for forcing or house culture. The flowers are a trifle larger than those of the single variety, and perfectly double. Each 20 cents.

Bouvardia Alfred Neuner, double white.

President Garfield, double, pink.

AZALEAS.

Azalee.

Azaleas are popular evergreen greenhouse shrubs, grown principally for cut flowers and decorative purposes. To the florist they are very valuable, and almost indispensable. The flowers are produced in great profusion, of various colors, from pure white to dark crimson. There are also striped and double varieties. Plants should be plunged in some shady place through summer. Azaleas, three sizes, each 75 cents, \$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 in the formation of letters or figures on the lawn. Per hundred \$6, express or mail, not paid; per dozen \$1.50; each 10 cents.

Alternanthera aurea nana, foliage bright green and yellow.

paronychoides major, bright carmine, yellow and green.

BRYOPHYLLUM CALYCIUM.

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

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

All the Leading Varieties, Fine Plants, True to Name and Color.

THE CHRYSANTHEMUM is the handsomest and most valuable late autumn and early winter flower. 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, 15 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 been turned swiftly on its stem. A grand variety.

Alice C. Brewster—A magnificent flower; on opening it is finely shaded with lilac pink, which gradually fades to pure white; strong and of vigorous growth; flowers large 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; petals very thick, broad and flat, with nicely rounded tips; flat or slightly reflexed, central petals upright, perfectly double, large and of fine form; very free in growth and bloom.

Cullingfordii, 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 certificate 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.

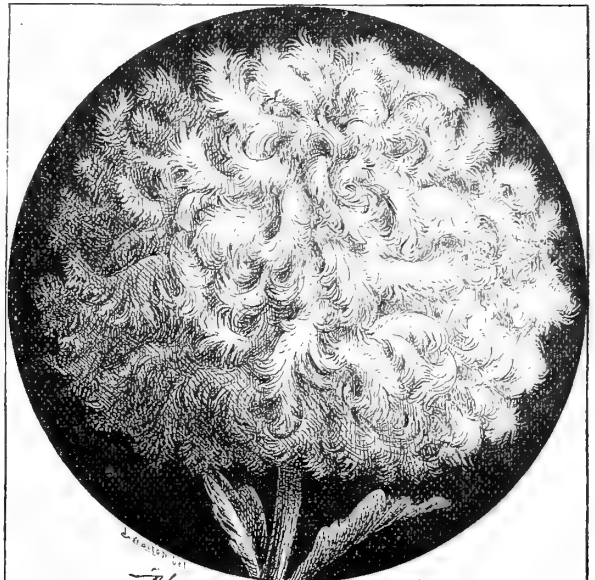
Golden Wedding. This is a grand golden yellow variety. Nothing can exceed the richness of its color; it is unrivaled in this respect. It is a remarkably vigorous grower and has such strength of stem that it carries its great globular flowers erect, giving it a bold, majestic appearance. Its form is unique; the outer petals droop downward in picturesque irregularity, the center of the flower is built high, with broad petals irregularly overlaid, so that although the flowers are so large they are not heavy, solid looking, like many others.

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 to Mermet pink. Flowers double, semi-globular, with erect petals.

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

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



Mrs. Annie Manda.



Harry E. Widener.

J. C. Vaughan, rich plume crimson, flowers large, good grower.

Joey. Of the very grandest size; we know of nothing larger in the entire family. Color deep cardinal red of beautiful shade, faced with old gold; the outer petals are flat, showing 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.

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

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 Wanemaker, 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 covered with a long hair-like growth that adds greatly to the unique appearance of the flowers. The plant is a strong grower, and the blooms larger and more perfect in form than those of Mrs. Hardy.

Miss Mary Wheeler, pearly white, the petals delicately tinted on outer edge with pale pink; of exquisite form; very beautiful.

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, full 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. The color deepens toward the center.

Victor, one of the very best flowers, exceptionally fine and most perfect in shape, in color it is a rich golden yellow slightly shaded with bronze.

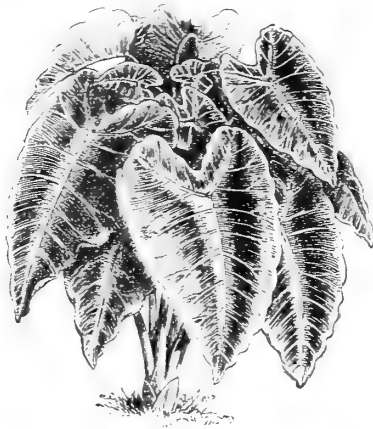
Wm. H. Lincoln, beautiful golden yellow, with straight, flat spreading petals, flowers extra large and full.

Wm. Stevens, bronze red.

CALADIUM.

Caladium.
(Zierblätterig.)

FANCY-FOLIAGED—The fancy-foliaged varieties are beautiful plants for summer decoration. They require a high temperature to bring out the colors to perfection. Leaves curiously striped, blotched and spotted with white, crimson and pink. In the fall they die down, and the bulbs should be kept in the pots in a warm place. Each, 30 cents; \$3.00 per dozen.

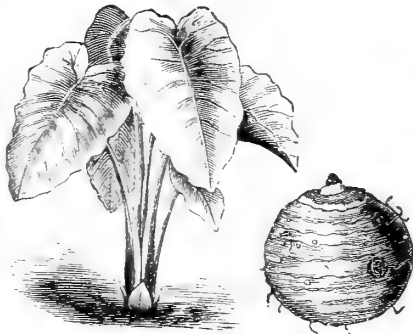


CALADIUM (FANCY-FOLIAGED).

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

Çibacô Caladium.

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



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.

Extra large roots, each 40 cents; dozen \$4 00
Second size, each, 25 cents; dozen 2 50
Third size, each, 15 cents; dozen 1 50

COLEUS.

Coleus.



The *Coleus* is the best and cheapest variegated-leaved plant we have for ornamental bedding. A few dozens of these plants will make a bed of which no one will have any cause to be ashamed. Plants should be set about a foot apart: so when the size of the bed is ascertained it is easy to figure how many plants are needed of each kind for a row. Each 15c.; dozen \$1.50.

- Coleus, Charm,** yellow, tinged with bronzy scarlet.
- Crimson Velvet,** crimson, spotted with black, edge serrated and lightly bordered with green
- Firebrand.** New. Maroon flamed and shaded with brilliant fiery red.
- J. H. Stoccombe,** maroon, edged with gold and yellow.
- John Goode,** a splendid yellow bedding variety, foliage deeply serrated.
- Verschaffeltii,** velvet crimson.

CAPE JASMINE,

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

CALLA, or RICHARDIA.

Calla.



EGYPTIAN LILY.

SPOTTED CALLA.

Richardia Ethiopica is the well-known Egyptian Lily, or Lily of the Nile with large white flowers and broad foliage; it will prosper under very adverse circumstances if given plenty of water. It is an excellent plant for aquariums. In the spring it may be planted in the garden until the autumn.

- Richardia Ethiopica, or Egyptian Lily.** Our *Calla* roots are large and fine, as we have them grown for us in California, where the *Calla* is perfectly at home; each 20
- Extra large tubers; each 30
- alba maculata, or Spotted Calla.** Beautiful for pot culture. The bulbs must be kept in dry sand in the winter 20
- Little Gem,** a dwarf variety of the old *Calla*, ten to twelve inches high; free bloomer; each 25 cents; two for 40

CACTI.

- Epiphyllum truncatum.** Commonly known as the Crab or Lobster Cactus; dark crimson flowers; grows freely and increases rapidly from cuttings; each 20
- 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 25
- Phyllocactus latifrons.** This Cactus is frequently called "Night Blooming Cereus," but this name belongs to *Cereus grandiflorus*. The plant is, however, a night bloomer and a 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 30
- Rhipsalis mesembryanthemoides.** A dwarf, free-branching plant, trailing stems, bearing small cylindrical branches, covered with tufts of hair. Flowers in March, yellowish-white; bears a small white berry; each 45
- 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 20

CUPHEA LLAVAE.

The Red, White and Blue Flower.

Among the many plants of recent introduction none is more admired than this little patriotic beauty. It is of low growing habit, well covered with brilliant tubular flowers. The rare and beautiful combination of colors displayed in this flower are the Red, White and Blue, of our National Flag. It is well adapted for general uses, such as bedding out, pot culture or 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 dividing 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 Carnation is one of the sweetest, prettiest flowers that grows. It is beautiful and fragrant, and gives plenty of flowers a long time. The ever-blooming varieties are admirable for winter flowering in the greenhouse and window-garden, and are the main dependence of the florist for the preparation of floral ornaments in the winter. The best way is to get young plants in the spring and plant them out in the garden. Pinch off the tops of all long shoots as they appear, so as to form compact plants, and all buds that appear previous to the 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.

Nelle.

- 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 20 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 \$1.50, except those otherwise noted.



1—Gracie Wilder.
2—American Flag.
3—Daybreak.
4—Portia.
5—Aurora.
6—Lizzie McGowan.



FRENCH CANNAS.

for winter blooming in the house; a plant will not cease blooming as long as cared for. Price of strong plants, dozen \$2.00; each 20

CANNA.

Blumenrohr.

The Canna is a fine foliage plant, making a good bed alone, but particularly desirable as the center of a group of foliage plants, for which it is one of the best, growing from three to six feet. The leaves are sometimes two feet in length, of a beautiful green, some varieties tinted with red. Roots can be taken up in the autumn and placed in the cellar. No one can fail to be pleased with this plant.

- Canna President Faivre,** flowers amaranth red; foliage bronze 20
- Robusta,** a very fine, tall-growing, dark leaved variety; eight to ten feet high; each . . . 20

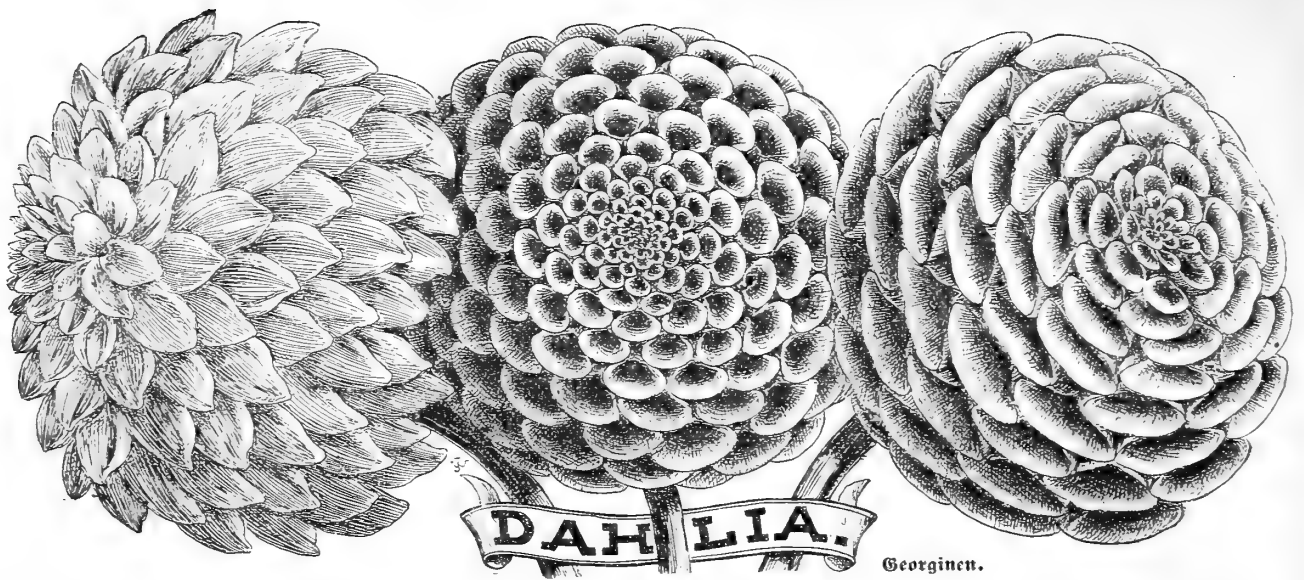
FRENCH CANNAS.

Französisches Blumenrohr.

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; dozen \$2.00 20
- Adolph Weick,** foliage bright green, erect, flowers bright carmine-red; dozen \$2.00 . . . 20
- Antoine Crozy,** flowers deep crimson, light green foliage; dozen \$2.00 20
- Brilliant,** rich shade of bright scarlet, foliage green, a very free blooming variety; good bedder; dozen \$2.00 20
- Chevalier Besson,** foliage rich green, flowers clear crimson, free bloomer; dozen \$2.00 . . . 20
- 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 20
- General Boulanger,** canary yellow, mottled and streaked with crimson; foliage green; beautiful; dozen \$2.00 20
- Lutea splendens,** light yellow, delicately spotted with crimson; flower spikes very large; foliage green; per dozen \$2.00 20
- Revol-Massot,** foliage green, spikes strong, flowers a beautiful garnet color; dozen \$2.00 . . . 20
- 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 flower-spike, these in turn produce other branches, each of which bears large trusses of bloom. The neat dwarf habit of the plant makes it equally as desirable for pot culture as for bedding, so that a plant which has been bedded out through the summer may be potted 20

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



THE DAHLIA is the grandest autumn flower we have. It is in its glory during September and October, when other flowers are fading, and surrenders only to the Frost King. Put Dahlia tubers in the ground when the season becomes warm, covering the neck some three inches. If many shoots start, thin them out. After flowering, and before hard frosts, take up the plants, remove the tops, dry the bulbs a little and put in the cellar until spring, when they can be divided and replanted. Look at them occasionally to see that they are not shriveling from too dry an atmosphere, nor starting the eye early in consequence of too much moisture and warmth. Tubers can be forwarded as soon as danger from frost is past—about 1st of April. Price, 20 cents each; three for 50 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
- John 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, beautifully edged with crimson.
- Mrs. Stancombe, canary-yellow, tipped; beautiful.
- Nellie Cramond, purple, with cerise 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.
- Ronald, buff; free and fine.
- Snow Cloud, pearly white; withstands the sun.
- Startler, very dark maroon, with white tips.
- Statesman, purplish-crimson; a beauty.
- Sunlight, bright scarlet.
- The Pet, dark maroon, tipped with white.
- Thomas White, dark crimson maroon; very free bloomer.
- William Dawkins, fawn, edged with bright crimson; fine large flower.
- Woman in White, large; white.
- Yellow Boy, deep yellow.
- 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.

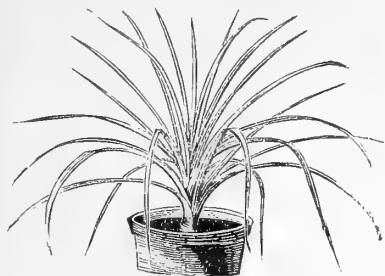
This comparatively new class of Dahlias is becoming more popular every year. The flowers are very beautiful, though peculiar in form, somewhat resembling the blooms of the Cactus family. Hence the name "Cactus Dahlia." They grow tall, and branch and bloom freely, and are splendid for cutting. Prices as named.

- Dahlia Baron Schroeder, imperial purple, extra fine and free flowering . . . 40
- Black Prince, dark velvety maroon . . . 50
- Charming Bride, white, tipped with pink; nice for cutting . . . 40
- Kynerith, a magnificent vermilion; very free bloomer . . . 40
- Mrs. Tait, large white; serrated petals . . . 40
- St. Catherine, cadmium yellow; fine, and a free bloomer . . . 40

DRACÆNA 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.



FUCHSIA. Fuchsia.



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

SINGLE.

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

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.

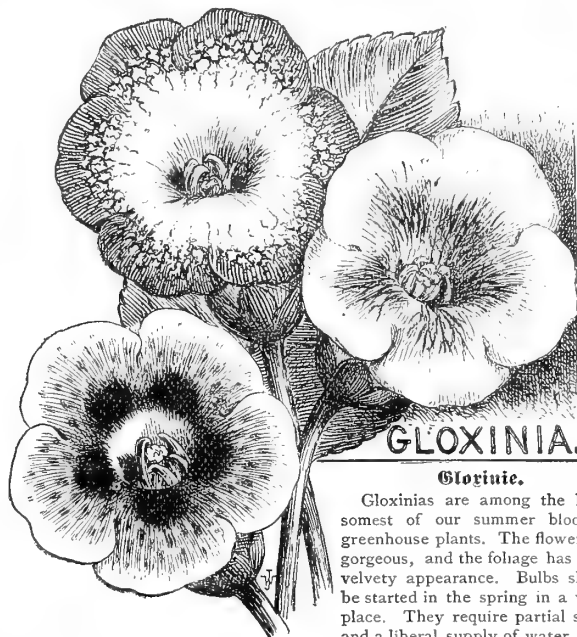
Fuchsia Mrs. E. G. Hill, the most perfect double white Fuchsia yet introduced; tube and sepals bright reddish crimson, contrasting with the large pure white corolla, to great advantage. The plant is of splendid habit, a remarkably free grower yet compact and symmetrical in form; very free bloomer.

Phenomenal, sepals bright carmine, corolla bright violet purple; flowers very large.

Rosain's Petrie, tube and sepals rosy carmine, corolla pure white. Plant of the finest habit and wonderfully free blooming.

Sapaly Freres, sepals coral red, corolla violet and carmine.

Plants, each 15 cents.



GLOXINIA.

Gloxinie.

Gloxinias are among the handsomest of our summer blooming greenhouse plants. The flowers are gorgeous, and the foliage has a soft velvety appearance. Bulbs should be started in the spring in a warm place. They require partial shade and a liberal supply of water when

growing. After blooming water should be withheld and the 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.

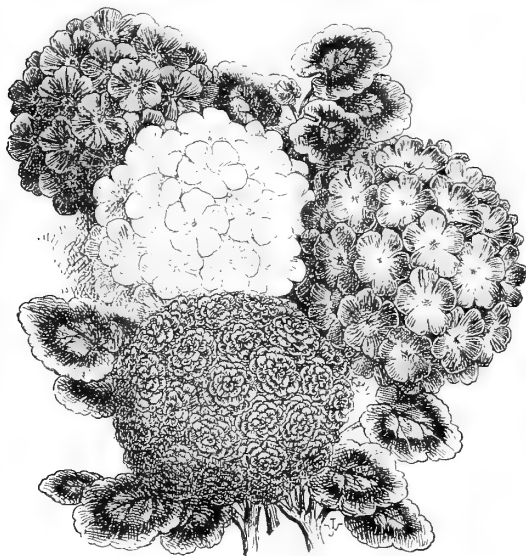
GERANIUM.

Geranium.

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

Heretofore we have offered a long list of Geraniums, but 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; 12 for \$1.50, 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 variety 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, salmon, shading to nearly white, without an equal for winter.
Mrs. Hamilton, very soft pink, charming shade, strong grower, good habit, fine.
M. Poirier, the truss and individual florets of this variety are exceedingly large and well formed; color beautiful carmine-violet, fine.
Madame du Luc, the best rose-colored variety of the Bruant type; upper petals distinctly marked with white; individual 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. Beautiful 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 beautiful 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 foliage, which is very handsome. For culture in the house or conservatory, they are among the best.

Mrs. Pollock. Flowers scarlet; 30 cents.

BRONZE.

The leaves of the Bronze Geranium show the most beautiful shades of yellow 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.

Heliotrope.

Well-known plants grown for their exquisite fragrance. They make handsome plants when bedded out, blooming moderately through the summer, and in great profusion early in the fall. They are also very desirable for house culture, a single plant filling a whole room with perfume. Each, 15 cents; \$1.50 per dozen.

Heliotrope, Albert Delaux, 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.



HELIOTROPE.

GLADIOLUS. Gladiole.

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 from six to nine inches apart, and about four inches deep. Plant from middle of April to first of June. In the fall before hard frosts, take up the bulbs, remove the tops, 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.

	EACH
Gladiolus Addison, dark amaranth with white stripes	\$0 10
Africaine, slaty brown on scarlet ground, streaked with scarlet and pure white, white blotched	25
Agrius, bright salmon, slightly feathered at the outer edge with vermilion; blotch cream color	15
Amalthee, white, streaked with garnet, large garnet blotch	15
Ambrose Verschaffelt, carmine, garnet flamed	15
Andromede, rose, slightly tinted with carmine and streaked with white; large yellow blotch	10
Antigone, delicate rose, flamed with carmine	10
Ball of Fire, scarlet crimson, maroon blotch with blue center	35
Benvenuto, orange red, with white blotch	20
Brenchleyensis, vermilion scarlet; fine old variety, very vigorous and free bloomer	10
Brennus, crimson-maroon, white center, tinged with blue, violet stripe on lower petals	25
Brunette, beautiful shade of carmine; blotch cream color, striped with purple, white line on each petal	10
Bryant, rose, heavily striped and flaked with deep scarlet; blotch lemon color; each petal has a distinct white line; the whole flower has a rich velvety appearance	10
Ceres, white, marbled and striped with rose and purple	10
Charlotte Cushman, brilliant scarlet, beautiful large white throat, white line in each petal	10
Chateaubriand, cherry rose, carmine streaked	15
Chloris, white ground mottled with carmine, flamed with purplish carmine, lower petals blotched with carmine purple	25
Christopher Columbus, rosy carmine, flamed with red, violet red blotch on lower petals	15
Daubenton, rosy lilac shading to bright rose, flamed with carmine, carmine violet blotch, white line in the center of each petal	35
Diamant, fleshy white, throat ivory white, blotched and streaked with carmine	25
Dictateur, center of flower white, outer edges flushed with carmine-red, on pale lilac ground	35
Dr. Bailly, dazzling scarlet, carmine blotch on white ground	2 50
Edwin Booth, rose, striped and flamed with brilliant scarlet; garnet stripe in throat	10
Enchantress, very large flowers of a satiny pale lilac-white, streaked with violet red on one or two sepals	50
Etendard, large flower, white, blazed with lilac	15
Eugene Scribe, flowers large and wide, rose, blazed with carmine red; very fine	10
Eva, white, slightly tinged with rose and pale lilac	15
Fenelon, rose, violet-tinged, flamed with carmine	10
Flamingo, fiery red; blotch of rich purple, very brilliant and showy	25
Flamboyant, fiery scarlet, fine spike	25
Formosa, bright satiny rose, flaked and edged with carmine, blotch creamy-white	25
Grand Rouge, flowers large, bright scarlet with small violet blotch in the throat	75
Guillaume Tell, intense dark carmine, small white throat, with light violet border and white veins	3 00
Hecla, fiery orange scarlet, center pure white, feathered with carmine	50
Holmes, clear rose, striped with darker rose, large white blotch, flushed with lemon	15
Ida, large flower, white, rose tinted, blazed with carmine rose	10
Imperatrice, white, striped and dashed with carmine	10
Innocence, pure white. This we think is the finest pure white Gladiolus ever offered. The flowers are not large, but very compact on the spike	1 00
Isaac Buchanan, fine yellow	10
James Carter, light orange red, very bright, with a large, pure white throat	10
Joconde, cherry rose, fringed bright carmine, streaked with white, clear throat	10
Le Poussin, light red, white ground; very pretty	10



GLADIOLUS.



