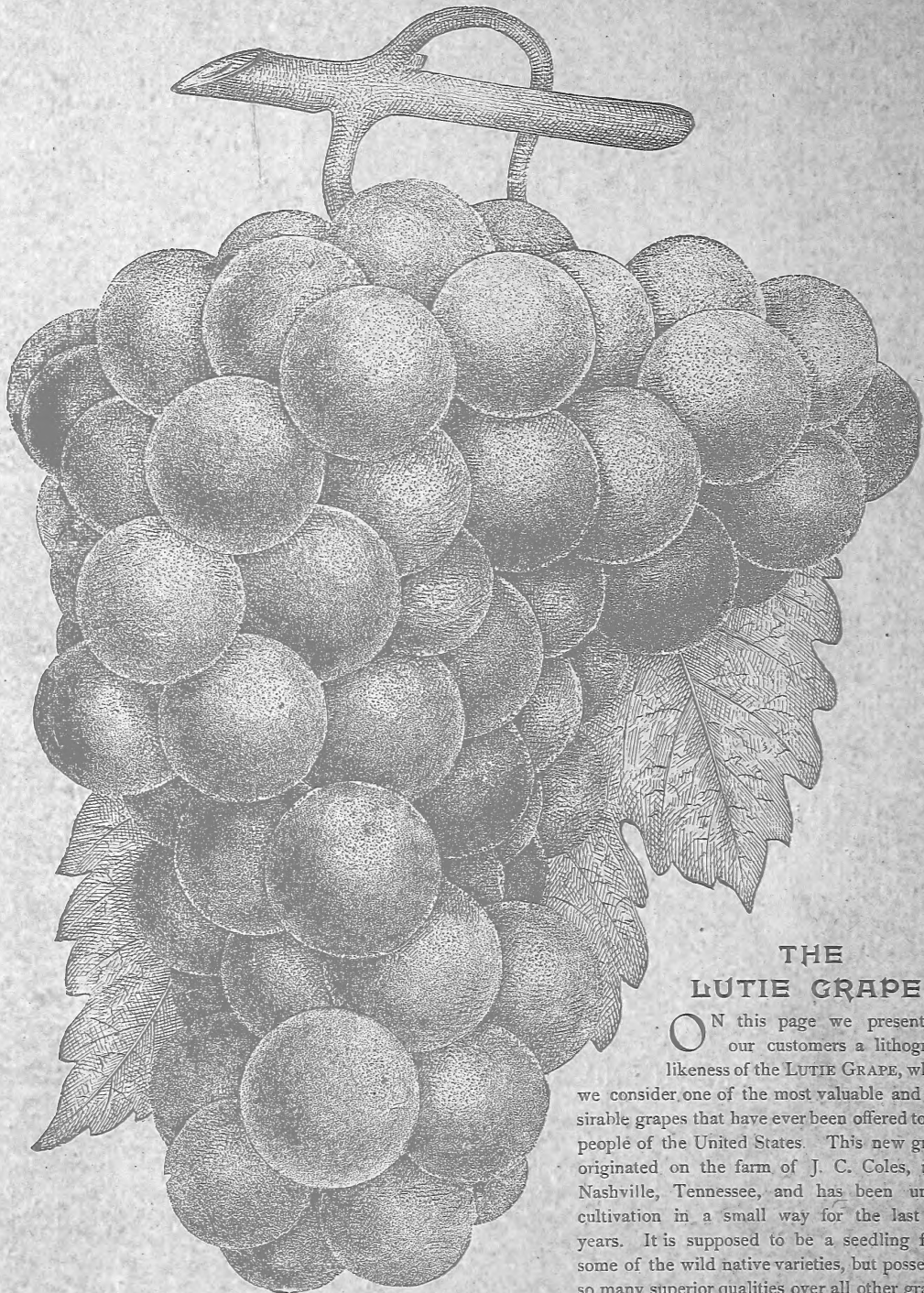


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



THE LUTIE GRAPE.

ON this page we present to our customers a lithograph likeness of the LUTIE GRAPE, which

we consider one of the most valuable and desirable grapes that have ever been offered to the people of the United States. This new grape originated on the farm of J. C. Coles, near Nashville, Tennessee, and has been under cultivation in a small way for the last ten years. It is supposed to be a seedling from some of the wild native varieties, but possesses so many superior qualities over all other grapes

that we introduce it to our readers as one of the really good things that accidentally turn up in a lifetime. It is Decidedly the Earliest Good Grape Grown, and is Fit for the Table Ten Days Before Any Other. When we add to this great productiveness, strong and vigorous growth, freedom from disease, adaptability to all kinds of soils and climates, the beautiful appearance of the large compact bunches and extra fine eating qualities, we have said enough to endear it to the hearts of all lovers of good grapes. It is Destined to Become the Grape for the Million, as it invariably produces heavy crops under the most rugged cultivation, and has never shown the least sign of rot, blight, or disease of any kind. The bunches are compact, well shouldered; berries good size, very thin skin of a rich amber color; flesh sweet, melting with a most delightful, refreshing, vinous flavor. As a table grape it is unsurpassed, and the rich color, fine, large, beautiful bunches make it the most desirable market variety. If we were to plant only one grape vine it would be the Lutie; if we were to plant a hundred, 99 of them would be Luties. Good one-year-old-vines, by mail, 60c.; two for \$1.00. Two-year old, by mail, \$1.00 each. Two-year-old, by express, 75c. each; three for \$2.00.

WILSON'S NOVELTIES AND SPECIALTIES.

On the following eight pages we offer our customers Seeds of some grand new plants and vegetables that have been thoroughly tested and found worthy of all the praise we have given them. Every year we receive seeds and plants from all parts of the world. These are thoroughly tested on our trial grounds, which comprise several acres, and none are offered for sale unless they possess well-established merits, that will prove satisfactory to those who plant them. We make it a point not to overpraise our goods, but prefer to let our customers find out their good qualities by their own experience.

THE JACKSON WONDER BEAN.

This most remarkable new bean originated with Thomas Jackson, of Atlanta, Georgia, one of the most enterprising farmers of that State. It certainly is a remarkable bean, and we can do it no better justice than to quote the following description from the *Southern Cultivator*, published at Atlanta, Ga. It says: "**Jack-son's Wonder Butter Bean** is a combination bean, for when the flat pods are just barely grown they are a perfect snap-short, and are delicious as a snap-bean. After they pass this stage they are to be shelled and eaten as a Lima Bean. Their flavor is rich and delicious. It is immensely productive, yielding at the rate of one hundred bushels per acre. It is the finest stock food imaginable, never sheds its foliage even in the driest weather. The foliage is profuse and rich, the plant being a dense mass of leaves and beans. It begins to ripen its rich beans quite early in the summer, and continues to bloom and ripen beans until stopped by frost. It is one of the richest and most valuable forage crops that can be grown. It is a perfectly dwarf bean, grows about two feet high, loaded from the ground up with beautiful pods; has a strong, stiff stalk, which enables it to bear up its massive load of beans without poles or sticks. Pkt., 25c.; 5 pkts., \$1.00.

HENDERSON'S BUSH LIMA BEAN.

For those wanting to raise a few extra early Lima Beans for market or family use, **Henderson's New Bush Lima Beans** are decidedly one of the most valuable kinds to plant. The bush is a strong upright grower, attains the height of twelve to fifteen inches, and is **literally covered with fine pods from the ground up to the topmost branch.** The quality of the bean is fully equal to any of the best Pole Limas, and they have the decided advantage of ripening early and bearing a continuous crop of excellent beans of the best flavor until killed by frost. The past summer has proved the great value of this new Lima Bean. We have letters from many of our customers giving them great praise. One man in Ohio raised enough from two short rows, each thirty feet long, to supply a family of eight persons with all the beans they wanted from July till October. Another gentleman, in Illinois, sold fourteen dollars' worth of beans from the product of four packets of seed.

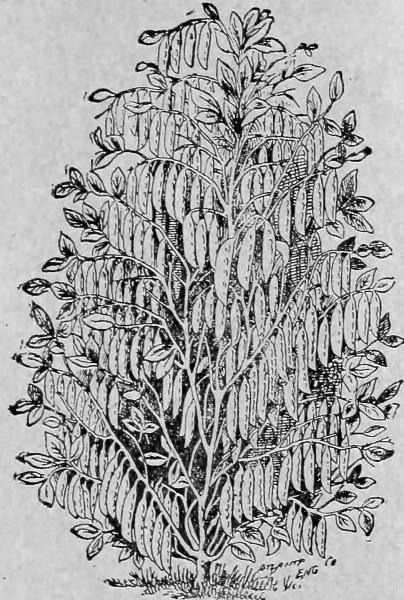
J. H. BENNETT, Lancaster, Pa., October 19, 1890, writes: "I got from you last spring one pint Henderson's New Bush Lima Beans. Planted them in rows two and a half feet apart, beans one foot apart in the row. Our first picking was made July 22d, the last October 19th. From the product of that quart we sold thirty-eight dollars' worth of beans, besides what we used in our family. By mail, large pkt., 15c.; 2 for 25c.; pint, 35c. By express, pint, 30c.; qt., 50c.

DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA BEAN.

This remarkable bean, distributed to a limited extent last year, has fully confirmed all the good qualities claimed for it. It is a true bush variety of Dreer's Improved Pole Lima, requires no sticks or poles of any kind, and possesses all the good qualities of that excellent well-known sort. The plants grow from one and a half to two feet high, of a strong, vigorous, bushy habit, producing pods in great abundance. The beans grow close together in the pods, are very thick, sweet, tender and succulent. They ripen fully ten days earlier than the Pole Lima. The first planting, made May 4th last year, matured August 3d, ninety-one days from planting. Second planting, made May 30th, matured August 24th, eighty-six days from planting, ten days ahead of the pole variety. Many of the pods contained five beans, and forty per cent. of them four in a pod. Some of the vines had from one hundred to one hundred and twenty-five full matured pods each. Every lover of Lima Beans who has tried them knows that Dreer's Improved Pole Lima is the best eating Lima Bean grown. The bush variety is fully equal to the pole, and is highly valuable for small gardens or close planting. Sold in packets only; single pkts., 20c.; 6 for \$1.00.

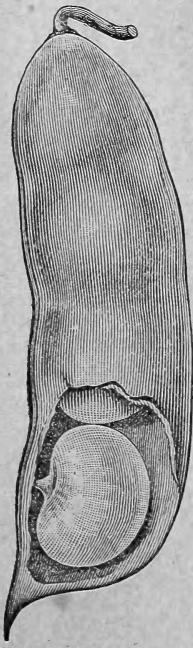
BURPEE'S SADDLE BACK WAX BEAN.

For those who want a snap-short wax bean of superior quality and great excellence we recommend this grand new variety above all others. It is unequalled in quality for a snap-short table bean. The fine, large, fleshy pods are as thick as they are wide, and absolutely stringless. When the pods are broken there is no open space between the beans, all



The Jackson Wonder Bean.

being solid meat, and can be cut or sliced like a cucumber, without showing any hollow space. The quality as a snap-bean is unsurpassed, being exceedingly rich, buttery and extra fine flavor. The vine is a strong, healthy grower, immensely productive, the beans fit to use as soon as any other wax pod varieties. Grow eighteen to twenty inches high, stand up well; pods six to seven inches in length, a beautiful rich golden color, never spot, blight or mildew. By mail, post-paid, large pkt., 15c.; 2 for 25c. By express or freight, pint, 30c.; qt., 50c.



being solid meat, and can be cut or sliced like a cucumber, without showing any hollow space. The quality as a snap-bean is unsurpassed, being exceedingly rich, buttery and extra fine flavor. The vine is a strong, healthy grower, immensely productive, the beans fit to use as soon as any other wax pod varieties. Grow eighteen to twenty inches high, stand up well; pods six to seven inches in length, a beautiful rich golden color, never spot, blight or mildew. By mail, post-paid, large pkt., 15c.; 2 for 25c. By express or freight, pint, 30c.; qt., 50c.

A SPECIAL TRIAL OFFER.

In order that all may have a trial of the above new beans, and as we think they are much superior to any of the common varieties, we make the following low offer: For 60c. in postage stamps or money, we will send by mail, post-paid, one full size pkt. each of these valuable beans.

For other good varieties of Bush and Pole Beans, see pages 11 and 12.

BURPEE'S ALL-HEAD EARLY CABBAGE



COPYRIGHTED 1890
W. ATLEE BURPEE & CO.

Sixth.—Yield. By reason of its compact habits of growth and absence of loose leaves, fully one thousand more heads can be grown on one acre than any other large headed variety.

Seventh.—An All-Season Cabbage. The Early All-Head has the desirable advantage of answering for a late as well as an early cabbage, seed sown last of April or early in May. Plants set out in July will produce fine, large, solid heads, that will keep good through the winter months.

Taking it all in all, we pronounce the **Early All-Head** one of the best, most valuable and most useful cabbages ever introduced. By mail, post-paid, pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

E. MILLER, Highland, N. Y., August 10th, writes: The All-Head Cabbage is all you claim for it. I had large heads in just forty-three days from the time the plants were set out. I set out four rows, two of the All-Head and two of Early Jersey Wakefield, at the same time side by side and exactly the same number of plants, and had fine marketable heads of the **All-Head Early** two weeks sooner than the Early Jersey Wakefield, and at least one-third more of them.

D. F. LOMBARD, South Casco, Maine, September 25, 1890, writes: I have been growing cabbage for the last twenty years, but never grew so early a cabbage and one that made so good a head as the **All-Head Early**.

T. B. TURNER, M. D., Swedesboro, N. J., writes: I set out sixty plants of the **All-Head Early Cabbage**, and every plant grew a large solid head.

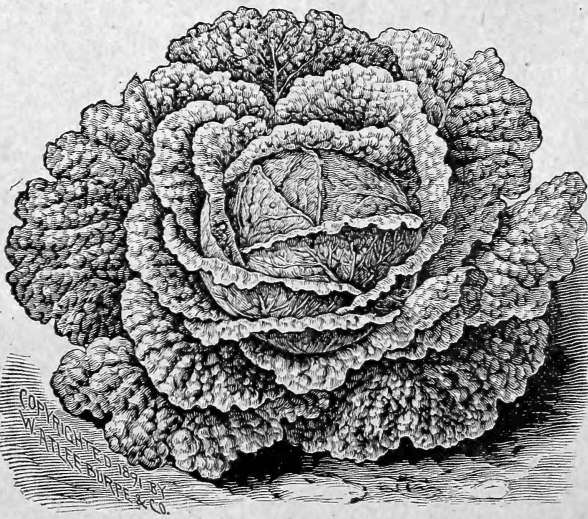
F. M. COOK, Branford, Conn., October 7, 1890, writes: The **All-Head Early** is an excellent keeper. I intend to raise them next season for both early and late cabbages.

From Editor of *Popular Gardening*, N. Y., October 6, 1890: Your **All-Head Early Cabbage** is richly named, as every plant makes a fine, large, solid head. The best we ever raised.

MARVIN'S SAVOY CABBAGE.

It is a fact well known by all epicures and lovers of good cabbages, that the Savoy's are the best, most delicate and finest flavored of all cabbages. In fact, a first-class variety of Savoy Cabbage is little, if any, inferior to our best cauliflower, and is much more easily grown. In this new strain of Savoy Cabbage we have a variety so much superior to the common Savoy's, that it will be highly prized by all lovers of this valuable and wholesome vegetable. **Marvin's Savoy Cabbage** originated with one of the largest market gardeners on Long Island. It has a great reputation among the epicures in New York City. Tested by the New York Experimental Station, it secured the following flattering report: Twelve plants set out June 23d; number of heads, 12; average weight, 5 lbs. 9 oz.; quality, the very best.

Marvin's Savoy Cabbage is a highly improved strain of the Drumhead Savoy variety. Heads large, compact, leaves finely curled and of the most delicate, pleasant flavor imaginable. The heads, when boiled, are exceedingly rich, tender and partaking much of the taste of cauliflower. It is also one of our best winter keeping varieties. By mail, post-paid, pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.



Marvin's Savoy Cabbage.

For Wilson's Improved Sure Head and other Cabbages, see pages 16 to 19.

THE MODOC CORN.



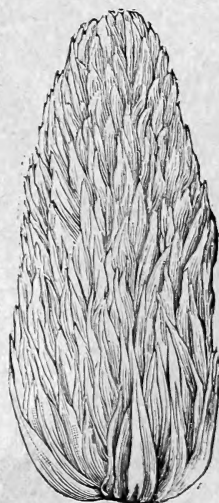
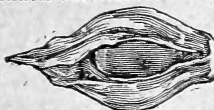
Many of our readers will remember the Modoc war, when this powerful tribe of Indians committed so many ravages on the citizens of South Dakota, until they were driven by the soldiers into their strongholds, "The Lava Beds." Finding it a difficult matter to follow them into these almost impenetrable passes, our troops, under General Miles, concluded to starve them out, and surrounded the Lava Beds for this purpose. It will also be remembered how the wily savages sent out a flag of truce, offering to surrender, and were met at the entrance by three United States commissioners, appointed for that purpose; and how, instead of treating for peace, they fell upon the commissioners and cut them to pieces before assistance could be rendered. After this there was no more treating with the Modocs. Our soldiers, on foot, penetrated these rocky beds, pursued the Indians until they were either killed or captured. All this is now a matter of history and can be found recorded in the archives at Washington. The **Modoc Corn** is one of the incidents of the battle in the Lava Beds. One of our soldiers captured an Indian who had a few ears of peculiar looking corn, on which he fed his pony. This corn he saved until peace was restored, when returning to his home in South Dakota, he planted the grains from one ear. The result of this was so surprising, that the whole product was saved for seed. The spring following the first trial, he planted five acres.

A sample ear of this wonderful and productive corn was sent to us, with its history and description. We were so much pleased with its beautiful appearance, and knowing our soldier friend to be a responsible and reliable person, that we at once contracted for the whole crop. Unfortunately a heavy frost struck South Dakota the first of September, 1891, before the crop was fully matured, and we were only able to get a few bushels fit for seed purposes. Consequently we can only offer it by the pkt., which, however, will be large enough for each one of our customers to give it a fair trial. **The Modoc Corn** is a white corn, differing from all other varieties ever seen. The accompanying illustration was drawn from Nature, on the field where it grew. The stalks grow to a medium height seven to eight feet and are well supplied with abundant foliage, making it a valuable fodder plant. But the most peculiar feature of this valuable corn is the **number and length of the ears produced on each stalk**. The artist has failed to portray the immense length of these beautiful ears. Our friend in Dakota sent us a drawing of one ear that measured full sixteen inches in length. When it is known that from three to four of these large ears are often grown on one stalk, no one need be surprised at the immense yield claimed for the **Modoc Corn**. The grains are large size, snow white, which gives the ear a very handsome appearance. Another important feature of this corn is the tender and floury

nature of the grain, which is entirely free from any hard or flinty substance, making one of the best for feeding whole, either shelled or on the ear. Cattle or horses can as easily grind it as barley or oats. As a forage plant this corn has no equal. Being abundantly supplied with long, green blades, and the stalk tender and succulent, it makes the best fodder, either green or dry. Its bread making qualities are superior to any other variety, not even excepting the Brazilian Flour Corn, as it can be ground so fine as to be **bolted same as wheat flour**. The bread made from this bolted flour is said to be nearly equal to wheat bread. The Modoc Corn ripens early, will mature as far north as Minnesota, and will produce large crops on medium soil. By mail, post-paid, large pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.

THE PRIMITIVE CORN.

The Primitive Corn is the natural wild corn of America, and was growing on this continent thousands of years before it was discovered by Christopher Columbus. From this natural corn all our cultivated and improved varieties have sprung. It may interest our readers to know that this wild corn is entirely different from any of our cultivated kinds and has more the appearance of wheat or barley than maize or Indian corn, as every individual grain on the ear is covered with a husk or chaff, same as wheat, and all enclosed in an outer husk, like common corn. The ancient inhabitants of Mexico used to thresh their corn as we thresh wheat or rye, to rid the grains of the husks or chaff. After years of culture, the husk became smaller and lighter each year, until they entirely disappeared, leaving the grain clear, excepting the outer husk, as we now see it. In some of the wild and uncultivated parts of Mexico the Primitive or natural corn can still be found growing wild, and the seed we here offer was gathered and sent to us by one of our collectors in that country. It certainly is a great curiosity and should be given a trial by all who are interested in agriculture, especially those who are large growers of this valuable commodity, if for nothing more than to learn how maize or Indian corn first originated. It is also curious and valuable for exhibition purposes, as it attracts universal attention wherever seen. Another peculiar feature of the Primitive Corn is of bearing small but perfect grains on the tassel, from which new varieties can easily be obtained. Our supply of this curious corn is quite limited, and we can only offer it in pkts., which will contain enough for several hills. Each pkt. will contain grains from the cob, covered with husk, and grains from the tassel, without husk. They should be planted separately. Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.



Ear of Primitive Corn.
¾ natural s.c.

One pkt. each of the above new kinds of corn sent by mail for 25c.

For other varieties Field Corn, see pages 51, 52 and 53.



Jerusalem Corn.

THE JERUSALEM CORN.

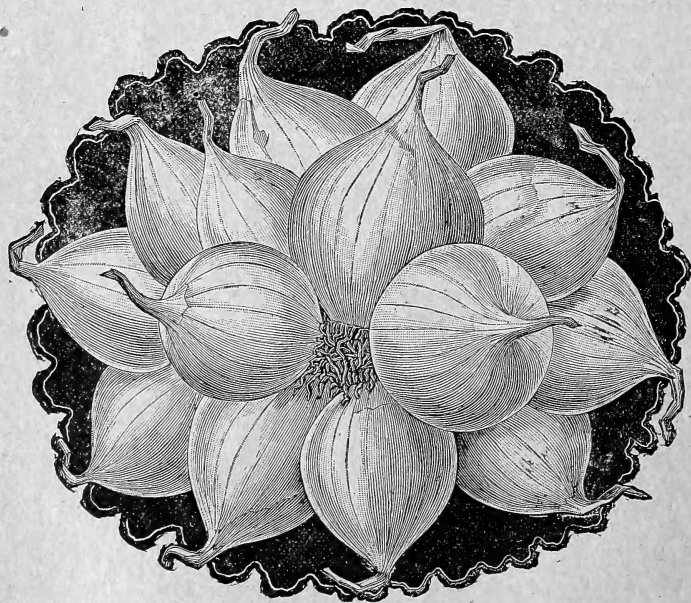
This grand new plant belongs to the Sorghum family, but is entirely different from all others, not only in appearance of the foliage, but also in shape of the heads and size of the grains, which much resemble small grains of Indian Corn. The first few grains were brought from Palestine, by a missionary, who gave two grains to a farmer in Finney Co., Kansas. These two grains made five large heads the first season, which shelled out nearly two quarts of corn. It is pronounced the best and surest grain crop for dry countries and seasons of drouth, and far superior to Kaffir corn, Dohoura corn, or Milo maize. It grows four to five feet high, making one large head on the main stalk and several smaller heads on side shoots. This valuable cereal and forage plant received the flattering testimonial from **Henry Clay Brooks**, the Superintendent of the United States Experimental Station, in Kansas:

GARDEN CITY, Kansas, October 27, 1890. This is to certify that I raised a good crop of Jerusalem Corn on the unirrigated part of the United States Experimental Farm the past season, which was the driest season in the past fifteen years at this point. I had ninety acres in crop with different kinds of forage plants, and the Jerusalem Corn was the only kind that did any good. I consider it one of the most valuable grains either for man or beast. I have experimented in fattening hogs with it, and they were in the finest condition of any hogs I have ever seen. I have also used it in my family in the form of hominy and cakes, and think it the best for these of any grain I have ever tried.

The above testimonial, coming from such authority as Henry Clay Brooks, ought to be enough to convince any one of the great value of **Jerusalem Corn**, both as a grain and forage plant.

To the above we will add our own experience with Jerusalem Corn on our seed farms at Mechanicsville, Pa. Planted on medium soil, May 20th, it was fit to cut September 20th, and made an estimated yield of eighty bushels to the acre. The stalks grow four and a half to five feet high, are abundantly supplied with long succulent blades, and each stalk produced on an average three full heads. The grains are more than twice as large as Kaffir corn; snow white, nearly all flour, and highly valuable when ground for making hominy cakes, etc. Besides its great value as a forage plant, we consider it one of the best grains for feeding all kinds of poultry, pigeons, birds, etc.; young chicks eat it readily, and seem to thrive on it better than on any other feed. Every one should plant a patch of Jerusalem Corn; three pounds will plant one acre. By mail, post-paid, large pkt., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; 1b., 50c.; 3 lbs., \$1.25. By express, 1b., 40c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00.

NEW WHITE MULTIPLIER ONION.



New White Multiplier Onion.

half bushels of as nice onions as I ever saw, three-fourths of them plenty large enough for market. Plant in rich soil early in spring, rows twelve inches apart, onions eight inches apart in the row. Keep them well hoed and clear of weeds. The small onions are used for sets the next spring. Last year we were unable to fill all our orders for these valuable onions. Our supply this spring is ample to supply all demands at a lower price. By mail, post-paid, pint, 25c.; quart, 50c. By express, quart, 40c.; two quarts, 75c.; peck, \$2.50.