GLADIOLUS.

	EACH
Gladiolus, La Vesuve, intense fiery red; rich	\$0 20
Lord Byron, brilliant scarlet, streaked and ribboned with pure white	10
Longfellow, white; a very fine line of violet in each of the lower petals	35
Lowell, rose, shaded with scarlet, a shade of garnet in the throat	10
Madame Monneret, delicate rose, carmine blotch	10
Magnificus, flowers large and open, purplish-rose; white blotched, edged violet	1 50
Matador, brilliant carmine red, striped and blotched pure white	20
Meyerbeer, brilliant scarlet, amaranth red blotch	20
Mons. Legouve, fiery red, white blotch, white line in each petal	20
Mr. Burley, cherry-rose, yellow blotch striped with violet	10
Mr. Derry, amaranth, flaked with purple, white line in each petal	15
Murillo, cherry rose on light ground, white blotch, white line in each petal	15
Napoleon III., bright scarlet, white line in each petal	15
Nestor, yellow, lower part darker, striped with red	25
Pactole, yellow tinged with rose at the edges, blotch of darker shade	15
Panama, intense rosy carmine, suffused with scarlet, slightly marked with slate color at outer edge, white blotch	1 00
Panorama, lilac, shaded and mottled with brilliant carmine, throat creamy white, white line in each petal	15
Pasteur, fine rose color, tinted with orange, and streaked purplish rose, blotch ivory white	75
Phœbus, fire red, with large snowy white blotch	20
Picador, dazzling scarlet; white blotch; very showy	1 50
Pictum, salmon scarlet, flaked with carmine	10
Primative, long spike, large flowers, fine rose, lilac-tinged, blazed with bright carmine	15
Richard Cœur-de-Lion, crimson, red, flamed with garnet, lower petals spotted golden yellow	10
Roi Leopold, rose, crimson blazed, carnation stripe	15
Romulus, brilliant dark red, large white blotch	10
Sappho, long spike, fine cherry, orange tinted	15
Teresita, pure white, suffused with rose, and striped with carmine at the edges, lower petals pale rose blotched and striped with violet	20
Therese de Vilmorin, creamy-white, blotch light yellow with purple stripes	35
Triumphans, cherry, shading off to currant red	10
Ulysses, clear pink, striped carmine, large ivory white blotch	25

Named Gladiolus. GREAT INDUCEMENT.

"A Baker's Dozen." Our Prize Collection of Thirteen Selected Named Gladiolus Bulbs, the cream of our large collection for only \$1 00

Sunrise Collection, 25 Named Bulbs 2 00

Banner Collection, 40 Named Bulbs 3 00

The above collection will be made irrespective of our prices and in many instances the value of 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 50c. \$2 per 100.

Light Colors, all shades; 14 bulbs for 50 cts.; \$3.00 per 100.

Red and Scarlet, all shades; 16 bulbs for 50 cents; \$2.50 per 100.

Not less than 50 at 100 rates.

HYDRANGEA.

Gortensie.



HYDRANGEA,

NEW RED BRANCHED.

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 Branched, (*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.)

Gibisch (Chinesisch.)



Cooperi tricolor, foliage beautifully variegated with dark green, pink and white; flowers crimson.

fulgidus, very large; carmine scarlet; at the base of each petal is an oblong blotch of deep crimson.

grandiflorus, crimson and scarlet.

miniatius semi-plenus, double, vermilion scarlet; very showy.

sub-violaceus, double, clear carmine, tinted violet.

Yellow Gem, double, yellow.

The set for \$1.25.

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.

IPOMŒA (Moon Flower.)

Mond Blume.

Ipomœa Bona Nox. This variety of *Ipomœa* 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 be cut back, the roots potted, and kept in a growing condition.

Per dozen \$1.50; each 15 cents.



MOON FLOWER.

1/2 SIZE.

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



JASMINE.

Jasmin.

The Jasmine is a favorite greenhouse or house plant everywhere. It 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 trained in almost any desired form, and are almost continuously in bloom. The flowers are small, in clusters; 20 cents each; \$2.00 per dozen.

Lantana 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 lemon-yellow center, but this soon changes so as to leave a beautiful truss of pure snowy whiteness. The plant is a strong grower and blooms profusely.



LANTANA—NELLY BLY.

Each 20 cents; three for 50 cents.

MANETTIA VINE (Manettia Bicolor.)

A beautiful twining plant, producing very showy tubular flowers from one to two inches in length, and in such great abundance that the plants are literally covered with them the entire season. The flowers are of the most intense fiery-scarlet, with bright yellow tip. As a pot plant to train on a trellis, it is unrivalled. In the open ground it also succeeds admirably.

Plants, each 20 cents; three for 50 cents.

MEXICAN PRIMROSE.

Mexikanische Primel.

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 veins, 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.

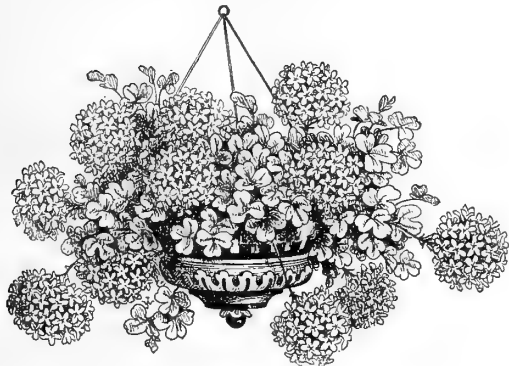
OLEANDER.

Oleander.

An old fashioned shrub grown as a pot plant, with a profusion of large flowers.
 Oleander Madonna grandiflora, white, double 50
 Double Pink, the old variety 20

OXALIS.

Sauerflee.



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.

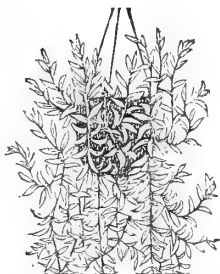
Ortgiesi, or Golden Star. The plant grows from twelve to fifteen inches in height, branching freely, with dark olive foliage, the underside of which is a beautiful crimson. The flowers are in clusters, star-shaped, bright golden yellow. This plant is in bloom all the year round. Each 20 cents; three for 50 cents.

rosea, per dozen \$1.00; each 10 cents.

OTHONNA.

Othonne.

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 15 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.



PETUNIA.

Petunie.



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 \$2.00; each 20 cents.

Double Variegated Red and White, per dozen \$2.00; each 20 cents.

Single, per dozen \$1.50; each 15 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 50 cents; seven for \$1.00.

TIGRIDIA.

Tigerblume.

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 orange, with dark spots; 75 cents per dozen; each 10

pavonia, red, crimson spots; 75 cents per dozen; each 10

grandiflora alba, a beautiful variety, with large showy white flowers, marked at the base of each division with spots of a reddish brown color on yellow ground; \$1.50 dozen; each . . . 15



TIGRIDIA.

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



IN the list below we give the ever-blooming class, comprising Teas, Noisettes, Chinas and Bourbons. Even so far North as this they give us better satisfaction than any other class of Roses,—first, on account of their free-blooming qualities; then their exquisite fragrance and delicate colors. Some are almost hardy, 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; *cl. t.* Climbing Tea; *c.* China; *b.* Bourbon; *n.* Noisette.

Rose, Alfred Aubert, bright red, beautiful shade.

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

Charles Rovelli, carmine-rose; flowers large. *t.*

Climbing Perle des Jardins, 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. *t.*

Duchess Marie Salviati, chrome-orange, shaded with delicate flesh color; frequently the flowers have no shading; habit strong and vigorous. *t.*

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 well formed. *t.*

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. *t.*

Hermosa, pink; always a favorite. *b.*

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

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

Lady Castlereagh, soft rosy-yellow, with rose color predominating on the outer margins of the petals. A most continuous and late bloomer; flowers very large, full, beautifully formed and always opening well; growth vigorous. *t.*

Mary Washington. A large double, snow-white rose, constantly blooming, very fragrant and with an agreeable musky odor. A vigorous hardy climber procured from the garden of Mt. Vernon and claimed to have been raised by George Washington and named after his mother. This is a variety which should be generally planted. *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. *t.*

Marie Guillot. White, tinted with pale yellow; large, full and of fine shape. A most beautiful rose, but not fragrant. *t.*

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 edge of petals.

Mrs. James Wilson. In form resembles Mermet, flowers deep lemon yellow, tipped with rose; highly fragrant; habit vigorous and branching; flowers carried erect on stiff stems and lasting well. *t.*

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. *t.*

Madame de Watteville, creamy-white, shading to bright salmon, outer edge of petals bright rose; very fine. *t.*

Marechal Neil, yellow, tea-scented, *n.*

Rose Marquis de Vivens, edge of outer petals bright carmine, center and base of petals creamy-yellow; flowers large, full and sweet. *t.*

May Rivers, creamy-white, shading to pink, center bright apricot color; flowers full, well formed. *t.*

Meteor, dark velvety crimson.

Princess Hohenzollern

color bright satiny red,

with a light center; a

very strong, vigorous

grower, with beautiful

foliage. *t.*

Princess de Sagan,

dark velvety crimson,

shaded purple, with

amaranth center; flow-

ers large, fine cupped

and highly scented; a

very free bloomer. *t.*

Sombreuil, creamy-

white, often tinged with

pink. *t.*

Souvenir de Clairvaux,

Color bright china-rose,

base of petals apricot,

shading to nankeen yellow

with touches of

carmine. Flower medium

size, well formed and

very sweet. *t.*

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. *t.*

The Bride. This is a

sport from Catherine

Mermet, and is identical

with that variety

except in color. The flowers

are very large, pure white,

borne on long, stiff

stems, and very lasting

after being cut; fragrant. *t.*

White Bon Silene, pale

lemon-yellow, shading to

creamy-white; very fine. *t.*



POLYANTHA ROSES.

This class is a distinct one. For many purposes its varieties are excellent. They are continuously in bloom; desirable for house culture. The plants are of low growth, branching freely and commencing to bloom while the plants are yet small and continuing to bloom nearly all the time. There is no kind of rose which we 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 although not large, are very perfect and handsomely formed. They are also excellent for bedding out, producing a profusion of bloom, and requiring but slight protection for winter; per dozen \$1.50; each 15 cts.

Rose, Clothilde Soupert. (Tea Polyantha.) This new Rose is the result of hybridizing the Tea Rose Mme. Damain with the Polyantha Mignonette, which gives this new variety the strong growth of the Tea class added to the profuse flowering habit of the Polyantha. The flowers are of medium size, very double and beautifully formed; oval at first but flattening as they expand. The color is a pearly white at outer edge, shading to a center of rosy pink, sometimes varying in color to nearly pure white. Very fragrant, and a constant bloomer; a superb variety.

Little White Pet, very light pink or blush on opening, but changes to pure white; splendid for bedding or planting in the cemetery; perfectly hardy.

Mignonette, rose, changing to blush; clusters very large; flower, small and delicate.

This beautiful set of Polyantha Roses 40 cents.

VERBENA.

Verbena.



In the following list we offer a choice selection of the finest **NEW VERBENAS** in the world. The individual flowers are of the largest size, often measuring an **INCH DIAMETER**. The trusses of these new varieties are also enormous, being nearly the size of the older sorts.

No plant will give better satisfaction for bedding out than the Verbena. It commences to flower and spread from the first day the plants are set until late in autumn, every day becoming better and more handsome. A healthy plant will cover a space three feet in diameter.

- Imperial, light crimson.
- Amorel, beautiful light pink.
- Auriculiflora, purple center, shading to lilac, fine.
- Brilliant, bright scarlet.
- Caprice, white, striped and flaked with blue.
- Mystic, white, striped with pink.
- Antom, 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 plants for bedding purposes only. They are equally as good as our named sorts, but we grow them in such large quantities that it enables us to offer them at lower rates. Plants, each 10 cents; per dozen 80 cents; per hundred \$6.00.

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

UNNAMED SORTS.

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

LEMON VERBENA.

A shrubby plant, with light green, fragrant leaves, and lilac tinted flowers. An old favorite.

Lemon Verbena, (*Aloysia citriodora*), each 20

TUBEROSE.

Tuberose.

The Tuberose is a beautiful, pure white, wax-like, very sweet-scented, double flower, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. In cold latitudes obtain tubers early, plant them in boxes of earth, and keep in a warm place in the house; when weather is warm transplant in the garden. Those who want this beautiful flower in early winter, can plant a few bulbs in pots in July or August, sink them to the rim in earth in the garden, where they can remain until the cool nights of autumn, then remove to the house. Our Tuberoses are all of our own growing, and splendid bulbs.

New Dwarf Tuberose, "Pearl," per dozen, 65 cents; half dozen, 35 cents; three tubers, 25 cents; each 10 cents,



WATER HYACINTH.

The Water Hyacinth is a plant of great beauty. It floats by means of curious inflated leaves, from which great masses of feathery blue roots grow downward. The plant takes the form of a large rosette, and throws 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. 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 clusters of three to five blooms; bulbs, each 50
- Atamossa alba**, flowers upright, with broad petals, pure white; each . . . 15
- Empress of India**, flowers of largest size, bright orange-scarlet with broad silvery band in each petal. Extra strong bulbs, each 75
- Strong bulbs, each 50
- Formosissima (Jacobean Lily)**, flowers dark crimson, eight to ten inches high. The bulbs are dormant during the winter 25
- Vallota purpurea**, or Scarborough Lily, several large purple flowers borne in an umbel. Blooms in summer, each 25
- Achyranthes**, (plants with beautiful showy foliage for bedding).
- Lindeni**, leaves dark blood red 15
- Cæsi**, leaves large, green and yellow 15
- Camellias**, fine plants, best assortment of colors; each 75 to 150
- Cuphea platycentra (Cigar plant)**, tube of flowers scarlet, lip white and black
- Cyclamen Persicum**. The Cyclamen is particularly adapted to window culture, it blooms abundantly and for a long time in the winter and spring. The flowers are borne on long stems above the foliage and are very showy; strong plants, each 25
- Calceolaria Creole Queen**, brown maroon. 25
- Shower of Gold, yellow 25
- Feverfew Little Gem**. A new dwarf variety, growing only from eight to twelve inches in height. The flowers are large and of the purest white . . 15
- Ficus elastica, or Rubber Tree**, with thick, shining leathery leaves, ten inches long by three wide; an excellent and showy pot plant 75 to 150
- Madeira Vine**, a beautiful climber, flowers white, small, in long racemes; roots, per dozen, 75 cents; each 10
- Mahernia odorata (Honey Bell)**, a pot plant, of easy culture, having fine foliage and pretty, bell-shaped flowers; fragrant 20
- Oxalis lasiandra**, this Oxalis is one the prettiest plants we are acquainted with for borders of beds, edgings of walks, etc.; bulbs, per doz. 10 cents; per hundred 50
- Deppii**, another excellent Oxalis for summer borders and edgings. It bears but few flowers, but the leaves are handsome enough to compensate for the lack of flowers; per pint, 50 cents; per half pint 25 cents; per dozen . . . 10
- One pint is sufficient for fifty feet of row.
- Peperomia maculosa**. A very pretty plant, with small, dark green foliage, veined with silver. Adapted for bracket, pot, or basket culture. Each . . 20
- 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 20
- Rubus grandiflora (Double-flowering Blackberry)**. The flowers are large and pure white. An excellent plant for house in winter 20
- Smilax**, a popular and well-known climber, with beautiful foliage of a dark glossy green, used largely with cut flowers, particularly wreaths, etc. An excellent plant for parlor or window culture 15
- Spider Lily (Pancratium Caribæum)**, numerous clusters of delicate pure white, sweet scented flowers, remaining long in bloom 30
- 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 . . 20
- Veronica Blue Gem**, dwarf, flowers light blue, in spikes three to four inches long 20
- variegata**, foliage margined with white 20
- Vinca (Periwinkle), Harrisonii**, center of leaves marked with light green . 20
- major variegata**, a rapid grower; leaves glossy green, marked with white. . 20

VEGETABLES.

"A field hath three needs: Good weather, good seed, and a good husbandman."

IN OUR VEGETABLE DEPARTMENT everything is tested before being packed, so that we know that all will grow if treated well. We have included almost every article of known value, and have excluded everything our experience has proved unworthy of culture, as also some untried and not very promising kinds. As fast as new vegetables establish their good character we add them to our list, but exercise our usual caution in introducing new 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 England, 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 form. No mistake can be made in using those which we describe, as they have been tried and found of permanent value.

Any Novelties or Specialties in Vegetable Seeds offered by all reliable Seed houses, not listed here, can be included in our customers' orders, and we will furnish the same at regular advertised prices.

ARTICHOKE.

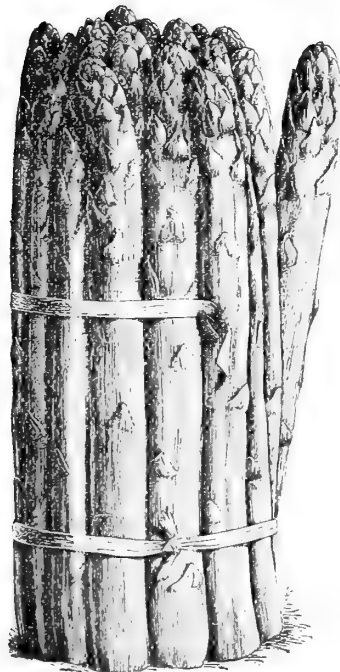
Artichoke.

The Jerusalem Artichoke is a wonderfully hardy and productive plant, yielding roots in immense quantities. They are like potatoes in appearance, and if we had no potatoes would not make a bad substitute. It is good for all stock and is not bad for the table. Plant tubers like potatoes, and enough is usually left to seed the ground for the next crop. There is another Artichoke, very little grown in America, the Globe Artichoke. The portion used is the flower head in an undeveloped state.

Artichoke, Jerusalem, per bushel \$3; per peck \$1.25, by freight or express, charges not prepaid; per quart, by mail or express, prepaid 40
Green Globe, seed per pound \$3.50; per oz. 35 cents; per packet 10

ASPARAGUS.

Asparagel.



ASPARAGUS.

To grow Asparagus plants from seed, sow in drills about one inch deep, and the rows wide enough apart to admit of hoeing—about a foot. An ounce of seed is sufficient for a drill thirty feet in length. Keep the soil mellow and free from weeds during the summer, and in the fall or succeeding spring the plants may be set out in beds, about a foot apart each way. The beds should be narrow, so as to permit of cutting to the center. Set plants about a foot apart, and crowns four inches below the surface, and spread the roots. Before winter, cover the transplanted beds with about four inches of manure. Salt is an excellent manure for Asparagus. Sow a little on the surface in the spring and it will keep down the weeds. By purchasing plants a year at least of time is saved. The young tops may be cut for the table the second summer, but not very freely until the third.

Asparagus, Vick's Mammoth. This is undoubtedly the largest and best of Asparagus grown. We have catalogued this variety for the past three 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. Per oz. 25 cts. 10

Roots—{ 2 years, by mail, per 100, prepaid \$ 2 00
 { 2 years, by express, per 100, not prepaid 1 50
 { 2 years, by express or freight, per 1000, not prepaid 12 00
Conover's Colossal, large and of rapid growth. Per lb. 50 cents; per oz. 10 cents 5
Roots—{ 2 years, by mail, per 100, prepaid 1 50
 { 2 years, by express, per 100, not prepaid 75
 { 2 years, by express or freight, per 1000, not prepaid 6 00

BORECOLE, OR KALE.

Krausfohl.

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



Borecole or Kale, Dwarf German Greens, or

Sprouts, bright green, resembling Ruta Baga tops, and of fine flavor. Sow in rows, about a foot apart, in September, and gather in early spring, like Spinach; per lb. \$1.00; per oz., 10 cents 5
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch, dwarf, beautifully curled, and bright green; hardy, and may be cut from the ground all the early part of winter. Per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents 5
Dwarf Purple Kale, like Scotch Kale, except in color, but more hardy; per lb. \$1.50; per oz. 15 cents 5
Tall Green Curled Scotch, finely curled; very hardy; one of the best; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents 5

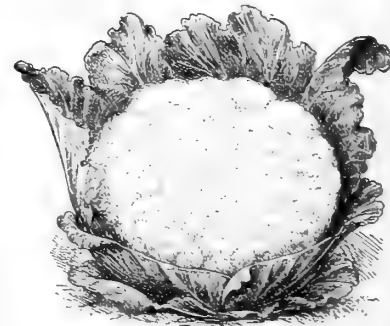
BROCOLI.

Broccoli.

Brocoli resembles the Cauliflower; 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 severe summer heat more than cold; and to succeed, it would be necessary to grow late plants, and set them out after the extreme heat of summer is past.

Treated in this way we do not know why we cannot have Brocoli.

Brocoli, Purple Cape, one of the hardiest and most popular varieties, and the most certain to form a good head: the earliest of the purple varieties; per lb. \$3.00; per oz. 45 cents 10
Southampton, fine, hardy, large, yellow variety—one of the old popular sorts, like Portsmouth, Sulphur, etc.; per lb., \$3.00; per oz., 30 cents 5



BROCOLI.

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 15 cents; per packet 5 cents.



PELLEREAU LITHOGRAPHING CO.

A DOZEN STANDARD FAVORITES

FOR FAMILY GARDEN.

THIS COLLECTION FOR 50 CENTS.
REGULAR LIST PRICE 90 CENTS.

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. LETTUCE—Premium Cabbage. | 5. BEET—Early Blood Turlip | 9. ONION—Danver's Yellow Globe |
| 2. CABBAGE—All Seasons. | 6. RADISH—Scarlet Globe. | 10. PEA—Premium Gem. |
| 3. CORN—Perry's Hybrid. | 7. SQUASH—Hubbard | 11. MELON—Irondequoit |
| 4. BEAN.—Golden Wax | 8. TOMATO—McCullom's Hybrid. | 12. CUCUMBER—White Spine. |

BEANS.

Bohnen.

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 10
Black-Eyed Wax, very early, very tender, and of excellent quality; per pint 30 cents; per quart 50 cents 10

Improved Golden Wax, an early, stringless Bean, of golden wax color and excellent quality; per pint 25 cents; per quart 45 cents 10
Wardwell's Kidney Wax, extra early; long, flat, waxy pods; remarkably free from rust; per pint 25 cents; per quart 45 cents 10
Yosemite Mammoth Wax, so named on account of its enormous size. The pods are of a rich golden color, eight or nine inches in length, with the thickness of a man's finger, nearly all solid pulp, and absolutely stringless. Enormously productive; per pint 35 cents; per quart 65 cents 10
Flageolet Wax, Golden Eyed Wax, Ivory Pod Wax, Refugee Wax,
Bismarck Black Wax, Speckled Wax, Crystal White Wax, Saddle Back Wax.
Each, per pint 25 cents; 45 cents per quart; 10 cents per package.

GREEN POD DWARF SNAP BEANS.

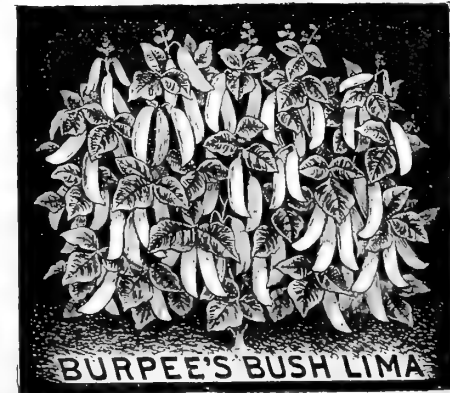
Vick's New Prolific Pickler. See Novelty Pages.
Extra Early Red Valentine, early and tender for String Beans; per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents 10
Long Yellow Six Weeks, one of the best green podded varieties. Early, tender, stringless; per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents 10
Early Mohawk, an early, hardy, productive String Bean; per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents 10
Extra Early Refugee. This new variety has all the good qualities of the well-known Refugee, with the advantage of being ready for use ten days earlier; per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents 10
Miller's Round Yellow, Emperor William, White Marrow, Broad Windsor,
Dwarf Horticultural, White Kidney or Royal Dwarf, Boston Small Pea.
Each, per pint 25 cents; 40 cents per quart; 10 cents per package.

Horticultural Lima Bean.

This is a true cross between Dreer's Pole Lima and Dwarf Horticultural. For good quality, extreme earliness, hardness, 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 bean it has



YOSEMITE MAMMOTH WAX



BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA

no equal; per pkt. 10 cents; per pint 40 cents; per quart 75 cents.

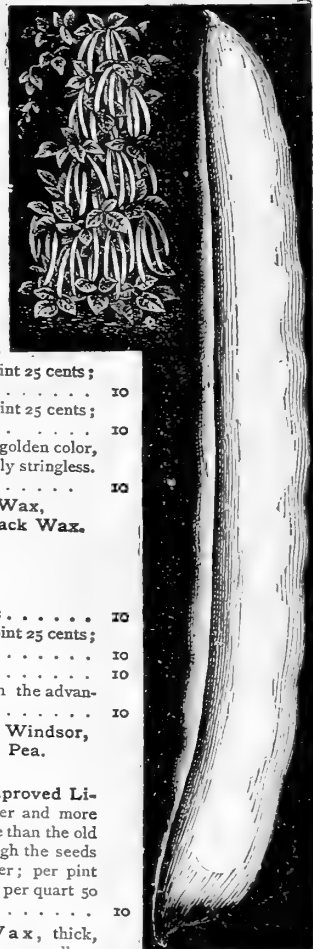
Old Homestead. (Kentucky Wonder.) In our opinion this is far ahead of any other green Pole Bean. It is at least ten days earlier than any other green sort, being fit for the table by the first of August. It is enormously productive, entirely stringless, and the pods, though large, cook tender and delicious. We can recommend it as the best pole bean to plant for snaps; per packet 10 cents; per pint 35 cents; per quart 60 cents.

POLE, OR RUNNING BEANS.

Early Golden Cluster Wax. A very vigorous and productive variety; pods long, flat, very white, tender, and of good quality; the earliest of the Pole Beans; per pint 35 cents, 10

Extra Early Lima does not differ materially from the common sorts, except in earliness; in this it has the advantage of from ten days to two weeks; per pint 30 cents; per quart 50 cents 10

"**King of the Garden**" Lima Bean is a very vigorous grower, requiring but two vines to each pole. They set their pods early at the bottom of the pole, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage to the end of the season. Many of the pods measure from five to eight inches and contain five, six, and seven perfect formed Beans to the pod, of superior edible quality, unexcelled by any that has come to our notice during a practical experience in Bean culture of twenty-five years; per pint 30 cents; per quart 50 cents 10



Dreer's Improved Lima, earlier and more productive than the old sort, though the seeds are smaller; per pint 30 cents; per quart 50 cents 10

Giant Wax, thick, fleshy, creamy-yellow, waxy looking pods, tender and excellent as a Snap Bean; productive, keeping in bearing a long time; seeds red; per pint 30 cents; per quart 50 cents 10

London Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry, Small Lima or Sieva, Large White Lima, Southern Prolific, Dutch Case Knife, Crease Back, Scarlet Runner.

Per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents; per packet 10 cents.

DWARF BUSH LIMA BEANS.

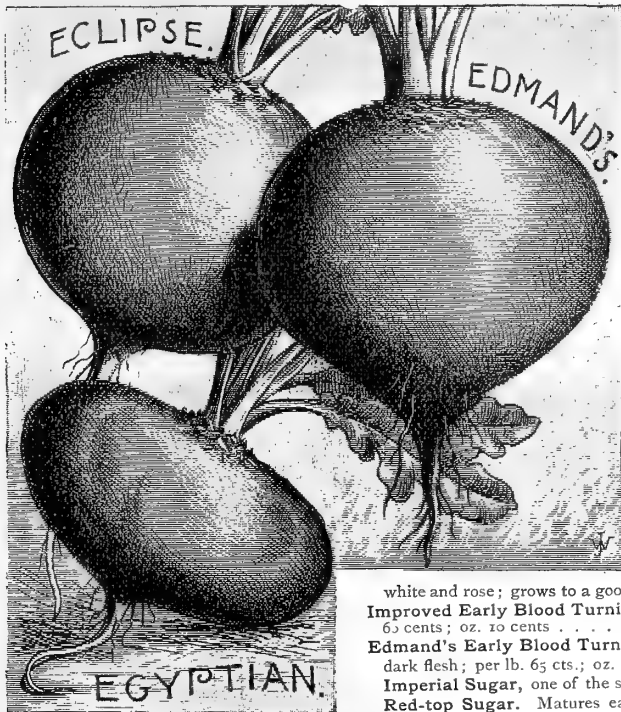
Burpee's Bush Lima. This we consider to be the best of all the Dwarf Bush Lima Beans lately introduced. The pod and bean is in all respects identical with the Late Pole Lima. It also has all the good qualities of that Bean. It is prolific and early. Price, per packet 10 cents; per pint 45 cents; per 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 varieties. It is, however, a much smaller bean, resembling the Sieva or Carolina Lima Bean. Price, per packet 10 cents; per pint 30 cents; per quart 50 cents.

One packet, each, of the three Limas for 25 cents.

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



BEETS.

Rothe Rüben.

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, both 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, like Asparagus, and we consider it a great luxury.

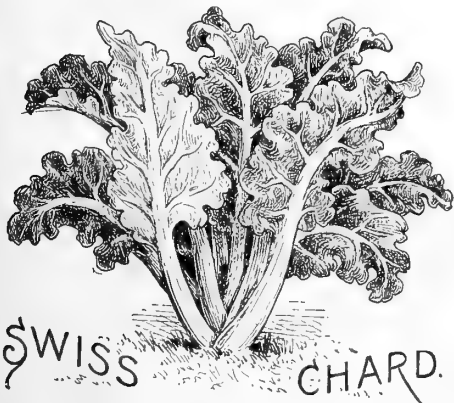
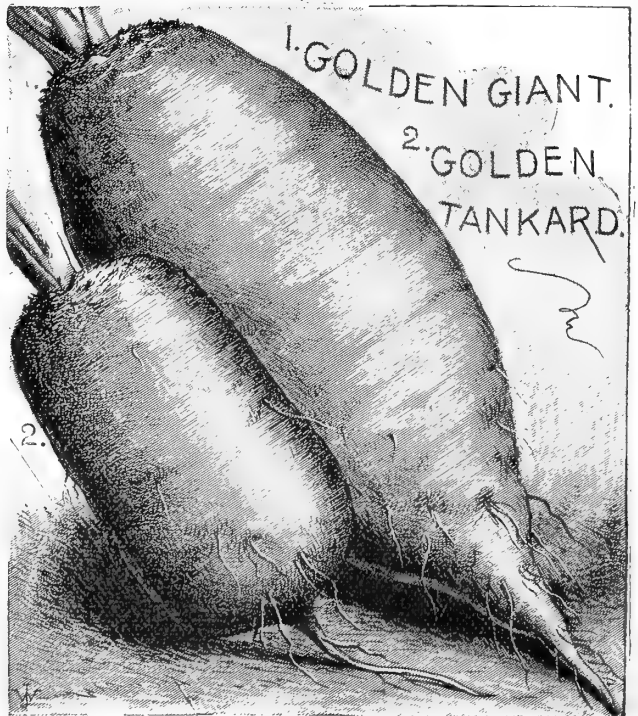
- Beet, Egyptian Blood Turnip**, the earliest variety grown, and valuable on this account; not very productive; per lb. 65 cts.; per oz. 10 cts. 5
- Eclipse**, a standard early variety, about as early as the Egyptian; root round, dark red, smooth; top small; quality excellent; per lb. 65 cents; per oz. 10 cents 5
- Extra Early Turnip Bassano**, an early, good Beet, tender and juicy; flesh white and rose; grows to a good size; when sown late, it keeps well in the winter; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents 5
- Improved Early Blood Turnip**, turnip-shaped, smooth, tender and good; about ten days after Bassano; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents 5
- 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. 10 cts. 5
- Imperial Sugar**, one of the sweetest and best Sugar Beets; per lb. 40 cents; oz. 10 cents 5
- 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 5
- 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 ounce; 5 cents per packet.

USED FOR LEAVES AND LEAF-STALKS ONLY.

- Beck's Improved Sea Kale**, a variety of Beet with beautiful, tender leaves, popular for cooking as "greens"; per lb. 50 cents; oz. 10 cents 5
- Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Scarlet Brazilian**, per lb. 90 cts.; oz. 10 cts., 5
- Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Yellow Brazilian**, per lb. 90 cents; oz. 10 cents 5
- Swiss Chard, Large Ribbed Silver**, per lb. 50 cents; oz. 10 cents 5

MANGEL WURZELS—USED FOR CATTLE.

- 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. 10 10
- 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. . . 10
- Improved Orange Globe**, the very best round Mangel; keeps better than the Long Red, and is better adapted for growing in shallow soils; per lb. 50 cents; oz. 10
- Golden Tankard**, a new and exceedingly fine variety; particularly valuable on account of its milk producing qualities; flesh deep yellow; per lb. 50 cents; oz. 10
- Yellow Globe, Elvetham Long Yellow, Olive-Shaped Red, Red Globe**, 50 cents per pound; 10 cents per ounce.

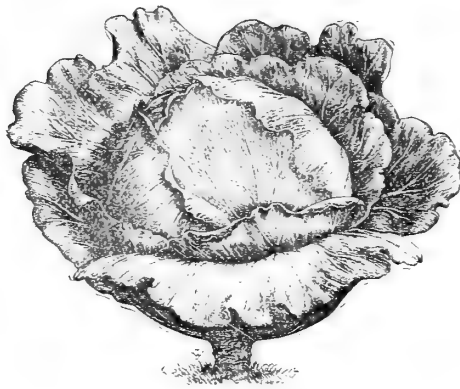


These Prices Prepay the Goods to your home, (except when noted).

SWISS CHARD.

CABBAGE.

Straut.



EARLY SUMMER

Early Summer. A popular sort with the Long Island market gardeners. It follows the Wakefield and resembles the Early Flat Dutch; should be sown in a hot-bed in February or March, as when sown in the fall and wintered over the plants are inclined to run to seed; per lb. \$2.25; oz. 20 cents 5

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. Per lb. \$2.25; oz. 25 cents; 1/2 oz. 15 cents 10

Winningsstadt. A fine tender variety, sugar-loaf in form; one of the best summer sorts; if sown late, good for fall or even winter; per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cents 5

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. One of the very best second-early sorts. Heads large, flat, solid, and of excellent quality. Stems very short. Per lb. \$2.25; oz. 20 cents 5

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 10

Louisville Drumhead. A variety grown largely by market gardeners in the Southwest. It stands hot weather better than most other sorts, and is a sure cropper. Resembles Premium Flat Dutch; per lb. \$2.50; oz. 25 cents; 1/2 oz. 15 cents 10

Selected Premium Flat Dutch, heads well and keeps over finely; per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cents 5

Large Flat Dutch, good for fall or winter crop, resembling the Drumhead; per lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cents 5

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. This is a variety which the market gardeners in the neighborhood of New York think they have so much improved as to entitle it to a name. It is from the old Drumhead Savoy; per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cents; 5

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 10

Large Late Blood Red, pure; for pickling; per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cents 5

Mammoth Rock Red. This is by far the best, largest and most reliable heading red Cabbage ever introduced. The head is large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color; per lb. \$4.00; oz. 40 cents; 1/2 oz. 25 cents 10

COLLARDS.

Collards, well-known and prized at the South, and so nicely adapted to the Southern climate; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents 5



ALL SEASONS.

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES OF CABBAGE.

- Dutch Winter, or Hollander.
- Henderson's Succession,
- Newark Early Flat Dutch.
- Each \$3.00 per lb.; 30 cents per oz.; 20 cents per one-half oz.; 10 cents per pkt.
- Large Late Drumhead,
- Excelsior Large Flat Dutch,
- Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead,
- Filderkraut,
- Stone Mason Marblehead,
- Each \$2.00 per lb.; 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, \$1.50 per lb.; 15 cents per oz.; 10 cents per half ounce; 5 cents per pkt.



EARLY WAKEFIELD.

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.

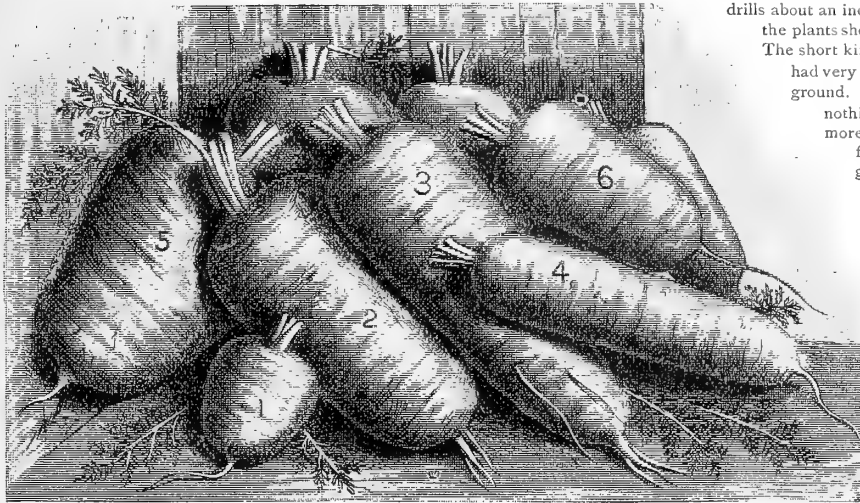
NOTICE—Every grower of Cabbage, either for family or market use, should carefully consider the many advantages to be gained from planting the seed of our Improved Danish Ballhead Winter Cabbage.

Read what we say on page 28 and be convinced.

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

CARROTS.

Gelbe Rüben.



The Carrot should always be furnished a good, deep, rich soil. Sow in drills about an inch deep, the drills about a foot apart; and at thinning, the plants should be left from four to ten inches apart, according to kind. The short kinds are finest grained, best adapted for table use, can be had very early, and may be allowed to grow very thickly upon the ground. The large sorts are admirable for all kinds of stock, and nothing is more relished by horses in winter, and nothing is more healthful for them. Some prefer the short kinds, even for stock, as they are so easily gathered, and give such a good crop.

Carrot, Early Short-Horn, small; fine for table use; per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10c. (Fig. 6) . . . 5

Chantenay Stump-Rooted, This new variety is midway in shape between the Nantes Half-Long Stump-Rooted Carrot and the Guerande or Oxheart variety, nearly equaling the former in length, and having the broad shoulder and tapering root of the latter. Tested in our grounds, it yielded a greater bulk than any other variety, and was particularly noticeable for its smoothness and regularity of surface. Per lb. \$1.10; per oz. 10 cents; (fig. 5) 5

Guerande, or Oxheart. This variety has given great satisfaction. While not attaining one-half the length of many other varieties, it will compare favorably in bulk of crop, as on good land it will produce Carrots four to six inches in diameter. The crop can also be readily pulled, while the longer sorts require digging; per lb. \$1.25; oz. 13 cents. (Fig. 2), 5

Danvers Orange, a first-class half-long variety; flesh dark orange; very productive. Per lb. \$1; per oz. 10 cents; (fig. 3) 5

Carrot, Half-Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted, larger than Short Horn, and a desirable table variety. Per lb. \$1; per oz. 10c.; (fig. 4) 5

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES { **Carrot, Improved Long Orange,** the old standard variety. Per lb. \$1.00; per oz. 10 cents; per packet 5 cents. **Altringham.** **Half-Long Scarlet Pointed Rooted.** **Half-Long Scarlet Carentan Without Core.**
 { **Orange Belgian Green Top.** **Giant White Belgian Green Top.** Each \$1.00 per pound; 10 cents per ounce; 5 cents per packet. Each 80 cents per pound; 10 cents per ounce; 5 cents per packet.

CAULIFLOWER.

Blumenkohl.

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 Cauliflower 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 innumerable 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 half oz. \$2.50; per quarter oz. \$1.50 25

Early Snowball, one of the earliest varieties, and very reliable for heading. Its dwarf habit and short outer leaves allow it to be planted very close—18 to 20 inches apart. Per oz. \$3.00; per half oz. \$2.00; per quarter oz. \$1.25 20

Erfurt's Earliest Dwarf, low, with pure white curd; one of the best and surest to head. Per oz. \$3.50; per half oz. \$2.00; per quarter oz. \$1.25 20

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

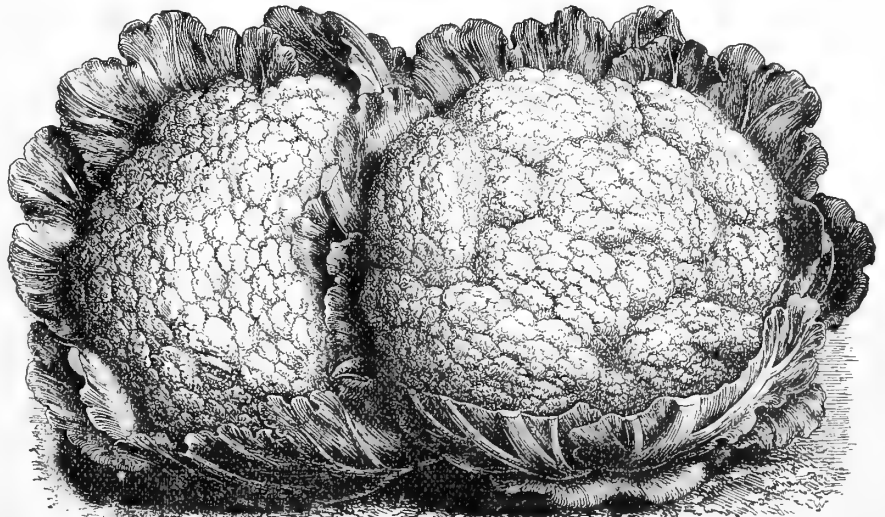
Early Paris, per oz. 70 cents; per half oz. 40 cents 10
Italian Giant per oz. 60 cents; per half oz. 35 cents 10
Algiers, per oz. 75 cents; per half oz. 40 cents 10
Lenormand's Stort-Stemmed, per oz. 75 cents; per half oz. 40 cents 10

CHICORY.

Chicorie.

Sow Chicory seed in the spring, in drills half an inch deep, and in good mellow soil; the after culture is the same as for Carrots. In the autumn the plants will be ready for blanching, when it is used as a salad. The principal use of Chicory, however, is as a substitute for Coffee. The roots are cut and dried, and then roasted for adulteration with Coffee. An ounce of seed will sow about 100 feet of drill, and from two to three pounds an acre.

Chicory, Large-Rooted Long Magdeburg, per pound \$1.25; per ounce 10



CAULIFLOWER.

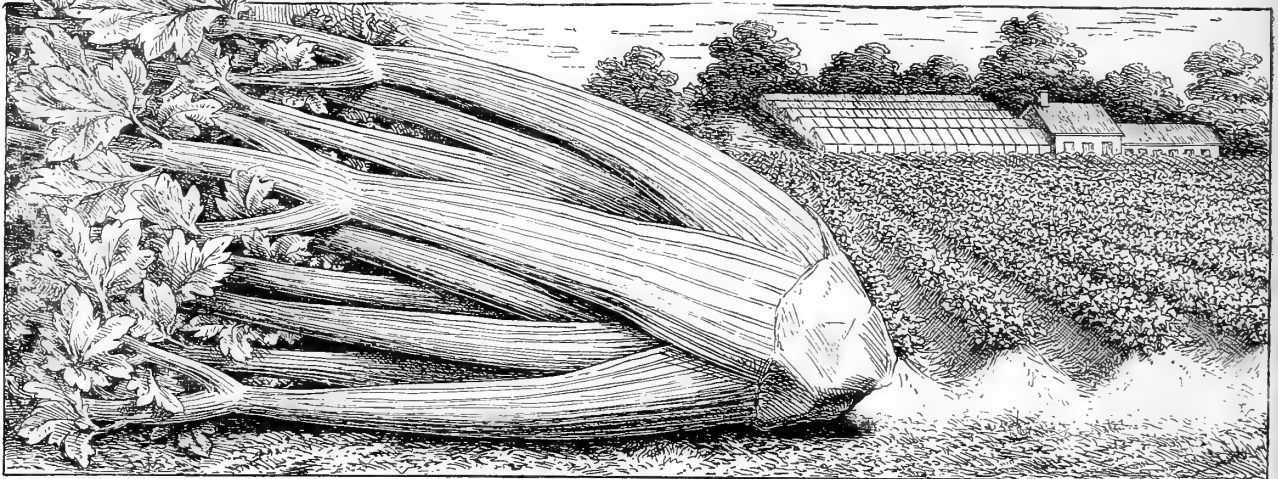
All Seeds listed in this Catalogue Delivered Free of Postage or Express charges, except when noted.

CELERY.

Celeriac.

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 protection from frost. Do not cover until the weather becomes quite cold, and then only a little at a time, as the cold becomes greater. Celery will bear a good deal of frost. The trench must have good drainage.



Celery, Dwarf Golden Self-Blanching. This is a 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. 10

White Plume, a variety specially adapted to cultivation by amateurs, as its inner stalks and leaves are naturally white, and do not require blanching by the old process of high banking. By simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe the work of blanching is complete. It is ornamental, tender, crisp, and of good flavor, but not a good keeper. Per lb. \$2.75; oz. 30 cents; 1/2 oz. 20 cents 5

Dwarf Golden Heart, half dwarf; silvery white with waxy, golden yellow heart; perfectly solid, of excellent flavor, and a good keeper. Per lb. \$2.50; oz. 25 cents; 1/2 oz. 15 cents 5

Celery, New Rose. The red Celeries are hardier and better keepers than the white and yellow sorts, and are of superior quality. The New Rose has all the qualities of the red sorts, while its delicate pink color gives it a handsome appearance. Per lb. \$3.00; oz. 30 cents; 1/2 oz. 20 cents 5
New Giant Paschal. Per lb. \$2.50; oz. 25 cents 5
Turnip-Rooted (Celeriac), forming turnip-shaped bulbs, of Celery flavor; per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cents 5

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

Turner's Incomparable Dwarf White,
 Laing's Mammoth Red,
Sandringham Dwarf White,
 Carter's Incomparable Dwarf Crimson,
Henderson's Dwarf White,
 Crawford's Half Dwarf White,
 Boston Market.
Each \$2.00 per lb.; 20 cents per oz.; 5 cents per packet.
 Old seeds for flavoring, excellent, 40 cents per pound; 10 cents per ounce.