It is seldom we can offer our customers a more useful novelty in the vegetable line than this valuable new onion. When the bulbs or sets are planted out in the spring they commence growing vigorously, and at once begin to form new sets around the main stem, as seen in the illustration, so that at the end of the season, instead of one large bulb, you have from ten to fourteen fine onions, most of which are a suitable size for eating or market purposes. The smaller ones can be used for sets the following year.

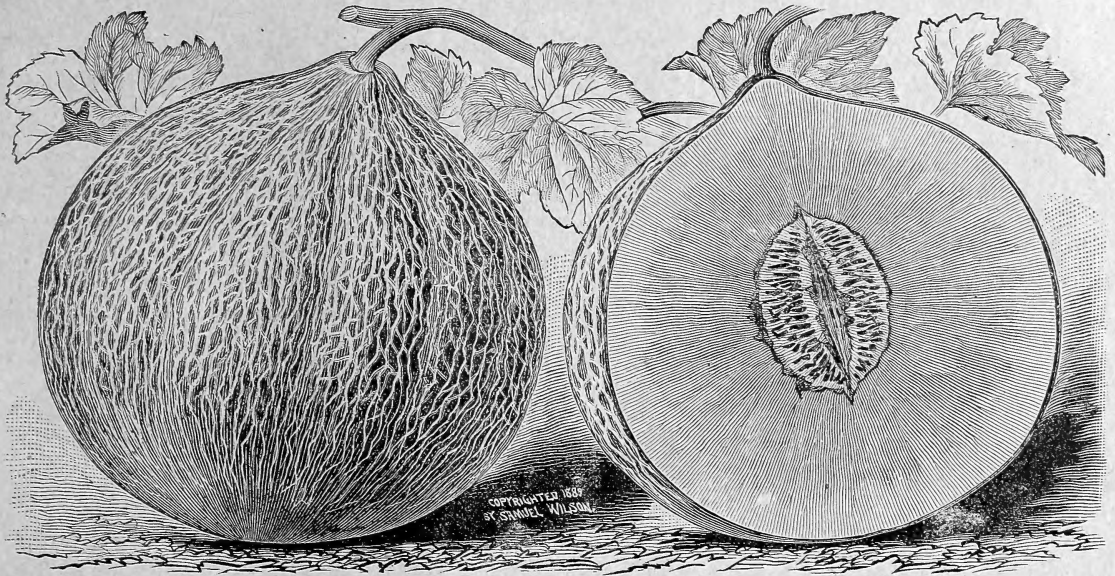
The **New White Multiplier Onions** are remarkably handsome in form and shape, skin silvery white, flesh show white, fine grained and remarkably pleasant flavor. The largest bulbs grow from two to three inches in diameter, and are all set regularly around the main stem, as seen in the engraving. We have received some astonishing accounts about this wonderful new onion.

One lady in Ohio writes: I planted one quart of the New White Multiplier Onion, and raised from that one quart over two and a half bushels of nice onions, two-thirds of them plenty large enough for family use.

Another customer in Illinois planted one pint, and had one and a half bushels of fine large onions, besides three or four quarts of sets.

R. D. BALDWIN, Hill Co., Texas, Oct. 29th, writes: Your new onion, the White Multiplier, is rightly named. They certainly are the greatest curiosity I have ever seen. Last spring I paid one dollar for two quarts. We thought the price pretty steep, but when we gathered our crop in August I was satisfied they were the cheapest onions I ever bought. We raised from these two quarts **eight and a**

Death to all insect life, harmless to man or beast, Persian Insect Powder, see page 109.



WILSON'S WINTER PINEAPPLE MUSKMELON.

The Winter Pineapple Muskmelon differs from all other muskmelons, not only in character of the plant, but also in shape and appearance of the fruit and its **wonderful keeping qualities**.

The vine is a strong and healthy grower, thriving on any good soil and bears abundantly. The melons grow very uniform in size, weighing from nine to eleven pounds each. They are **very thick meated**, in fact might be said to be almost solid, only having a very small cavity for the few seeds they contain. A Winter Pineapple Melon will weigh nearly twice as much as an ordinary muskmelon of the same size. The above illustration, reduced in size, shows exactly the shape of the melon. The section or half melon is an exact photograph of a specimen given to our artist when the melon was at its best stage for eating. The outer skin is a light green color, gradually suffused with rich yellow as the melons are ripening.

No other muskmelon that we have ever tasted in our thirty years' experience in growing and testing all kinds of melons, can compare with this new variety in **delicious taste and fine eating qualities**. They have a remarkably pleasant, rich, spicy, pineapple flavor, possessed by no other muskmelon, and cannot fail to satisfy and be appreciated by the most fastidious epicures. The flesh is a light green color, and although firm, is very rich and melting and can be eaten with the greatest relish clear to the outer skin.

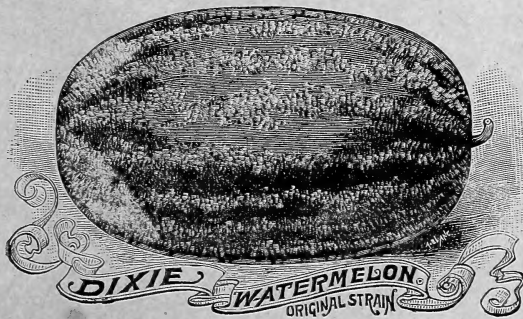
One of the most important features about this new melon is its wonderful keeping qualities. Melons picked from the vines in autumn, before they are fully ripe, and put away in a cool place, out of danger of frost, will keep sound and sweet till late in the winter. When wanted to use, bring them in a warm room; they will ripen up and be ready to use in a few days and have their rich, pleasant, aromatic flavor, same as when picked from the vines in August.

The only drawback about this valuable melon is, the vines are more subject to bugs and borers than some other kinds. To prevent this and secure a healthy growth, the best way is to remove the earth from around the plant one or two inches deep, when three or four inches high. Wet the roots thoroughly with a solution of carbolic acid, diluted with water—half pint to five gallons of water. Repeat this operation two or three times and you will have splendid melons. In the South this is not required.

This grand new melon will be offered by different seedsmen the coming season, under different names, but as we were the first to introduce it, we can supply the genuine seed at low prices. By mail, post-paid, pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

THE DIXIE WATERMELON.

This new melon originated with one of the largest melon growers in North Carolina, and is a cross between the **Kolb's Gem and Mountain Sweet**. The outer skin is a dark green color, beautifully striped with light green. Flesh deep scarlet, firm, sweet, sparkling and refreshing. The rind, although firm and tough, is remarkably thin, making it one of the best shippers. One large melon grower in Nebraska, says: The Dixie is the best and most productive watermelon tested by me out of fourteen varieties. Another large grower, in New Jersey, says: The Dixie watermelon is the best eating and most productive of any I have ever seen. They invariably grow to a large size, often weighing forty to fifty pounds. The quality is not surpassed by any other melon. The vines grow rapidly, rooting in the ground at every joint, making them very hardy and unusually productive. We offer genuine Dixie seed, as follows: By mail, pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

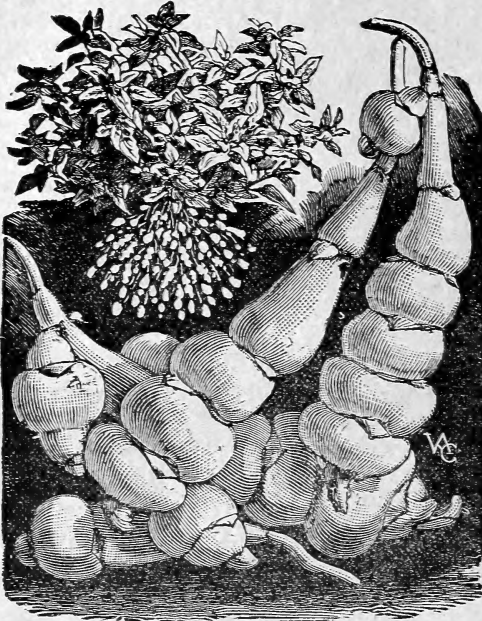


RUBY GOLD WATERMELON.

The Ruby Gold Watermelon originated with Mr. A. W. Smith, of Georgia, who has probably done more to originate good new watermelons than any one in the United States. Of this new melon, Mr. Smith says: The beautiful markings of **ruby, red and bright gold** are so plainly shown and so distinctly divided in the melon when ripe, that it forms the most beautiful contrast imaginable, when cut in slices and placed on the table. But, aside from this, the **Ruby Gold Melon** has other and more important qualities, that will endear it to the hearts of all lovers of good melons. Mr. Smith further says: I honestly think it is the most desirable novelty that will ever be offered of its kind, for it cannot be approached in beauty of flesh, richness of flavor and fine eating qualities, by any watermelon I have ever seen. The outer skin is medium green, with dark green stripes; the rind, although firm, is unusually thin, so that the melon can be eaten with the greatest relish, almost to the outer skin. It is a hardy and vigorous grower, bears abundantly. The melons measure from twenty-seven to thirty inches in length, with proportionable thickness, and will average from forty to fifty pounds. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

To keep the striped bug from melon vines, use Persian Insect Powder, page 109.

STACHY AFFINIS.

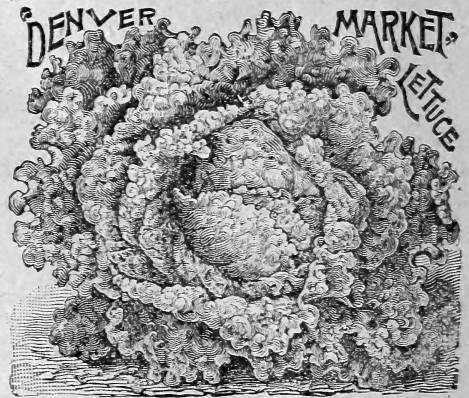


Stachy Affinis.

The Denver Market Lettuce.

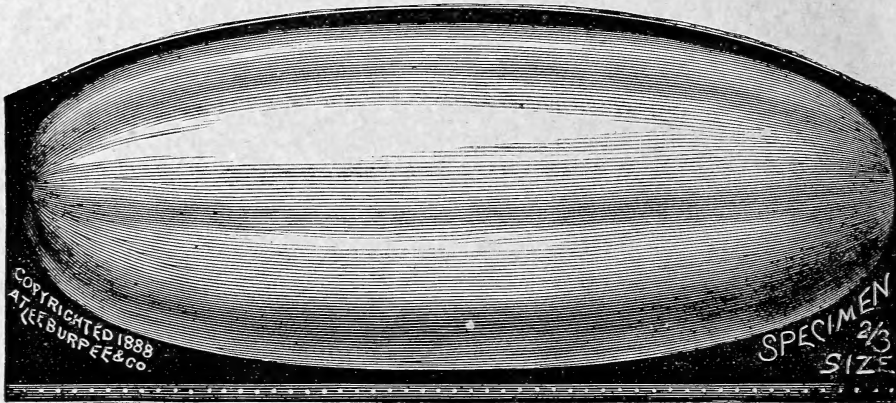
This excellent new lettuce originated with a market gardener near Denver, Colorado. It is an early variety of head lettuce, either for forcing or open ground. It forms large, solid heads, of a good light green color, and is very slow to go to seed. The leaves are beautifully marked and blistered (like the Savoy Cabbages) and very crisp and tender and of excellent flavor. By these blistered leaves it distinguishes itself from any other kind of lettuce now grown. The shape of the head resembles somewhat the "Hanson," but is more oblong. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

C. C. MORSE & Co., seed growers, Santa Clara, Cal., 1890, say: It is the best novelty ever sent to us, and tried in our trial grounds together with ninety-six other varieties of lettuce, we find it to be the best.



Denver Market Lettuce.

NEW WHITE PEARL CUCUMBER.



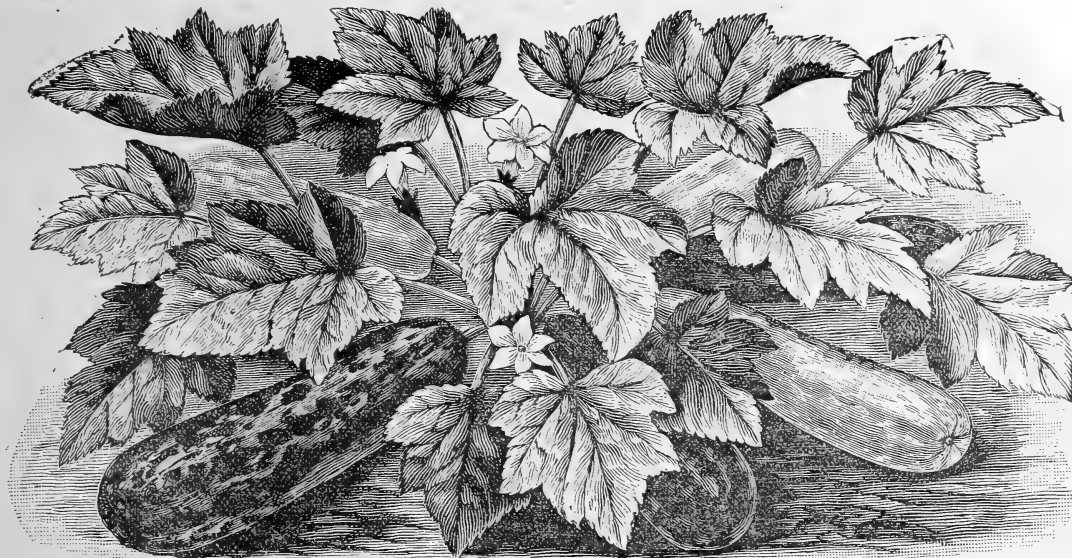
above was drawn from nature, and fourteen cucumbers like the one shown above, six to seven inches long, were all borne within twelve inches of the centre of the hill, and only one vine in the hill. They grow remarkably uniform and the skin is very smooth and entirely free from spines. In color they are a beautiful pearly white; even the young fruits are nearly pure white. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50.

LIVINGSTON'S NEW EVERGREEN CUCUMBER.

This is another valuable cucumber, lately introduced and particularly noted for the bright green colors of the fruit. It is a very hardy variety, standing drouth much better than many other kinds, and one of the best either for pickling or slicing for the table. Nothing would have a more pleasing effect on the table than a dish or jar of these beautiful emerald green pickles mixed with the delicate and attractive White Pearl named above. In regard to their productiveness, a celebrated pickle grower, October 19, 1890, says: When the frost killed the vines, it really looked as if the whole surface of the ground was covered with pickles and cucumbers. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.50.

To keep bugs from cucumber vines, use Persian Insect Powder, see page 109.

This new vegetable, lately introduced from China, is now attracting great attention, especially in districts where swine are raised. In England, the agricultural papers are praising it extravagantly. The bulbs are from one to two inches in length and produced in great profusion. On our own grounds, the past season, they yielded a bushel of tubers to every ten feet of row. Where raising hogs is a business, no other grain or vegetable will yield as much feed to the acre as *Stachy Affinis*. A quarter or half acre planted with this highly valuable esculent root will afford more and better feed to a drove of swine than anything else that can be raised on the same ground. They are far superior to the Jerusalem Artichoke and will seed themselves each year the same way. Hogs will thrive and fatten on them equal to being fed on corn. They are good cooked, either baked, boiled or roasted, and make a palatable dish for the table and an excellent substitute for fish, having a remarkably pleasant, rich, fishy flavor. But their greatest value consists in hog feed; owing to their immense productiveness and easy culture, they are highly valuable for this purpose. They can be left in the ground all winter like parsnips, and are best in this way. Plant in rows three feet apart, eighteen inches in the row. By mail, post-paid, doz., 10c.; hundred, 50c.; thousand, \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, quart, 75c.; 4 quarts, \$2.50. One quart contains about 100 bulbs. Eight quarts will plant one acre. Only one bulb should be planted in a hill. Cultivated same as potatoes.



THE NEW COCOZELLE SQUASH.

We here offer our readers a highly valuable new squash—not only a summer and fall variety, but an all-year-round squash; good early in the summer, good in the fall, good all winter, and good the following spring. **The Cocozele Squash** is a bush variety, entirely distinct from any other squash, and of a very striking and handsome appearance. The bush is a strong, vigorous, upright grower; squashes set thickly on the vines, oblong in shape, varying in color from green, yellow, striped and blotched. One of the most remarkable features about these excellent squashes is that they are good to eat in all stages of growth. Young squashes, not more than three or four inches in length, are most delicious in flavor. They can either be boiled or fried, like egg plants, and are fully equal to that popular vegetable when cooked in the same way. As a summer squash, they excel all other kinds, not only in taste, but are more dry when cooked. For a winter squash they have no superior, either for stewing, making pies, custards, or for anything a squash or pumpkin can be used for. But their most wonderful feature is in their **extraordinary keeping qualities**. Pulled from the vines before frost, they will **keep sound and sweet until the next summer, when new ones are ready for use**. They grow to a good size, averaging twelve to fifteen inches in length, four to five inches through, and are immensely productive. As many as fourteen full-grown squashes have been picked from one vine. By mail, post-paid, pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

MANSFIELD TREE TOMATO.

This remarkable tomato originated in Wisconsin, with Mr. Mansfield, who claims to have been eighteen years in bringing it to its high state of perfection. On our trial grounds the past summer it was planted too late to come to its best stage of perfection. The vine is a remarkably strong, upright grower; tomatoes large, round, smooth and solid, and an abundant bearer. To attain the height of seven to ten feet they must be trained to poles or stakes, and only one vine allowed to grow. Below we give Mr. Mansfield's description of this wonderful tomato, and as he is reputed to be a responsible person, we have no reason to doubt his word. My best trees July 25th, stood seven feet high, and had tomatoes on them that were five inches in diameter, and still growing. **They were literally loaded with fruit, and run as high as seventeen tomatoes on one stem.** The tomatoes are large, round, fine form, almost as solid as a hard-boiled egg, and of extra fine flavor. For tomatoes to plant in small gardens or door-yard enclosures, where fowls are troublesome, this new variety would be of incalculable advantage. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 50c.

The illustration shows a man in a dark suit and hat standing in a garden. He is holding a long, thin object, possibly a tomato, and looking towards the camera. The garden is filled with tall, leafy tomato plants supported by stakes. In the background, there is a large, two-story wooden building, likely a barn or a farmhouse. The scene is set in a rural, agricultural environment.



Mansfield Tree Tomato.

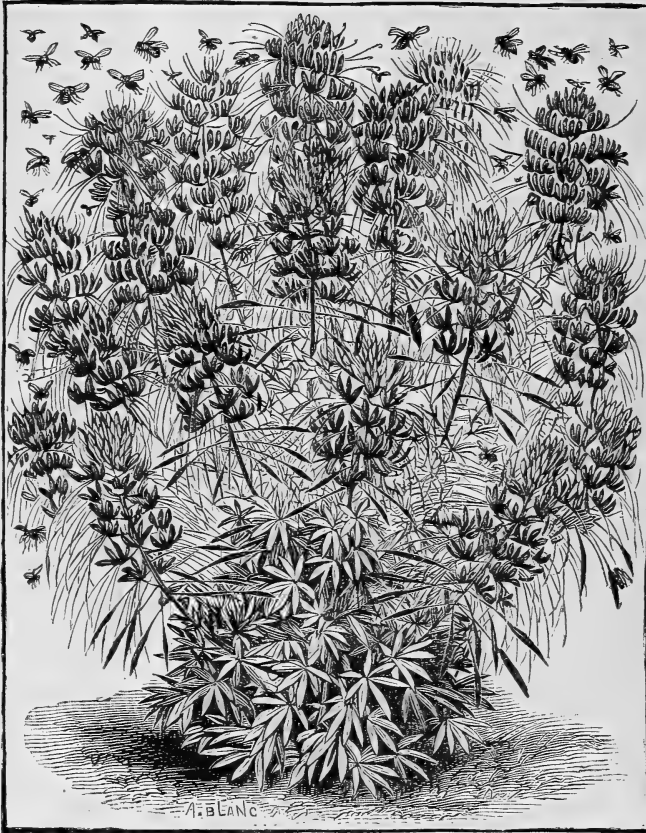
ANNIE DINE TOMATO. This splendid tomato, introduced and sent out by us three years ago, has given universal satisfaction in most sections of the country. We have received many testimonials from persons who have grown the **Annie Dine** tomato, all speaking in its highest praise, and claim for it valuable qualities, superior to all others. Red skinned variety, of fine form and excellent quality. It is more especially adapted to the Southern States and California, where it has simply done wonders. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 50c.

Livingston's New Stone Tomato.

When we inform our customers that this splendid new tomato was originated by A. W. Livingston, of Ohio, who has sent out more good tomatoes than any man in this country, we have said enough to induce all our readers to give it a trial. Its solidity and carrying qualities are far in advance of any other sort now known. Its color is a rich red; shape, perfectly smooth, and thicker from stem to blossom end than most varieties. We sold thousands of packets last season, but we have not heard from a single buyer who had the least fault to find, while every mail brings us testimonials to its beautiful color, its wonderful yielding qualities, its unequalled firmness, or some other of its many superior merits. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

To keep the striped bugs from squash vines, use Persian Insect Powder, page 109.

PLANTS FOR BEE FOOD OR BEE PASTURE.

*Cleome Pungens.**Cleome Integrifolia.*

CLEOME PUNGENS.

Within the last few years much attention has been given to raising plants for **Bee Food or Bee Pasture**. Having a small Apiary on our seed farms at Mechanicsville, Pa., we have been experimenting for the last three years with different plants for this purpose, and herewith offer our customers who are interested in bees our experience in this line.

THE CLEOME PUNGENS (or American Bee Plant). This we consider the first and most important of all plants for Bee food. It grows to the height of four to five feet, very branching in its habits, strong, stiff stalk, keeping the branches well up from the ground, and is covered with bloom from June till November. The flowers are a pink lilac color, shading to purple, and it is one mass of bloom the whole season through, making a highly ornamental and valuable plant for the garden or lawn. But its greatest value consists in its **honey-producing properties**. The flowers afford a continuous supply of honey, and the bees can be seen swarming around them, sipping the nectar from morning until night. The plant is of hardy and robust growth; will thrive in any soil and easily grown. Seed can be sown in hot-bed early in March, or later in open ground. Rows three feet apart; plants two feet apart in the row. Liberal pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, by mail, post-paid. **One pound will plant one acre.**

CLEOME INTEGRIFOLIA,
or Mexican Honey Plant.

A few years ago we offered to our customers the seed of the **Cleome Integrifolia**, or **Mexican Honey Plant**. This seed was obtained for us by our collector in Mexico, and we had every reason to suppose it was new and fresh seed. By some cause it germinated badly, and in many cases failed to grow. Whether this was owing to manner of planting or bad seed we could not tell. One of our customers in Illinois succeeded in getting some to grow, and has been raising it ever since. We have procured a quantity of seed that was grown last season, and now offer it to our customers at prices named below. **The Cleome Integrifolia**, or **Mexican Honey Plant**, is of the same class of plants as **Cleome Pungens**, but much more robust in growth, attaining the height of seven to eight feet, with numerous corresponding side shoots and branches. The flowerets are somewhat smaller than the **Cleome Pungens**, but more numerous on the branches, and fully equal to that grand plant in its honey-producing properties. In fact, it is said to be in Colorado and Mexico the most valuable bee plant known, and at certain seasons of the year the globules of honey glisten on the flowers like dew drops in the morning sun. We have a letter from a reliable party in New Mexico, who says: "I have frequently weighed my bee-stands, nights and mornings, and found them to increase **nine pounds of honey a day**. The honey from the **Cleome Integrifolia** is said to be of superior quality. Seed should be sown as early in the spring as ground can be dug, same as **Cleome Pungens**, only plants set further apart. By mail, post-paid, pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.00.

CLETHRA ALNIFOLIA.

This is another valuable honey-producing plant, but instead of being an annual, like the above two described, it is more of a hardy shrub, lives out all winter, and continues to increase in size and beauty each year. No one can fail to admire this beautiful, hardy plant. The leaves are deep glossy green, and the splendid panicles of flowers are borne at the ends of the shoots in great profusion. It continues to bloom through July and August, when flowers are most scarce, and is highly ornamental for the door-yard or lawn. It is often called the **Bee Plant**, being exceedingly sweet-scented. The bees are attracted to it by the great amount of honey the flowers contain. When once planted it will last for years, and always afford pleasure and attraction. Single plants, by mail, each, 25c.; 3 for 60c.

NEW ENGLISH DOCK PATIENCE.

Many of our readers can remember when the old-fashioned dock was the only greens the housewife could get, and many were the days she scoured the fields to obtain a scant supply of this wholesome diet. Within the last twenty years numerous other kinds of plants have been grown and used for greens, but to the taste of many none can supply the place of the **English Dock**. It is easily grown from seed, and when once planted will remain for years. **The English Dock Patience** is an improved variety, brought to its high state of perfection by the best gardeners in England, and is far superior to our American kinds. A few plants in unoccupied places will afford an ample supply of the best greens for many months in the year. Liberal pkts., 10c.; oz., 25c.

Plant the Early May Pride Cherry, see page 73 and colored plate.

A Few Words to Our Customers.