CHIVES.

Schnittlauch.

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 20



CORN SALAD.

Aderf salad.

A favorite salad plant in Europe. Sown in August, and protected with a few leaves during winter, it can be gathered very early in spring. Sown in April it is soon fit for use. The leaves are sometimes boiled and served as Spinach.

Corn Salad, per lb. 65 cents;
 oz. 10 cents 5

CRESS.

Kresse.

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. 10 cents 5
Plain-Leaved, tender; per lb. 50 cents; oz. 10 cents 5
Broad-Leaved Garden, sometimes used for soups; per lb. 50 cents; oz. 10 cents 5
Australian, leaves delicate green, flavor mild and fine; per lb. 80 cents; oz. 10 cents 5
Water, does pretty well in moist situations, but better on the edges of streams in shallow water; per lb. \$4.00; oz. 40 cents; 1/2 oz. 25 cents 10

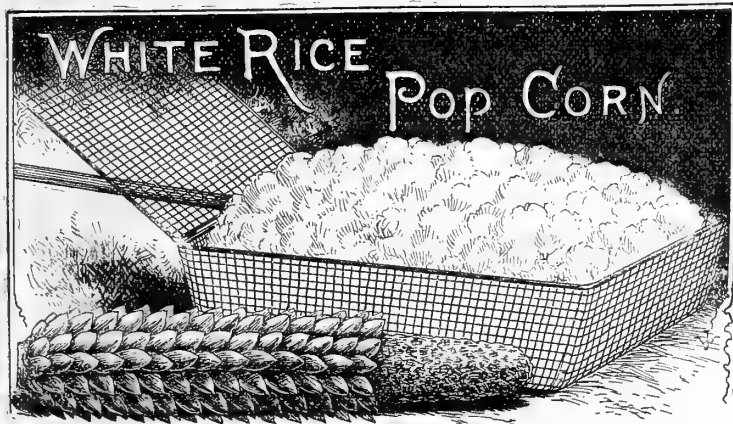
Do not fail to carefully read the colored pages in the front part of this catalogue, and include in your order some of the Vegetable Novelties and Specialties there described. They are sure to please.

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

SWEET CORN.

Süß Korn.

BELOW we give the earliest, medium and latest varieties of Sweet Corn. The engravings show different varieties, both as to form and comparative size, as nearly perhaps, as it is possible to do so in engravings of this character. Sweet Corn should not be planted very early in the season, for it will not make any progress until the weather is warm and will be very likely to rot. It will decay in places where our common field corn will grow, and the sweeter and purer the less hardship it will bear. 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 Rice, best white per quart shelled corn 35 cents; per pint, 20 cents. 10

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. 10

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 30c.; quart 50c. 10

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 25c.; quart 40c. 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; 10 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.

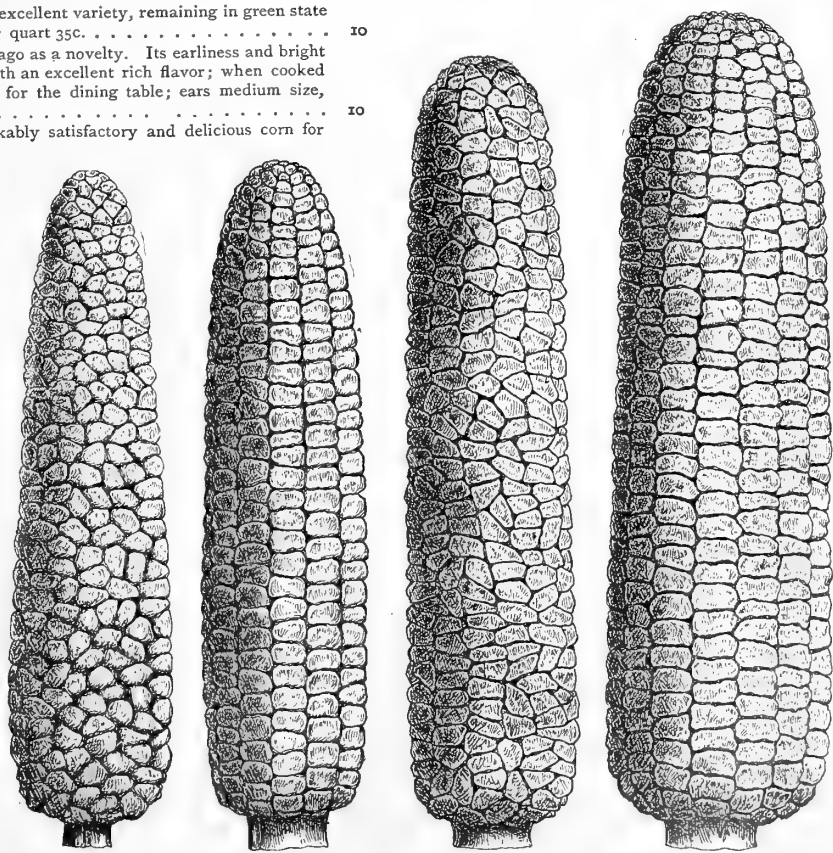
Corn, Vick's Earliest of All. This is in fact the "earliest of all;" very excellent, tender and sweet. Introduced in 1893, it pleased the limited number who were able to get it. Similar in appearance to the Cory, but is superior in quality, ripening a week to ten days before the Cory; (see illustration;) pint 30c.; quart 50c. 15

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 20c.; quart 35c. 10

Perry's Hybrid Sugar. The largest Early Sweet Corn that we have ever seen. Ears ready for use a few days later than the Early Marblehead and before the Minnesota, but of double the size of either of these varieties, the ears being twelve-rowed and sometimes fourteen. The kernels are large and tender, and deliciously sweet; stalks of great vigor, growing about six feet high, with two perfect ears to a stalk; (see illustration;) pint 20c.; quart 35c. 10

Russell's Prolific. A very superior early variety, the sweetest of the very early sorts. Ears eight to ten inches in length; pint 20c.; quart 35c. 10

Extra Early Cory. A few days earlier than, and in general appearance closely resembling the Marblehead, and producing ears somewhat larger. To marketmen this variety is of great value, as the first Sweet Corn will bring two or three times the price it commands when the supply becomes general; pint 20c.; quart 35c. 10



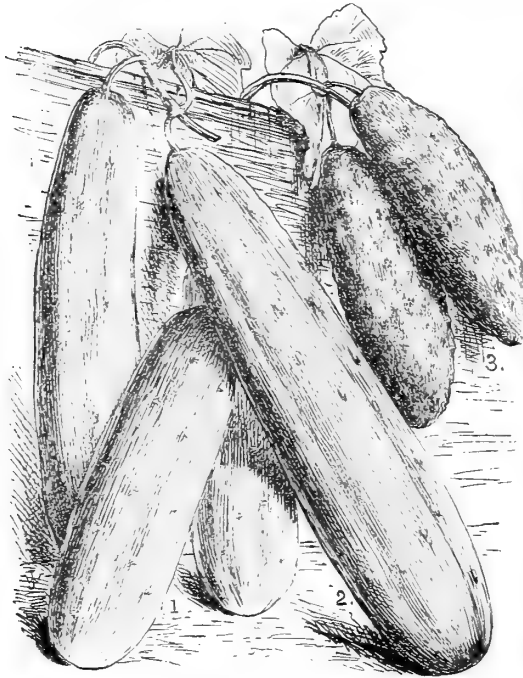
COUNTRY GENTLEMEN. VICK'S EARLIEST OF ALL. PERRY'S HYBRID SUGAR. STOWELL'S EVERGREEN.

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

See FIELD CORN. Page 108

CUCUMBER.

Curtn.



In this latitude it is useless to plant in 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 early 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. Two specimens allowed to form seed will do more harm than two dozen for the table or pickling. Some of the smaller kinds are usually preferred for pickling, but Long Green is excellent for this purpose when young, and some pickling houses use White Spine exclusively.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

- Cucumber, Early White Spine.** An excellent variety for table; very pretty and a great bearer; a favorite with market growers; pound 75 cents; ounce 10 cents; (see fig. 1) . . . 5
- 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) . . . 5
- Improved Long Green.** A very fine long fruit of excellent quality; pound 75 cents; ounce 10 cents; (see fig. 2) . . . 5
- Vick's Early Chinese.** This variety of Cucumber we secured from China five years ago, and we have grown and tested it with other varieties on our trial grounds every year since. It has proved to be two weeks earlier than other varieties, splendid quality, from one to two feet long. Color light green, turning to creamy white when ripe. 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 . . . 10
- 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 desirable for the market gardener. Pound \$1.50; ounce 20 cents . . . 10
- Green Prolific.** One of the best of the pickling sorts; very prolific; pound 60c.; ounce 10c. . . 5

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

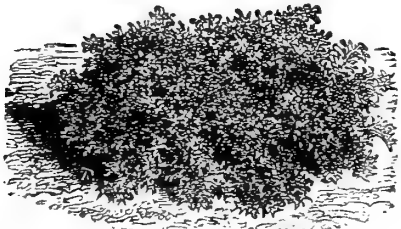
- Parisian Pickling, White Pearl, Cool and Crisp, White Wonder, Giant Pera. Per pound \$1.25; ounce 15 cents; packet 5 cents.
- Early Russian, Early Green Cluster, Early Frame, Boston Pickling, Cleveland Pickling, Thorburn's Everbearing, Nichols' Medium Green. Per pound 60 cents; ounce 10 cents; packet 5 cents.

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

- Cucumber, Long Green Southgate. A fine, old, hardy, English sort; per ounce 25 cents . . . 10
- Chinese Long Green. Long, productive, and hardy . . . 15
- Giant of Arnstadt. One of the finest; good bearer . . . 25
- Cucumber, Rollison's Telegraph. One of the best . . . 25
- Carter's Champion. A fine winter variety . . . 25
- Carter's Model. Fine for house and frame culture; very prolific; keeps in bearing a long time . . . 25

ENDIVE.

Endivie.



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, lb. \$1.50; oz. 15c. . . 5
- Green Curled, lb. \$1.50; oz. 15c. . . 5
- White Curled, lb. \$1.75; oz. 20c. . . 5

Batavian, pound \$1.50; ounce 15 cents . . . 5

EGG PLANT. Eierpflanze.

A tender plant requiring starting in the hot-bed, pretty early to mature its fruit in the Northern States. The seed may be sown with Tomato seed; but more care is necessary at transplanting to prevent the plants being chilled by the change. Those who have no hot-beds can sow a few seeds in boxes in the house. Hand-glasses are useful for covering at time of transplanting.

- Egg Plant, Early Long Purple, eight or nine inches long; productive; pound \$1.75; ounce 20 cents . . . 5
- Round Purple, medium size; ounce 25 cents . . . 5
- Improved New York Purple, very large and fine, the best; ounce 40 cents; half ounce 25 cents . . . 10
- Black Pekin, ounce 35 cents; half ounce 20 cents . . . 10



GHERKIN.

Ghügurke.

The Gherkin is not a Cucumber proper, but a little, rough, prickly fruit that grows on a pretty vine, with leaves something like a Watermelon. It is liked for pickling, and is known, as the West India Gherkin. What dealers call Gherkins are only small cucumbers.

- Gherkin, true West India; ounce 25 cents . . . 5

HORSE RADISH. Meerrettig.

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 . . . 25

GARLIC. Knoblauch.

The Garlic is the most pungent of all the Onion family. It is much used in the south of Europe. The roots or bulb is composed of many small bulbs, and called "cloves," which are planted in the spring six or eight inches apart, and in August the tops will die, when the bulbs are ready to gather. They do best in a light, rich soil. Garlic, per pound . . . 50

KOHL RABI.

Zohtrabi.

Kohl Rabi is sown for general crop in the spring, like the Turnip, in drills; or may be transplanted like Cabbage. For winter table use sow middle of June. The stem, just above the surface of the ground, swells into a bulb something like a Turnip, as seen in the engraving. It is cooked like the Turnip, and is highly prized for stock in Europe, as a substitute for Turnips. It will bear drought better, and therefore a crop is more certain.

- Kohl Rabi, Early White Vienna, delicate, much prized for forcing; pound \$2.00; ounce 20 cents . . . 5
- Early Purple Vienna, another forcing variety, similar to above except in color; pound \$2.00; ounce 20 cents . . . 5
- Large Early White or Green, fine and tender for table; pound \$1.50; ounce 15 cents . . . 5

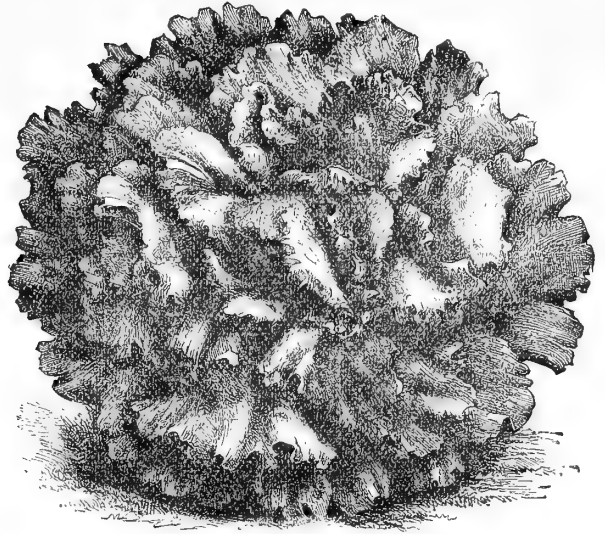


LETTUCE.

Sopf=Salat.



IMPERIAL WHITE CABBAGE LETTUCE.



CURLED LETTUCE.

Lettuce is divided into classes: the Cabbage, with round head and broad, spreading leaves; and the Cos, with long head and erect, narrow leaves. The Cabbage varieties are the most tender and buttery, and the Cos the most crisp and refreshing. The Cabbage form has a subdivision called Curled, from the form of the leaves. There are several varieties, with loose, curled leaves, having the 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; oz. 20 cents 5

Imperial White Cabbage, a fine variety; excellent for family use and market, as it withstands summer heat well, and remains a long time in the head before running to seed; per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cents 5

Early Hanson, heads very large, solid, tender, crisp; flavor fine; stands summer heat well; one of the best sorts; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cts. 5

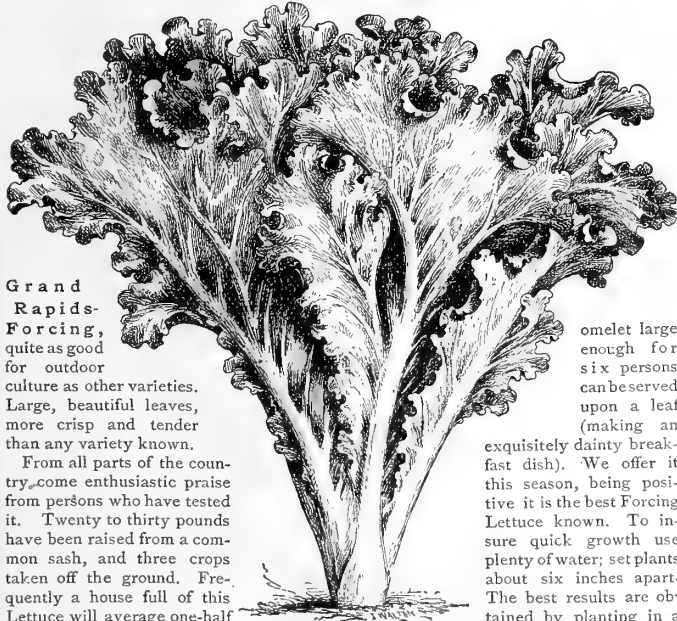
Prize Head, very large; stained with red; outer leaves curled; very crisp and tender; slow in running to seed; per lb. \$1.50; oz. 10 cents. 5

Paris White Cos, one of the best of the Cos varieties; per lb. \$1.25; oz. 15 cents 5

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

All the Year Round, Black Seeded Simpson, Early Egg,
Hardy Green Winter, Hubbard Market, Large Boston,
Buttercup, Denver Market.

Each \$1.00 per lb.; 10 cents per ounce; 5 cents per package.



Grand Rapids Forcing, quite as good for outdoor culture as other varieties. Large, beautiful leaves, more crisp and tender than any variety known. From all parts of the country, come enthusiastic praise from persons who have tested it. Twenty to thirty pounds have been raised from a common sash, and three crops taken off the ground. Frequently a house full of this Lettuce will average one-half a pound to a plant, and occasionally plants have weighed 1½ lbs. It is excellent for shipping and will insure sales at sight. Buyers call for it and wish no other. An

omelet large enough for six persons can be served upon a leaf (making an 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 5

Early Curled Simpson, an improvement on the old curled Silesia, very early; fine for forcing; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents 5

LEEK.

Gauß.

Seed is generally sown in the spring in a seed bed, and young plants transplanted July 1st. The Leek is prized for soups, and is thought for this purpose to be superior to the Onion.

Leek, Broad Flag, per lb. \$1.25; oz. 10 cents 5

Musselburg, per lb. \$1.75; oz. 15 cts. 5



LEEK.

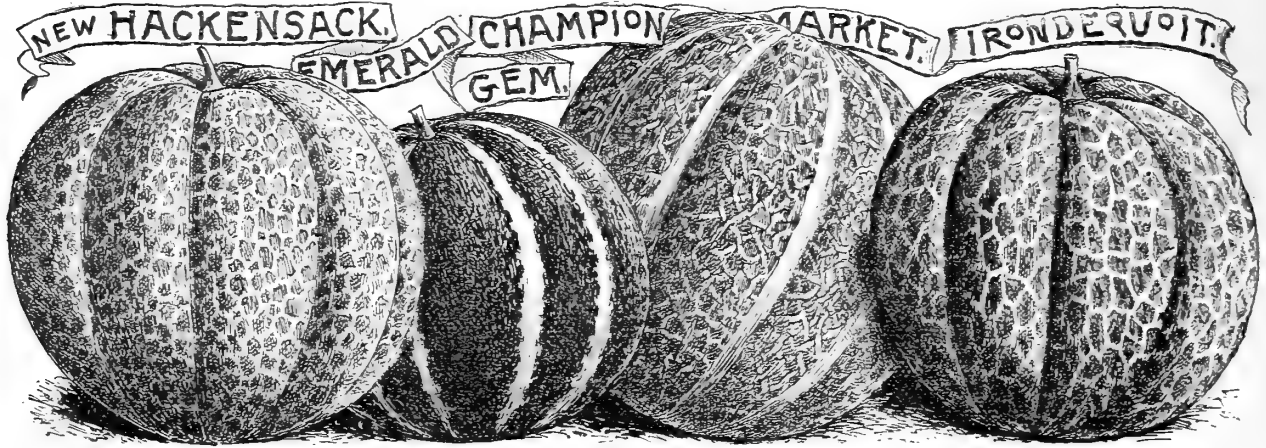




MELONS.



The melon, being of tropical origin, reaches perfection only in a warm temperature. In this latitude we must give the Melon every possible advantage to secure earliness and thorough ripening. The same culture as recommended for Cucumbers will insure success. It is desirable also for the North to secure early ripening varieties. There are two distinct species of Melons—the Musk and the Water Melon. The former is the most easily grown, though, with a selection of early sorts and a little attention to forwarding the young plants early in the season, a good crop of either can be secured almost anywhere. The Melon will grow and ripen well in a warm, sandy, poor soil, but when grown in such a situation the hill must be thoroughly enriched with plenty of available food for the roots.



MUSK-MELONS.

Rusfat-Melonen.

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. \$1.50; oz. 20 cents 10

Vick's Irondequoit. New. This variety still leads the procession as the first in all respects among the many kinds of Melons cultivated in this country. The better it is known the more popular it becomes, and the results of this season's culture have widely extended its fame. The yellow-fleshed varieties of Musk-Melons, as a rule, have hitherto lacked in flavor, but the "Irondequoit" possesses this quality to a high degree—equal to the best of the green-fleshed varieties. The flesh is very thick, orange-yellow in color, melting, juicy, nectar-like. The vine is a strong grower and very productive. The fruit is large—twelve to fifteen inches in diameter, round, ribbed, of light grayish color, with a prominent net-work over the surface. A splendid melon, both for market and private garden. Per lb. \$1.50; oz. 20 cents 10

Golden Netted Gem, an early, small, and very prolific variety, recently introduced, and quite popular with the melon growers of New Jersey; per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents 5

Jenny Lind, an early variety; small, but of excellent flavor; per lb. 75c.; oz. 10 cents 5

Emerald Gem, new, small, extra early; skin dark green, smooth; flesh orange and of delicious flavor. Per lb. 80 cents; oz. 10 cents 5

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. 10 cents 5

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. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents 5

Champion Market, new; shape almost round, deeply ribbed; skin heavily netted; flesh light green, rich and sweet; an excellent shipping variety. Per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents 5

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 cents 5

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

- | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|
| Green Citron, | Large Hackensack, | Surprise. |
| Bird Cantaloupe, | Early Christiana, | White Japan, |
| Skillman's Fine, Netted, | Casaba, or Persian, | Bay View, |
| Improved Large Green Nutmeg, | Long Yellow Cantaloupe. | |
| Each 75 cents per lb.; 10 cents per oz.; 5 cents per package. | | |
| Delmonico, | Princess, | Newport, |
| | Banquet, | Columbus. |
| Each \$1.25 per lb.; 15 cents per oz.; 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.

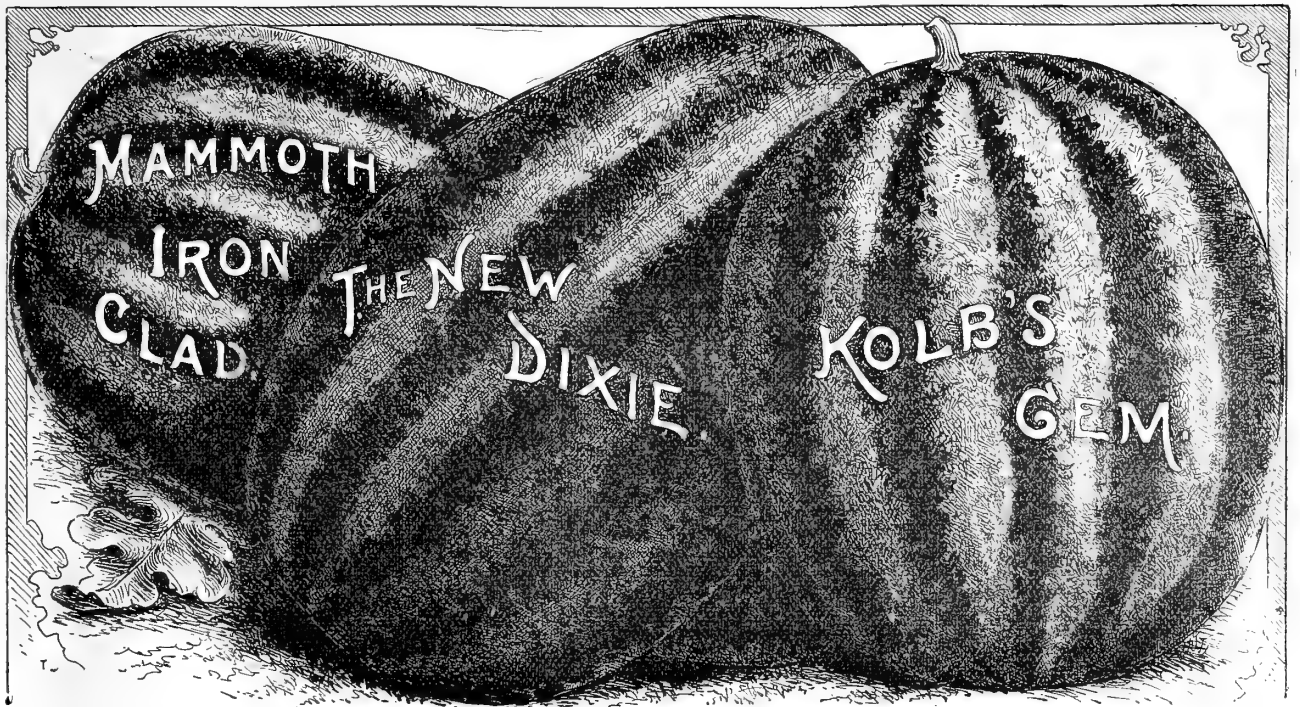
Mustard, white, best for salad or culinary purposes; per lb. 30 cents; per oz. 10 cents	5
Black, per lb. 30 cents; oz. 10 cents	5
Giant Southern Curled, per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents	5

Notice.

We wish to call special attention to the splendid collection of Vegetables shown in colored plate on page 89. Twelve 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.

Wasser-Melonen.

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 they grow 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 10 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 10 cents 5
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, or Rattlesnake; per pound 75 cents; ounce 10 cents 5
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 \$1.00; ounce 10 cents 5
Mammoth Iron Clad, so named on account of the hardness and tenacity of its shell, and immense size. Specimen melons have been found to weigh seventy pounds; flesh firm and of fine flavor; per pound 65c.; ounce 10c.
Ice Cream, or Peerless, is a first-class melon; flesh pink, sweet and melting; white seed; per pound 60 cents; ounce 10 cents 5
Vick's Early, oblong, smooth, rather small, flesh bright pink, solid, sweet, and the earliest melon known; per pound \$1.00; ounce 10 cents 5

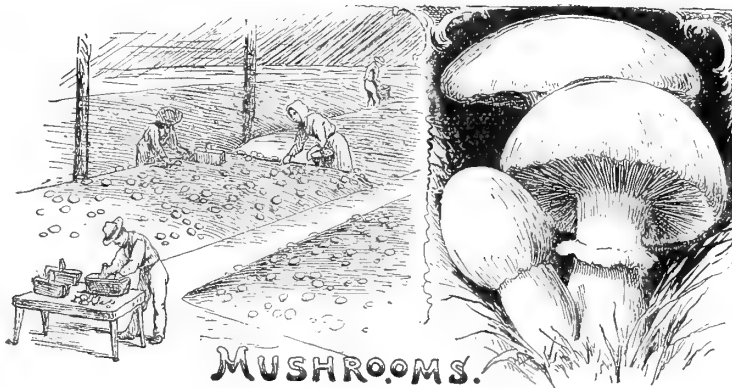
Prize Jumbo. It is claimed that in this variety the acme of perfection has been reached. The melons grow to an immense size, from 40 to 60 pounds is a common weight, while many have attained the enormous weight of 80 lbs. Round in shape, color green with faint light stripes; flesh deep red, sweet and delicious; good shipping Melon; per pound \$1.00; ounce 10 cents. 5
Jordan's Gray Monarch. A distinct variety and one of the largest oblong, rind a mottled gray, flesh deep red and delicious flavor; per pound 75 cents; ounce 10 cents 5
Citron, for preserves; flesh white, solid; per pound 75 cts.; ounce 10 cts. 5

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

Hungarian Honey.	Pride of Georgia.	Scaly Bark.
Volga.	Phinney's Early.	Seminole.
The Boss.	Cuban Queen.	Black Spanish.
Dark Icing.	Mountain Sweet.	Georgia Rattlesnake.
Mountain Sprout.	Grange.	Green and Gold.
	Colorado Preserving.	

Each 60 cents per pound; 10 cents per ounce; 5 cents per packet.
White Gem. Forkhook. **Delaware.** Jones. **Cole's Early.**
 Each \$1.00 per pound; 10 cents per ounce; 5 cents per packet.

Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar, where the temperature can be maintained at 50° to 60°. From some old pastures procure the soil, and store it away. To one bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet in width. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed eight inches thick. It will soon become pretty hot, but let the heat recede until it is only 85 or 90 degrees. Then 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-



MUSHROOMS.

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, \$1.00,

French, per lb., by mail, 50 cents. **Two pound boxes,** by express not paid, 75 cts.

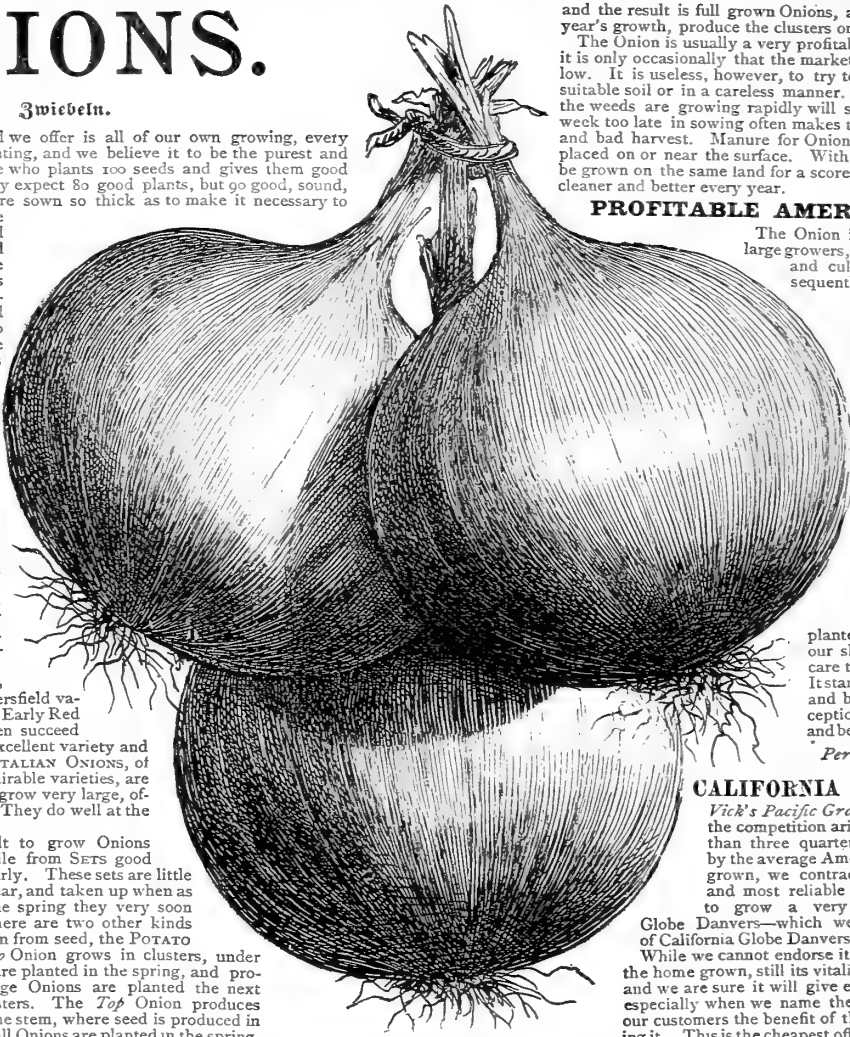
ONIONS.

Zwiebeln.

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 too seeds and gives them good care may not only reasonably expect 80 good plants, but 90 good, sound, round Onions, unless they are sown so thick as to make it necessary to remove a part of them. The Onion must have a clean and very rich soil. Use well rotted manure freely, and be sure and get the seed in as early as possible in the spring, no matter if it is ever so cold and unpleasant; for, if Onions do not get a good growth before hot, dry weather, the crop is sure to be a failure. Thin out early, and keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Sow in shallow drills, not less than a foot apart, and thin out when the young plants are about the size of quills. In doing this, disturb those that remain as little as possible. As Onions grow on the top of the ground, they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. In hoeing to destroy weeds and keep the ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. Four pounds of seed is usually required for an acre.

In cold or mucky soils, where the Danvers or Wethersfield varieties will not form bulbs, the Early Red should be tried, and will often succeed while others fail. It is an excellent variety and a good keeper. The NEW ITALIAN ONIONS, of which there are several admirable varieties, are of a sweet, mild flavor, and grow very large, often from one to four pounds. They do well at the South.

It has been found difficult to grow Onions from seed in the South, while from SETS good crops are grown, and quite early. These sets are little Onions grown the previous year, and taken up when as large as Peas. Set out in the spring they very soon form large good Onions. There are two other kinds of Onions that are not grown from seed, the POTATO and TOP ONIONS. The Potato Onion grows in clusters, under ground. These little bulbs are planted in the spring, and produce large Onions. The large Onions are planted the next spring and produce the clusters. The Top Onion produces small clusters on the top of the stem, where seed is produced in the common kinds. The small Onions are planted in the spring,



DANVERS YELLOW GLOBE.

and the result is full grown Onions, and these large ones, with one year's growth, produce the clusters on the top for seed.

The Onion is usually a very profitable and satisfactory crop, and it is only occasionally that the market is overstocked and the prices low. It is useless, however, to try to grow Onions on a poor unsuitable soil or in a careless manner. Three days of neglect when the weeds are growing rapidly will sometimes ruin a crop, and a week too late in sowing often makes the difference between a good and bad harvest. Manure for Onions should be well rotted, and placed on or near the surface. With proper manuring Onions can be grown on the same land for a score of years, and it will become cleaner and better every year.

PROFITABLE AMERICAN VARIETIES.

The Onion is such an important crop to large growers, and the preparation of the soil and culture so expensive, and consequently a failure from bad seed or other causes is so disastrous, that a long ago we determined to sell no seed except what we knew to be new, true and good. The Onion crop is usually exceedingly profitable, ranging from 300 to 500 bushels per acre, according to richness of soil, culture, etc. The price averages seldom less than fifty cents per bushel.

DANVERS YELLOW 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 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 beauty of bulbs is considered.

Per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20c.; pkt. 5c.

CALIFORNIA GLOBE DANVERS.

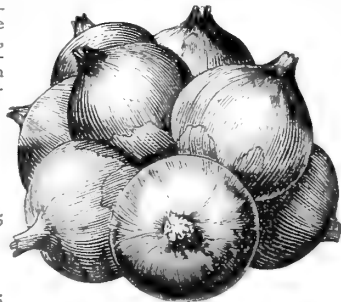
Vick's Pacific Grown Strain. In order to meet the competition arising from the fact that more than three quarters of the onion seed offered by the average American seedsmen, is California grown, we contracted with one of the largest and most reliable growers on the Pacific slope to grow a very large quantity of Yellow Globe Danvers—which we shall sell under the name of California Globe Danvers in order to prevent confusion. 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. Note the exceedingly low price; lb. \$1.25; oz. 10c.

- Onion, Large Yellow, a fine, large, flat Onion; forms bulbs readily; per lb. \$1.50; oz. 15 cents
- Prize Taker or Spanish Yellow Globe. 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; lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cts.
- Early Red Globe, eastern grown; early; good; per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cts.
- Extra Early Flat Red, earliest of all American varieties, good keeper; per lb. \$1.75; oz. 15 cents
- White Globe, a large, white Onion, as large as Danvers Yellow; per lb. \$3.00; oz. 25 cents
- Silver-Skinned, true, white; delicate; early; not a good keeper; per lb. \$3.00; oz. 25 cents

ITALIAN ONIONS.

These ITALIAN varieties are especially adapted for cultivation in the SOUTHERN STATES. At the North, only the early sorts will succeed, unless seed is sown in a hot bed early in March, and the young Onions transplanted to the open ground as soon as they are the size of quills.

- Onion, New Giant Rocca, of Naples, a splendid large Onion, of globular shape and light brown skin, sometimes weighing 3 pounds or more; per lb. \$1.75; oz. 15 cents
- Large Blood Red Italian Tripoli, more flat than the preceding, quite as large, and blood red; per lb. \$1.75; oz. 15 cents



POTATO ONION, HALF NATURAL SIZE.

- Onion, Large White Flat Italian Tripoli, pure white skin, flat, mild flavor, and as large as Giant Rocca; per lb. \$2.25; oz. 20 cents
- Early Flat White Italian Tripoli, beautiful white skin; very mild, of rapid growth, early; per lb. \$1.75; oz. 15 cents
- Marzajola, white, small, very early, and a good keeper; lb. \$1.75; 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 unchanged.

- English Multipliers, or Potato Onions, bushel \$4.50; peck \$1.50; quart . 40
- Yellow Bottom Sets, per bushel \$5.00; peck \$1.60; quart 40
- White Bottom Sets, per bushel \$6.00; peck \$2.00; quart 40

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 \$3.00, peck \$1.25; quart 40 cents.

OKRA. Okra.

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 10 cents
- Long Green, long pale green, and ribbed; per pound 60 cents; oz. 10 cents
- Dwarf Green, earliest and best for the North; per lb. 60 cts.; oz. 10 cts.

PEAS.

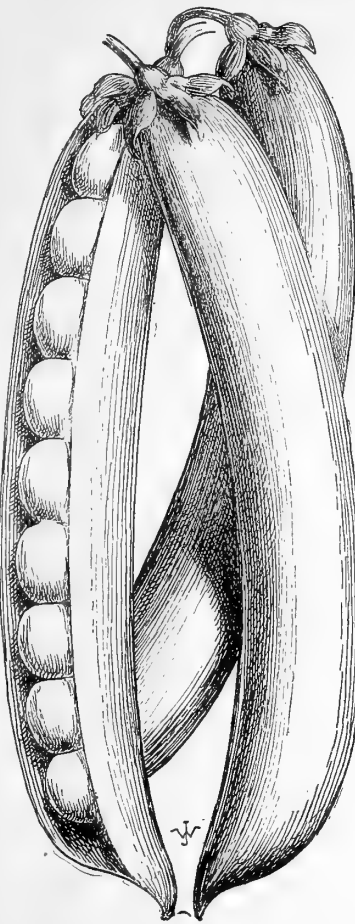
Erbfen.

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 soil 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 near-all tall, like the Champion of England, but very many excellent dwarfs have been added to the list. If the earliest sorts are planted about the first of April, in this latitude, they will be fit to gather in June.

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

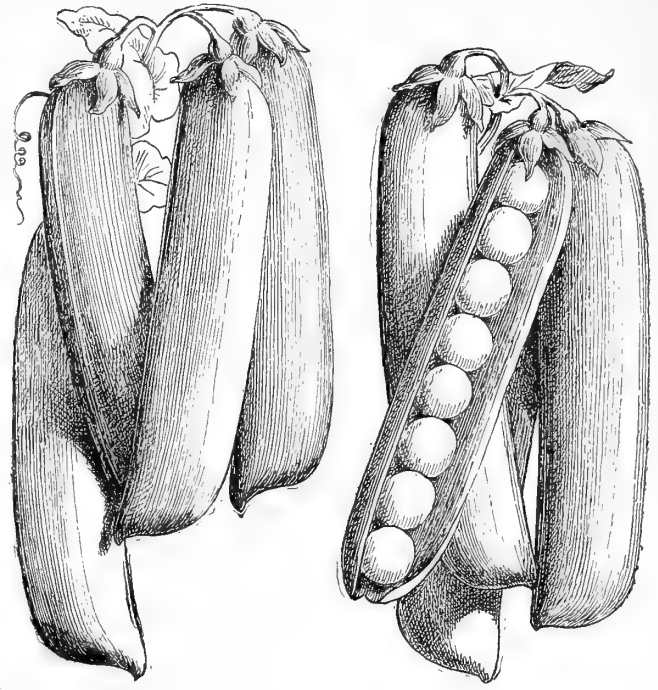


VICK'S CHARMER.

- for market or family use; of excellent quality; unusually productive for so 10
so early a variety. Per pint 25 cents; per quart, 40 cents.
- Charmer**, Entirely new, introduced by us last year, having very fine staying 10
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 10
- Bliss' American Wonder** is the earliest wrinkled Pea in cultivation, 10
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. 10
- King of the Dwarfs**. In season follows closely McLean's Little Gem, 10
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 Little Gem, and is the
most promising of forty different seedlings. In flavor it is unsurpassed.
Per pint 30 cents; per quart 50 cents 10
- Premium Gem**. A great improvement over the Little Gem. A very fine 10
dwarf variety, fifteen inches high. Per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents. 10
- Horsford's Market Garden**, is a new wrinkled variety of superior quality. 10
Growing from 15 to 20 inches in height, and very stocky; it requires no
brushing. It is extremely prolific, bearing its pods in pairs; per pint 25
cents; per quart, 40 cents 10

LATER CROP.

- Champion of England**. An old standard variety, popular everywhere; 10
one of the richest and best flavored Peas grown; five feet in height. Per
pint 20 cents; per quart 35 cents 10
- Telephone**. A new wrinkled variety; a good cropper, bearing immense 10
pods full of large Peas of exquisite flavor. Per pint 25 cents; per quart
40 cents 10



BLISS' AMERICAN WONDER.

VICK'S EXTRA EARLY.

- Yorkshire Hero**, a very fine, large, dwarf wrinkled variety, of good quality 10
and productive. Per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents 10
- Pride of the Market** is a strong grower, eighteen to twenty-four inches in 10
height and immensely productive. Pods large and handsome, and the
Peas of fine quality. Per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents 10
- Bliss' Abundance**, a new and remarkably productive variety; plant about 10
eighteen inches in height; pods three inches long; Peas large, wrinkled,
and of superior quality. Per pint 25 cents; per quart 40 cents 10
- Bliss' Everbearing**, a new, late, wrinkled sort, about thirty inches high; 11
very robust, bearing heavy crops of large, well filled pods; Peas of excel-
lent 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 . . 11
- Tall White Sugar**, four feet; edible pods. Per pint 25 cents; per quart 10
40 cents 10

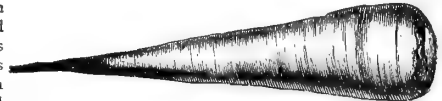
OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| Heroine, | The Admiral, | Stratagem, |
| Alaska, | Kentish Invicta, | Blue Beauty, |
| Blue Peter, | McLean's Little Gem, | Shropshire Hero, |
| McLean's Advancer, | Laxton's Alpha, | Carter's First Crop, |
| Dwarf Gray Sugar, | Melting Sugar, | Tom Thumb. |
- Each, 40 cents per quart; 25 cents per pint; 10 cents per packet.
Black Eyed Marrowfat, **White Marrowfat.**
 Each, 35 cents per quart; 20 cents per pint; 10 cents per packet.

PARSNIPS.

Pastinake.

- 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 varieties, some smoother than others, but we consider the three named below the best.
- Parsnip, Improved Guernsey**. Half long; the roots do not grow so long 5
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. 5
10 cents 5
 - Long Hollow Crown**, one of the very best Parsnips grown, either for 5
stock or the table; per lb. 55 cents; oz. 10 cents 5
 - New Maltese**, claiming improvement over old sorts; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 5
10 cents 5



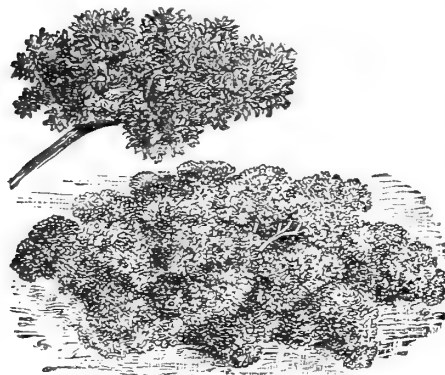
All seeds listed in this Catalogue delivered free of postage or express charges, except when noted.

PARSLEY.

Pterisilic.

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 sorts; per lb. 75 cts.; oz. 10 cents

Champion Moss Curled, somewhat similar to Enfield Matchless, but very much superior; fine for garnishing; per lb. 80 cents; oz. 10 cts.

Fern Leaved, a beautiful mossy variety; per lb. 80 cents; oz. 10 cents

Giant Curled, very large growth; finely curled; per lb. 80 cts; oz. 10 cents

Hamburg, or Turnip Rooted. The roots are used for flavoring

soups; per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents

PEPPER.

Peffer.



SWEET MOUNTAIN, OR MAMMOTH 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 are bright ruby red; remarkably mild and pleasant; per ounce 25 cents; ½ ounce 15 cents

- Golden Dawn**, a new variety, resembling the Large Bell in shape, but more delicate in flavor, and the color is a rich golden yellow; per ounce 25 cents; ½ 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; ½ ounce 15 cents
- Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth**, much like the Large Bell, perhaps a little larger; per ounce 25 cents; ½ ounce 15 cents
- Long Red**, beautiful and productive, four inches long, flesh thick and pungent; per ounce 25 cents; ½ ounce 15 cents

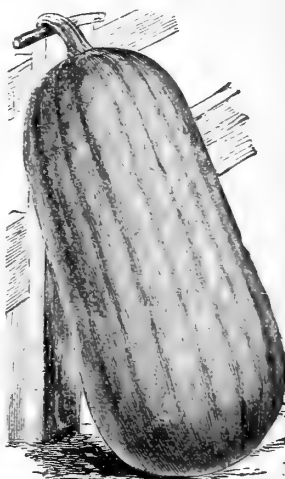
OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

- Monstrous, or Grossum, Long Yellow**, Each 25 cents per ounce; 15 cents ½ ounce; 5 cents per packet.
- Cayenne, Cherry-formed, Red Chili, Tomato-formed Red.**
- Red Cluster, Cranberry.** Each 30 cents per ounce; 20 cents ½ ounce; 5 cents per packet.

PUMPKINS.

Sürbis.

- 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. 10 cents
- Sugar**, small, but fine grain and very sweet; fine for table use; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents
- Large Tours, or Mammoth**, grows to an immense size, often weighing over 100 pounds; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents
- Golden Oblong**, in color a rich golden orange. Excelling in quality as a pie pumpkin. Is a good keeper and wonderfully prolific, bearing from twelve to fourteen good Pumpkins on one vine; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents



GOLDEN OBLONG.



MAMMOTH RED ETAMPES.