It is with feelings of thankfulness and pride that we offer to our customers this our sixteenth annual Price List and Catalogue of **Garden, Flower and Field Seeds, Trees, Plants, etc.** After a careful perusal, we think our friends will pronounce it one of the most complete works of the kind published. We have been careful to avoid extravagant illustrations, outlandish cuts and erroneous descriptions of plants and vegetables, which, we think, give a work of this kind more the appearance of a comic almanac than a true seed catalogue. Farmers and gardeners have far more knowledge of the value of seeds than they are credited with by some seedsmen. They may be sometimes duped by enormous pictures of beets, cabbages, etc., yet, as a rule, they care more for value of the seed and their product than for the large engravings and fancy colored plates with which many seedsmen's catalogues are embellished, and on which they mainly depend to sell their seeds. In getting up this work we have endeavored to avoid these misrepresentations, and to make our illustrations and descriptions as near true and life-like as possible. On the back cover of this catalogue will be found a true and correct illustration of our seed buildings and farms, which were drawn on the spot and painted by one of the best artists in the United States. We have had this made so our customers can see where and how our seeds are grown, and have some knowledge of what they buy. It is a well-known fact that most seedsmen live in large cities and buy nearly all the seeds they sell, having but little knowledge of them—only what is told by the seller. We started with the idea sixteen years ago that the only proper way to conduct a seed business was to live amidst your growing crops, where they could be personally inspected, daily watched, and their qualities carefully noted, so as to form a correct opinion of their value and worth. This idea we have faithfully carried out for the last sixteen years, and from a small beginning, on a few acres of ground, we now have one of the most extensive seed arrangements that can be found in this country. From a few hundred circulars sent into the adjoining counties and States sixteen years ago, we now print hundreds of thousands of elaborate catalogues, which are distributed to all parts of the civilized world. Our establishments and facilities for handling seeds are equal to any in the country. We live equi-distant between two distinct lines of railroads, and have a **Presidential post-office** of our own, the only one of the kind in a small country place there is in the United States. All this has been accomplished by our industry and exertions alone, which goes to show, and certainly ought to prove, our **fair dealing and the intrinsic value of our seeds.** We don't claim to have the only good seeds in the world, but we do claim they are as good as the best, and we take every precaution to send out nothing but what is first-class in every respect.

Our extensive system of greenhouses enables us to have every variety thoroughly tested before they are offered for sale, so that our customers can depend upon our seeds being sure to grow and true to name.

Our Floral and Plant Department is under the supervision of one of the most reliable and experienced florists in the country, and everything we offer in this line is grown especially for our mail trade.

Our Poultry and Live Stock Department is complete in every respect, having one of our farms devoted especially to this purpose, where are raised and kept all kinds of land and water fowls, registered pigs, German hares, etc.

Infallibility.—We do not profess to be infallible. To carry on a business such as ours, where most of our sales are made and sent out in three months, without making any errors, would be an impossibility. Our greatest aim has always been to give our customers full value for money received, and where mistakes have been made to have them corrected as soon as possible.

Promptness.—This is one of the most important features of the seed trade. Few people are aware of the great amount of labor and anxiety required to carry on such a trade as ours. As we have said, the bulk of our sales is made in the three spring months. At that time we are receiving and sending out thousands of orders daily; and although we have over fifty hands employed in our establishments, yet owing to causes that cannot be foreseen, we sometimes run a few days behind with our orders. This was notably the case last year, when at our busiest season more than half our hands were stricken down with La Grippe. This caused much delay, and to avoid it occurring again we have made such preparations and secured sufficient force so as to have all orders filled with promptness and dispatch.

In conclusion, we take this opportunity to congratulate the farmers and planters of the United States on the prosperous and happy times that are in store for them. Never in our forty years farming and seed growing has this country been blessed with such a bountiful harvest, not only in grain, fruit and vegetables, but in all else that goes to enrich the tiller of the soil. When to this is added remunerative prices, the health, peace and prosperity of our country, we think all will agree with us that when compared with other nations we have much to be thankful for.

Respectfully,

SAMUEL WILSON, Mechanicsville, Pa.

Directions for Ordering Seeds.

WRITE YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS PLAINLY: GIVE COUNTY AND STATE.

SEEDS BY MAIL.

We send all seeds by mail to any part of the United States when ordered at catalogue prices, if not over four pounds in weight, post-paid by us, excepting *Corn, Peas and Beans*. When these are ordered to be sent by mail in pints or quarts, 8c. per pint or 15c. per quart must be added to pay postage.

SEEDS BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS.

When seeds are ordered by freight or express, be sure and give your freight or express office, as the case may be; also county, State and post-office. Don't fail to say how you want them sent, by express or freight. Heavy articles, over forty pounds, should always be sent by freight.

PLEASE REMEMBER

We never pay freight or express charges unless a special agreement is made beforehand.

HOW TO REMIT MONEY.

Remittance can be made by Bank Drafts, Express Checks, Money Orders, Postal Notes or Registered Letters. The cost of all these can be deducted from the order. Two dollars or under can be sent in a common letter at our risk. Postage stamps, if in good condition, taken same as cash.

ALL DOMESTIC MONEY ORDERS

Made payable at Mechanicsville, Pa.

ALL FOREIGN MONEY ORDERS

Made payable at Doylestown, Pa. All letters and registered letters addressed to SAMUEL WILSON, Mechanicsville, Pa.

WE GUARANTEE

All Seeds to reach the purchaser in good time and condition; otherwise money will be refunded.

WE GUARANTEE

All Seeds sent out by us to be fresh and true to name, inasmuch if such should not be the case we will refund the money or refill the order.

PREMIUMS ON SEEDS IN PACKETS ONLY. BY MAIL, POST-PAID.

| | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Purchasers remitting \$1.00, | can select seeds in packets amounting to \$1.30. |
| Purchasers remitting \$2.00, | can select seeds in packets amounting to \$2.75. |
| Purchasers remitting \$3.00, | can select seeds in packets amounting to \$4.25. |
| Purchasers remitting \$4.00, | can select seeds in packets amounting to \$6.00. |
| Purchasers remitting \$5.00, | can select seeds in packets amounting to \$8.00. |
| Purchasers remitting \$10.00, | can select seeds in packets amounting to \$17.00. |
| Purchasers remitting \$20.00, | can select seeds in packets amounting to \$40.00. |

A PRICE AND DESCRIPTIVE LIST OF WILSON'S GUARANTEED VEGETABLE AND FIELD SEEDS,

Grown and for Sale by SAMUEL WILSON, Mechanicsville, Bucks Co., Pa.

ASPARAGUS.

Asparagus has become one of the greatest delicacies of the garden, and is as easily grown as cabbage or onions, if rightly understood. Seed should be soaked twenty-four hours before planted. Sow in drills two feet apart; when three inches high, thin out to three inches in the row. Cultivate well through the summer. Plants will be ready to set out the following spring. The permanent beds should be made by deep spading, working in large quantities of manure—the more the better. Set the plants in rows $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 feet apart, plants 1 foot in the row. The crown of the plant should be at least three inches below top of the ground. The shoots can be used the second year from planting the seed, but should not be cut too closely until the third year. The quickest way to get an asparagus bed is to plant 2-year-old roots, either in spring or fall. In this way you can have asparagus the first year from planting. We are headquarters for asparagus seed and roots. Our customers can always be supplied with the choicest and best kinds at reasonable rates. As asparagus is fast coming into cultivation, and few people know how to raise it, we have prepared a small treatise on this subject, which will be sent with every order for seed or roots, which will give them all the information they want to cultivate it successfully. For prices of asparagus roots, see bottom of page.

The Palmetto Asparagus.

The Palmetto Asparagus is decidedly the finest and best variety ever cultivated in this country. After three years' trial on our grounds at Mechanicsville, Pa., we are ready to pronounce it superior to any other asparagus we have ever seen. It is not only earlier, but, we think, much better quality than any other. Growing side by side with Conover's Colossal, under precisely the same treatment, it was fit to cut one week sooner and yielded twice as much to the row. The stalks are heavier, thicker, more succulent and finer flavored. The Palmetto Asparagus was accidentally discovered by Mr. John Dix, of South Carolina, a few years ago, and will, when once fully known, take the place of all other kinds. Our annexed illustration is a true and exact photograph of a stalk of this famous asparagus as it grows with ordinary cultivation. It is remarkably tender, rich and buttery when cooked, and free from any tough or woody fibre. Large package seed, 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Barr's Mammoth Asparagus.

Next to the Palmetto this is the best for private families or market gardeners to plant. It is a remarkably strong and vigorous grower; matures early, only a few days after the Palmetto. The Barr's Mammoth originated with one of the most prominent market gardeners near Philadelphia, and when first introduced sold in the market as high as \$5 a bunch. The shoots are a purplish green color; rich and tender clean to the stem. It is remarkable for throwing up numerous strong and well-developed shoots, and will remain a long time in use. By mail, post-paid, pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.25.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS.

As we have said above, we are headquarters for asparagus roots, and probably handle more of them than any house in America. Our roots are grown with the greatest care, great pains being taken to keep each kind separate and distinctly labeled. We keep large quantities in cold storage for our Southern trade, and can fill orders any time through the winter and early spring months. We shall only catalogue this season the above two kinds, **Palmetto** and **Barr's Mammoth**, as we are convinced that they are decidedly the two best varieties, either for market gardeners or private families. Our short treatise on "**The Cultivation of Asparagus**," gives all the necessary directions for planting and culti-

vating, either on a large or small scale. We are fully prepared to fill all orders this season with promptness and dispatch. Our prices will be found as reasonable as good, strong, healthy roots can be sold for. Any one wanting roots in five or ten thousand lots, will do well to correspond with us. We are prepared to send asparagus roots by mail to any part of the United States or Canada for prices annexed, and would recommend our friends who want small lots, from 25 to 200 roots, to order them sent in that way. We guarantee safe delivery, either by mail or express.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS BY MAIL (Post-paid).

Palmetto, good, strong roots, 25 for 50c.; 50 for 80c.; \$1.50 per 100.

Barr's Mammoth, good, strong roots, 25 for 75c.; 50 for 75c.; \$1.25 per 100.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS BY EXPRESS OR FREIGHT (Not prepaid).

Palmetto, 2-year-old roots, \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000; 2000 or more, \$7.50 per 1000.

Barr's Mammoth, 2-year-old roots, 80c. per 100; \$6.50 per 1000; 2000 or more, \$6.00 per 1000; 500 sent at thousand rates. Special rates on lots of 5000 or more. We would recommend planting 2-year-old roots.

ARTICHOKE SEED.

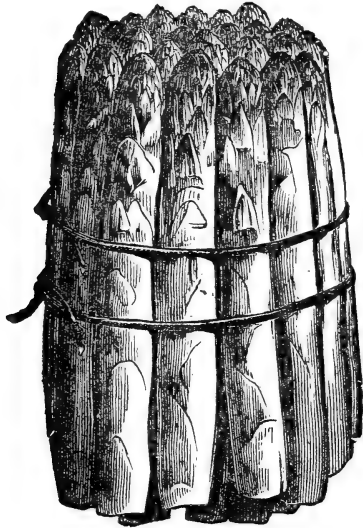
Sow in April or May. Transplant the following spring in permanent beds of rich soil, rows 3 feet; plants 2 feet apart in the row. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$2.50.

ARTICHOKE ROOTS (Jerusalem).

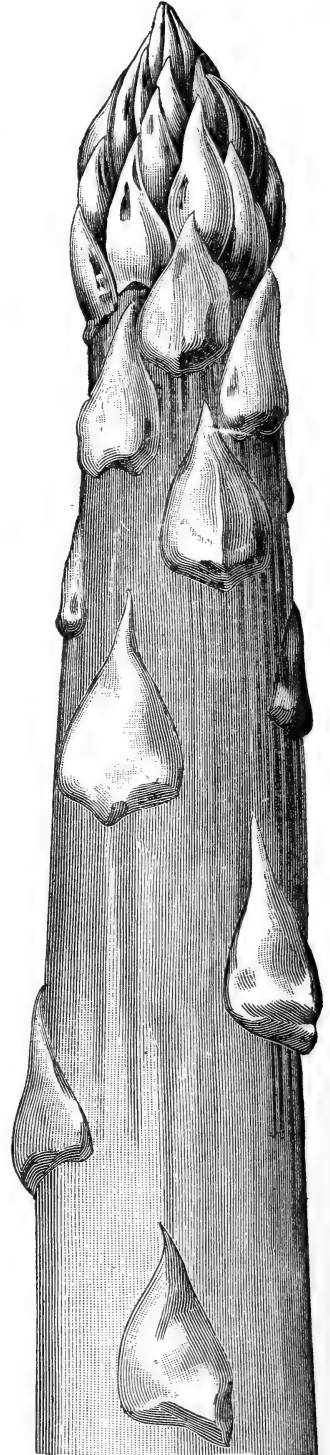
This variety is grown from tubers planted like potatoes. They are highly valued for feeding hogs. Three bushels will plant one acre. By mail, post-paid, lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By freight or express, peck, 90c.; bush., \$2.75; bbl., 3 bush., \$7.00.

For Stachy's Affins or Chinese Artichoke, see Novelties, page 7.

Don't fail to plant Wilson's First Choice Potato, see page 61.



Barr's Mammoth Asparagus.



Palmetto Asparagus.

WILSON'S SELECTED LIST OF DWARF OR BUSH BEANS.

When Beans are ordered by mail in pints or quarts, add 8 cts. per pint or 12 cts. per quart to pay postage.

Early Mohawk.

The hardiest of all varieties: will withstand a slight frost. By mail, large pkt., 10c. By express, pt., 13c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.20.

Early Yellow Six Weeks.

An old-fashioned variety, hardy and prolific; quality, medium. By mail, pkt., 10c. By express, pt., 13c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

Refugee, or Thousand to One.

One of the most productive snap-shorts in cultivation. Extremely hardy, green-podded, late in ripening, and highly esteemed for a late snap-short; also for pickling. By mail, pkt., 10c. By express, pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

Wonder of France, or Green Gem.

It bears long straight pods of bright green color, the beans inside possessing same green color, and maintaining it even when cooked, resembling, when on the table, a dish of large green peas. The flavor is peculiarly rich. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.

French Asparagus.

The pods are tender and delicious of a beautiful green, growing from two to four feet in length, making them also a great curiosity. When cooked they much resemble asparagus in taste, from which they take their name. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; pint, 25c.; qt., 40c.

Improved Green Flageolet.

When used as a shell bean it is considered equal in quality and flavor to any of our Lima beans, while it has the advantage of being earlier and requiring no poles for cultivation. It is an enormous bearer, and an excellent snap-short. Large pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.



New Improved Round Podded Valentine.

This is a new and distinct stock, bred from the Early Red Valentine; we find it, after careful trial, to be ten days earlier; vines very uniform, making little or no top growth, setting its fruit all low on the bush, ripening very uniformly, and producing enormously. Pods very tender and succulent. For the truck farmer or market gardener it is invaluable. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.20; bush, \$4.00.

White Seeded Valentine.

Similar to the above, excepting the beans are white when ripe. A very popular, hardy and productive sort. By mail, large pkt., 10c. By express, pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

Wilson's Best of All Bush Snap-Shorts.

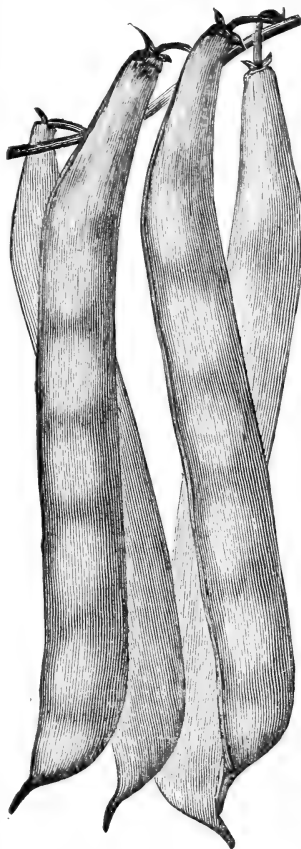
The pods are long, very fleshy, succulent, entirely stringless and of a remarkably rich and pleasant flavor. Coming into use right after the early varieties are done, and bearing enormous crops of fine, rich, beautifully podded beans of a light greenish color, they always demand a ready sale in the market, and when once tried will always be in demand. By mail, large pkt., 10c. By express, qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.50.

Dwarf Horticultural.

A bush variety of the well-known Horticultural Pole Bean. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25; bush, \$4.00.

White Wax.

Similar in quality to the Black Wax, excepting the bean is white; excellent quality, early and productive. By mail, large pkt., 10c. By express, pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75.



Wardwell's Kidney Wax Bean.

By mail, pkt., 10c. By express, pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.50.

The Golden Wax.

An old and well established sort. Excellent quality, matures early, and very prolific. Our seed can be depended upon as first-class and true to name. By mail, large pkt., 10c. By express or freight, pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.40.

Black Wax.

A good, substantial and well-tried sort. Pods a bright, rich yellow, very tender, rich and buttery when cooked. Large pkt., by mail, 10c. By express, pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.40.

Crystal, or Ivory Pod Wax.

A new and distinct variety of great merit, quick growing and exceedingly productive. They retain their juicy and succulent qualities a long time on the vine. By mail, large pkt., 10c. By express, pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75.

Wax Date Dwarf.

Could our customers have seen our magnificent crop of this new dwarf German Wax Bean the past season, we know that our supply of the seed would rapidly become exhausted. The field was one mass of gold—the rich, long, golden yellow pods being produced so profusely. The pods are 6 to 6½ inches in length, pointed, full and fleshy, entirely free from strings, and remain in fine condition for a long time. Large pkt., by mail, 10c. By express or freight, pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

Lemon Pod Wax.

This new variety of wax bean promises to be one of the most promising and productive sorts yet introduced. The vines grow to a good height, stand up well, and are literally covered with long yellow pods, which are stringless and of excellent quality. The pods are long, a beautiful lemon color, and will bear until killed by frost. By mail, large pkt., 10c. By express, pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.75.

WARDWELL'S EARLY DWARF WAX.

Leading market gardeners and all others who tried this valuable new wax bean last year all pronounce it the hardiest, earliest, most productive, richest and best flavored Dwarf Wax Bean they ever raised. But the most valuable point about this new bean is that it has never shown the slightest indication to rust or spot under any circumstances. The vines are remarkably vigorous and strong growers, keeping the beans well up from the ground. The entire pod assumes a rich golden color at the earliest stages of growth, which is a very important feature in wax beans. Prepared for the table it has a fine, rich, buttery flavor, and is destined to become the leading snap-short bean for market gardeners and private families. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; pint, 30c.; qt., 55c. By express or freight, pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; peck, \$1.75.

Black-Eye Wax.

This is the earliest wax bean we have tested, except Wardwell's New Kidney Wax. Vines medium size, erect, bearing its pods near the centre. Pods long, straight, rounder and of a lighter color than those of the Golden Wax. They cook quickly, both as snap or as shell beans. Black spot around the eye. By mail, pkt., 10c. By express, pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.50.

Our Sure-Head Cabbage is the best in the market, see page 14.

DWARF WAX SORTS. (Continued.)**Yosemite Mammoth Wax Bush Bean.**

This is the prototype of a new race of Wax Bush Beans, and is regarded by eminent authorities as second only in value and distinctiveness to the Lima. The name was suggested for this splendid new bean on account of its enormous size. The pods frequently attain a length of ten to fourteen inches, with the thickness of a man's finger, and are nearly all solid pulp, the seeds being very small when the pods are fit for use. The pods are a rich golden color, and are absolutely stringless, cooking tender and delicious. This is the coming Wax Bean for family or market purposes. It is enormously productive, as many as fifty of its monster pods having been counted on one bush. By mail, post-paid, pkt., 10c.; pt., 40c. By express or freight, qt., 50c.; peck, \$3.00.

EARLY PERFECTION DWARF WAX BEAN.

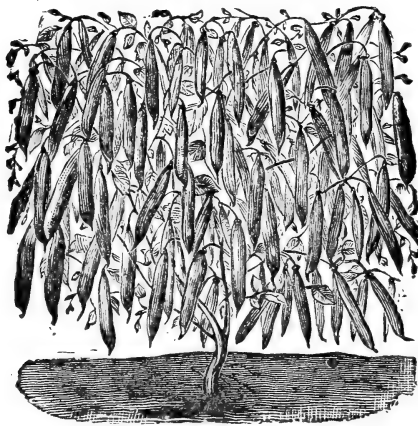
For vigor of growth and immense productiveness, it is unequalled by any other Dwarf Wax Bean, the plants being loaded with the long, rich pods. One of our customers, Mr. Samuel Seagrave, of Uxbridge, Mass., sent us a single dwarf plant of this **Early Perfection Wax Bean**, on which we counted **57 matured pods**. The magnificent, large, golden yellow pods are of the most handsome appearance and finest quality, being stringless, tender and of very rich flavor. By mail, large pkt., 10c. By express, pt., 18c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.75.

New Golden-Eyed Dwarf Wax Bean.

This is another variety of dwarf snap-short bean that has created a great sensation around Boston for the last two years. The bushes are very stocky and strong. The pods from four to five inches in length, of a beautiful, clear, pale green color when small, turning white when they get older, but retaining their rich, nutty flavor until almost ripe. They are **entirely stringless, fleshy, tender and excellent flavor**. By mail, pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 55c. By express or freight, pt., 20c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.00.

GRISWOLD'S EVERBEARING WAX BEAN.

This new bean originated with Thomas Griswold, the well-known Connecticut seed grower. It is wonderfully productive and has handsome, round, yellow pods, which are thick, fleshy, and entirely stringless, growing six to seven inches in length; exceedingly rich, buttery and fine flavored when cooked. Their greatest value, however, is in their **everbearing character**, beginning to bear early and continuing to produce their magnificent pods in great abundance throughout the entire season, and long after all other varieties are done. We counted, this season, many single vines with eighty to ninety pods ready for picking, and a mass of blossoms on the vine at the same time. The stalk is stiffer and branches out more than any other bean. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; qt., 35c.; peck, \$2.00.

DWARF, SHELL OR WINTER BEANS.**NEW PROLIFIC TREE BEAN.**

The New Prolific Tree Bean, sent out by us last spring, gave good satisfaction. Sixty to sixty-five bushels per acre have been obtained on good ordinary soil. One man has counted over 200 pods on one hill. They should be planted in rows 2½ feet apart and eighteen inches apart in the row. They are much easier raised than the old-fashioned Navy Bean, which they somewhat resemble; the stalks stand up, keeping the beans clear from the ground and not being as liable to get colored in wet weather. Four quarts will plant one acre. Time of maturity, ninety days. Large pkt., by mail, 10c. By express, qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50.

BOSTON FAVORITE, or GODDARD. This new variety is destined to entirely take the place of the Dwarf Horticultural. It bears handsome, large, red pods, which are very tender and succulent as a string bean. It is also very valuable as a shell bean. Pint, 25c.; qt., 40c.

Royal Dwarf, or White Kidney. Among the best as a winter bean. Pint, 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., \$4.50.

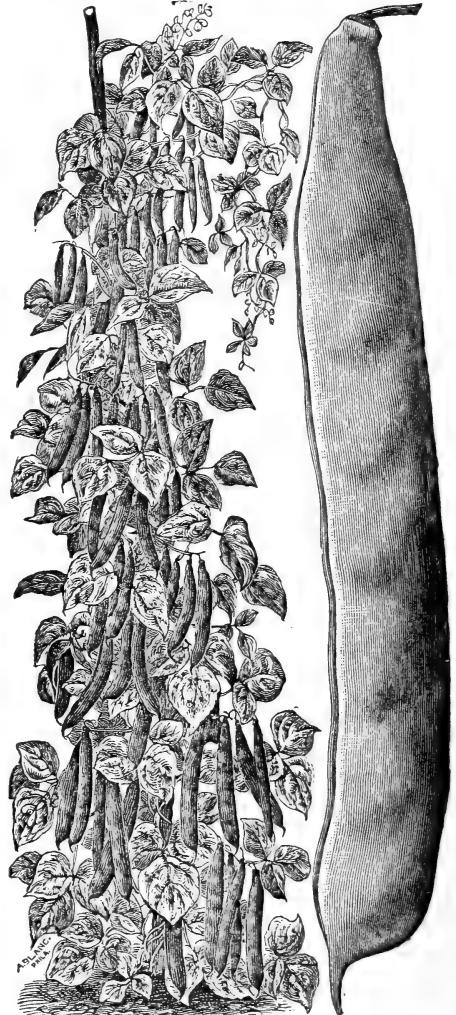
White Marrowfat. Extensively grown for sale as a dry bean for winter use; excellent shelled, either green or dry. Pint, 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.10; bush., \$4.25.

BEANS—POLE OR RUNNING.

These are more susceptible to cold than the Dwarf variety, and should never be planted until ground is warm and weather settled. Plant in rows four feet apart, three feet apart in the row; thin out to three plants in a hill.

WILSON'S LAZY WIVES POLE BEANS.