Connecticut Field, per lb. 40 cents; oz. 10 cents

Mammoth Red Etampes, skin brilliant glossy red, flesh deep orange, very thick; matures early; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents

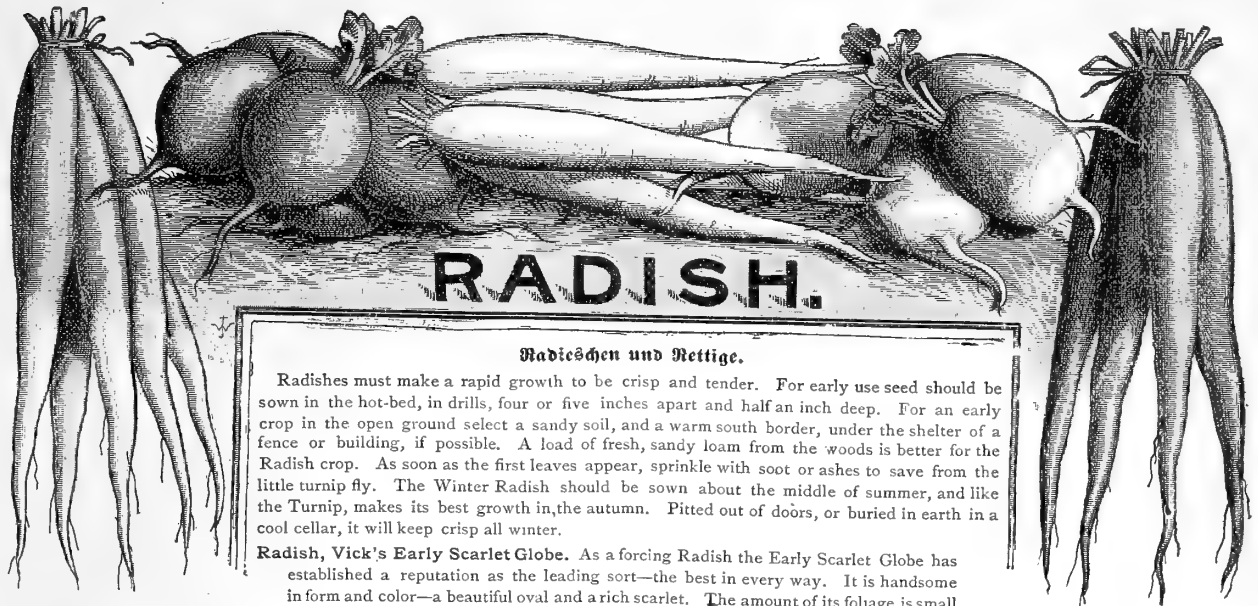
Large Yellow Mammoth, the largest of all Pumpkins; round in shape, flattened at at both ends. Desirable for exhibition purposes; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents

... 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 exceedingly low price named it should commend itself to every purchaser for the family garden. It is a complete kitchen garden assortment.

FOR POTATOES,

SEE COLORED PAGES 30-33.



Radiceshen und Rettige.

Radishes must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use seed should be sown in the hot-bed, in drills, four or five inches apart and half an inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground select a sandy soil, and a warm south border, under the shelter of a fence or building, if possible. A load of fresh, sandy loam from the woods is better for the Radish crop. As soon as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with soot or ashes to save from the little turnip fly. The Winter Radish should be sown about the middle of summer, and like the Turnip, makes its best growth in the autumn. Pitted out of doors, or buried in earth in a cool cellar, it will keep crisp all winter.

Radish, Vick's Early Scarlet Globe. As a forcing Radish the Early Scarlet Globe has established a reputation as the leading sort—the best in every way. It is handsome in form and color—a beautiful oval and a rich scarlet. The amount of its foliage is small

compared with other varieties and small for the size of the radish. The peculiar merit of this variety as a forcing radish, is that it will bear the heat requisite for forcing without becoming pithy or spongy. The flesh is crisp, tender, juicy and mild. It is equally as good for open garden culture as for forcing, and, therefore, it commends itself equally to the amateur and market gardener. Per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents 5

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. \$1.00; oz. 10 cts. 5

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. 10 cents 5

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. 80 cents; oz. 10 cents 5

Rose, Olive-Shaped, oval; very tender and excellent; an inch and a half long; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents 5

Scarlet, Olive-Shaped, like the above, except in color; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents 5

White Olive-Shaped, like the other olive-shaped varieties in everything except color; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents 5

French Breakfast or Scarlet, Olive-Shaped White Tip, very tender and beautiful; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents 5

Wood's Early Frame. Similar to Long Scarlet, but shorter, earlier, and better adapted for forcing. Per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents 5

Scarlet Turnip, round, about an inch in diameter; skin scarlet; flesh white; good; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents 5

Radish, White Turnip, similar to preceding, except in color, less pungent; few days later; per lb. 70 cents; oz. 10 cents 5

Yellow Turnip, similar to the above, except in color; per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents 5

Long Scarlet Short Top, the favorite long market Radish everywhere; six or seven inches long; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents 5

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; oz. 15 cents 5

Long White Napes, a beautiful, long, clear white Radish, tinged with green at the top; excellent for a late Radish; per lb. 90 cents; oz. 10 cents 5

Beckert's Chartier, a distinct variety; color red at the top, shading to pink in the middle, and passing into pure white. It attains a large size before becoming unfit for use. Per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents 5

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. 10 cents 5

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 10 cents 5

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 10 cents 5

Chinese Rose Winter, sow in summer, same as Turnips; per lb. 75 cts.; oz. 10 cents 5

Black Spanish Winter, Round, per lb. 70 cents; ounce 10 cents 5

Black Spanish Winter, Long. Per lb. 70 cents; oz. 10 cents 5

Large White Spanish Winter, per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents 5

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. 10 cents 5

RHUBARB.

Rhabarber.

The Rhubarb, or Pie Plant, is grown from divisions of the roots, and from seed. If seed is sown in a good, mellow soil, strong plants will be obtained in one year, and some cutting may be done the second spring. Plants put out in a rich soil in the spring are in fine condition the second season.

In spring, about two weeks before frost is gone cover one or two of the finest roots with barrels, and over and around the barrels place a heap of warm manure, and in a short time look out for delicious, tender Pie Plant. Pie Plant can also be grown in a tub in any corner of the greenhouse, or in a light cellar. It will thrive under almost any treatment when the soil is rich and moist, and without much light.

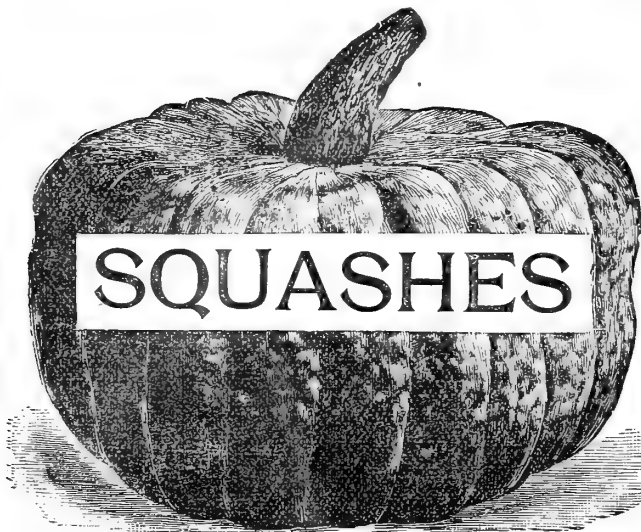


RHUBARB.

Rhubarb, Myatt's Victoria, ounce 20 cents 5
Linnæus, early and tender; ounce 20 cents 5
Roots, per dozen \$2.50; each 20 cents.

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

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

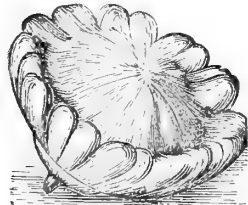


ESSEX HYBRID.

Speisefürbiffe.

The Squashes are of tropical origin, and therefore it is useless to plant them until the soil is quite warm, and all danger of frost or cold nights is over; and as they make a very rapid growth there is no necessity for haste in getting the seed into the ground. Squashes are good feeders, and like a rich soil; it is best to manure in the hill. Sow a dozen seeds in each hill, and when danger from "bugs" is over pull up all but three or four. A mellow, warm soil is best. For bush sorts, make hills three or four feet apart, and for the running kinds twice that distance. Squashes are in two classes, Summer and Winter. The Summer are used when young and tender and the Winter, when well ripened, will usually keep till spring. Our engravings show the Essex Hybrid, and also the two best Summer Squashes. All Winter Squashes should be ripened thoroughly or they are watery and lack sweetness and richness, and will not keep through the winter. The shell of the Hubbard when ripe is as hard as a Cocconut 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. 10 cents 5
- Early Yellow Bush Crook-Necked, the richest Summer Squash; very early and productive; plant in hills four feet apart; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents 5
- Mammoth Summer Crook-Neck, double the size of the above; per lb. 90 cents; 10 cents 5
- Hubbard, the standard Winter Squash, and a general favorite; no better variety grown; more generally cultivated as a late sort than any other; flesh fine grained, dry and of excellent flavor, almost as good as the Sweet Potato. Per lb. 70 cents; oz. 10 cents 5



BUSH SCALLOP.

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. 10 cents 5

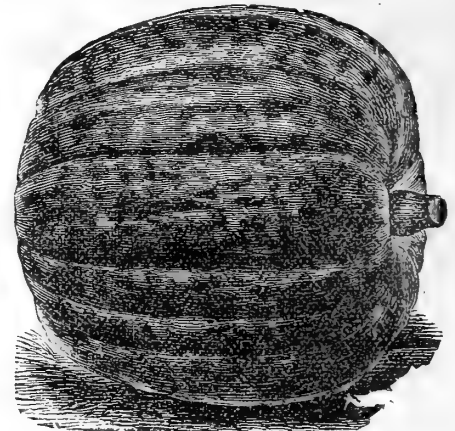
- Sibley, or Pike's Peak, a very distinct and valuable variety. Shell pale green, very hard; flesh solid and thick, orange color, and of a rich and delicate flavor; per lb. 70 cents; oz. 10 cents 5
- Improved Boston Marrow, a good, tender, rich variety, for fall and winter; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents 5
- Mammoth Chili, The largest of all the Squashes, valuable both for stock feeding and the table; per lb. \$1.25; oz. 15 cents 10

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

- | | | |
|--|-------------------------|------------|
| Perfect Gem, | Marblehead, | Bay State, |
| Winter Crook Neck, | Turban, or Turk's Cap. | |
| Each 60 cents per lb.; 10 cents per oz.; 5 cents per packet. | | |
| Fordhook Squash, | Improved Orange Marrow, | Delicata, |
| Golden Custard. | | |
| Each \$1.00 per lb.; 10 cents per oz.; 5 cents per packet. | | |



SUMMER CROOK-NECK.

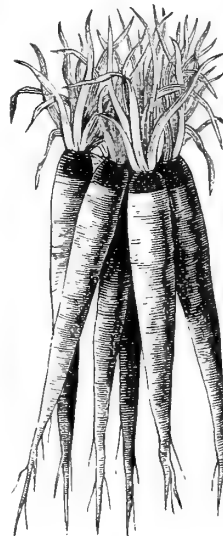


MAMMOTH CHILL.

SALSIFY.
Schwarzwurzel.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster, is considered by many a delicious vegetable, in fact, a great luxury, and is used for soups, also boiled, fried, etc., and possesses the flavor of the oyster, for which it is sometimes used as a substitute. The culture is the same as for Carrots and Parsnips, but it flourishes best with longest, smoothest roots, in a rather light or mellow soil that has been well pulverized to the depth of eighteen inches. Sow early in the spring in drills, a foot or more apart, covering the seed not more than two inches in depth. Thin out to six inches apart. Put seed in the ground as early as possible in the spring. A portion of the crop may remain in the ground all winter, like the Parsnip.

- Salsify, White French, per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents 5
- Mammoth Sandwich Island, a large and superior variety, pure white; per lb. \$1.25; oz. 15 cents 5
- Black, or Scorzonera, a black variety, with a somewhat bitter root, not much used at present; per lb. \$2.00; oz. 20 cents 5



SEA KALE.
Meerkohl.

Sea Kale is a favorite in many parts of Europe, and the flavor is somewhat like Asparagus, but thought to be better. The part eaten is the young shoots that appear in the spring, and they are not good until blanched. Sow in the spring, and plant out like Cabbage. During the summer the plant will make a slender growth. The plant being perennial, young shoots appear the second spring, and these are covered with earth to blanch, or with a flower pot; and if it is desired to force them, cover the pot and earth around with fresh manure.

Sea Kale, per ounce 30 cents 5



SEA KALE.

SPINACH.
Spinat.

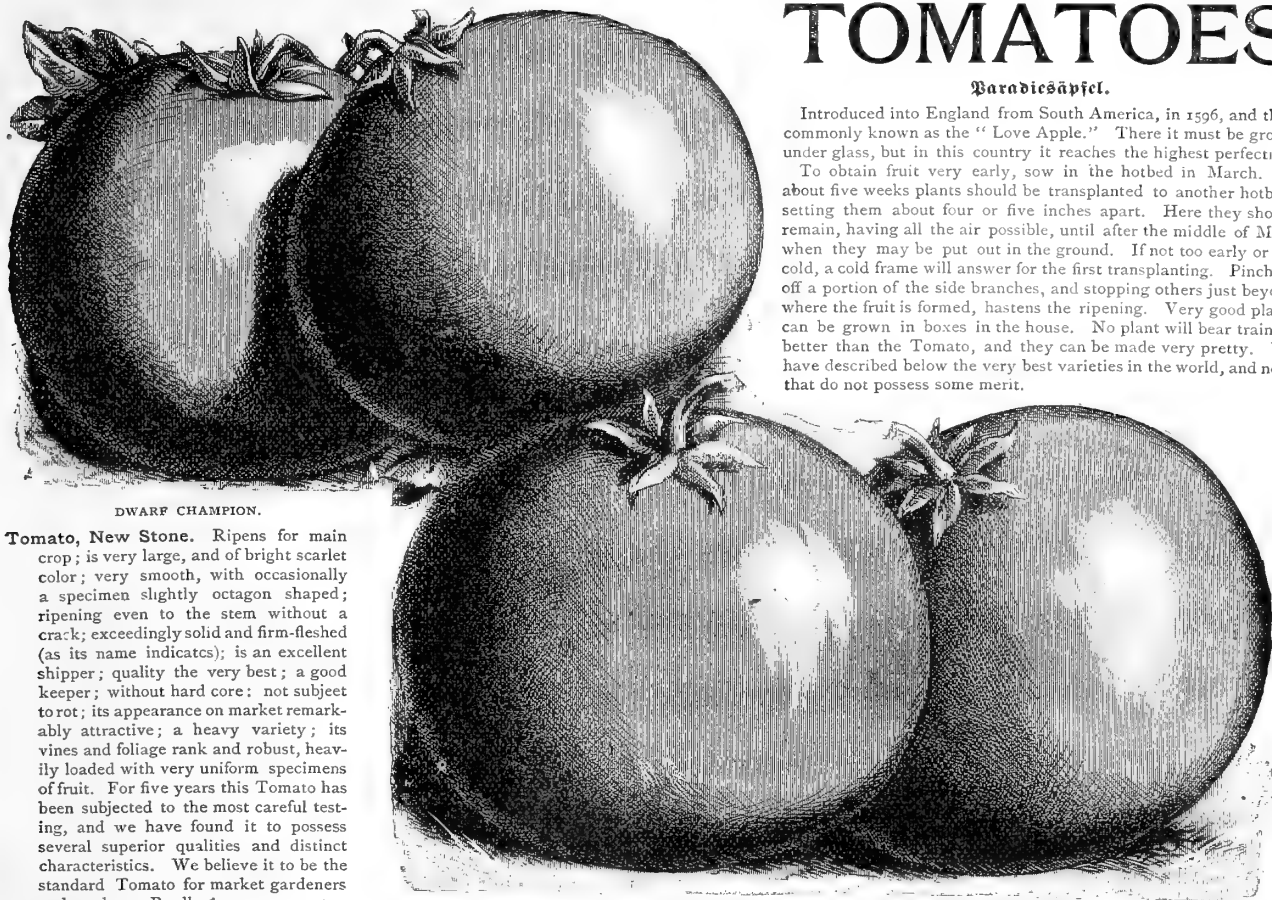
- Sow in the autumn for spring use, in good drained soil, in drills a foot apart. As soon as the plants are well up, thin them to about three inches apart in the rows. Covering with a little straw or leaves before winter is useful but not necessary. For summer use sow as early as possible in the spring. 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; ¼ lb. 15 cents; oz. 10 cents 5
 - Round, or Summer, for spring sowing; per lb. 35c.; ¼ lb. 15c.; oz. 10c. 5
 - Large Round-Leaved Viroflay, very large thick leaves; per lb. 35 cents; ¼ lb. 15 cents; oz. 10 cents 5
 - Bloomdale Savoy-Leaved, (Norfolk), the earliest variety; comes quickly to a suitable size for use, but soon runs to seed; per lb. 35 cents; ¼ lb. 15 cents; oz. 10 cents 5
 - Prickly, or Fall, hardest and best for fall sowing; per lb. 35 cents; ¼ lb. 15 cents; oz. 10 cents 5
 - New Zealand, very large and luxuriant; endures drought well and produces a large quantity of leaves; plants should stand at least two feet apart; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents 5

TOMATOES

Paradiesäpfel.

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 indicates); is an excellent shipper; quality the very best; a good keeper; without hard core: not subject to rot; its appearance on market remarkably attractive; a heavy variety; its vines and foliage rank and robust, heavily loaded with very uniform specimens of fruit. For five years this Tomato has been subjected to the most careful testing, and we have found it to possess several superior qualities and distinct characteristics. We believe it to be the standard Tomato for market gardeners and truckers. Per lb, \$2.50; oz. 25 cts.; ½ 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 three feet; will bear very heavy manuring. As a cropper, it is probably unsurpassed; and will, owing to the small amount of space required between the plants, yield more to the acre, if not even more stalk for stalk, than any other variety. Per lb. \$2.50; per oz. 25 cents; ½ oz. 15 cents 5
- 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; ½ oz. 20 cents 10
- 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 3x3 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; ½ oz. 30 cents 10
- 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; ½ oz. 25 cents 10
- 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; ½ oz. 25 cents 10
- 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; ½ oz. 15 cents 5

NEW STONE.

- Key's Prolific.** An extra early, extremely prolific variety, and one that is used quite extensively on the Pacific coast. Per lb. \$2.50; oz. 25 cents; ½ oz. 15 cents 5
- Atlantic Prize, or Early Ruby,** originated in New Jersey. Possesses extra good qualities; extremely early; vines vigorous and strong; fruit borne in immense clusters. Per lb. \$2.50; oz. 25 cents; ½ oz. 15 cents 5
- Improved Acme.** A fine, solid, smooth, early variety, medium size, red, with a purplish tinge. It has become quite popular. Per lb. \$1.75; oz. 20 cents; ½ oz. 15 cents 5
- 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 cents; ½ oz. 15 cents 5

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

- | | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Ignotum, | Ponderosa, | Golden Queen, |
| Livingston's Perfection, | Volunteer, | Long-Keeper, |
| Livingston's Favorite, | Paragon, | Mikado, |
| Lorillard, | Optimus, | Trophy, |
| Conqueror, | Large Yellow, | Tree Tomato, |
| Cherry Shaped (Yellow and Red), | Peach. | Pear-Shaped, |
| Plum-Shaped (Yellow). | Strawberry, or Winter Cherry, | |
- 20 cents per oz.; 15 cents ½ oz.; 5 cents per packet.

All readers should have a plant of the **New Gold Flower, Hyperteum Mosertianum**, also seeds of **Hibiscus Sunset** and **Crimson Eye**, two charming plants. For a climber the seed of the new **Japanese Variegated Hop**, **Ipomoea Goodellii**, **Sinuata**, or the **Brazilian Morning Glory**, will prove entirely satisfactory. The **Brilliant** and **Tulip Poppy**, excel in their class. The new **Marigold Little Brownie** is a perfect gem. **Marguerite Carnation** in its beautiful shades of red, pink, white, variegated, etc., etc., and easily grown from seed, is desirable. In fact, before closing your order look over the foregoing varieties (to be found in this Guide) and include some one or more in your selection.

See **Columbian Raspberry**.

TURNIPS.

Weiße Rüben.

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



WHITE-TOP STRAP-LEAF.

Turnip, Strap-Leaved, White-Top, roundish medium size; one of the best, either for market or family use; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . 5

Strap-Leaved, Purple Top, similar to above, purple above ground; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . 5

Purple-Top White Globe, an improved variety of the purple-top flat Turnip. Globular in shape, of fine appearance, a good keeper, of excellent quality and equally desirable for table or stock. Per lb. 70 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . 5

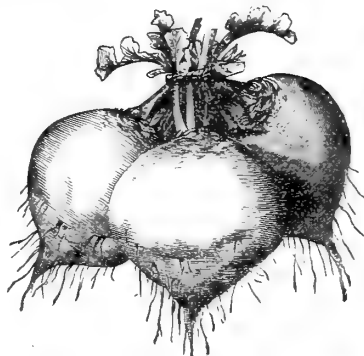
Extra Early Milan, new white variety, purple-top and strap-leaf. It is full as early as the purple-top Munich, and far superior to that variety. Remains in good condition a long time; per lb. \$1.00; oz. 10 cents . . . 5

Early Snowball. Small, solid, sweet, of remarkable quick growth; per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . 5

Early White Six Weeks, very early and fine; per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . 5

New White Egg, a very excellent variety, nearly oval, or egg-shaped; flesh firm and fine grained, and of snowy whiteness; particularly desirable for the table; can be sown as late as the middle of August; per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . 5

Orange Jelly, a very beautiful yellow Turnip, one of the very best yellows for the table; per lb. 75 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . 5



WHITE SWEDES.



PURPLE TOP SWEDE.

Turnip, Sweet German. This celebrated Turnip is white, sweet, a long-keeper, and generally solid until midsummer. It should be sown as early as the Swedes; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . 5

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

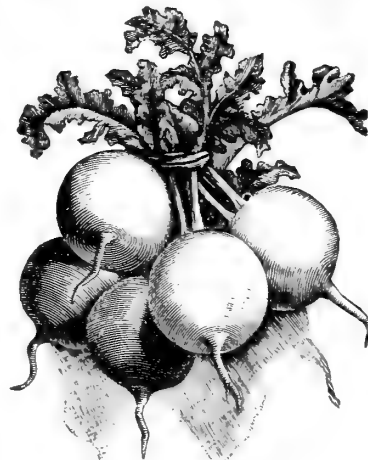
- Early Yellow Dutch.
 - Early White Flat Dutch.
 - Early Purple Top Munich.
 - Early White Stone.
 - Pomeranian White Globe.
 - Early Yellow Stone.
 - White Norfolk.
 - Jersey Navet.
 - Long White Cow Horn.
 - Yellow Globe.
 - Purple Top Yellow Aberdeen.
 - Seven Top.
- Each 60 cents per lb.; 10 cents;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

RUTA BAGA, OR SWEDE TURNIPS.