Since we first introduced this excellent bean, we have received more than 1,000 letters from persons who have planted it, and every one speaks in its highest praise, both to its productiveness and to its extra fine table qualities. We have known persons, who have refused to use any other kind of string beans after tasting the **Lazy Wives**, declare that they had no idea that such a bean existed, and to become so fond of them as to

*Wilson's Lazy Wives Pole Beans.*

want them on the table every day. They ripen early, take readily to the pole, and are one of the most valuable varieties to plant among corn. They are very productive, and highly esteemed as a shell or winter bean. By mail, pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c. By express, pt., 25c.; qt., 40c.; peck, \$2.50.

Be sure to plant the Lazy Wives Beans, see description above.

LARGE WHITE ZULU BEAN.

The pods are remarkably handsome, of a waxy appearance, nearly pure white in color, very broad and yet very fleshy, and perfectly stringless. Even when fully grown, eight to ten inches long and proportionately broad, the pods still retain their exceptionally fine quality, having a very rich flavor. The White Zulu is wonderfully prolific, the vines bearing continuously, so that a few poles will keep a family supplied with string beans of the finest quality for a long period. Per package, 10c.; 3 packages for 25c. Quart, by express, 40c.

BEST OF ALL POLE BEANS.

Wilson's Best of All Beans is an early pole bean of unequalled productiveness, commencing to bear early in the season and keeps on bearing until the vines are killed by frost. The pods are medium in length, a beautiful light green color, almost crystal, round, entirely stringless, remarkably rich, tender and buttery when cooked, of the best possible flavor, and when once tried they will never be given up. The pods are fit to use when only two or three inches long, keep their fine, tender, rich and buttery qualities until fully ripe. But the most wonderful property that this bean has over any other is that they remain good for string beans all winter. This is the most difficult part we have to make people believe. To have them good in this way they should not be planted near other beans, and when ripe pick them carefully from the vines. Keep in cool dry place. When wanted in winter, break up in pieces same as green beans, soak over night in cold water, boil next day for dinner, and you will find them just as tender, rich and buttery as when PICKED FRESHLY FROM THE VINES IN SUMMER. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; pt., 30c.; qt., 60c. By express or freight, pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.; 4 qts., \$1.25; peck, \$2.00.

JERSEY EXTRA EARLY LIMA BEANS.

A good and productive early Lima Bean has been a long-felt want, especially in sections where the seasons are so short that other varieties will hardly mature before frost. In the Extra

SMALL LIMA OR SIEVA.

A variety of the Large White Lima. The pods, however, are much smaller, usually about three inches long. It is a little earlier and more hardy. The seeds also are smaller, but of the same color as the Large White Lima. Pkt., 8c.; qt., 35c.; peck, \$2.75; bush., \$9.00.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA BEANS.

The King of the Garden, as will be seen by the illustration (which is reduced in length and size) is particularly noted, for the length of pods and the unusual number of beans in a pod. On our patch the past summer could be found plenty of pods eight to nine inches long, and often as many as seven and eight beans in one pod. The beans are unusually large, rich, buttery and excellent fine flavor when cooked. The King of the Garden is the heaviest cropper of any variety of lima beans we ever saw. The pods are generally borne in clusters of three. The vines, which are literally loaded with pods, are strong and vigorous growers, ripen about the time as other varieties, and owing to the unusual size and number of pods, which are crowded with beans, they will yield nearly twice as much to the acre as any other variety. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; pt., 35c. By express, pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.; peck, \$2.50.

DREER'S IMPROVED LIMA.

Very productive and of superior quality; when green, they are nearly as large as the Large Lima, thicker, sweeter, more tender and nutritious, remaining green in the pod a long time after maturing. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 40c.; peck, \$2.50.

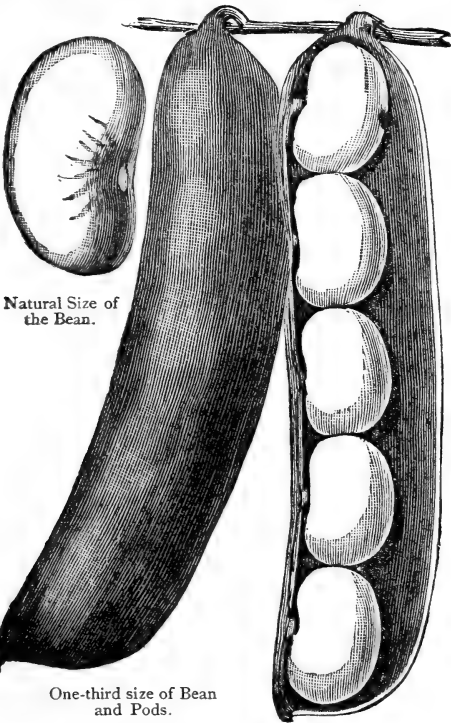
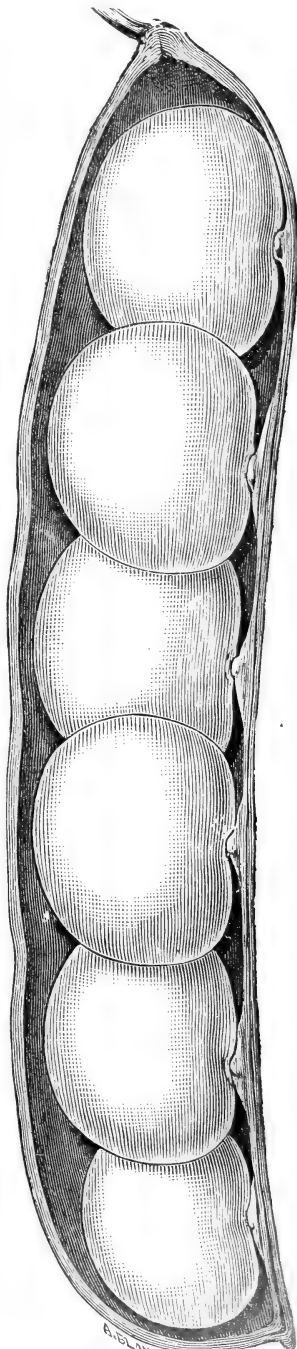
FORD'S MAMMOTH LIMA BEAN.

Said to be, without exception, the largest lima bean that grows. Pods six to eight inches in length, full of fine, large beans, rich, tender, and extra fine flavor. By mail, pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c. By express, pt., 25c.; qt., 40c.; peck, \$3.00.

SCARLET RUNNER.

A great favorite in European gardens, both as an ornamental plant and useful vegetable. It grows to the height of nine or ten feet, presenting dazzling scarlet flowers from July to October. Used both as a string bean and shelled. Seeds, when ripe, lilac mottled with black. Pkt., 10c.; 35c. per qt.; \$1.50 per peck.

Southern Prolific, Dutch Case Knife, Horticultural or Speckled Cranberry, New Golden Andalusia White Creaseback, all, by mail, 10c. pkt.; 3 pkts., 25c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.



Natural Size of the Bean.

One-third size of Bean and Pods.

Jersey Extra Early Lima Beans.

Early Jersey Lima we have a bean that fulfils all the desirable qualities of the common Lima, and will be fit to use at least ten days or two weeks earlier than any other. Last year the pods were fit to pick July 24th, and were sold in the New York market, \$3.00 for a bushel of pods. The beans are fully as large as the common varieties, equally as good, if not better, in quality, and far more productive, every pod containing five to six fine, large beans. For early market or private family use in Northern latitudes they are certainly the most valuable Lima Bean to plant. Our seed is warranted genuine and pure. From the Orchard and Garden, Little Silver, N. J.: "After another year's trial of the Jersey Extra Early Lima Bean, we must admit that they are at least two weeks earlier and far more productive than the common Lima Bean, which gives us from two to four beans in a pod, while the Jersey Extra Early averages six and frequently seven." By mail, large pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; pt., 30c. By express or freight, pt., 20c.; qt., 40c.; peck, \$2.50.

For the New Bush Lima Beans, see page 1.

BEETS.

Beets require rich soil, and if possible always sow seed when ground is moist. We catalogue all the real good and valuable kinds, and our prices will be found as low as good, fresh, reliable and guaranteed seed can be sold for. One ounce will sow a drill of 60 feet; 5 lbs. will plant one acre.

ECLIPSE BEETS.

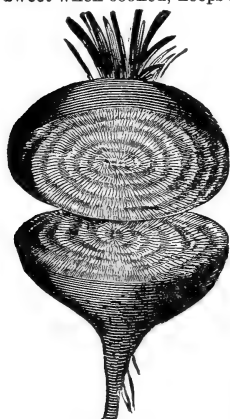
This is the earliest beet in cultivation, and for those who desire extra early beets for table use or marketing, it is very desirable, as it is fully one week earlier than the earliest, not large, but obtains a good size, smooth, fine texture and good quality as an extra early table beet. It is of German origin, roots entirely smooth, even skin, blood red, handsome appearance, small tops, productive and easily grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.

Early Egyptian Turnip Beet.

This, next to the Eclipse, is the earliest of the early turnip beets. In fact, some claim it to be earlier than the Eclipse. Roots, turnip shape; intensely dark red flesh and skin; tender and sweet when young, but apt to get hard, woody when old or full grown. For winter use should be sown late, and pulled before full grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 55c.

Dewing Improved Blood Turnip.

An excellent variety of Blood Turnip Beet, not quite so early as Wilson's Improved. Grows to a good size, very tender and sweet when cooked, keeps late in the winter. Deep red color; a valuable acquisition to our list of Blood Turnip Beets. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 45c.; 2 lbs., 80c.

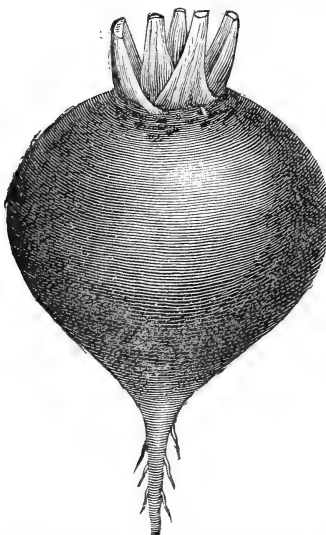


The Lentz Beet.

THE LENTZ BEET.

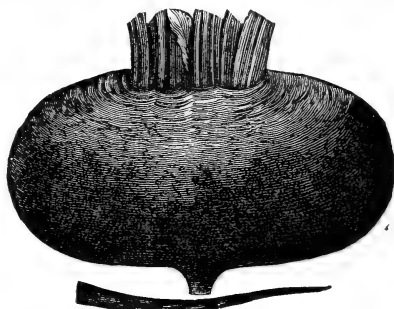
This new strain of Blood Turnip Beet originated in the Lentz family, who have for many years been the most prominent market gardeners around Philadelphia. This beet, as selected and grown by them, has had a great local reputation, but the seed has been carefully guarded and kept, until now, in the hands of a very few gardeners, to whom it has been a source of great profit. It is fully as early as the Egyptian, but larger and of better quality, making a fine market crop in six to seven weeks from sowing, of fine turnip form, with smooth roots, dark blood red flesh, tender and sweet at all times, never becoming tough and stringy, even when old. Small top, productive and a perfect keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Wilson's Improved Early Blood Turnip.



ably tender, rich and sugary when cooked; keep their good qualities until late in the season, and if sown as late as June 20th, will make a good winter beet. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.; 3 lbs., \$1.50.

Wilson's Improved Extra Early Bassano Beet.



Wilson's Improved Extra Early Bassano Beet.

The Early Bassano Beet has been known for a long time as one of the earliest, sweetest and best beets in the market. We have been laboring for the last three years to improve this good, old-fashioned variety by carefully selecting each year for seed purposes the finest, smoothest and truest type of the Bassano Beet, and now we have one of the finest and best strains of this excellent early variety that can be found in the United States. We call it **Wilson's Improved Early Bassano Beet**. The flesh is remarkably rich, tender and sweet, light red or deep cherry color, fine form, as will be seen by the above illustration, free from rootlets, comes into use almost as early as any, and owing to its beautiful color and excellent quality, brings the highest price in the market for early beets. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

EDMUND'S EARLY TURNIP.

This splendid new variety from Massachusetts is the most uniformly "thoroughbred" of all beets; with very small tops, the neat, short foliage being of a rich bronzy red. The beets are of a handsome round shape, very smooth and of good marketable size. Its uniformity, handsome appearance, small top and single tap root commend it most strongly to the market gardener, and for table; the skin is very deep blood red in color, the flesh also is very dark red and exceedingly sweet and tender. Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; per lb., 75c.

Mitchell's Extra Early Red Turnip Beet.

This unparalleled new variety was originated and selected by Geo. Mitchell, a prominent Philadelphia market gardener. It has the color and small top of the well-known Egyptian variety, which admirably fits it for growing under glass, but, unlike the latter, it is tender, sweet and juicy, even after it has lost its leaves from age. While the Egyptian has heretofore been about the earliest sort obtainable, it is not marketable at all in its later stage of growth, owing to woody nature and disposition to crack open. These defects, as well as all others, are entirely absent in the **Mitchell Beet**, and we give it an unqualified recommendation to all those who wish to plant the **earliest and best Dark Red Short Top Turnip Beet**, either under glass or in the open ground for private use or market purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Bastian's Extra Early Red Turnip.

Profitable for the market gardener; very early, of quick, large growth; fine turnip form and bright red color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Bastian's Half-Long Blood Winter.

One of the best winter varieties, grows to a good size, carries its thickness well down, a good cropper, keeps well in winter. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Long Blood Winter.

An old and well-tried sort, good in the fall, good in the winter, good to keep, and good every way. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 18c.; lb., 40c.

Swiss Chard, or Silver Beet.

Sown early in the spring, it makes a rapid growth of leaves, and is fit to use for greens sooner than other varieties; later the leaves grow very dark, with beautiful white wax-like stems, and may be cooked like asparagus. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

DAVENPORT, IOWA, 8, 2 '91.

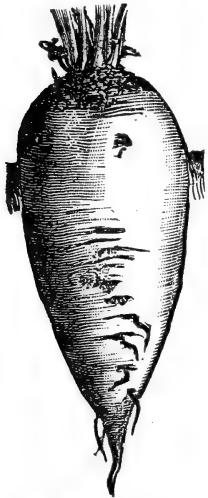
SAMUEL WILSON. Dear Sir:—The seeds we bought of you last spring were the best we have ever tried. Wilson's Early Blood Turnip Beets are the beets for us. They come early, and owing to their smooth, handsome appearance and fine quality, always command a ready sale.

HIRAM WOOLLY.

For market or family use, plant Wilson's Early Blood Turnip Beet.

SUGAR BEETS.

These varieties are generally used for feeding purposes. Plant in deep rich soil last of May or first of June. The varieties we catalogue are the best in the country, and although we do not give extravagant illustrations in the shape of gate post, etc., yet our seed is warranted the purest and best that can be found in the United States.



White Silesian Sugar Beet. highly esteemed as a table beet, being exceedingly sweet, tender, rich and nutritious. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.; 2 lbs., 75c.; 4 lbs., \$1.40.

White Silesian Sugar Beet.

This beet is of French origin, and is largely grown in France for sugar-making purposes; being exceedingly rich in saccharine matter, it is considered the best for that purpose, also valuable for stock feeding, besides many prefer it for table use, owing to its remarkably tender and sweet qualities. They are very productive. About five pounds of seed will plant one acre. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.; 4 lbs., \$1.40.

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar Beet.

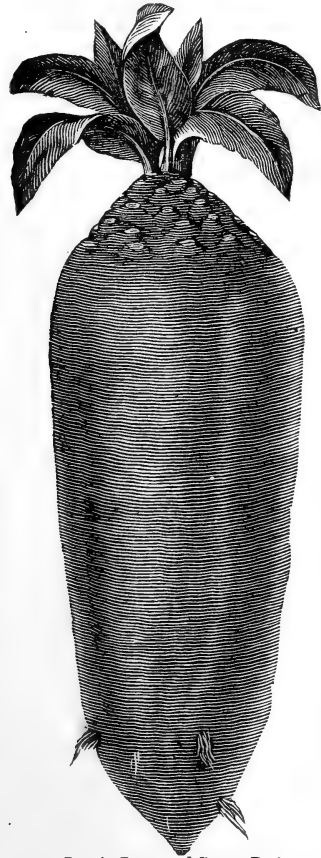
This is also a French beet, small, irregular-shaped roots, but exceedingly rich in saccharine matter, said to be the sweetest and most sugary beet that grows. It is not only valuable for stock feeding and sugar-making purposes, but highly esteemed as a table beet, being exceedingly sweet, tender, rich and nutritious. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.; 2 lbs., 75c.; 4 lbs., \$1.40.

Lane's Improved Sugar Beet.

This is the most popular, profitable and productive variety of sugar beets in cultivation. For feeding cattle, sheep or swine it has no equal. This beet will yield from 30 to 40 tons per acre, at a cost of 5 cents per bushel. It is the result of many years' improvement, by carefully selecting and planting for several years the finest specimens of the French Imperial Sugar. It is the one best adapted to the soil and climate of the United States, and most valuable of any for stock-feeding purposes. The beets grow to a large size, and are even more perfect in shape than shown in the illustration. Very free from side roots, easily grown and excellent keepers. We would recommend Lane's Improved Sugar to our friends and customers who anticipate growing beets for feeding purposes, as it is certainly one of the most profitable and valuable kinds. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c.; 5 lbs., \$1.50.

Red Top Sugar Beet.

This is a productive, hardy and symmetrically shaped variety. The foliage is abundant, standing erect, so that it admits of close cultivation. The root is slender, being about three to four inches in diameter at the shoulder, and tapers gradually to a point, strongly resembling in form the St. Vallery carrot. This



Lane's Improved Sugar Beet.

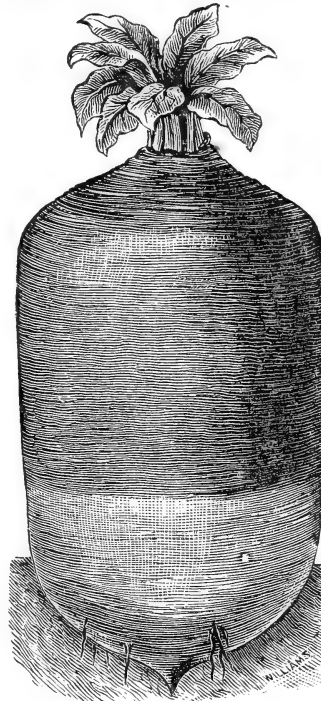
variety will yield a crop of nearly twenty tons to the acre, containing about eight per cent. of sugar. Per pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; per lb., 40c. By express, per lb., 30c.; 5 lbs., 25c. per lb.

MANGEL-WURZELS.

The value of these for stock feeding cannot be overestimated. They can be raised at a very trifling cost. Five pounds of seed required per acre. They need the same treatment as sugar beets, but are much more hardy and prolific.

New Golden Tankard Yellow-Fleshed Mangel.

This new and distinct variety is a most important addition to our list of roots for stock feeding, as it contains less water and more sugar than any other mangel. In England, where it is already considered indispensable for dairy farming, dairy farmers state that they are able to obtain a higher price per gallon for milk from cows fed on this mangel than on any other kind; and if the Golden Tankard is given with other sorts, the sheep will pick out every piece of it before touching the others. On account of its peculiar shape, it can be left very close in the rows, and is a very heavy cropper. Under high cultivation, it has yielded seventy-five tons per acre. Comes earlier to maturity than other sorts; hardy and valuable for feeding on the ground. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., 30c. per lb.



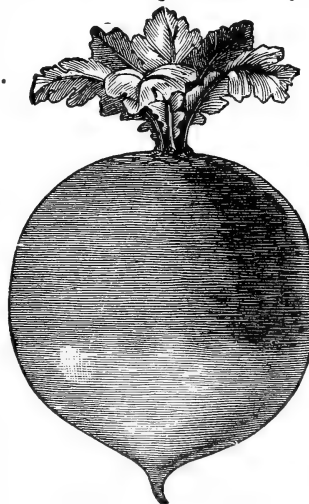
Golden Tankard Yellow-Fleshed Mangel.

MAMMOTH PRIZE LONG RED MANGEL.

This is decidedly the heaviest cropper, the largest and best long red mangel in cultivation. Single specimens have been grown to weigh 65 lbs., and a field has averaged 35 to 40 lbs. per single roots. The length is about the same as the common long red, but is noted for its massive shape and broad shoulders. The flesh is red, very fine texture and excellent quality. For feeding dairy cows it has no superior. We recommend all our customers to try the new and highly-improved sort. Five pounds will plant one acre. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.; 5 lbs., \$1.75.

Wilson's Champion Red Globe Mangel.

A good, productive Red Mangel, adapted to shallow soil, has been a long-felt want. In the Kinver Yellow Globe we have one that cannot be surpassed for the yellow variety; but as some



Champion Red Globe Mangel.

prefer the Reds, we have procured a variety, suitable for shallow soil, and one of the richest and most productive sorts in the country. Wilson's Champion Red Globe Mangel is easily grown on almost any kind of ground, requires less time to come to maturity, and is preferred by some feeders over the larger and coarser kinds. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 35c. By mail, add 8c. per lb.

THE CHIRK CASTLE MANGEL.

This is said to be a new variety of long red mangel, recently introduced from Scotland. Great claims have been made for its immense productiveness and extra good qualities. We have never tested this new mangel, but can supply our customers with the genuine seed at the following prices: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

Wilson's Reliable Cabbage Seed.

We claim our cabbage seed to be equal to any in the country. Without insulting our patrons by representing illustrations and pictures of heads of cabbages higher than a man's head, and which every one knows never could nor ever did grow, we will merely say that for the last ten years we have made a specialty of cabbage seed, and can show as good a record in this line as any seed house in America. Our seed has all been grown from the best selected heads, and is warranted to germinate, grow and produce heads equal to any other seed that can be bought in the United States or any other country. Our customers will please bear in mind that we never sell imported cabbage seed. Thousands of pounds of imported cabbage seed are sold in this country every year as home-grown seed, but it is of but little value to the purchaser. Therefore we caution our friends not to be tempted by outlandish illustrations or low prices. We confine ourselves to those varieties that have, after years of culture, proven reliable, good quality, productive and sure headers. We have endeavored to make our prices as low as good, honest, fresh and well-grown American cabbage seed can be sold for.

EARLY SPRING AND SUMMER VARIETIES.

Extra Early Etampes Cabbage.



This splendid extra early cabbage, sent out by us a few years ago, still maintains its excellent reputation as one of the best early cabbages in cultivation. It is about one week earlier than the Jersey Wakefield, with fine, plump, crisp, oblong heads, which are tender and fine flavored when cooked. A splendid variety for private families or early market gardeners. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

NEW EXTRA EARLY EXPRESS CABBAGE.

The Earliest Cabbage in the World.

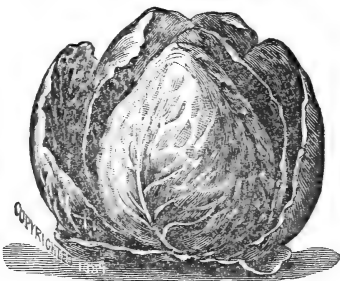
This wonderful new variety of early cabbage has fully kept its great reputation as being decidedly the earliest cabbage in cultivation, and is fully one week to ten days earlier than the Etampes, which has always been considered the earliest. The heads are good size, solid, crisp, tender and fine flavored. For those who want a few heads for very early market or table use, we recommend the New Extra Early Express Cabbage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Large Early York.

This old and well-established sort still has its favorites among many. Not quite so early as the Etampes, but good quality and a sure header. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Early Advance Cabbage.

As shown in the illustration, this new early variety is a very handsome cabbage. The heads, while of conical shape, are



Early Advance Cabbage.

wide through and rounded at the top. They grow remarkably uniform, of good size; color of outer leaves, light green; heads very firm and hard, of fine texture, pure white within, and most excellent quality. A decided advantage is the closeness of the outer leaves, allowing fully 14,000 plants to be set to the acre, thus making a much more profitable cropper than varieties with loose, spreading leaves. It matures fully as early as the Jersey Wakefield, and for first early cabbage, we predict that it will find special favor with market gardeners. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.30.

Extra Selected Early Jersey Wakefield.

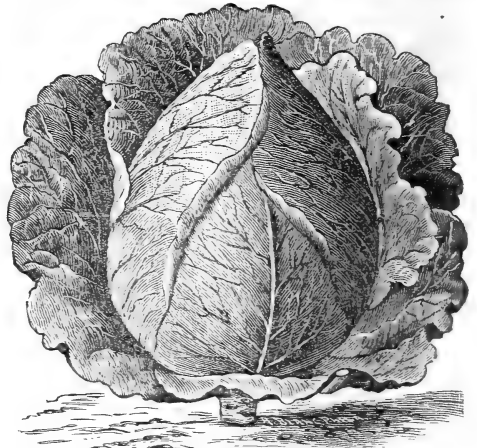


Early Jersey Wakefield.

This well-established variety needs no recommendation. We will only say that our seed has been grown from selected heads of the best stock seed in the country. No other cabbage is as largely planted for main crops as the Early Jersey Wakefield, and no other early variety is as productive and gives as good satisfaction as this well-tried and popular sort. Don't be deceived by buying cheap seed of this variety. The genuine seed from good stock always commands a good price. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00.

WILSON'S IMPROVED EARLY WINNINGSTADT.