- Ruta Baga, or White Swede**, a large, white, solid Swede, sometimes called White Russian; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . 5
- Carter's Imperial Purple-Top**. One of the best Purple-Top varieties grown; very hardy; per lb. 60 cents; oz. 10 cents . . . 5

OTHER STANDARD VARIETIES.

- White Red Top**. Green Top. Hall's Waterbury.
 - Shirving's Liverpool**. Laing's Purple Top.
- Each 60 cents per lb.; 10 cts. per oz.; 5 cts. per packet.



EARLY WHITE SIX WEEKS.

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 upon which she makes daily drafts in the summer, and which furnishes such a nice collection of dried herbs for winter seasoning, without which the Thanksgiving turkey would be scarcely worth the having; while as domestic medicines several kinds are held in high repute.

Anise, per lb., \$1.00; per ounce, 10 cents, . . .	5
Arnica, per ounce, \$1.00, . . .	10
Balm, per ounce, 30 cents, . . .	5
Basil, Sweet, per ounce, 20 cents, . . .	5
Bene, per ounce, 15 cents, . . .	5
Borage, per ounce, 15 cents, . . .	5
Caraway, per lb., \$1.00; per ounce, 10 cents, . . .	5
Catnep, per ounce, 40 cents, . . .	5
Coriander, per ounce, 10 cents, . . .	5
Cumin, per ounce, 20 cents, . . .	5
Dandelion, per ounce, 25 cents, . . .	5
Dill, per ounce, 10 cents, . . .	5

Elecampane, per ounce, 50 cents, . . .	5
Fennel, Large Sweet, per ounce, 10 cents, . . .	5
Hoarhound, per ounce, 50 cents, . . .	5
Hop Seed, per ounce, \$1.50, . . .	25
Hyssop, per ounce, 30 cents, . . .	5
Lavender, per ounce, 20 cents, . . .	5
Marjoram, Sweet, per ounce, 25 cents, . . .	5
Nigella sativa, (All Spices,) per oz. 10 cents, . . .	5
Rosemary, per ounce, 40 cents, . . .	5
Rue, per ounce, 15 cents, . . .	5
Saffron, per ounce, 15 cents, . . .	5
Sage, per lb. \$1.50; per ounce, 15 cents, . . .	5

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, 15 cents, . . .	5
Savory, Winter, per ounce, 20 cents, . . .	5
Sorrel, French, per ounce, 20 cents, . . .	5
Tansy, per ounce, 30 cents, . . .	5
Tarragon, per ounce, \$4.00, . . .	20
Thyme, Broad-Leaved English, per oz., 30 cts., . . .	5
Summer, per ounce, 30 cents, . . .	5
Winter, per ounce, 30 cents, . . .	5
Wormwood, per ounce, 30 cents, . . .	5
Sage, roots, by mail, per dozen, \$2.00; each, . . .	20
Lavender, roots, by mail, per dozen, \$2.00; each, . . .	20

HEDGE SEEDS.

Those who wish to have hedges, and are not in too much haste can grow their own plants by sowing seed in drills, pretty thickly, and keeping the ground clean and mellow for one summer. Before sowing soak the seed in warm water for twenty-four hours.

- Honey Locust**, per lb., by mail, 40 cents; 100 lbs. delivered on board cars, . . . 20 00
- Osage Orange**, by mail, per lb., . . . 60

FIELD LUPINS.

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

- Lupin, White**, considered best in most respects; lb. 25

- Lupin, Yellow**. A little less thrifty than the White, but keeping green longer; per lb. . . 25
- Blue**, somewhat used for soiling, but not yet so well known; per lb. 25

BROOM CORN.

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

- Evergreen**, per lb. postpaid 25

RAPE.

- Dwarf Essex**. Excellent for sheep fodder, 20 cts. per lb. postage paid; \$8 per 100 lbs. freight.

SUN FLOWER.

- Mammoth Russian**, per lb. 25

SUGAR CANE.

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

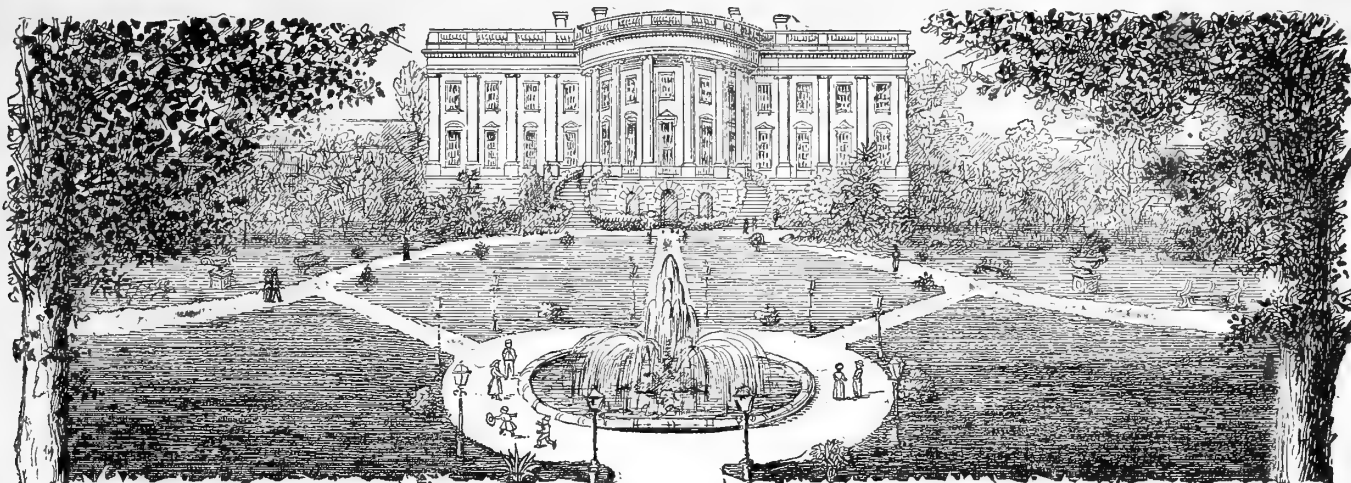
- Early Amber Sugar Cane**, per lb. postpaid . . . 20

TOBACCO.

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

WILD RICE.

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



VICK'S VELVET LAWN GRASS, AND OTHER GRASS AND CLOVER SEEDS.

NOTHING is pleasanter about a house than a good lawn, and nothing is more easily made and kept in order by a little well directed care. To get Grass Seed up quickly and evenly, the surface must be mellow, so that it will not bake after a rain. If the soil is clayey, after sowing the Grass Seed cover the surface with a light coating of manure, which may remain, except a little of the coarsest. Four bushels of Grass Seed for an acre are required to make a good lawn in a short time; for small plats, five quarts to six square rods, or about one quart to a square rod, should be sown. Sow Grass Seed for lawns as early as possible in the spring, so as to give seed the benefit of early spring rains. Late sowing is seldom successful. It is better to wait until September than to sow after warm weather has commenced. The best single kind is Kentucky Blue Grass. To four bushels of this (per acre) add White Clover and Sweet Vernal Grass, about two pounds of each, and this will make an excellent lawn. Our preparation of Lawn Grass contains Blue Grass, White Clover, and Sweet Vernal Grass, and other very choice and fine Lawn Grasses, and is, we think, the very best preparation possible for our hot and dry summers, as we have been long making experiments to ascertain this fact. **At the price per 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:

For 1 acre, 43560 square feet . . .	4 bu. or 36 lbs.	For 1/2 acre, 14520 square feet . . .	1 1/2 bu. or 19 lbs.	For 1-12 acre, 3630 square feet . . .	5 lbs-
" 1/2 " 21780 " " . . .	2 " 28 "	" 1/4 " 7260 " " . . .	9/2 " "	" 1-16 " 2725 " " . . .	3/4 bu. or 3 1/2 "
" 3/4 " 10890 " " . . .	1 " 14 "	" 1/8 " 5445 " " . . .	7 " "	" 1-32 " 1362 " " . . .	2 "

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 lbs. \$4.00; peck, 3 1/2 lbs. \$1.10; less than peck quantity, per lb. 40 cents prepaid; per quart prepaid. 25

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*). The best of all Lawn Grasses. In conjunction with White Clover it forms the finest and closest turf. As a pasture grass it furnishes the most nourishing food for cattle of any, until winter; thrives on a variety of soils, but does best in dry and somewhat shady localities. Four bushels for lawn purposes and 1 1/2 bushels per acre for pasture. Extra fancy clean. 100 lbs. \$13; bushel (14 lbs.) \$2.25; peck 75 cents; quart. 25

Rough-Stalked Meadow Grower (*Poa trivialis*). One of the most valuable grasses to cultivate in moist, rich, sheltered soils. 20 pounds to the acre; per 100 lbs. \$40.00; per pound. 50

Creeping Bent, or Florin (*Agrastis stolonifera*). Desirable for mixing with other lawn or pasture grasses, as it thrives in moist land, on which water does not stagnate; (25 lbs. to bushel) 1 to 1 1/2 bushels per acre; per 100 lbs. \$20.00; per pound. 30

Red Top, fancy (*Agrastis vulgaris*). Valuable as a mixture in either lawn, pastures, or meadows, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry. For lawns three bushels, for pasture 1 1/2 to 2 bushels per acre; fancy cleaned, per 100 lbs. \$14; bushel (14 lbs.) \$2.15; peck 60 cents; pound. 30

Red Top, choice, per 100 lbs. \$10; per bushel (14 lbs.) \$1.50; peck 50 cents; lb. 25

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 establish itself on the heaviest lands. Thirty to fifty pounds of seed are sown to the acre. 100 lbs., market price given on application or at time of ordering; per lb. 50

Sweet Vernal Grass, TRUE PERENNIAL (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*). The chief merit of this grass lies in its fragrant odor, which the leaves emit when partly dried, per lb. \$1.10; ounce. 15

Common Sweet Vernal, per lb. 40 cents; ounce. 10

Fowl Meadow Grass (*Poa serotina*). Suitable for low, moist land. May be mowed any time from July to October. Always sweet and tender, cattle and

sheep are fond of it. Succeeds best when mixed with other grasses. One to 1 1/2 bushels to the acre; per 100 lbs. \$22; bushel (12 lbs.) \$3; peck 80c.; lb. 40

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Avena elatior*). Valuable for pasture on account of its early and luxuriant growth. The most promising for replacing prairie grass at the west. Four bushels to the acre; 100 lbs. \$20.00; bushel (13 lbs.) \$3.00; peck 80 cents; pound. 40

Orchard Grass (*Dactylis glomerata*). One of the very best pasture Grasses, as it is exceedingly palatable to stock, and will endure a good deal of cropping. 1 1/2 to 2 bushels per acre; per 100 lbs. \$16.00; bushel (14 lbs.) \$2.50; peck 75 cents; pound. 40

Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne*). Valuable for permanent pasture, in mixture with other pasture grasses. Succeeds best on moderately moist land. 1 1/2 to 2 bushels per acre; per 100 lbs. \$7.00; bushel (24 lbs.) \$2.00; peck 60 cents; pound. 25

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium italicum*). Used in Europe for soiling. Gives an early, quick and successive growth, till late in fall. Recommended for use in pasture mixtures. Two bushels to the acre; per 100 lbs. \$10; bushel (about 18 lbs.) \$2.00; peck 65 cents; pound. 25

Meadow Fescue (*Festuca pratensis*). An excellent pasture grass. Its long and tender leaves are much relished by cattle. Should be sown in a mixture with other grasses, as Orchard Grass, Rye Grass or Kentucky Blue Grass. 40 lbs to the acre; per 100 lbs. \$16; bushel \$4; peck 55 cents; pound. 25

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*). A field and not a pasture grass, as it will not endure close and frequent cropping; but for a hay crop on strong soils, it will produce more than any other sort. 1/4 to 1/2 bushels per acre; per bushel (45 lbs.) market price; pound by mail. 20

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. 1 1/2 bushels to the acre; per bushel (48 lbs.) \$1.75; peck 60 cents; pound. 20

German, or Golden Millet. A medium early forage plant, prolific of both stalk and grain. 25 lbs. to acre; per bushel (50 lbs.) \$1.75; peck 60 cents; pound. 20

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. 25

Grass Mixture for permanent pastures, made to order.



CLOVER.

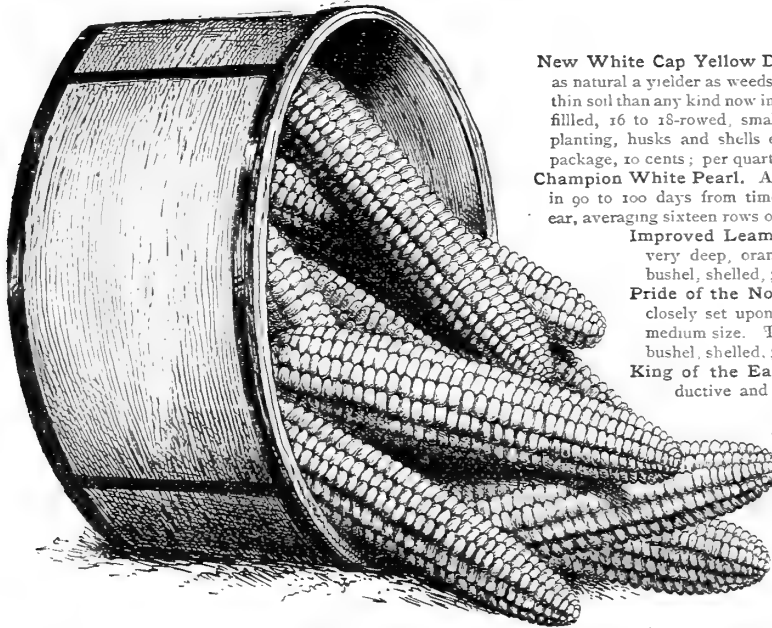


Spec.

<p>White (<i>Trifolium repens</i>). Valuable for mixing with lawn grass, and should be in every mixture for permanent pasture. Per 100 pounds \$28.00; per pound, by mail, 40 cents; per ounce 10</p> <p>Medium Red (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>). 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 25</p> <p>Mammoth Red (<i>Trifolium pratense</i>). 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 30</p> <p>Alsike, or Swedish (<i>Trifolium hybridum</i>). Thrives in rich, moist soil. Does not succeed on high, dry lands. Six pounds per acre. Per 100 pounds \$18 00; per pound, by mail, 35 cents; per ounce 10</p>	<p>Scarlet, or Crimson (<i>Trifolium incarnatum</i>). An annual variety, in common use in Italy and the south of France for feeding green. It furnishes very early fodder. Eight pounds to the acre. Per 100 pounds \$8.00; per pound 25 cents; per ounce 10</p> <p>Sweet, or Bokhara (<i>Melilotus alba</i>). Pound 50 cents; ounce 10</p> <p>Alfalfa, or Lucerne (<i>Medicago sativa</i>). Where this succeeds it is the most valuable of all the clovers; but it is difficult to secure a good stand, as it requires a very fine, mellow, deep soil. Per 100 pounds \$14 00; per pound, by mail, 40 cents; per ounce 10</p> <p>Sainfoin (<i>Onobrychis sativa</i>). A perennial belonging to the same family as Clover and Lucerne, used in France as a forage plant. Requires a calcareous soil. Four bushels to the acre, (about 26 pounds to bushel). Per 100 pounds \$10.00; per pound, by mail 30</p> <p>Spring Vetches. Per bushel \$3.00; per pound, by mail 20</p>
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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 soil than any kind now in cultivation. 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 undoubtedly is the best corn in cultivation. Price per package, 10 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; bushel, shelled, \$1.50.
- Pride of the North.** Yellow dent, 16-rowed; cob very small and red; kernels closely set upon the cob, above medium size, and of deep orange color. Stalks medium size. The earliest of the dent varieties. Per quart 25 cents; peck 55 cents; bushel, shelled, \$1.50.
- King of the Earliest.** One of the best of the yellow dent varieties, very productive and ripens extremely early, hence succeeds admirably far north. Per quart 25 cents; peck 55 cents; bushel, shelled, \$1.50.
- Longfellow.** An early-8-rowed yellow flint variety. Ears from ten to fifteen inches long, and filled out to tip of cob; cob small. Per quart 25 cents; peck 55 cents; bushel, shelled, \$1.50.

OATS.

Saier.

Vick's Improved American Banner.

We offer this year carefully grown seed, raised entirely from hand-picked, large sized kernels. The result of this care in selection 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 100 bushels from an acre. The grain is white, large and plump, ripens early, has stiff straw of good length. It tethers freely and throws up a large number of stems, and therefore can be sown thinner than ordinary oats. Prices, postpaid, per pound 25 cents, three pounds 60 cents. By express or freight at expense of purchaser per peck 50 cents; bushel \$1.50; five bushels \$7 00. For large quantities, special prices.

Vick's New 40-lb. Oat. The hardness and vigor of this new Oat is far in excess of any other sort, while on account of its *extreme earliness* the tendency to rust (as in the late Oats) is greatly diminished. Two weeks earlier than other varieties. The grain and straw are bright in color.—the former heavy and plump and the latter strong and stiff, preventing lodging or falling down. The past year was not a good one for Oats in most sections, but the 40-lb Oats invariably gave the best satisfaction and we are glad to offer to the country such 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.

BARLEY.

Gerste.

- Hullless.** Heads long and well filled with plump, heavy kernels, hullless, 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.

Budweizen.

- 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 \$1.50.
- 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 \$1.50.

SPRING RYE.

Roggen.

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 in this list, ordered by express or freight, the purchaser may deduct 10 cents per pound from the prices given in the preceding pages.

BEANS.

	Quart	4 Qts	Bush
Prolific Black Wax	\$ 25	\$ 80	\$ 5 00
Wardwell's Kidney Wax	25	80	5 00
Golden Wax	25	70	4 25
Extra Early Red Valentine	20	60	3 50
Early Mohawk	20	60	3 50
Long Yellow Six Weeks	20	60	3 50
Extra Early Refugee	20	60	3 50
Henderson's Bush Lima	35	1 10	7 00
Burpee's Bush Lima	45	1 40	10 00
Large Lima, extra large seed	30	1 10	7 00
King of the Garden Lima	30	1 10	7 00
Extra Early Lima	30	1 10	7 00
Dreer's Improved Lima	30	1 10	7 00

	Quart	4 Qts	Bush
London Horticult'l, or Cranberry,	25	80	5 25
Scarlet Runner	30	1 00	6 00
SWEET CORN.			
Vick's Earliest of All	25	80	4 00
All other varieties	20	55	3 00
Parching Corn (ears), lb. 6 cents (bushel 35 lbs.)	1	75	

PEAS.

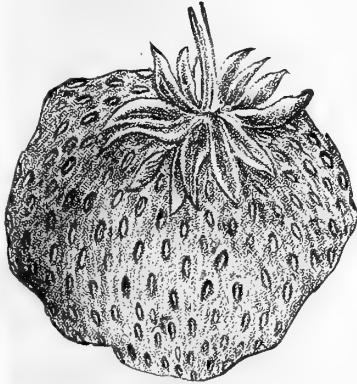
Vick's Extra Early,	20	60	4 00
Alaska	20	60	4 00
Philadelphia Extra Early	20	60	3 50
Stratagem	30	90	6 00
The Charmer	25	80	4 75
King of the Dwarfs	30	90	6 00
Blue Peter	25	90	6 00

	Quart	4 Qts	Bush
Tom Thumb	25	80	5 50
Bliss' American Wonder	30	90	6 00
Extra Early Premium Gem	25	80	5 00
Laxton's Alpha	25	80	5 00
McLean's Advancer	25	75	4 50
Horsford's Market Garden	30	90	6 00
Bliss' Everbearing	25	80	5 00
Bliss' Abundance	25	80	5 00
Yorkshire Hero	25	75	4 50
Champion of England	20	60	4 00
Telephone	25	90	6 00
Pride of the Market	30	90	6 00
Black-eyed Marrowfat	15	40	2 00
White Marrowfat	15	40	2 00
Field, for sowing broadcast	30	1 50	

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 **at the expense of purchaser**, except as noted. The varieties offered are the best standard sorts in cultivation. Not less than 400 plants at thousand rates.



SHARPLESS.



BUBACH.

STRAWBERRIES.

Erdbereen.

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 1000.
- 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 100; \$3.50 per 1000.
- Chas. Downing.** An old and ever popular variety, from Maine to California. 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 productivity it is unsurpassed. Flavor fine, plant vigorous, doing well anywhere. Late. Price 30 cents per dozen; 65 cents per 100; \$3.50 per 1000.

Eureka, (P.) Plant healthy and vigorous. Berries large and handsome, bright crimson, flesh almost white; quality very good, sweet, very productive. Profitable for marketing. Midseason. Price 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 100; \$3.50 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; \$3.50 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.

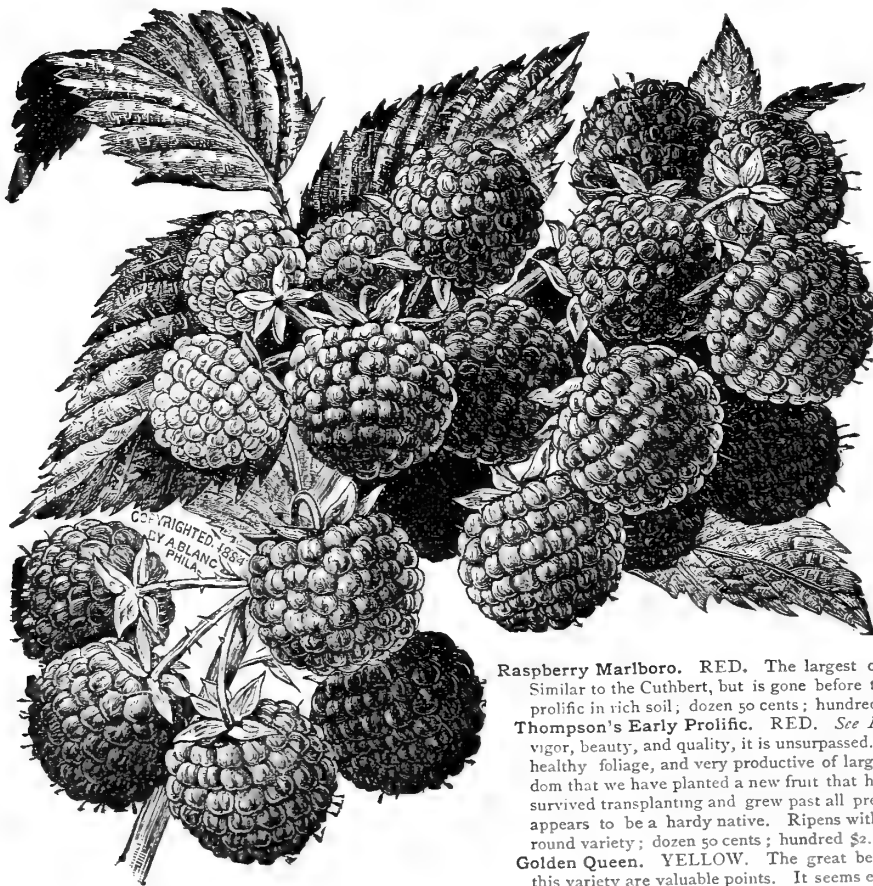
Michel's Early. Resembles Crescent, plant of very strong growth, with abundant foliage; fruit firm and ripening early. A very satisfactory market berry in the South. Price 30 cents per dozen; 65 cents per 100; \$3.50 per 1000.