This variety of Winningstadt Cabbage, we have been improving for the last seven years, by carefully selecting each year for seed the largest, finest and best heads, until we now have a strain of Winningstadt Cabbage not excelled, if equaled, by any in the world. It also has the advantage of answering for a late as well as an early cabbage. Seed sown in May, and set out early in August, will make fine, solid heads, that will keep all winter. As will be seen by our illustration, which is an actual photograph of a head, taken at random from our

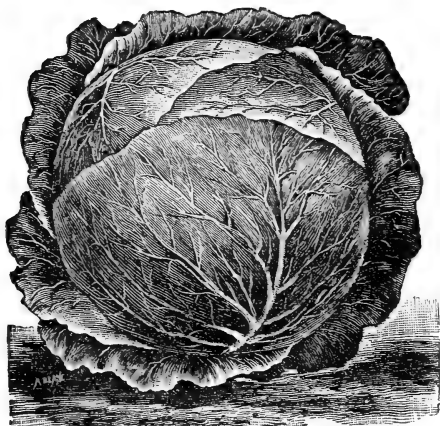


Wilson's Improved Early Winningstadt.

patch of Early Winningstadt Cabbage, raised expressly for seed purposes, the head is noted for its fine, beautiful shape, solidity and few outer leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.25; 2 lbs., \$1.00, by mail, post-paid.

Never buy Imported Cabbage Seed, see matter top of page.

THE EARLY CANNON BALL.



Early Cannon Ball Cabbage.

This splendid early variety of cabbage is noted for its remarkably round, solid heads. So perfectly round and firm are they that they resemble a cannon ball, hence their name. It is only about a week or ten days later than the Early York, but produces heads twice as large and much better quality. It never fails to produce fine, solid heads. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Peerless Early.

This cabbage is selected from a cross made by a Massachusetts market gardener, who claims it to be superior to Henderson's Early Summer, and says of it: "Nearly equaling Jersey Wakefield in earliness, and forming very much larger heads (often weighing more than twelve pounds apiece). Very round and uniform in shape and general appearance, fine grained, small, short stump, with few loose leaves, thus allowing them to be set out nearer together; it also has the very valuable quality of remaining, after fully matured, without cracking or bursting, much longer than any other." Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; per lb., \$2.50.

Henderson's Early Summer.



Henderson's Early Summer.

This variety is deservedly popular with market gardeners. As shown in the illustration, it forms large, solid, round, flattened, compact heads of excellent quality. The heads average over double the size of the Jersey Wakefield, while it matures only ten or twelve days later. The leaves turn into the head so completely that about 12,000 plants may be set to the acre, making a very profitable crop. Our seed of this cabbage is true and grown from good, selected heads. For market gardeners, truckers and all those who have large gardens, we consider this variety almost indispensable, as it fills a place between the early spring and fall varieties, and seldom ever fails to make fine, large, solid heads, tender and extra good quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.25.

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES.

EARLY NEWARK FLAT DUTCH.

A valuable second early variety, producing very large heads after the early varieties are gone, highly valued for its fine quality and its ability to resist the heat of the severest sun. The heads are very solid, broad, round and flattened on top, tender, fine grain and excellent flavor. Sown later, it is well adapted to fall or winter use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Filderkraut Cabbage.

This new and excellent cabbage somewhat resembles the well-known Winingstadt in shape, but has much larger heads, more pointed and fewer outer leaves. The Germans use it largely in the manufacture of kraut. It has the advantage of



Filderkraut Cabbage.

coming into use early, and it is also valuable for winter use, as it is one of the best keeping varieties we have. Heads have been known to keep solid, crisp and sweet until June the following year. The heads are unusually hard and solid, feeling nearly as hard as marble. It is extremely hardy, thriving in almost any kind of soil, and seldom ever fails to make fine, large, solid heads. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 55c.; lb., \$2.00.

IMPROVED LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD.

This old-fashioned cabbage has of late years been improved by good culture and careful selections of heads of the proper type, until we now have a very superior strain of this valuable and once popular variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.40.

RED DUTCH, or PICKLING.

A small-headed variety, used for pickling or filling mangoes and considered best for this purpose. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

PERFECTION DRUMHEAD SAVOY.

Heads large and very finely curled; short stalk and compact grower; an excellent keeper. Partakes of the size of the Drumhead and the curled leaves and fine flavor of the Savoy. Far superior to the ordinary Imported Drumhead Savoy, seed of which we can supply at half the price of the Perfection. Every one should know that the Savoys approach nearer to the delicious richness of the cauliflower than any other cabbages. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Green Curled Savoy.

One of the finest flavored cabbages in cultivation, in quality almost equal to cauliflower, and is preferred by epicures above all others. Mostly used for boiling, being extra tender and fine flavored when cooked. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25.

ALL-SEASONS CABBAGE.

This new strain of Early Drumhead Cabbage is offered to the public under the broad claim of being as early as the Early Summer, and growing a third larger. Many market gardeners write us that they find our claims are fully substantiated in every particular. As its name indicates, it can be planted at all seasons. It forms a fine, large, hard head of superior quality, not bursting after heading; the heads are of great thickness, which makes it a capital sort to keep through the winter. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.50.

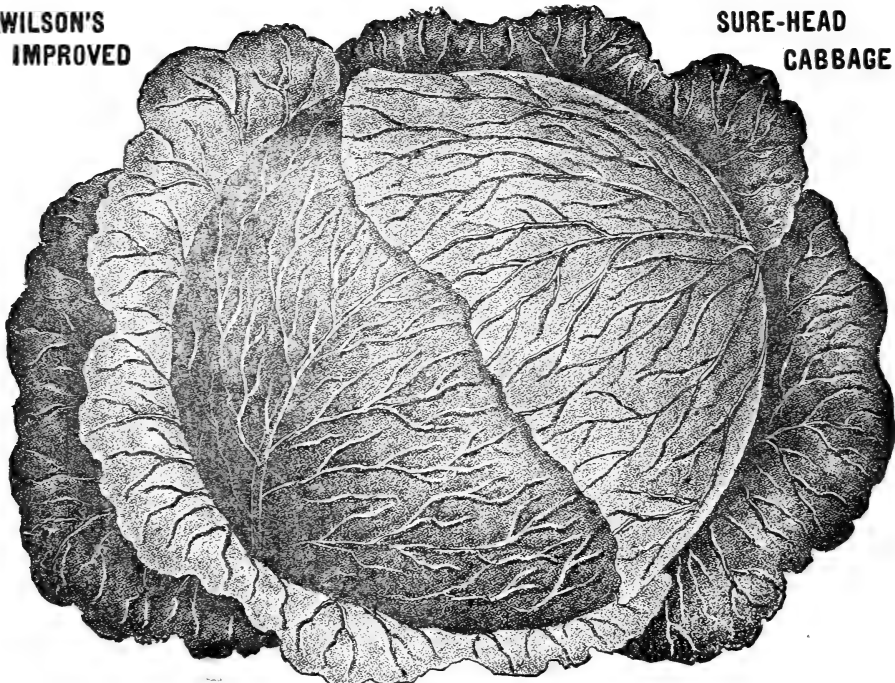
VANDERGAW CABBAGE.

The Vandergaw forms large, solid heads, much larger than Early Summer, and almost as early. The quality is very fine, and, like our famous Sure-Head Cabbage, it is remarkable for its certainty to head. Pkt., 15c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

90 bushels from 1 bushel planted. Wilson's First Choice Potato.

**WILSON'S
IMPROVED**

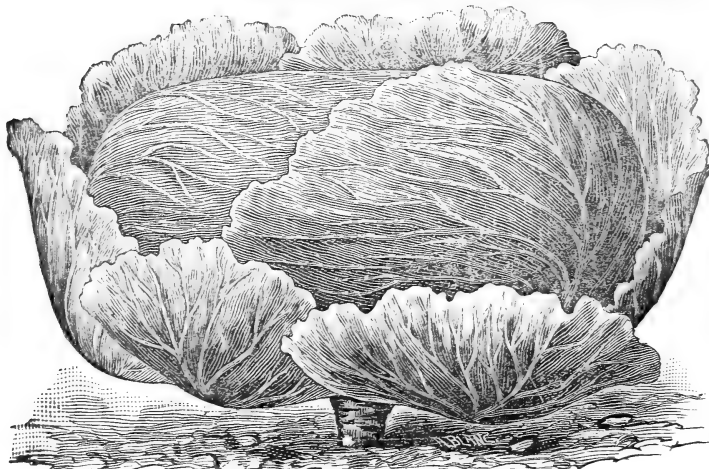
**SURE-HEAD
CABBAGE**



Wilson's Improved Sure-Head Cabbage.

Of all the varieties of winter cabbage for general cultivation or market purposes, the **Improved Sure-Head** is the most reliable and best. This splendid cabbage has now stood the test for more than eleven years, and each year gains in popularity and general favor. Although great improvements have been made in this valuable cabbage since its first introduction, yet the standard type remains the same, and no other variety can vie with it in quality, productiveness, adaptability to withstand the drought, and a certainty to make fine, solid heads under almost any conditions. We have been laboring to improve this excellent cabbage, with a view to increase the size of the head, and at the same time to retain its other valuable and productive properties. In order to do this, we have each year selected for seed purposes the finest and largest heads that were perfect in form and shape, and true in type and outlines of the original Sure-Head. Until now we claim to have the **finest and best strain of Sure-Head Cabbage in America**. To identify it from the ordinary Sure-Head that has become so common and cheap in the market, we call ours **Wilson's Improved Sure-Head Cabbage**, and we challenge the world to produce a purer, better or more productive strain of **Sure-Head Cabbage** than ours. Our customers will please bear in mind that many other varieties of cabbage seeds, such as Drummond, etc., are palmed off for the true Sure-Head, at prices much less than the genuine article can be sold for. To those who have never grown the Sure-Head Cabbage, we will say that it **positively is the most productive and best winter cabbage in existence**. As will be seen by the above illustration, which is an exact photograph of one of our heads, reduced in size, the true Sure-Head Cabbage produces a large, round, hard, perfect head, somewhat flattened on top, very firm and solid, fine grained, tender and excellent flavor when boiled. It is one of our best keeping winter varieties, and will remain solid and sweet until late in the spring. **But its greatest superiority over all others is that it will thrive and do well under almost any circumstances, will withstand the drought unusually well, and will make fine solid heads, when other sorts with the same treatment would utterly fail. In almost all cases 95 good heads may be expected out of every 100 plants set out.** Prices, by mail, of Wilson's Improved Sure-Head Cabbage, 1891: Liberal pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.25.

FOTLER'S IMPROVED EARLY BRUNSWICK CABBAGE.



Fotler's Improved Early Brunswick.

This improved type is decidedly the best second early large drumhead variety in existence. It heads shortly after the Early Newark Flat Dutch or Early Summer, and is of great value for summer or fall use. It is also largely grown in many places for winter cabbage. The heads are large, very solid, and if the plants are set out in June or fore part of July the heads will keep crisp and solid late in the spring. As seen in the illustration, the heads are large, flattish on top, with few outer leaves, very short stem, solid and compact throughout. For private families, market gardeners and truckers who want an early fall cabbage for filling mangoes or making kraut, we know of none better than Fotler's Improved Early Short-Stem Brunswick. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.; lb., \$2.25.

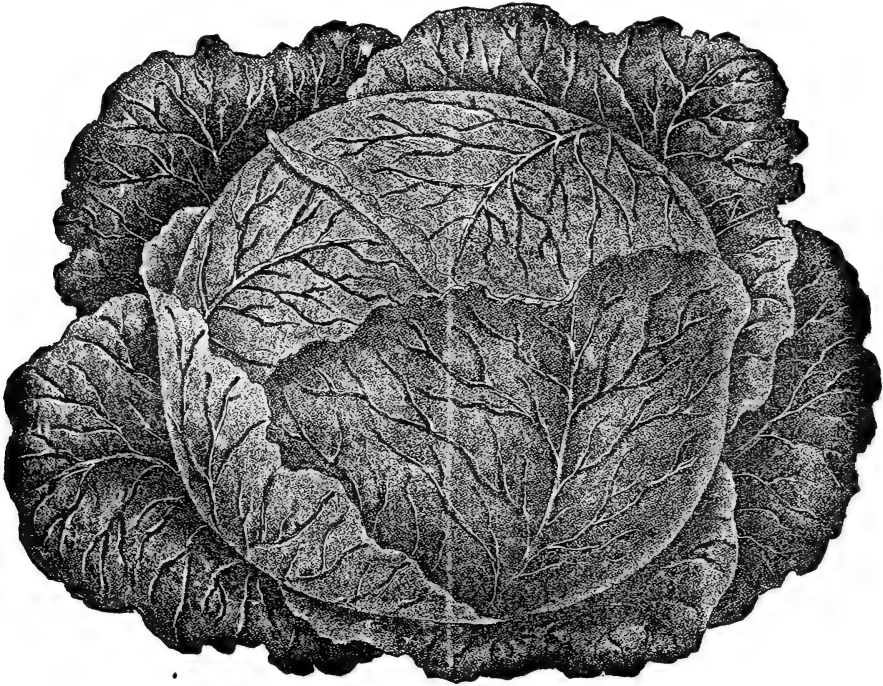
Mammoth Marblehead Cabbage.

This variety grows to an enormous size, and is highly prized in the South, where many varieties fail to head. The heads are not so solid as some other kinds, but are excellent for boiling, being remarkably rich, tender and buttery. We offer extra American-grown seed as follows: Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.90.

J. HAWK, Shepherdsville, Mich., writes: I shall always recommend Wilson's Sure-Head Cabbage. Have planted it for the last five years and never had a failure. Every plant makes a fine head.

Wilson's Improved Sure-Head Cabbage is the best ever offered, see above.

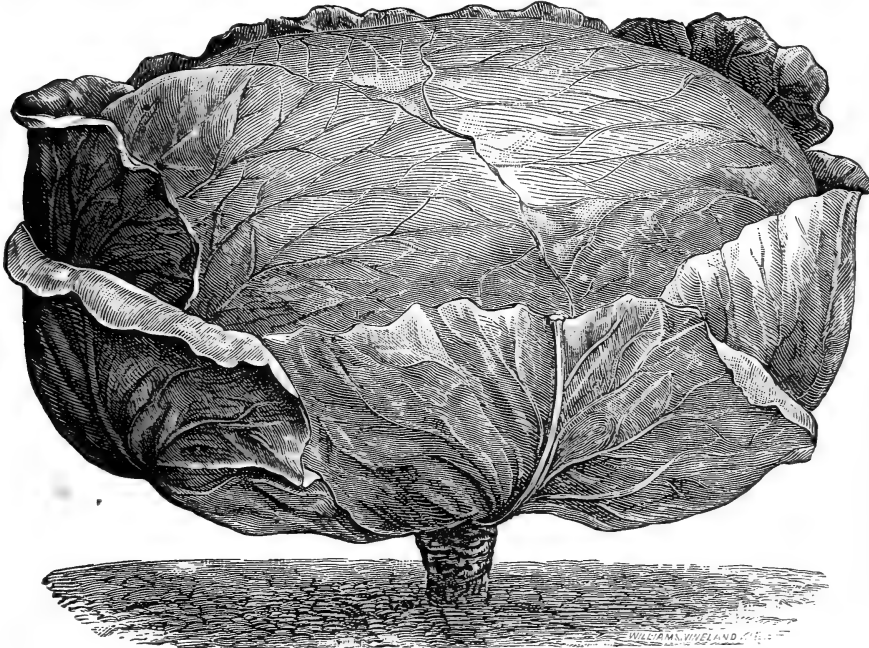
OUR PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH CABBAGE.



Wilson's Improved Premium Flat Dutch.

It is with pride we call the attention of our customers to this valuable strain of Late Flat Dutch Cabbage. Of all the varieties of winter cabbage, the Premium Flat Dutch is probably more planted than any other. We have been for years trying to improve this old and favorite kind of cabbage. For this purpose we have carefully selected the largest, finest and best heads each year for seed, until we now have one of the best strains of Flat Dutch Cabbage seed in the United States. We have frequently had single heads to weigh over thirty-five pounds, and to average twenty pounds on a large patch. The heads run evenly in size, solid, flattened on top, fine grained, excellent quality, and keep solid and crisp until late in the spring. Our customers who contemplate growing cabbage to any great extent would do well to correspond with us, as we don't intend to be undersold by any other house that has a reputation for selling good cabbage seed. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00; 2 lbs., \$3.60.

New Short Stem Drumhead Cabbage.



New Short Stem Drumhead Cabbage.

This splendid variety of winter cabbage has given such universal satisfaction that we again offer it as something of rare value and great merit. No other cabbage can vie with the Improved Short Stem Drumhead in productiveness, beautiful appearance, excellent cooking and keeping qualities, and the immense size of the heads, many of them weighing from twenty-five to forty pounds, and have been known to average twenty pounds each on a large field. The heads are extra hard and solid, round, flattened on top. They grow very uniform in shape, with a strong stem from six to eight inches long, and present a very handsome appearance, as depicted in the engraving. From 100 plants set out, 95 large, solid heads may be expected. Of the hundreds of letters received the past season about this wonderful, productive and valuable cabbage, all give it the highest praise. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$3.00.

W. N. HUGHES, Looper, S. C., writes: Your Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage is the finest and best I ever saw. I had plenty of heads that weighed over twenty pounds.

For new Early All-Head Cabbage, see page 2, Novelties.

CAULIFLOWER.

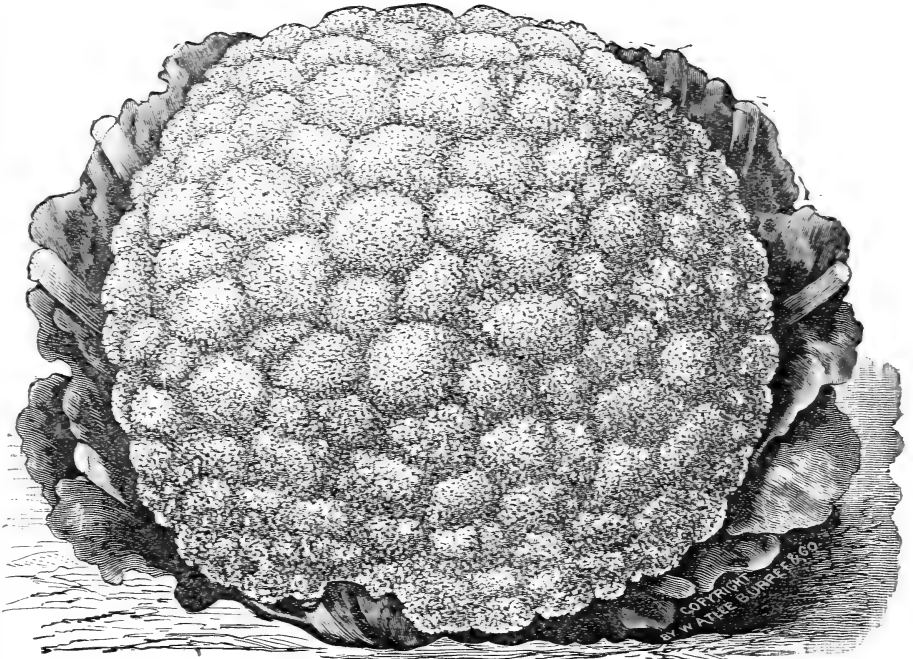
Cauliflowers require deep, rich, moist soil, and are as easily raised as cabbages, and require same treatment. For early summer varieties, seed should be sown in hot-bed early in March, transplant when weather is warm. For late or autumn varieties, sow in March or April, transplant in June. Hoe often.

Wilson's Early Denmark Cauliflower.

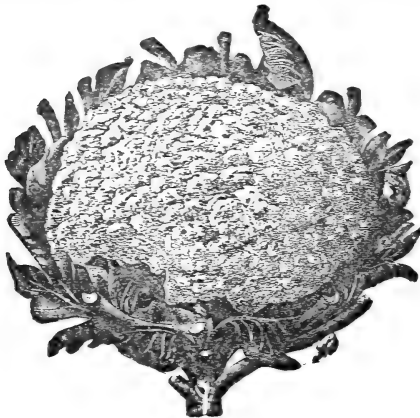
It is a well-known fact that the best early varieties of cauliflower seed come from Denmark, the natural home of the cauliflower. Two years ago we received a sample of cauliflower seed from J. Pederson Bjirgard, of Charlottendien, Denmark, who is largely engaged in the cultivation of this excellent vegetable. Mr. Bjirgard claimed that this new cauliflower was not only the earliest variety in cultivation, but that it produced heads of unusual size, snow white, very solid and firm texture and of the very best possible flavor. The sample of seed was carefully planted alongside of other extra early and fancy-named varieties, such as Best Early Dwarf, Early Dwarf Erfurt, Early Alabaster, etc. We were much surprised to see the Early Denmark head out one week before any of the rest, and to produce

fine, large, solid heads, nearly twice the size of any of the others. The past season we have had this splendid cauliflower tested in various parts of the United States, and in every instance it has given the best satisfaction. It may be well for our friends to know that good cauliflower seed cannot be grown in this country; that the seeds grown here will not produce heads equal to seed grown in Denmark. Another great advantage the Early Denmark has over others is its unfailing certainty to head—at least 95 out of every 100 plants can be counted on to make a fine head. We have been growing cauliflower for twenty-five years and have tried all kinds, but not until we planted the Early Denmark could we be sure of getting well grown heads. Another very superior quality the Early Denmark has, is in keeping solid, firm and crisp a long time after being matured. We recommend the Early Denmark over all other kinds, as we know from actual experience that it is the earliest, finest, best and surest header of any other. Pkt., 25c.; 5 pkts., \$1.00; ¼ oz., \$1.00; oz., \$3.00.

JOHN L. PREBY, Urbana, Ohio, writes: The Early Denmark is the cauliflower for me. Nearly every plant made a nice head. From one package of seed I had seventy-eight nice heads of cauliflower. We sold some for 25c. a piece.

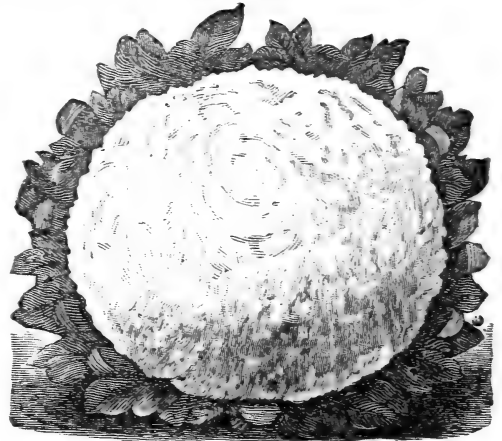


Early Denmark Cauliflower.



Early Snowball.

This new variety, lately introduced, has proved a great success wherever tried. Seeds sown by March 1st have produced fine heads, twelve inches across, by June 10th. It has proved to be a sure header, and seldom fails to form fine, large heads. This variety can be as easily grown as cabbages, and should be found in every man's garden, both rich and poor. The seed we offer is superior to much sold in the country under the head of Early Snowball. Pkt., 20c.; ½ oz., \$1.50; oz., \$2.50.



Autumn Giant Cauliflower.

This splendid variety of cauliflower is noted for the immense size of its heads, which are a beautiful creamy white, exceedingly fine texture and extra fine flavor. It is not so early as some, but comes into use late in the fall, when they are most needed for pickling. We recommend it as the best fall variety, as it is of easy culture and remains longer in condition for use than any other. Pkt., 10c.; ½ oz., 40c.; oz., 75c.

Don't fail to plant our Early Denmark Cauliflower, see matter above.

CARROTS.

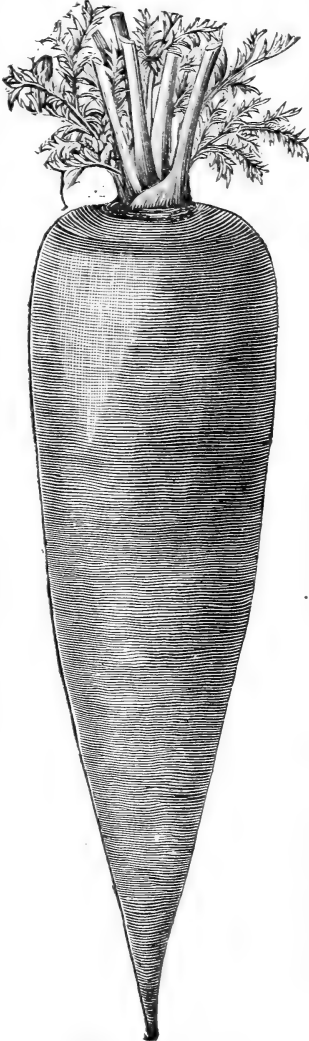
For an early crop sow as soon as the ground is in working order. For late crop sow in June or July. The large late varieties are suitable for main crop for feeding purposes, and should be sown in May or June.

EARLY SCARLET SHORT HORN.

The earliest and best for table use. Small top, roots smooth, tapering abruptly to a small point. The flesh of this variety is exceedingly tender and rich; extra fine flavored; deep orange-red color, and the most desirable of any for the table. For market gardeners or early table use, it has become almost indispensable, and should be found in every garden. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

Wilson's Improved Long Orange Carrot.

Our Improved Long Orange Carrots, as will be seen by the annexed illustration, are far superior to the ordinary varieties of Long Orange Carrots, and will yield fully twice as much to the acre as the common varieties generally cultivated. In no other vegetable has there been such improvements recently made as in the carrot, and after years of laboring to this end, we claim to have the best strain of Long Orange Carrot there is to be found in this or any other country. We ask our friends to give it a trial, and be convinced of its great superiority over all other kinds. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.



Wilson's Improved Long Orange Carrot.

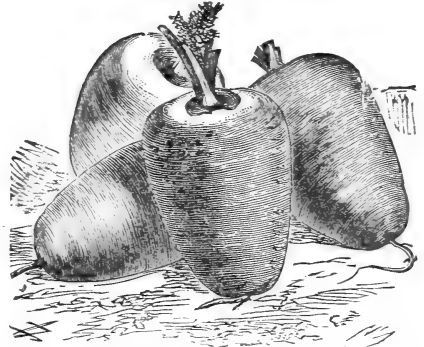
Danvers Half-Long Orange.

This variety originated in the town of Danvers, Mass., in which vicinity the raising of carrots is made a special business, twenty to thirty tons per acre being no unusual crop. In form it is midway between the Long Orange and Short Horn. The root is of a rich dark orange color, and grows very smooth and handsome. It is a first-class carrot for all soils. It is claimed by the Danvers growers that this carrot will yield the greatest bulk with the smallest length of root of any now grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.



Danvers Half-Long Orange Carrot.

Ox-Heart Carrot.



This new carrot comes from France (where it is known as Guerande), and is a decided advance in shape, as shown in the illustration. It is intermediate as to length between the half-long varieties (such as Danvers) and the Short Horn Carrot, much thicker than the latter, attaining at the top from three to four inches in diameter. It is of fine quality, and will prove of value both in family and market gardens, as well as for feeding purposes. It will yield large crops on ordinary soils, and requires much less care and trouble in cultivating and gathering the crop. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

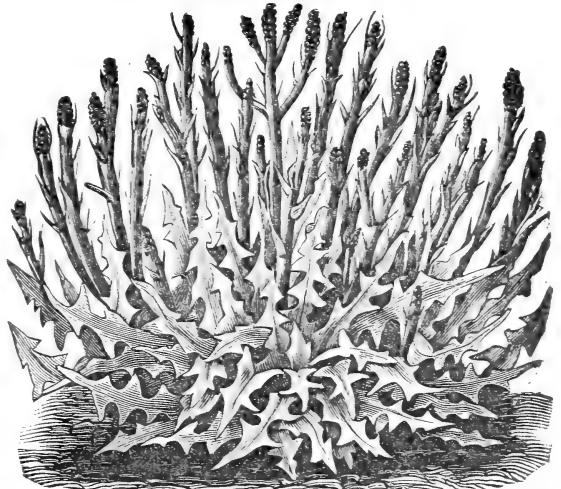
LARGE WHITE BELGIAN.

This attains the largest size, and will yield more in bulk than any other sort grown. The root is thick and long, growing from one-quarter to one-third of its length above the surface. The flesh is of a light green or bronze color above the soil, while that portion growing under ground is a yellowish white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c. By express, at expense of purchaser, 50c. per lb.

CHICORY. (Used as Coffee.)

Sow in April and cultivate like carrots. Cut up and dry the roots, roast and grind like coffee. Mix about one-fourth of ground chicory with the coffee before cooking. It takes the deleterious effect from the coffee and improves its flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., \$1.00.

ASPARAGUS CHICORY.



This new vegetable has now become very popular wherever known, not only for its fine table qualities, but also for its valuable medicinal properties. It is a wonderful curative for all disorders of the stomach and weak digestions, and for this alone should be found growing in every man's garden and on every table. It produces large quantities of short stems, which, when cut, are produced time after time. The leaves, when boiled, make a very wholesome and delicious salad. It can be blanched and made very tender, like celery, by simply covering the stems with straw or leaves. In this way it is fully equal to celery for the table. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 40c.

GEORGIA COLLARDS.

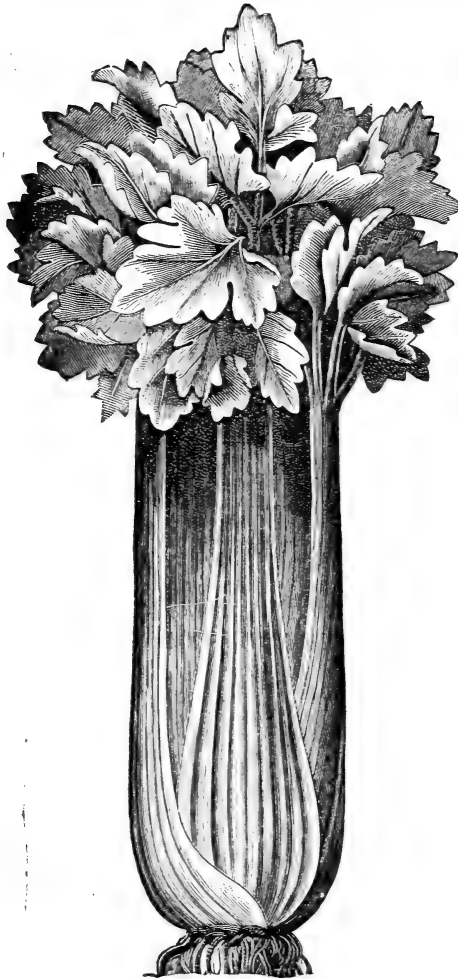
This is the variety so extensively used in the South, where it furnishes an abundance of food for both man and beast. Forms a large, loose, open head, or a mass of leaves on a tall stem, which are the better for freezing. Sow thick, in drills, in rich ground, transplanting when four inches high. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

CORN SALAD OR VETTICOST, used for Greens early in spring, pkt. 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.

CELERY.

Celery has now become one of the most important crops of the garden, and no other vegetable is more generally cultivated, either by the rich or poor. It is not only palatable and desirable for table use, but also very healthful and nutritious, possessing medicinal properties highly beneficial to exhausted constitutions and weak nerves. Sow seed last of March or in April, in rich, mellow ground, in hot-bed or open border. Sow in shallow drills, one foot apart; pressing the earth firmly on the seed is better than covering with earth. Water frequently in dry weather, and cover over with brush or screens until seed is sprouted. When plants are one inch high, hoe and pull out weeds; when four inches high, transplant in rows four feet apart. Plants eight to nine inches in row cultivate until six or eight inches high, when they should be carefully earthed up ready for blanching.

THE KALAMAZOO CELERY has been found

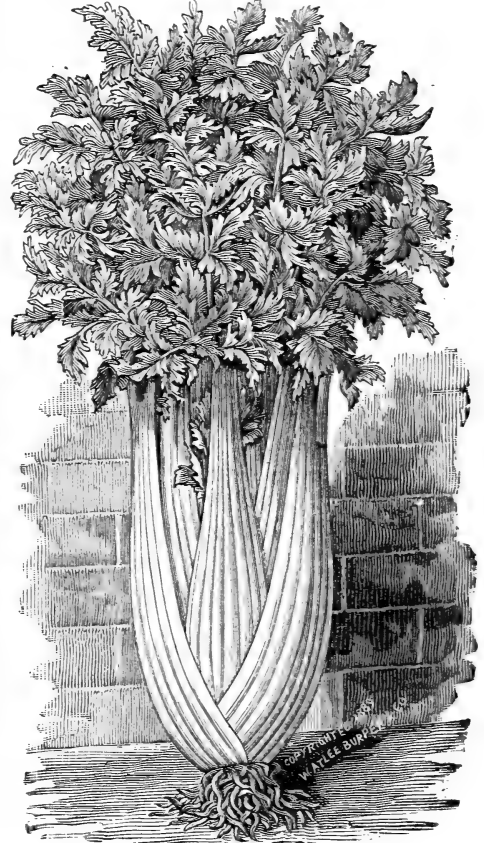


New Kalamazoo Celery.

by experienced celery growers to be not only profitable and reliable, but also of superior quality; is one of the best keeping sorts we have. It is perfectly distinct in its beautiful form and upright appearance, as will be seen by our illustration, which is an exact photograph of one root. It is rich, creamy white color throughout, attains a good size, of very quick growth, close habit, the outer ribs growing straight and upright from the start, without sprawling out like most other kinds. Hence, it requires but little hilling up. Owing to its unusually compact and upright growth, the inner ribs will blanch and be fit to use while the celery is growing, and if taken up and placed in a cool cellar before hard freezing, it will continue to grow and blanch the whole winter, and remain in a splendid condition for the table when wanted. Liberal pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

WHITE PLUME CELERY.

Each year adds to the popularity and value of this variety. Many market gardeners now plant their entire crop of it with the most profitable results. Like our **Golden Self-Blanching**, the heart and stalk is naturally white, and consequently it requires very little earthing up to blanch it. Its eating qualities are of the very best, and although its keeping qualities are not equal to our **Golden Self-Blanching**, yet as a celery for the fall and early winter use it is unsurpassed. When placed alongside of our **New Rose Celery**, it forms the finest kind of an ornament for either the market stall or dining-table. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.90.



Giant Pascal Celery.

The **Giant Pascal Celery** is an offspring of the **Golden Self-Blanching**, and has been brought to its high state of perfection by carefully selecting the finest and best of this popular variety, until a type of celery has been secured that is much superior to its parent, not only in size, handsome appearance, fine nutty flavor, but also in its wonderful self-blanching properties. The accompanying illustration fails to show the great beauty of this grand new celery. When fully grown, the outer stalks average two inches wide and of proportionable thickness. The fine large stalks can be sliced lengthwise, and are always **crisp and brittle, snapping like glass**; it never becomes watery, and can be eaten when quite small. It is a strong, vigorous grower, the outer stalks are green, but the heart a rich golden yellow, even while growing. The quality is simply superb, having the most delicious, rich, nutty flavor, unequalled by any variety in cultivation. Its blanching qualities are all that can be desired, fully up to the **Golden Self-Blanching**, and a superior variety for keeping through the winter, as it **never rusts or rots in the least degree**. For family use or market purposes we recommend the **Giant Pascal**. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, by mail, post-paid.

Boston Market, Fern-Leaved, Dwarf, Golden Heart, Crawford's Half Dwarf, Giant White Solid, all good and popular kinds, either for market gardeners or private families. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; lb., \$2.25.

NEW GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING CELERY.

The **Golden Self-Blanching Celery** is a medium size variety, neither tall nor dwarf, beautiful in its appearance of growth, close and compact habits; straight and vigorous stalks, ribs perfectly solid, crisp, brittle, and of most delicious, nutty, fragrant flavor. But its greatest superiority over nearly all others consists in its remarkable self-blanching properties. Without any hilling-up excepting barely enough to keep it compact and prevent the outer stalks from sprawling, this excellent celery will flourish and blanch as it grows, the outer stalks only retaining any of the green color. It is also one of the best winter-keeping sorts, never getting hard, woody or rusty. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25; lb., \$4.00.

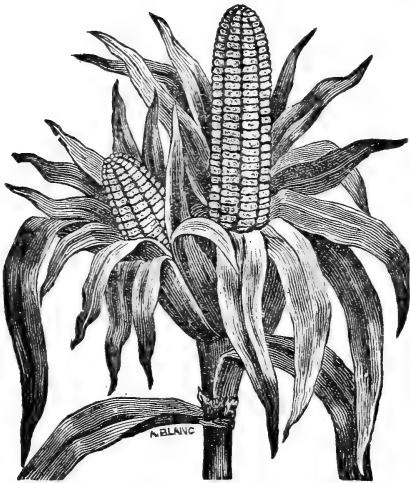
NEW ENGLISH CRIMSON CELERY.

The red and rose varieties of celery have now become very popular in the United States as well as in England, where they are preferred above all others. They are noted for their strong, vigorous growth, crisp, delicious, rich, nutty flavor, and for their freedom from blight and rust. In the **New English Crimson** we have a variety with a beautiful rich crimson color, making it one of the most desirable and attractive varieties in cultivation. The outer and inner stalks are a clear crimson color, while the neat and attractive foliage, when drawn together, resembles a bunch of roses. Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.; oz., 40c.

The Kalamazoo and Giant Pascal are the two best Celeries.

WILSON'S SELECTED LIST OF SUGAR CORN.

When pints or quarts are ordered by mail, add 5 cts. a pint or 10 cts. a quart to pay postage.



Early Cory Sugar Corn.

THE CORY SUGAR CORN.

The Earliest Sugar Corn in the World,

Even excepting the Early Marblehead and Minnesota, which have heretofore been considered our earliest varieties, but has much larger and finer ears than either the above, is sweeter and much better in quality. The Cory Sugar Corn originated in Rhode Island, with Mr. Cory, who had for a long time the monopoly of the Providence and Newport markets for the earliest and best sugar corn, for which he had obtained large prices. Gradually a few of his neighbors obtained some of the seed, and in this way it has lately been introduced to the public. We have been growing this excellent corn for the last two years, and find it to fulfill all the desirable qualities claimed for it, viz.: **Ten days earlier than any other, larger ears and better quality.** For all who want an extra early corn, either for market or family use, we cheerfully recommend the Cory. Large pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c. By express, pt., 13c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

ADAMS' EXTRA EARLY.

While not a sweet corn, this is a tender white corn for table use. Dwarf stalk, small ears; very hardy; can be planted earlier than any sweet corn; matures within sixty days. Per pkt., 10c.; pint, 20c.; quart, 35c.

EARLY MINNESOTA SUGAR.

This is one of the hardiest varieties in cultivation: will do to plant sooner than any other; not quite so early as the Cory, but very productive, growing from four to five ears to a stalk; requires rich ground, but yields immensely. It is the standard early sugar corn with market gardeners and truckers. By mail, large pkt., 8c.; by express, qt., 20c.; 4 qts., 60c.; peck, \$1.00.

New Early Orange, or Golden Sweet Corn.

This new and distinct variety, after a two years' trial, has proven to be one of the earliest (excepting the Cory) of any we have ever tried. It grows vigorously, produces from three to four good ears to a stalk; it is most delicious and sugary when in a cooking state, and when ripe is of a beautiful golden color. Large pkt., 10c. By express, qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25.

Shakers' Early Sugar Corn

originated among the Shakers, in the State of New York, who are noted for growing choice and valuable seeds. It grows to the height of six feet. Generally three good ears to a stalk. The ears are good size, fully twice as large as the Minnesota, much better quality, and is ready for the market nearly as early as the earliest. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; 6 pkts., 40c. By express, qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25.

Potter's Excelsior, or Squantum.

We cannot too highly recommend this variety. It ripens early, has large, twelve-rowed ears and deep grains. It is remarkably sweet, sugary and peculiarly succulent and tender. Its fine quality and productiveness make it very popular. Large pkt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; 4 qts., 50c.; peck, \$1.00.

The Earliest Sugar Corn in the world is the Cory, see above.

Perry's Hybrid Sweet Corn.

A very fine, early variety. The grains are very large and pure white, but the cob is red. The ears are about the same length as Crosby's, and are ready to market fully a week earlier. The stalks grow 5½ feet high, and the ears (two to a stalk) are set about two feet from the ground. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; 2 qts., 35c.; 4 qts., 65c.; peck, \$1.25.

Mammoth Early.

Resembles the late Mammoth, but ripens two weeks earlier. The ears are not so large as the late Mammoth, and differ some what in shape, being more tapering, larger at the butt. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25.

Marblehead Early.

Extra early, maturing in seventy days, while roasting ears have been picked in sixty-one days from time of planting. Stalks about four feet high. Pkt., 10c. By express, pt., 20c.; qt., 35c.; peck, \$1.00.

Stabler's Extra Early.

A new variety of larger size than usual for the early kinds. It is remarkable for sweetness and earliness, ripens nearly as early as the Marblehead; a desirable gardener's and canning variety. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

Honey Sugar Corn.

This delicious table variety is the richest and sweetest of all others, excepting the Black Mexican. It comes into use nearly as early as the Cory or Minnesota; grows 5½ to 6 feet high, two to three good sized ears on one stalk, which, when ready to cook, have a remarkable sweet, rich, pleasant and delicious flavor. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50.



Improved Crosby's Early Sugar Corn.

Improved Crosby's Early.

This old-fashioned and well-tried variety has been greatly improved by a careful selection of the earliest, finest and best ears for seed each succeeding year, until we have at last obtained a superior strain of Crosby's Early Sugar Corn, far superior to any that can be found elsewhere in the country. We have gone to great trouble and expense to improve this popular sort, and think our friends will find themselves well repaid for giving it a trial, if not the foremost place, in their kitchen garden. The Improved Crosby's Early Corn grows to a medium height, ripens as early as any of the early large-ear varieties. Very productive in ears, generally two to three on a stalk. The ears are ten to twelve-rowed, good length, well filled out at both ends, excellent quality, being rich, tender, sugary and delicious. Large pkt., 10c.; pt., 12c.; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., \$4.50.

JOHN C. WILLIAMS, Cape May, writes: I planted Wilson's Extra Early Peas April 30th, and had peas for dinner June 3d. Your Early Sugar Corn and other seeds have done well; much better than seeds bought from other seed houses.

Early Dawn Sugar.

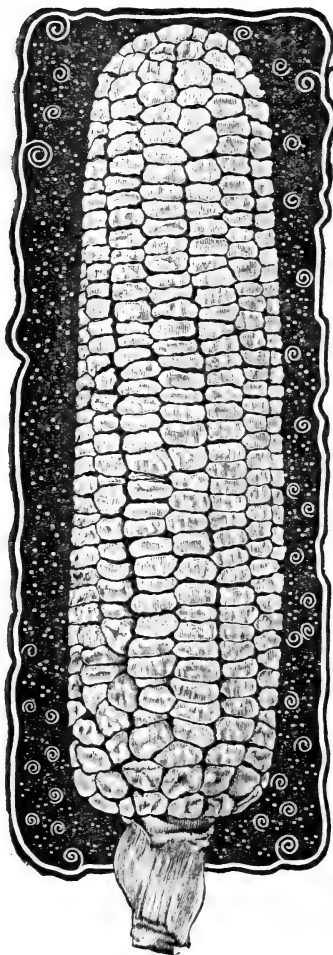
This is unquestionably the largest White First Early Sweet Corn, with a pure white cob, and rich, creamy-white kernel of most excellent quality. It is quite as early as Marblehead and shows none of the red shade of that variety or Cory, while the ears are more than twice the size. We believe it to be the best early genuine sweet or sugar corn grown. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50.

EARLY BONANZA.

This is as early as Minnesota, Crosby's and other extra early varieties, while the ears are much larger. It is exceedingly prolific, bearing two or three good ears to a stalk. Pkt., 10c. By express, pint, 15c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., \$4.00.

SUGAR CORN. (Continued.)

Improved Stowell's Evergreen.



This long-established and well-tried variety is more largely planted than any other for a main crop, both by private families, market gardeners and canners. It can be planted as early in the spring as any other, and for a succession of crops can be planted with good results as late as July 4th. By planting late, good boiling ears can be ready for market late in the fall, when the frost has killed the leaves and outer husks. **Wilson's Improved Stowell's Evergreen** is far superior to any strain of Stowell's Evergreen that can be found in the market, as it has been highly improved by careful selections of the best ears with the smallest cobs and deepest grains within the last five years. Large pkt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.50.

Mammoth Late Evergreen.

This produces the largest ears of any sweet or sugar corn, a single ear sometimes weighing as much as two or three pounds. It ripens something later than Stowell's Evergreen; yields heavily on rich soil; is very sweet, juicy, and fine eating. This variety is largely used by canners, as it will produce immense crops when highly matured. By mail, large pkt., 10c. By express, pt., 13c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., \$4.00.

Egyptian, or Washington Market.

The latest of all; later than the Mammoth, and fully ten days later than the Evergreen. Ears large and uniform, very sweet and luscious; produces well. The stalks grow eight feet high. Large pkt., 10c.; pt., 12c.; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25.

Mexican Sugar Corn.

This is acknowledged by all the sweetest sugar corn that grows; not so early as some, but exceedingly sweet, sugary and delicious. For epicures and private gardens it has never been equaled. By mail, pkt., 10c.; by express or freight, qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 75c.; peck, \$1.25.

Hawaii Sugar Corn.

The Hawaii Sugar Corn is noted for remaining a long time in a good condition for eating. Pulled green in a milky state, hung up and dried in a dry place, the ears can be soaked over night, and used in winter same as green corn. By mail, pkt., 10c. By express, qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50.

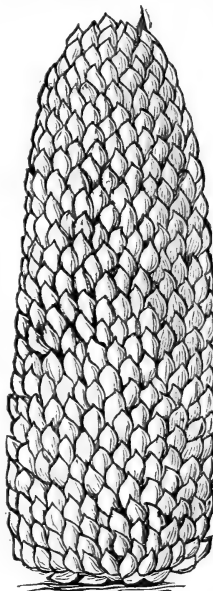
The Simpsonia Prolific Sweet Corn.

In the Simpsonia Prolific Sweet we have a variety that not only combines all the creamy, sweet and delicious flavor of the best small-eared sorts, but at the same time bears fine, large, handsome ears, and the **MOST PRODUCTIVE VARIETY IN CULTIVATION.** The Simpsonia Prolific Sweet Sugar Corn originated in Bucks Co., Pa. The ears remain in a good eating condition and retain their tender, rich and luscious flavor a much longer time than other kinds of sugar corn, hence its great value as a market variety. Grows to a medium height, has a strong, stiff, leafy stalk, ripens medium early, often bearing three good ears to a stalk, each ten to twelve inches in length. The quality is simply superb. A single trial will convince any one of this fact. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; lb., 40c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By freight, 4 qts., 75c.; peck, \$1.25.

POP-CORN.

CALIFORNIA, OR GOLDEN POP-CORN.

This beautiful, curious and miniature pop-corn is a native of Lower California. It certainly is the most beautiful variety of corn we have ever seen. The stalks grow three and a half feet high, bearing numerous miniature ears, from two to three inches in length, perfect in form; deep pointed grains, of a fine, rich golden color. So near are the ears alike that they seem to have all been cast in one mould out of pure gold. Its popping qualities are splendid. It is also valuable and highly esteemed for mantle ornaments, as the small, delicate, beautiful ears, with their shining golden grains, among everlasting, dried grasses, or other holiday decorations, form a pleasing and attractive appearance. It is hardy and very productive, nearly every stalk bearing from three to six perfect ears. Pkt., 10c.; three pkts., 25c.; pt., 40c.; qt., 65c.; by mail, post-paid.



QUEEN'S GOLDEN POP-CORN

has become unusually popular wherever tried, not only for its strong, healthy, vigorous growth, beautiful appearance of the ear, but also for its excellent popping qualities. The stalks grow six feet high, and the large, beautiful ears are produced in abundance. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 40c.

Tom Thumb Golden Pop-Corn.

The stalks grow only eighteen inches high, bearing two to three perfect little ears two to two and a half inches long, filled with golden yellow grains, which when popped

expand to a large size. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; 10 pkts., 70c.

Silver Laced Pop-Corn.

This handsome variety is somewhat similar in size and shape of ear to Queen's Golden, excepting the grains are more pointed and color a beautiful silvery white. Its popping qualities are excellent. Pkt., by mail, 8c.; ears, by mail, 10c. each.



MAPLE DALE POP-CORN.

This new variety of pop-corn is the most prolific kind in cultivation; the stalks grow from five to six feet high, and are studded with ears from the ground up. As many as fifteen fine ears have been counted on one stalk. From ten stalks taken at random from our field we pulled one hundred and twenty-one nice ears; the ears will average six to eight inches in length, well filled with beautiful white grains. Its popping qualities are excellent. Two hundred bushels have been raised on one acre. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 50c.

NEW AUSTRALIAN.

This singular variety of pop-corn is a native of Australia. The stalks grow six to seven feet high, being of a dark red color, making a very striking appearance. The ears, which grow near the top of stalk, are six inches in length, covered with a red husk. The cob is blood red, while the small, beautiful grains are a delicate purple. It possesses excellent popping qualities. By mail, pkt., 10c.; qt., 65c.

RAT-TAIL POP-CORN.

A curious and attractive variety, with long, slim ears, resembling a rat's tail. The grain is the smallest of any pop-corn, and excellent when popped. Pkt., 10c.

A SPECIAL OFFER.

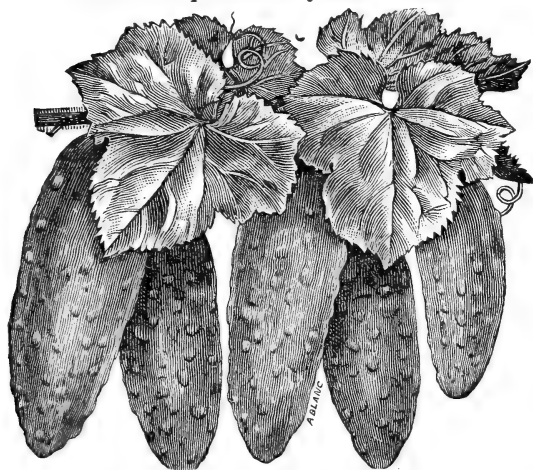
We will send one pkt. each of the above kinds of pop-corn by mail, post-paid, for 50c.