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.

Simbeeren.



THOMPSON'S EARLY PROLIFIC.

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 3½ feet apart. Set the plants in every other row and plant potatoes, corn or beans half-way between. Cultivate often enough to keep the soil loose and free from weeds. When the canes attain the height of 1 foot, pinch off the end. This causes the cane to branch, grow stocky and self supporting. In the spring of the bearing year cut these branches back to within 6 inches of the main stalk. After fruiting cut out all of the dead wood. Red Raspberries and others that sucker should be set 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 15 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 superior quality; very productive; per dozen 40 cents; hundred \$1.25; thousand \$7.00

Raspberry Marlboro. RED. The largest of the early reds, ripening earlier than the Hansell. Similar to the Cuthbert, but is gone before the Cuthbert comes on. Canes dwarfish, fruits very prolific in rich soil; dozen 50 cents; hundred \$1.50; thousand 12.00

Thompson's Early Prolific. RED. See *Illustration, natural size.* For earliness, hardness, 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 fruit that has given us such good results as this. The plants all survived transplanting and grew past all precedent. It evidently has no foreign blood in it, but appears to be a hardy native. Ripens with the late strawberries and is our favorite for an all round variety; dozen 50 cents; hundred \$2.50; thousand 14.00

Golden Queen. YELLOW. The great beauty, large size, productiveness and high quality of this variety are valuable points. It seems equally as hardy as any other sort, and is a grand addition to this class of fruit. It will become a general favorite for the home garden or near market, as its merits become known. Color light amber; dozen 60 cents; hundred \$2.20; thousand 15.00

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 12.00

JAPANESE WINE BERRY.

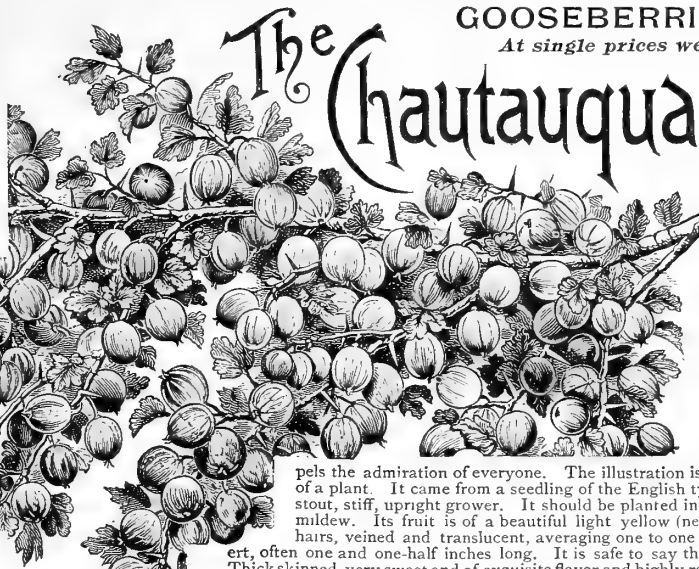
Japanische Weinbeere.

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 15c. per dozen.

Raspberry Gregg. BLACK. Very large; of excellent quality, wonderfully productive, and very hardy; late; dozen 40 cents; hundred \$1.25; thousand 8.00

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. \$1; hundred \$2.75; thousand 18.00

Ohio. BLACK. Fruit large, of fine quality, and considered the best of the Cap varieties for drying purposes. It is a strong grower, hardy and very productive; late; dozen 40 cents; hundred \$1.25; thousand 8.00



GOOSEBERRIES. Stachelbeeren.

At single prices we prepay postage.

The **Chautauqua**

Gooseberries thrive best if planted where they will receive a partial shade. Plant the same distance as Currants. Gross feeder, liking deep, rich soil. Gooseberry jam in England is used by many in place of butter. Gather the fruit with a gloved hand, stripping the bush. Picked green the berries will stand shipment to market and ripen well. A profitable, hardy crop, will require but little attention. In case of mildew, spraying with sulphide of potassium is recommended.

Add 20 cents per dozen by mail.

Gooseberry, Chautauqua.

The new white. Equals the finest and largest varieties in size, beauty and quality. It excels all others in vigor of yield. It com-

pels the admiration of everyone. The illustration is from a photograph of a portion of a plant. It came from a seedling of the English type and its bush is very vigorous, stout, stiff, upright grower. It should be planted in partial shade, where it will not mildew. Its fruit is of a beautiful light yellow (nearly white), free from spines and hairs, veined and translucent, averaging one to one and one-fourth inches in diameter, often one and one-half inches long. It is safe to say that it is the largest ever produced. Thick skinned, very sweet and of exquisite flavor and highly recommended by experts. Strong

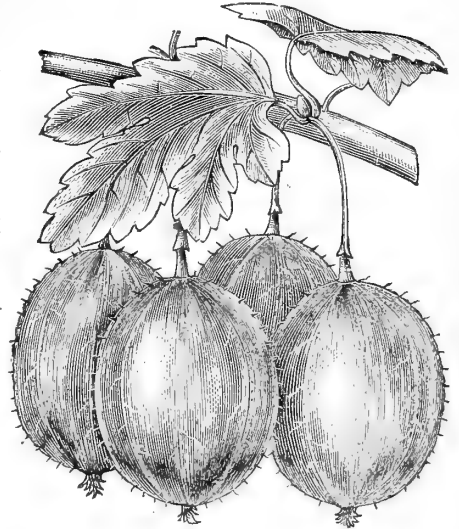
plants, each 75 cents; \$8.00 per dozen.

Industry. A new English variety that is a valuable acquisition. The fruit is dark red, very large and of a rich, agreeable flavor; an immense yield; each, 25 cents; \$2.00 per dozen; \$13.00 per hundred.

Downing's. A native seedling, greenish white, vigorous, hardy and prolific, large fruit. Free from mildew; each, 20 cents; \$1.00 per dozen.

Smith's Improved, large, pale greenish-yellow, thin skin and excellent quality. Exceedingly productive; each, 25 cents; \$1.25 per dozen; \$7.00 per hundred.

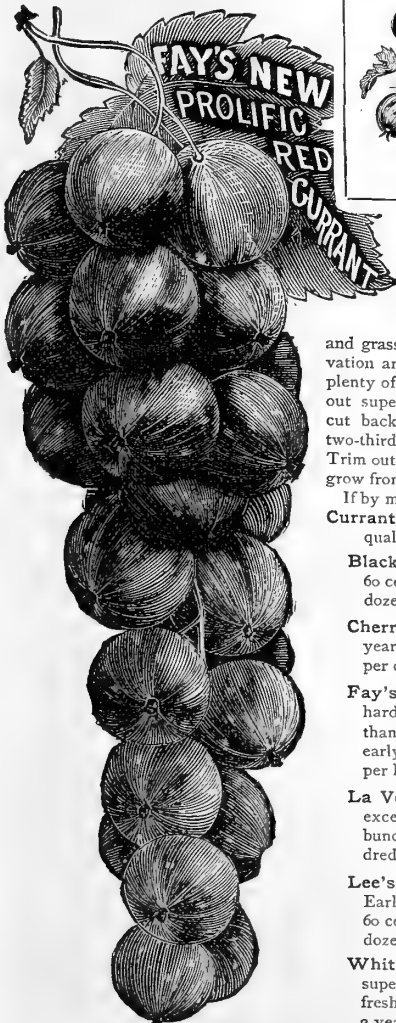
Golden Prolific. This new variety is an American seedling of English type. The foliage is a dark glaucous green, and in the early stages of growth the wood is very spiny, making it quite distinct in this respect. The fruit is large, of a deep golden yellow, excellent in quality and very attractive in appearance. It is perfectly hardy, very prolific, a good grower, and unusually free from mildew. Plants, 40 cents each; \$3.50 per dozen.



GOOSEBERRY, INDUSTRY.

CUPRANTS.

Johannisbeeren.



Choose a moist rich soil for Currants. Plant five feet apart each way. Keep free from weeds

and grass by liberal cultivation and mulching. Use plenty of manure and trim out superfluous wood and cut back the new growth two-thirds each year.

Trim out the old wood once in two years and allow new canes to grow from the roots.

If by mail add 15 cents per dozen.

Currants, Black Naples. A fine European variety of superior quality; very prolific; 1 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.; 1 year 60 cents per dozen; \$3.50 per hundred. 2 year 80 cents per dozen; \$4 per hundred.

Cherry. Large and productive. The standard for market; 1 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; 1 year 80 cents per dozen; \$5.00 per hundred. 2 year \$1.00 per doz; \$6.00 per 100.

La Versailles. A very popular market sort. The largest red except Fay's Prolific. Bushes rugged; fruit large in large bunches, very tart; 1 year 60 cents per dozen; \$3.50 per hundred. 2 year 80 cents per dozen; \$4.50 per hundred.

Lee's Prolific. Black. The best black variety for all purposes. Early, large and productive. Sweet as a huckleberry; 1 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; 1 year 60 cents per dozen; \$3.50 per hundred. 2 year 80 cts. per dozen; \$4.50 per hundred.



CURRANT, BLACK CHAMPION.

BLACKBERRIES.

Brombeeren.

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; \$1.50 per 100; \$11.00 per 1000.

Early Harvest. Among the earliest varieties and particularly valuable on this account, especially in the home garden. It is very productive, and though not of the largest size is yet very handsome and sells well in the market. 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$11.00 per 1000.

Erie. This variety follows closely the Early Harvest in period of ripening. Fruit of large size, roundish, uniform in size, excellent quality and handsome. A valuable variety for home use or market. 60 cents per doz.; \$2.75 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000.

Kittatiny. This excellent variety was once a general favorite, but it proved somewhat tender in northern localities, and on this account only it has given place to more hardy sorts. South of New York it is uniformly hardy, and in that region is highly esteemed. The plant is a strong grower and very productive. Berries large, handsome and of the best quality. 50 cents per doz.; \$1.50 per 100; \$11.00 per 1000.

Minnewaska. A variety of the greatest value. The plants are very vigorous, quite hardy all through this region, highly productive, fruit large, jet black and shining, uniform in size, sweet and soft to the center; commences to ripen early and continues until the middle of September. An immense producer. 60 cents per doz.; \$2.75 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000.

Snyder. Esteemed in the oldest portions of the country on account of its extreme hardiness. Berries of medium size, but produced in abundance, sweet, juicy and when fully ripe without a hard core. Well adapted to the Northwest, where other varieties are injured in severe winters. 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per 100; \$11.00 per 1000.

Wilson Junior. A variety moderately hardy and will do well in the southern Middle States and further South. It is a vigorous growing variety and very productive; fruit large and good and ripens early. 60 cents per dozen; \$2.75 per 100; \$18.00 per 1000.



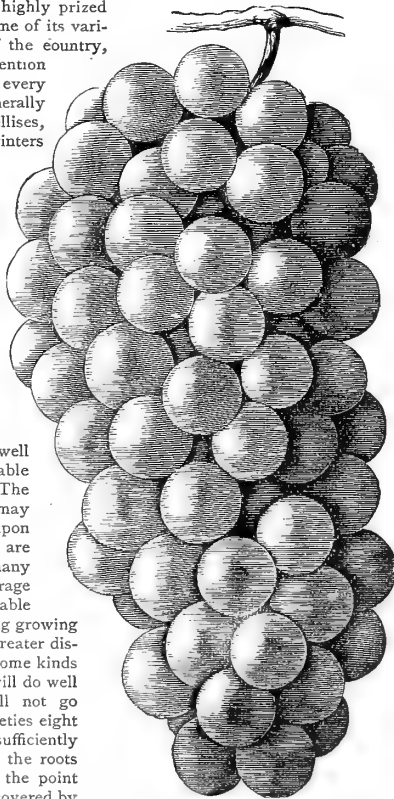
BLACKBERRY—EARLY HARVEST.

If to be sent by mail add 15 cents for postage for each dozen.

GRAPES.

Weinreben.

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 country, 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 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



MOORE'S DIAMOND.

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 been 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 desirable; strong vines, 20 cents each; \$1.00 per dozen; \$6.00 per hundred.

Catawba. Large and compact, berries deep red, sweet and juicy; strong vines, 20 cents each; 75 cents per dozen; \$4.00 per hundred.

Champion (Tallman). 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; \$0.00 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. Black; about 2 weeks earlier than Concord; bunch and berries very large. Strong vines, 25 cents each; \$1.50 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 the Brighton. 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; \$9.00 per hundred.

Salem. Very like Agawam in all respects. Popular and good. Strong vines, 20 cents each; \$1.50 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.

Wildor (Rogers A.). Hardy black, fine quality, good grower and moderately productive. Mid season. Bunches and berries large. Strong vines, 20 each; \$1.50 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; \$1.50 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.

In ordering by mail enclose 15 cents per dozen for postage, otherwise we ship by express or freight at expense of purchaser.

FARM, GARDEN AND FLORAL REQUISITES.

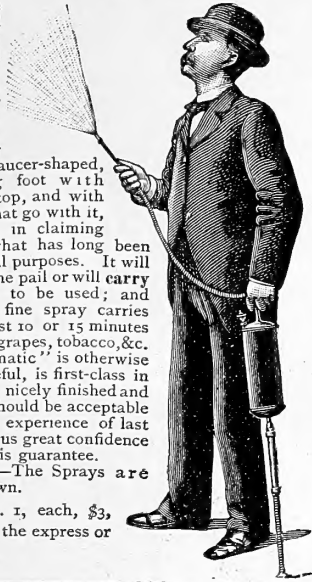
All the Leading Seed Drills, Cultivators and other Implements Furnished at Trade Prices.

THE "AUTOMATIC" SPRAY AND FORCE PUMP.

It is made of nicketed brass, galvanized iron tubing, extra large air chamber or reservoir, brass spring, pure rubber valves, saucer-shaped, anti-clogging foot with strainer on top, and with the sprays that go with it, warrants us in claiming that it is what has long been needed for all purposes. It will pump from the pail or will carry the material to be used; and with the fine spray carries enough to last 10 or 15 minutes in potatoes, grapes, tobacco, &c. The "Automatic" is otherwise generally useful, is first-class in construction, nicely finished and at the price should be acceptable to all. Our experience of last season gives us great confidence in making this guarantee.

REMARKS—The Sprays are the best known.

Price—No. 1, each, \$3, delivered at the express or freight office.

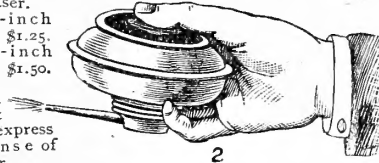


VICK'S EXCELSIOR INSECT EXTERMINATOR.

Will destroy Striped Fleas, Cabbage Lice, Green Cabbage Worms, Potato Bugs, Aphid, Squash Bugs, etc. Harmless to plants or vegetables. Sure death to all plant insects, particularly the Green Cabbage Worm, for whose ravaging attacks there has hitherto been no known remedy. This powder can be applied most thoroughly, economically and quickly by means of the bellows we have constructed for that purpose. About one-half or three-quarters of a pound of the powder should be placed in the bellows through the cork opening at the side. A single puff over the heart of the Cabbage is sufficient for one application. The bellows can thus be worked as fast as a person would ordinarily walk.

Exterminator 40 cents per pound by mail. In lots of five pounds or over, 25 cents per pound by express at expense of purchaser.

Eight-inch Bellows, \$1.25.
Twelve-inch Bellows, \$1.50.
The Bellows can be sent only by express at expense of purchaser.



The engraving represents the position in which the bellows is held when operating; also a well developed head of Cabbage on which the Exterminator has been used the past season. The leaf in the background was taken from a neighbor's garden, where the plants, though well developed were completely ruined by the Cabbage Worm.



For use in conservatories and for house 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 Exterminator, 40 cents, prepaid.

TRY IT. IT WILL QUICKLY PAY FOR ITSELF.

LENOX SPRAYER.

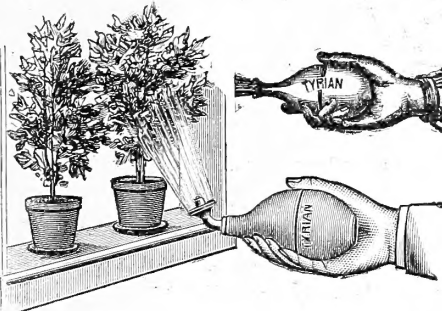
The only machine on the market that will spray up or down. Will spray plants, shrubs or trees, low or high from ground, reaching fifteen feet. Simply turn nozzle in direction wished—the bulb with combination valve does it, press your thumb and you get spray, release pressure and the spray stops. Fine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



LENOX SPRAYER.

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 \$1 00
No. 2, Small size, " " " " " " " " 60
No. 4, Large size, with bent neck, prepaid 1 15
No. 6, Small size, " " " " " " " " 75

BRASS GARDEN SYRINGE.



No. A—12-inch barrel one spray and one stream rose . . \$2 00
No. 1—14 " " two spray roses and jet 2 50
No. 2—16 " " " " " " " " 3 50
No. 3—18 " " " " " " " " 3 75

Delivered at express office.

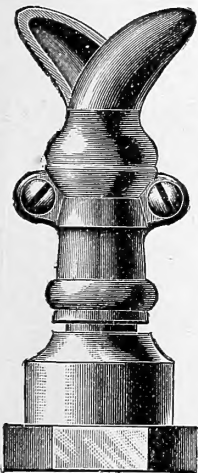
VICK'S VELVET LAWN AND PLANT FERTILIZER.

This is bone reduced to the finest powder or flour with the addition of other chemical substances, forming a combination as a fertilizer of the highest value. It can be recommended for florists' use, or for all who raise pot plants, to mix with the soil, 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-half an acre.

Price, delivered at freight or express office, 10 lbs. 50 cts.; 25 lbs. \$1; 50 lbs. \$1.50; bbl., 225 lbs. \$7.



LANG'S HAND WEEDER
HANDIEST TOOL ON EARTH. 30¢ By Mail PREPAID



"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, \$1.50.



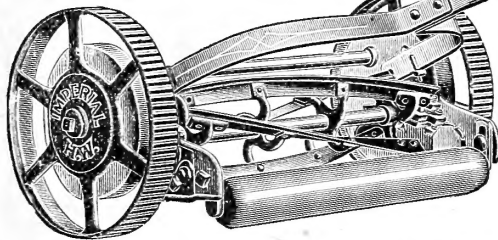
Hazelline's Hand Weeder and Scraper.

By mail, prepaid 25 cts.

Lawn Mowers.

THE BEST KNOWN.

"IMPERIAL" High 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 endorse 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, adjustable hangers. Ratchet is on drive-wheels instead of being on cutter-shaft and will never wear out. In running machine backwards the gears are stationary, hence will last twice as long. Sharpened by simply placing emery and oil on knife, and inserting a nail in a hole in lower gear and turning backward—not necessary to take off drive wheels or change machine in the least. Patent noiseless back-roller. Attachment for cutting terrace as nicely as the level lawn. The Imperial was the only machine that stood the entire season's mowing at the World's Fair grounds without a single repair.

PRICES, High Wheel { 14-inch \$7 00 18-inch \$9 00
 { 16-inch 8 00 20-inch 10 00

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.

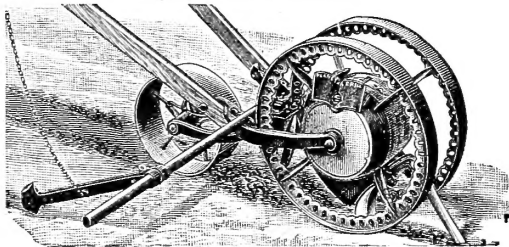
"IMPERIAL" HORSE MOWER.

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 all 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.

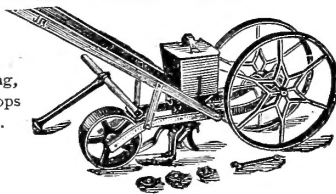
No. 2 SEED DRILL.



This tool is used the world over

Price \$6.75.

HILL DROPPING GARDEN DRILL.

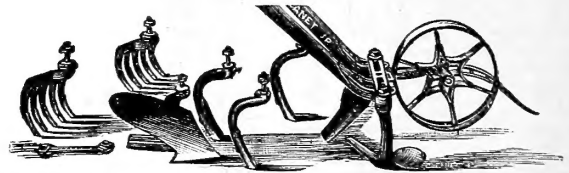


Weight, packed, 44 pounds.

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

Price \$9.00.

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.

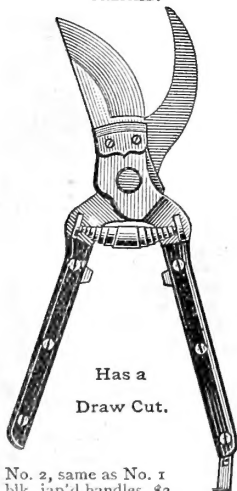
Double Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow Combined. Will straddle plants 18 inches high. Price \$6.00.

Fire-Fly Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow Combined. Price \$3.75.

Plain Double Wheel Hoe. One pair hoes. Price \$4.00.

THE BEST PRUNING SHEARS.

PREPAID.



Has a Draw Cut.

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 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. Works with ease, leaving clean edges, and 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. 1, 9 1/2 in. ebony handles, brass trim'd, \$2.25.

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

PRUNING AND BUDDING KNIVES

		178.	
188			
713			
718			
		913	

Made especially for our own trade for making cuttings, splendid for ink eraser or general house knife.

No. 178, Cocoa Handle Pruning Knife, Steel Capped, Hook Blade, 2 3/4 inches	Price, by mail, prepaid
No. 188, Cocoa Handle Pruning end, Hook Blade, 3 inches	50 00
No. 713, Cocoa Handle Propagating Knife	70
No. 718, Bench Budding Knife	60
No. 913, Ivory Handle Budding Knife, 2 blades 1 00	20

"WEED SLAYER."

For twelve years the leading Wheel Hoe.

In offering this tool to the public we are confident from experience and from the testimonials received,



that it is superior to any heretofore made for the

purpose intended, *i. e.*, in the Garden Flower Beds, Strawberries, Gravel Walks, Cutting Sod, Onions, Bagas, Corn, Sorghum, Potatoes, 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 iron; adjustable to any height of person; cutting from one-half inch to one and one-half inches under ground and seven inches wide. Price, boxed and delivered to railroad or express office \$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, 100 feet, by mail, postpaid, \$1; 200 feet, \$2.
Sulpho-Tobacco Soap, per can, 40 cents.
Whale Oil Soap, 1 lb. box, 25 cents; 2 lb. box, 45 cents; by mail, prepaid.

JAS. VICK'S SONS.

ROCHESTER,
N.Y.



HYPERICUM MOSERTIANUM.
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