If you want the best Sugar Corn for market, plant Stowell's Evergreen.

Wilson's Choice and Guaranteed Cucumber Seed.

Cucumbers should not be planted until ground is warm and weather settled. Plant in good ground; hills three feet apart. When danger of bugs is over, thin out to three plants in a hill. To keep off the striped bug, use the Persian Insect Powder.

Wilson's Improved Early Green Cluster.



Wilson's Improved Early Green Cluster.

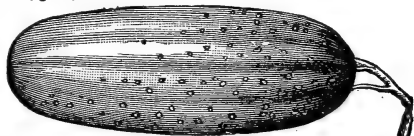
Of all the early varieties of cucumbers this we consider the best and most profitable for market gardeners and private families, as it is fit for table use nearly as early as the Early Russian; is better size, much more prolific and remains in a bearing condition longer than any of the early sorts. As a cucumber for table use it has no superior, and being a great bearer is valuable for pickles. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

Early Russian.

Earliest in cultivation; hardy, prolific, and only about three inches long; fine for pickles, and unsurpassed for table use, being remarkably solid, with very few seeds, and of best quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Early Frame, or Early Short Green.

Productive, of vigorous growth, early, fruits medium and straight. Popular for both table use and pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

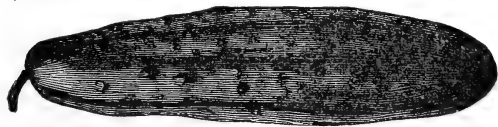


Improved Early White Spine, or Arlington.

For both market use and pickling this variety is now more largely grown than any other. Our seed is of the true original Boston market stock, and is very much superior to the old White Spine. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

Evergreen Long White Spine.

This variety, while growing too long for commercial pickles, makes splendid, dark green family pickles, and for table use is of very fine quality. They grow ten to twelve inches long and very straight; make fine, hard, brittle pickles when five to six inches long. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

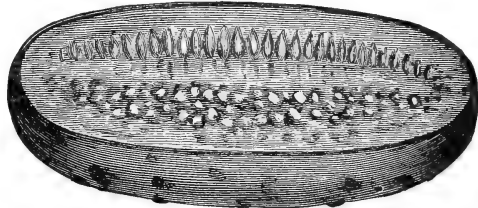


Wilson's Improved Long Green Pickling Cucumber.

Of all the varieties of late pickling cucumbers this is decidedly the best and most profitable, both for private families and market gardeners. Planted early in the spring, they will produce an abundance of early cucumbers, either suitable for pickles or table use. Planted in June or July, it will bear heavy crops of nice green pickles until killed by frost. Our strain of the Long Green Pickling is the best in the country, and has been highly improved by years of careful selections and good culture. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Green Prolific, or Boston Pickling.

A short pickling variety, of fine form and flavor, enormously productive, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.



Nicho's Medium Green Cucumber.

Nicho's Medium Green.

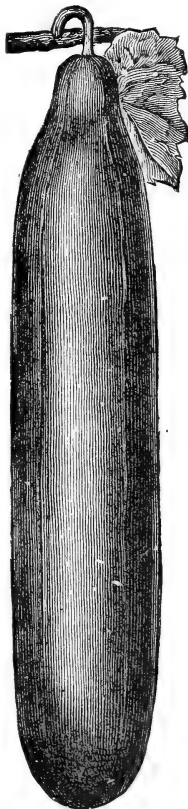
The name, "Medium Green," is descriptive of the size, it being longer than the White Spine, but not so long as the Long Green. The cucumbers are very thick through, and are full at both ends. The skin is light green in color and very smooth. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Improved Chicago Pickle.

Mr. Westerfield, who has been interested largely in the business, claims that in this very prolific variety he has combined all the qualities desired by those who raise cucumbers for commercial pickles, and he refers to nearly every large factory in Chicago. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

THE GIANT PERA CUCUMBER.

The Giant Pera Cucumber is a native of Turkey in Europe. It is one of the most prolific bearers of any of the cucumber tribe. The vines are strong and vigorous in growth, a broad, dark green leaf, nearly twice the size of the common varieties. The cucumbers are set in early near the hill, very close together, and continue on bearing until killed by frost. Our field of this variety the past summer was literally covered with fine, large, smooth cucumbers, many of them from eighteen to twenty-two inches in length. They grow very uniform, smooth and straight, clear of spines, skin a beautiful green color, retaining its fine appearance and excellent quality until nearly ripe. They are remarkably crisp, tender and excellent for slicing. Very few seeds, and in every way desirable for table use. They are the most desirable and profitable kinds to grow for pickles. Cultivated same as other cucumbers. By mail, pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.



THORBURN'S EVER-BEARING CUCUMBER.

This new variety, now first offered, will prove very useful, from its ever-bearing character. It sets fruit very early, and continues to blossom and sets fruits throughout the entire summer. The cucumbers are of the Early Russian type and of very fine quality, both for the table and for pickling. Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.

Serpent, or Snake Cucumber.

A remarkable and very interesting curiosity. The cucumbers grow curled up like a snake with the head protruding, and sometimes are six feet in length. The quality is fair. Pkt., 10c.

West India Gherkin (True).

Also known as Jerusalem Pickle. Very small, oval-shaped, prickly fruits. Used exclusively for pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

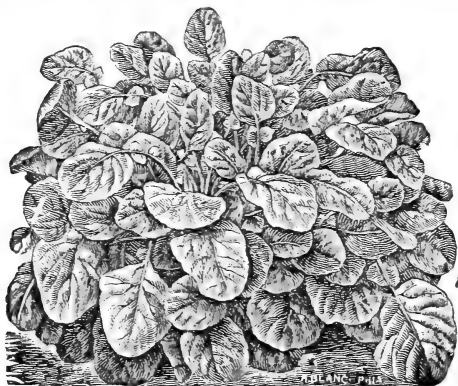
New Paris Pickling Cucumber.

The Paris Pickling is entirely distinct from all sorts hitherto known, and is decidedly the best of all in quality for pickling. The young cucumbers, when of the proper age for pickling, are slim and slender, from three to five inches in length. Its unique appearance will make it of great value in the manufacture of chow-chow and other mixed pickles. So crisp and brittle are they that they snap freely, and, when ready for pickling, show absolutely no signs of seeds. When at the pickling stage, the fruits are of an unusually dark green color. The genuine seed is very scarce. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.

See Novelties, page 6, for the wonderful New White Pearl Cucumber.

DANDELION.**Improved Large-Leaved.**

Very early and wholesome greens. Sow in May or June; cultivate during the summer, and the following spring the leaves will be fit to cut. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$6.00.

*Upland Cress.*

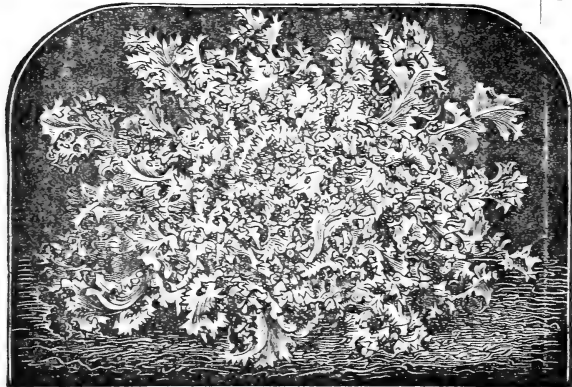
The Upland Cress is a hardy perennial, thriving in any good garden soil, wet or dry. In early spring it is the first green thing to make its appearance. Grows with unequaled rapidity, so that in a few days it is ready to use. It is a week ahead of any other plant. The young shoots can be eaten raw or as a salad. It is excellent prepared same as lettuce. Its taste is remarkably pleasant, having the flavor of the Water-Cress, which it very much resembles, and which is so highly prized and agreeable to all. It is of easy culture, and, when once established, will remain. It is of robust nature and of unparalleled hardiness. The Upland Cress, besides its value as a vegetable, is also highly prized as a blood purifier, and very beneficial in cases of scrofula and diseases of the liver and kidneys. This fact is frequently mentioned in medical works, and recommended by our best physicians. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.

CRESS, or PEPPER GRASS.

Curled. This small salad was formerly used with lettuce. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

WATER-CRESS.

Culture.—The seed should be sown and lightly covered in gravelly, mucky lands, along the borders of small, rapid streams, and the plants will need no subsequent culture, as in favorable condition they increase very rapidly by self-sown seed and extension of the roots. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.40.

**ENDIVE.**

This is the most refreshing and attractive of all autumn and winter salads. It is known in restaurants as *Chicoree*, and is particularly appetizing when served with lettuce, with plain French dressing. Sow from middle of June to last of August. When plants are full grown, tie the outside leaves together over the heart, to blanch the inner leaves, which will take about a week. Never tie up when the leaves are wet.

Green Curled Endive.

The hardiest variety; very ornamental, curled, dark green leaves, which blanch white and crisp. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

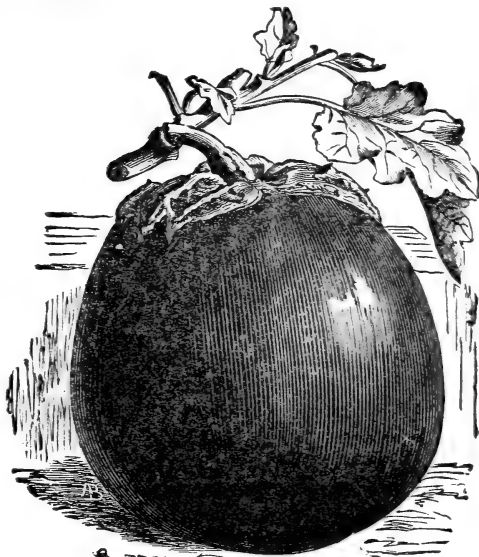
White Curled Endive.

The most beautiful variety; the mid-rib is yellow and the leaves almost white. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Don't fail to plant the Early May Pride Cherry, see colored plate.

EGG-PLANTS.

Egg-Plant seed will not vegetate freely without substantial and plenty of moisture. Repeated sowings are sometimes necessary. Sow in March or April; transplant in rich soil when ground is warm and cold nights are over. One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants. The following are the best and most reliable:

*New York Improved Large Purple.*

A superior strain of this desirable vegetable brought to the highest state of perfection by a New Jersey truck farmer, and is decidedly the best variety for market gardeners or family use. The plants grow strong and vigorous, with light green leaves. The fruit sets early, grows rapidly and comes into use sooner than any other. Many specimens have attained the weight of eight to ten pounds, and borne five to seven fine fruits to one hill. The quality is unsurpassed; flesh white, tender and nutritious. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; lb., \$4.50.

JOHN ROSS, Muscogee, Indian Territory, writes: I raised a New York egg-plant from your seed, that weighed eleven pounds. They are the largest and best egg-plants I ever saw.

Black Pekin Egg-Plant.

A very handsome and valuable variety of nearly round shape; fruit of large size; skin jet-black, glossy and smooth; flesh white, very solid, fine grained and delicate in flavor. Matures early, is very prolific and in every way a superior variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Early Long Purple.

Much hardier and earlier than the large round purple, succeeding further North. Fruit from six to ten inches long. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.

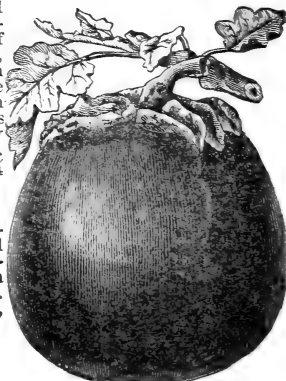
Extra Early Dwarf Round Purple.

This variety might well be described as a very small early New York Purple, as it is the same shape and fine in quality. Its great merit is its hardiness and extra earliness, and hence valuable for Northern sections. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Mrs. CYNTHIA SMITH, Yostville, Pa., writes: I have raised egg-plants from your seed, that weighed eleven pounds.

M. STOUT, North Yakima, Washington, writes: We had the best egg-plants from your seed ever seen in this State. Some of them weighed ten to twelve pounds each.

E. M. ROYER, Sparta, N. C., writes: I have been purchasing seed from you for eight years and have never been disappointed once.

*Black Pekin Egg-Plant.*

GOURDS.

Culture.—The gourd is a tender annual and should not be planted until ground is warm and danger of frost is over. Plant three to four seeds in a hill in rich soil near an arbor, fence or some other support.

For Ornamental Varieties, see Flower Seeds.

The **Japanese Nest-Egg Gourd** is a native of Japan, where it is extensively grown for nest-eggs and ornamental purposes. It is a handsome and rapid-growing plant, well adapted for covering screens, arbors, old sheds, etc. The eggs so nearly



resemble the size, color and shape of hens' eggs, and having a hard shell when ripe, that they are valuable for that purpose, and much better than glass eggs, as they neither crack nor freeze in cold weather. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.

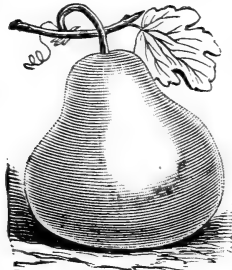
Dish-Cloth, or Luffa.



Fruit of Dish-Cloth Gourd.

A natural dish-cloth, and a most admirable one, is furnished by the peculiar lining of this fruit, which is sponge-like, porous, very tough, elastic and durable. Many ladies prefer this dish-cloth to any prepared by art. The fruit grows about two feet in length, and the vine is very ornamental, producing clusters of large yellow blossoms, in pleasing contrast to the silver-shaded, dark-green foliage. In the North this variety requires to be started in a hot-bed. The dried interiors of these gourds have already become an article of commerce; grown in Florida, they are sold by Philadelphia and New York druggists, while in England their sale and use are quite general. Price of American-grown seed, 10c. per pkt.

Sugar Trough Gourd.



Sugar Trough Gourd.

These gourds are useful for many household purposes, such as buckets, baskets, nest-boxes, soap and salt dishes, and for storing the winter's lard. They grow to hold from four to ten gallons each, have thick, hard shells, very light, but durable, having been kept in use as long as ten years. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

The Dipper Gourd.

This variety is also useful for many household purposes. When grown on the ground the stems will be curved, while if raised as a climbing vine, on a trellis, the weight of the blossom end will cause the stem to grow straight. They are very easily prepared for use as dippers, will last for years, and are particularly valuable for dipping hot liquids—the handles not readily becoming hot. Dippers of various sizes can be had from a few vines. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

KOHL RABI, or TURNIP-ROOTED CABBAGE.



Kohl Rabi.

Culture.—Same as cabbage. When young and tender they are fine for table use. When matured they keep well, and are excellent for winter feeding to stock.

Green.

Good for table use and stock feeding. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

Early White Vienna.

The best market sort for table use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

HORSE-RADISH.

The best is grown by planting small lengths of roots, and not from the crowns. These young roots, planted in spring, small end down, with the top two inches below the surface, in rich, well-cultivated soil, will form radish of large size and superior quality, in one season's growth. After having several weeks' growth, rub off the young side roots from the newly-planted roots to increase the size and insure a smooth, well-shaped root. Small roots, seven for 20c.; 30c. per doz., or \$1.25 per 100, by mail, post-paid.

GARLIC.



Garlic Buds.

The Garlic is the most pungent in taste and has the strongest odor of all the onion family. It is largely used in the south of Europe, where it is esteemed for flavoring soups, stews, etc. The root or bulb is composed of many small bulbs called "cloves," which are planted in the spring, about six inches apart; the tops die in August, when the bulbs are ready to gather. Bulbs, ¼ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

KALE.—Borecole.

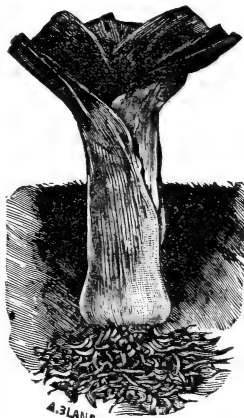
MOSS CURLED, or HALF-DWARF FRINGE.

This new and beautiful variety is very popular with the gardeners around Paris. It is between the dwarf and tall varieties, with yellowish-green, finely fringed leaves. It is one of the handsomest and most ornamental varieties we have ever seen; is extremely early and hardy, and from its upright habit can be grown closer together than other varieties. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

GREEN CURLED SCOTCH. Philadelphia Stock.

A favorite with Northern market gardeners; growing about two feet in height and harder than the Southern Dwarf Green Curled Scotch, being improved by frost; leaves green and beautifully curled and wrinkled. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 60c.

LEEK.



New Giant Italian Leek.

Sow the seed very early in a seed bed in a sheltered place if possible. When plants are about six inches long, transplant them to trenches six inches deep, with very rich soil at the bottom. Fill up the trenches as the plants grow, and later draw soil up to them. As a result you will have fine, large leeks, blanched half a foot long, which may be kept all winter if dug up with the roots on and stored in moist sand in the cellar. Aside from being valuable for soups and salads, blanched leek makes an excellent dish when sliced, and cooked like green peas. This fact does not seem to be generally known, as well-grown leek is so seldom seen in kitchen gardens.

Broad London Flag.

Large, with broad leaves growing on two sides, like the flag. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

New Giant Italian.

Introduced by us in 1884, this new variety has given great satisfaction everywhere. It is very hardy, easily grown and of monstrous size; of a very mild and agreeable flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

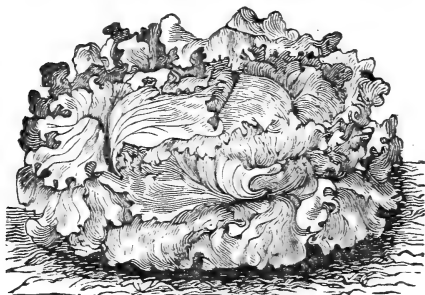
A. BURNS, St. Mary's, Canada, writes: The seeds you sent me last spring did splendidly. The peppers were the finest; there was nothing in this country to equal them. I had a pumpkin to measure six feet six inches around, and weigh 110 pounds. Your melons were the best grown in Ontario.

JAS. T. NAYLOR, Elkton, Va., writes: Your seeds were the best I ever planted. The melons were the finest I ever grew. Cabbage and lettuce cannot be equaled.

Wilson's First Choice Potato yielded, 1891, 800 bushels per acre.

LETTUCE.

Lettuce should have rich soil and frequent waterings. Sow seed early in spring in hot-bed or open border. For heading, transplant one foot apart. The following kinds are the cream of all varieties ever yet introduced. Our seed is all home-grown and warranted pure.

New Early Stonehead Golden Yellow.*New Early Stonehead Golden Yellow.*

The earliest heading variety in cultivation. For an early spring forcing head lettuce it certainly has no equal. It is of excellent quality and in every way desirable for table use. We have grown it largely for the last six years and do not hesitate to recommend it to our friends as the very best early head lettuce in the market. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.

Early Curled Silesia.

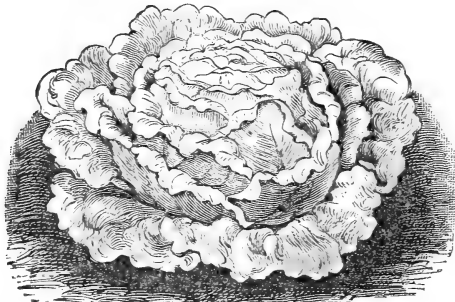
A fine, early, curled variety, which does not head; leaves large and tender, of fine flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Early White Cabbage.

One of the earliest; a fine heading variety. Strong and vigorous grower, tender and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

NEW PERPETUAL LETTUCE.

This new and excellent variety is one of the very best for family use. It is of distinct form, not heading as some do, but forming large, compact bushes, the leaves curling outward from the top, of a butterish yellow green color, and slightly oily to the touch. It is free from any bitter taste, tender and crisp even to the outer leaves. From one sowing of seed in April, it was fit to cut in May, and supplied the finest lettuce for table use until August 10th. Its fine, tender and crisp qualities are not affected in the hottest weather, when other sorts are unfit to eat. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.20.

California Cream Butter Lettuce.*California Cream Butter Lettuce.*

This splendid variety of lettuce is a native of California, where it is highly esteemed and considered the very best ever grown in that State. It forms round, solid heads, as shown in the illustration; outside, the heads are of a medium green; within, the leaves are of a very rich cream-yellow color—most refreshing in appearance and particularly rich and buttery to the taste. The heads are of good size, compact, very hard and solid. It is medium early and one of the very best summer varieties of head lettuce we have ever seen. It is a black-seeded variety, stands summer heat better than the Philadelphia Butter, the Deacon, or any other white-seeded variety. The heads are so solid that, generally, they have to be cut before any seed stalk can make its appearance. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Brown Dutch.

A splendid black-seeded variety, very desirable both for early table use and heading. Stands the heat of summer the best of any. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.

New Oak-Leaved Lettuce.

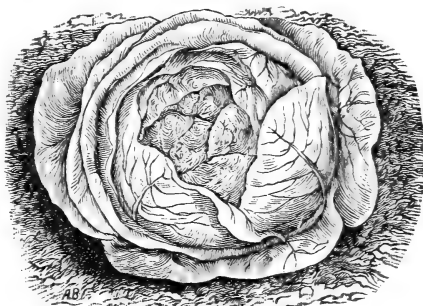
A distinct variety, the leaves of which are shaped like those of the oak; heads compact, crisp and tender, and entirely free from bitter taste. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.

Deacon Lettuce.

A fine new variety (originated near Rochester, N. Y.), with round, compact heads, 4 to 5 inches in diameter; leaves very thick, dark green, tender and of unusual fine quality; very distinct and valuable. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.40.

Long-Standing Bronze Head Lettuce.

This new variety, introduced for the first time last season, comes to us highly recommended by some of the best and largest truckers and gardeners in the United States. It is said to be the largest standing of any known variety. It forms a large solid head nearly as big round as a half bushel measure. The quality is superb, never gets tough or a bitter taste. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$2.00.

**New Lettuce—Buttercup.**

A new variety from Germany, equally good for winter and summer use or forcing; early, forming large, solid heads of bright citron-colored foliage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Golden Heart Lettuce.

This new lettuce produces heads of very large size, firm and solid. It grows quickly, is ready for use early, and continues to remain in excellent condition for weeks. It does not wilt under severe heat, and for summer use is superior to nearly all other varieties of cabbage lettuce. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

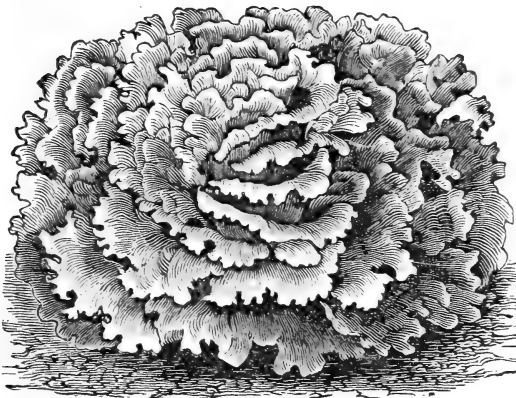
Silver Ball Lettuce.

This lettuce produces a beautiful head, very firm, solid and compact, with handsomely-curled leaves. The head is of an attractive, silvery-white color, very rich, buttery and most delicious flavor. It comes early and stands a long while before running to seed. A most excellent variety both for early spring and summer use, and extensively grown for market. We recommend all our friends to try it. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Tomhannock Lettuce.*Tomhannock Lettuce.*

As shown in the accompanying illustration, the **Tomhannock Lettuce** forms a beautiful and attractive plant, from 12 to 14 inches high and 9 to 10 inches across. The leaves grow upright, the upper leaves turning outward, the edges a beautiful bronze, glossy color, while the inner leaves are almost white and exceedingly crisp, tender and brittle, giving the plant a very ornamental appearance. It is of very quick growth, ready to cut early, and remains for weeks in the finest condition for the table without running up to seed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

The Lutie Grape—earliest, best, most productive Grape in the world, see inside front cover.

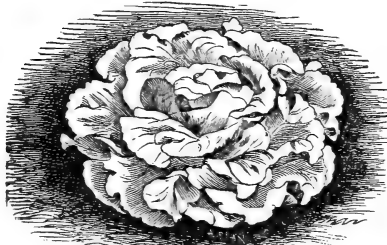


Improved Hanson Lettuce.

HANSON. (Improved Hard-Heading Stock.)

We can recommend this as one of the *very best*. Heads green outside and white within; grows to a remarkable size, *very solid*, and are deliciously sweet, crisp and tender. It withstands the hot sun. *This hard-heading stock of Hanson Lettuce has been so improved that most of the heads are so very solid that they do not send up any seed stalks unless cut open with a knife.* Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.35.

GOLD NUGGET LETTUCE.



This is a beautiful small hard-headed variety. Very quick growing and comes into use the earliest of any head lettuce. The heads and outer leaves are a rich, golden yellow color, making it very attractive and handsome. The quality is equal to any of the best. It is especially adapted to small gardens and close planting. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

New Hard-Head Lettuce.

This is undoubtedly the hardest headed variety in existence. The heads are almost as hard as cabbage. It is crisp, tender, excellent quality, and a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Heat-Resisting Cos.

A vigorous-growing variety, never wilting under the severest sun, and producing large, fine, solid heads, which are very crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.30.

Blond Blockhead, or Sunset Lettuce.

Holding to our rule of proving the value of all novelties prior to their introduction, when this distinct new lettuce came from France last year, we distributed the seed gratuitously for trial. How well it has succeeded in our climate can be judged from the specimen reports printed herewith. In hardness and compactness of head, as well as in form, it resembles the Neapolitan Cabbage Lettuce, but differs in being of a *rich, golden yellow color*. Of very handsome appearance, it is also of delicious quality; it is slow to seed, withstands summer heat, and is also an excellent keeper after being cut. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

The Best Lettuce for the South.

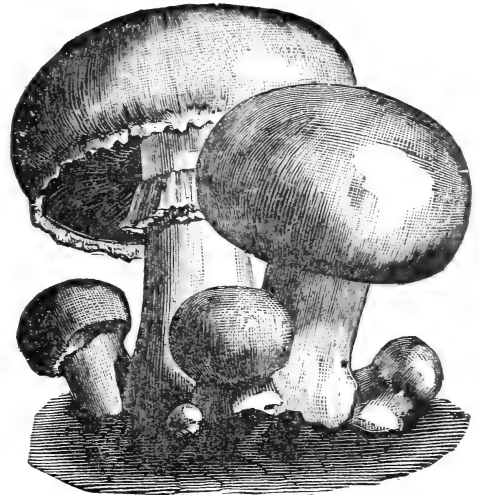
WALTER J. PARKER, Woodland, N. C., Oct. 9, 1890, writes: I have given the BLOND BLOCKHEAD LETTUCE a fair trial the past season, and have been well pleased with it. I think that it is the finest lettuce ever grown in Southern gardens.

E. A. RATHBURN, Ortonville, Mich., Sept. 28, 1890, writes: I wish to express my thanks for the trial packet of *Blond Blockhead Lettuce* which you sent me last spring. It is very nice and all that you recommended it to be. It is *early* and grows fine *large hard heads*.

S. L. KAUFFMAN, New Cumberland, Pa., Sept. 29, 1890, writes: The *Blond Blockhead Lettuce* did all that could be asked of it, being tender and growing nicely.

MISS TINA ROORDA, Pella, Iowa, Sept. 26, 1891, writes: From one pound of Wilson's First Choice Potatoes bought from you last spring, I raised one hundred and fifty-four pounds of fine, large, smooth potatoes. See pages 56 to 60.

MUSHROOMS.



Mushrooms can be grown in a dry cellar, under the benches of a green-house, or in sheds, where the temperature can be kept from 50 to 60 degrees through the winter. Collect fresh horse-droppings without straw, turn them over three or four times to get rid of the heat, and then mix one-third of fresh soil from an old pasture, with the prepared manure. Dig out a foot deep of the space to contain the bed, lay some long manure at the bottom, and then the prepared manure and soil, a little at a time, evenly and well beaten down until it is a foot above the ground; put a layer of good light earth on this, two inches thick; after a few days, when the rank heat has passed off, place the spawn in the beds in lumps about two inches square and six inches apart, covering with light earth an inch deep; beat it gently down all over. Cover the bed thickly with straw, and if out of doors, keep off rain and protect from the cold with mats or boards. In about six to eight weeks the mushrooms should make their appearance. Examine the bed often to see that it does not get dry, and when water is given, it should be at the temperature of 100 degrees.

English Spawn. In pound bricks, by mail, post-paid, each, 35c. By express, per dozen bricks, \$1.75.

French Spawn. In two-pound boxes, by express, 70c. By mail, 90c. $\frac{1}{2}$ boxes, 1 lb., 50c.

MARTYNIA.



Martynia.

This vegetable is highly prized for pickles; should be pulled when green, or about half grown, and used the same as other pickles. Soak the seed forty-eight hours in tepid water. Sow as early in spring as possible. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

MUSTARD.

White London. Best for salads. Oz., 5c.; lb., 50c.

Black, or Brown. More pungent than the white; for culinary use. Oz., 5c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Chinese (New). Very large leaves and succulent stems. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

NASTURTIUM.—Indian Cress.

Tall Yellow. The best for pickling or salads. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Dwarf Mixed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25. For ornamental varieties, see Flower Seeds.

We earnestly request every one who receives this catalogue to examine our colored plate of small fruits to be found in this book. Also, to read description on opposite page. *The Early Mayflower Cherry* is decidedly the earliest and most valuable cherry ever introduced. *The Buffalo Berry* is a novelty of rare merit. *The Everbearing and Parker Earl Strawberries* cannot fail to repay any one for all they cost. The whole collection for \$1.00 is the best and cheapest ever offered.

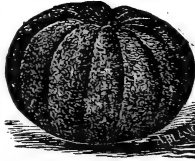
Wilson's Choice Selected Melon Seed.

Our melons are all grown especially for seed, none being sold in the market, and no seed saved from any but the finest and best. We have carefully tried and tested nearly all new varieties as they have been brought out, and have selected the following as the best and most profitable for general cultivation, either for large growers or private families. We think our customers will find them all as they are described, both in quality and productiveness. **For new varieties of melons, see Specialties, page 4.**

MUSKMELONS.

EXTRA EARLY JENNY LIND MUSKMELON.

A popular, small early variety, flattened at each end; ribbed and closely netted. Flesh light green, and generally of fine flavor. We offer an improved strain of Jenny Lind, that has been very carefully selected by one of the most experienced New Jersey growers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

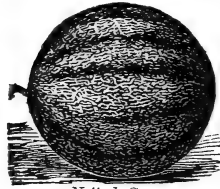


Early Jenny Lind.

IDA M. DECKETT, Princeton, Ind., April 19th, writes: Seeds arrived all right, and look fine, and for 60 cents you sent me more seeds than I could get here for \$1.00.

Netted Gem.

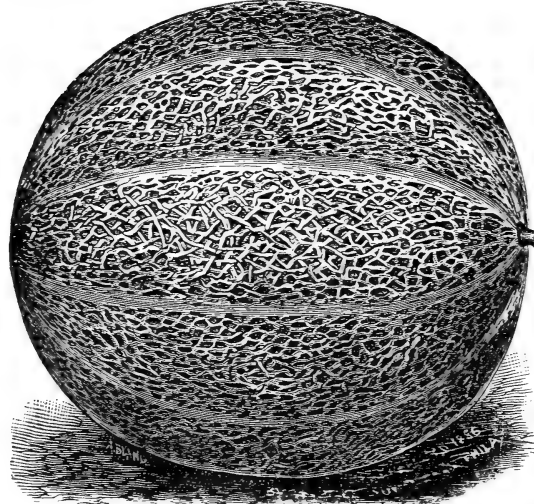
The illustration, engraved from one of the melons, shows their shape, which is almost a perfect globe. They grow remarkably uniform in shape and size, weighing from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pounds each. They are thick-meated, the flesh is light green in color, and of fine, luscious flavor; skin green, regularly ribbed and thickly netted. They are almost as solid as a cannon-ball, and will keep well five to seven days after picking. They are a very heavy cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.



Netted Gem.

MONTREAL GREEN NUTMEG MUSKMELON.

They frequently attain the weight of from thirty to forty pounds, which is remarkably heavy for a muskmelon. The shape is nearly round, slightly ribbed, thickly netted, flesh a rich greenish color, very thick-meated, rich, spicy flavor, sweet and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

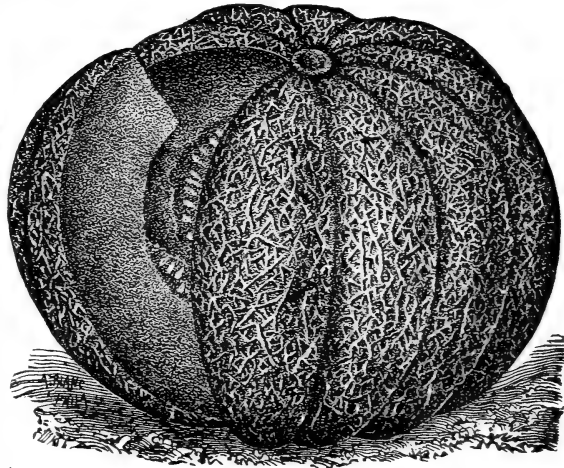


The Champion Market Melon.

This splendid new muskmelon has remarkable qualities of superior value. Being of a very handsome appearance, immensely productive, unusually sweet, rich and spicy flavor, and of a size best adapted for market purposes. The accompanying illustration is an exact photograph, six of which will fill an ordinary basket. They are thickly netted, remarkably thin, but firm and solid rind, making them valuable for shipping purposes. A few barrels sent to the New York market sold for \$1.50 per barrel more than other melons, owing to their handsome appearance and extra fine eating qualities. Their flesh is light green, very thick. They remain good a long time after being picked, and for flavor and good eating qualities are equal to the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Honey Dew Green Citron.

In appearance the Honey Dew is a beautiful shape, from three to four pounds in weight, skin thickly netted, slightly ribbed, flesh a light greenish color, thick-meated, and the most spicy and delicious flavor imaginable. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.



New Early Hackensack Muskmelon.

This magnificent muskmelon originated near Hackensack, N. J., which is one of the greatest districts for growing muskmelons in the United States. It is fully ten days earlier than the common Hackensack, nearly twice as large, more productive, and of superior quality. Those of our customers who have been growing the ordinary Hackensack will be surprised at the great superiority of the New Early over the common Hackensack, not only in size and appearance, but also in productiveness, and the remarkably rich, luscious, spicy flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.

THE OSAGE, or CHICAGO MARKET MELON.

This splendid variety of muskmelon has created quite a sensation in Chicago and other Western markets. It grows to a medium size, skin a dark green color and slightly netted. The flesh is a rich salmon color, remarkably sweet, spicy and very delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

EMERALD GEM MUSKMELON.

All unprejudiced seedsmen and all lovers of good melons who have tasted the Emerald Gem Muskmelon admit that it is unequalled in rich delicious flavor and fine quality. The melons are medium size, weighing four to five pounds each. The flesh peculiarly crystalline in appearance, sweet and delicious. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

THE PERSIAN MONARCH.

This new muskmelon is said to have been sent to this country by our Foreign Minister in Persia. It is almost solid clean to the core and of the finest possible flavor. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

MILLER'S CREAM.

The Miller's Cream Nutmeg Melon is a beautiful, slightly ribbed melon, but little netted, very uniform and regular in size, weighing from four and a half to five pounds each. The flesh is a rich salmon color, very thick-meated, rind unusually thin. The flavor of this melon is simply delicious, being remarkably sweet, spicy and fragrant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00, post-paid by mail.

DELMONICO.

This new melon is of oval shape, and thick-meated. It is also of large size, heavily netted, with orange-pink flesh, of sweet, rich flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

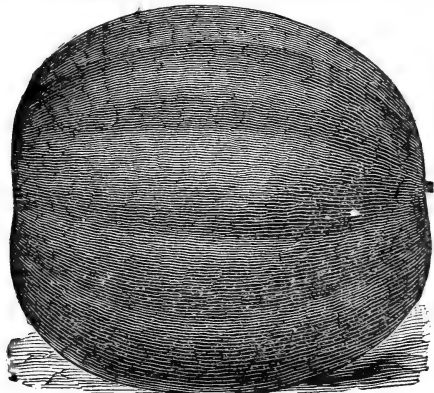
PERFECTION, or THE PRINCESS.

This new melon originated in Chenango county, New York. It is of quite large size, weighing five to eight pounds each; the skin is of a dark green color, heavily netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, of very rich, sweet flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

For New Varieties Muskmelons, see Novelties, page 6.

WATERMELONS.

If ordered by mail, add 8c. per pound to pay postage.



Ford Hook Early.

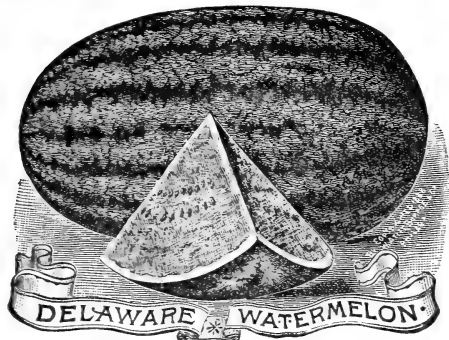
This early watermelon originated in Delaware. It is positively the earliest good watermelon in cultivation. Planted alongside of Vick's Early, Phinney's Early, etc., it was fit for use one week sooner than any other. The form is nearly round, outer skin medium green, seeds white, thin rind, flesh bright red, sweet and delicious. They grow to a good size, averaging thirty-five pounds, and have a very attractive appearance. Its large size, great productiveness and excellent quality commend it to all who want early watermelons either for market or home use. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

VICK'S EARLY.

Although not so large as some, they are desirable for an early kind, either for market or home use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

PHINNEY'S EARLY.

This is nearly as early as the Vick, and has the advantage of larger size and better shape for market purposes. The outer skin is beautifully mottled a dark green, thin rind, sweet and delicious. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.



The Delaware Watermelon

Is a cross between Mammoth Ironclad and the old Mountain Sweet. The melons are oblong in shape, and very thick through. The skin is beautifully striped, dark and light green, and they are true in markings and in uniformity of size. The flesh is a brilliant red, and ripens within one-half to three-fourths of an inch of the rind; very solid, luscious and sugary, entirely free from strings and of excellent flavor. The rind, while very thin, is extremely tough, and it is one of the best melons ever introduced, both for shipping and keeping. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

SEMINOLE.

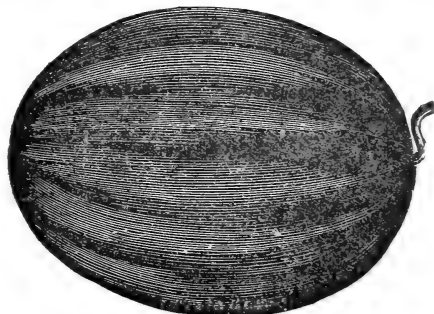
The Seminole is a long round melon of the most desirable shape and form. The rind is unusually thin, flesh a deep sparkling cherry-red, possessing a flavor as delicious and sweet as it is possible for a watermelon to be. The outer skin is gray and light green. They grow to a large size, weighing from 40 to 70 lbs. each; nearly the whole crop will average 50 lbs. We have received hundreds of testimonials from trustworthy persons who have seen and eaten these splendid melons. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

CUBAN QUEEN.

The Cuban Queen grows to a large size, often weighing from sixty to seventy pounds; thin rind, sweet, sugary and delicious. The flesh is a deep cherry red color, solid, and an excellent keeper. It is a melon that has come to stay, and undoubtedly will stay for a long time. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

KOLB'S GEM WATERMELON.

This new and splendid variety of melon originated in Alabama with Major R. F. Kolb, one of the largest melon growers in that State. It has created quite a sensation among the Southern melon growers, who all agree in pronouncing it one of the largest, most productive, best keeping and shipping melons ever grown in the South. They are said to have sold last season, when shipping North, forty per cent. higher than any other melons, owing to their fine quality and appearance. The Kolb Gem is a beautiful round-shaped melon. They are very uniform in size, being nearly all large melons, green skin marked with light green stripes, thin rind, and unusually sweet, sugary and delicious. They are very productive, ripen early, and in every way a first-class melon. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.



Dark Icing, or Ice Rind Watermelon.

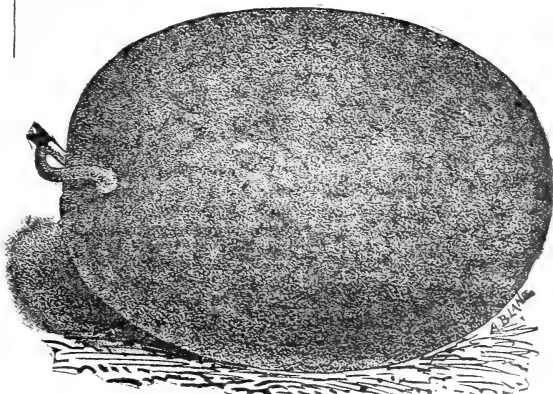
Of round form; white seeded. This fine melon can scarcely be praised too highly, on account of its solidity, thin rind, and rich, luscious, sugary flavor. Our seed has been selected with unusual care, all from dark-skinned melons and will produce scarcely two per cent. of the light-skinned. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 65c.; 5 lbs., \$5.00.

GREEN AND GOLD WATERMELON.

A new melon of great merit and beautiful appearance. The outer skin is a vivid green, while the flesh is a splendid deep golden orange color. The flesh is remarkably sweet and sugary, being of a rich, spicy, honeyed flavor, making it very palatable and refreshing. Small, dark salmon colored seeds, and rind so thin that the flesh can be eaten almost to the outer skin. The melons grow to a good size, ripen early, very productive, and will keep a long time after being picked from the vines. Every one speaks in the highest praise as to its beautiful appearance, productiveness, and exceedingly luscious and refreshing flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

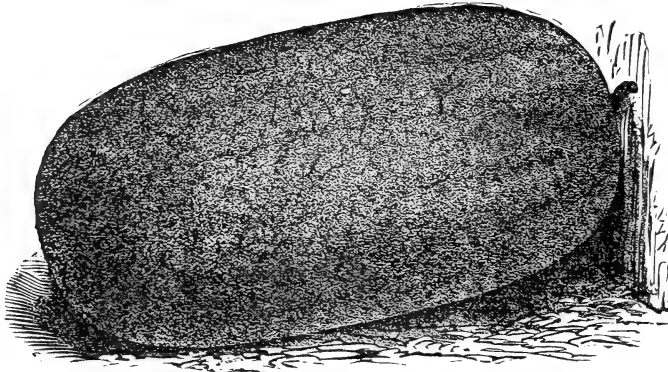
MOUNTAIN SWEET.

This old standard variety has almost become run out, so that it is hard to get the true seed. We have taken unusual pains to procure the genuine article, and think our customers, who wish to plant this variety, will find it all right. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 60c.



New Christmas Watermelon.

The Christmas Watermelon's valuable keeping qualities are due to a peculiarly hard, tenacious coating or outside enameling of the skin. The flesh is a beautiful rich scarlet color, solid and deliciously sugary and refreshing. They grow to a good size, uniform in shape and are very productive. Their keeping and shipping properties are superior to any other variety. The originator says, after being kept in our cellar for three months, they were cut open as fresh, sweet and delicious as when picked from the vines. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

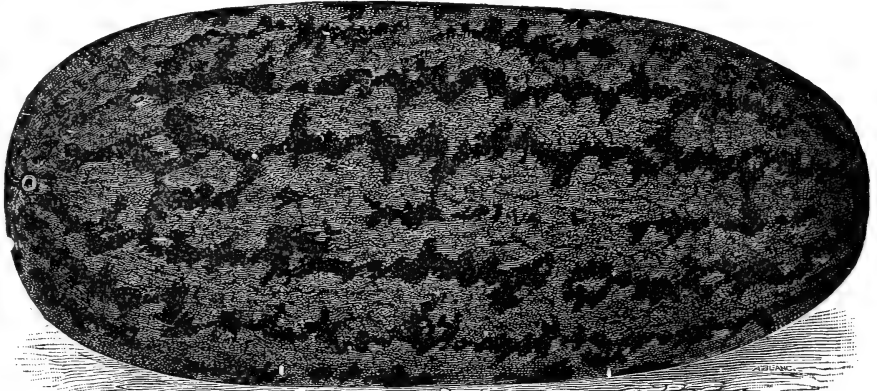


Jordan's Gray Monarch Watermelon.

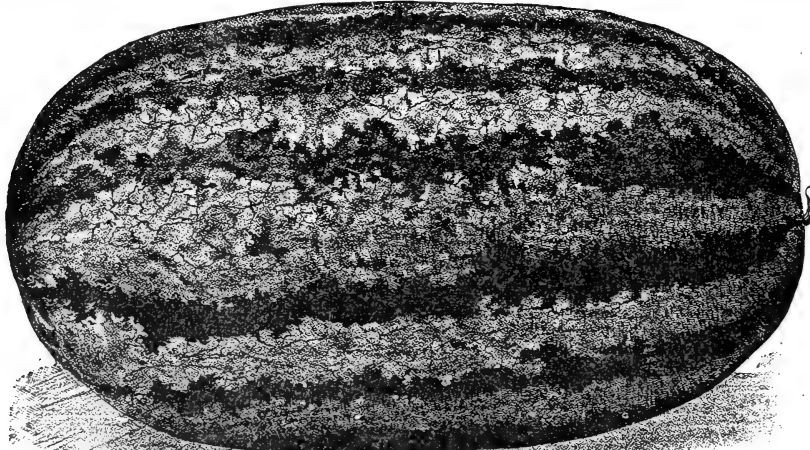
Jordan's Gray Monarch, or Long White Icing.

This new variety originated in New Jersey, and has been a great favorite with some of the largest melon growers in that State. It is called by some the **Long White Icing**, as it bears a strong resemblance to that popular variety, only being much more handsome in form, and nearly three times as large. The **Gray Monarch**, as can be seen by the annexed illustration, is a long round melon, very handsome in shape, retaining its equal thickness at both ends. The outer skin is a light green, handsomely mottled with gray. The rind, although unusually thin, is remarkably tough, making it valuable for shipping purposes. The flesh is deep red, solid, exceedingly rich, melting and sugary. It is fully equal in quality to the **Icing**, or **Ice-Rind**, and has the advantage in size, and a better shipper. The melons run evenly in size, frequently weighing from seventy to eighty pounds. We consider it one of the most valuable varieties for home use or market purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

This new and delicious melon, which we introduced to our customers season before last for the first time, originated with one of the largest melon growers in Florida. The annexed cut is an exact representation of the **Florida Favorite**. They grow to a medium size, weighing from twenty-five to thirty pounds, colored with light and dark green stripes alternately, giving them a very handsome appearance. They are decidedly the thinnest rind melon we have ever seen; can be eaten almost to the outer skin. Their flesh is deep red, crisp, juicy, and deliciously sugary and sweet. They are very productive, hardy and vigorous growers; but their highest quality consists in their **extreme earliness**. For truckers who want to get the first melons in the market, or for private families who want to grow a few delicious melons for the table, and not for their mammoth size, we earnestly recommend the **Florida Favorite** above all others. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 5 lbs., \$3.00.



The Florida Favorite Watermelon.



A Blinnet Water

Mammoth Iron-Clad Watermelon.

The Mammoth Iron-Clad grows to an immense size, single melons sometimes weighing one hundred pounds, and often averaging from fifty to seventy pounds the patch over. They are immensely productive, sometimes bearing eight to ten large melons to a single hill. Their shape is very regular, and the most perfect that could be desired, as will be seen by our annexed illustration, which is an exact photograph (reduced in size) of a specimen exhibited by us at the Pennsylvania State Fair, which received the first premium over more than one hundred different specimens, and which drew the scales at ninety-seven pounds. The rind is unusually thin, but remarkably hard and tough, making them one of the best shipping melons in cultivation. The flesh is a beautiful cherry red, very solid, sweet and delicious. As we grow them in large quantities expressly for seed, using none but the best for that purpose, our customers can rely upon getting first-class seed of the

best quality and finest strain. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

- The Volga.**—A Russian variety, grown near the Caspian Sea, round in form, pale green color, good size, deep red flesh, very small seeds; sweet, sugary, spicy and delicious. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.
- Oemler's Triumph.**—Came from the Black Sea. Seeds so small they can be swallowed without inconvenience; very early and productive; fair size, dark mottled skin, deep red flesh, with beautiful orange colorings, excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.
- Burpee's White Gem.**—A novelty of rare merit; skin a snow white color, round, medium size; flesh deep red, rich, tender and sugary. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.
- Colorado Preserving Citron.**—Much used, and highly esteemed for preserving. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.
- Apple Pie Melon.**—Keeps all winter; excellent for pies, preserves, etc. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

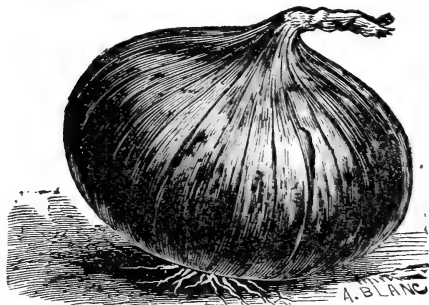
If you only plant one Grape Vine, plant the Lutie, see inside front cover.

WILSON'S RELIABLE ONION SEED.

Our Onion Seed will be found first-class in every respect, and has been grown with the greatest care from perfect and selected bulbs. All our seed will be thoroughly tested before it is sold, and warranted fresh and true to name. Our customers are aware of the great importance of good Onion Seed, and all know that poor seed is dear as a gift. With this fact in view, we take every precaution to have none but the most reliable and best. Our prices may seem a little high for some kinds, but taking into consideration the quality of the seed, they will be found as low as first-class onion seed can be sold for this year. The crop is short, and prices will be likely to advance later in the season.

Special prices given on large lots. If to be sent by mail, add 8c. per lb. to pay postage.

BEST AND MOST RELIABLE AMERICAN VARIETIES.



Extra Early Red.

This variety matures very early. It yields abundantly, and is of mild flavor; of medium size, deep red in color; very close-grained, solid and heavy. This will often form bulbs in cold and mucky soils, where other varieties fail. It is highly recommended, particularly for the North and Northwest, as even there it will produce full-sized onions from the black seed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.00.

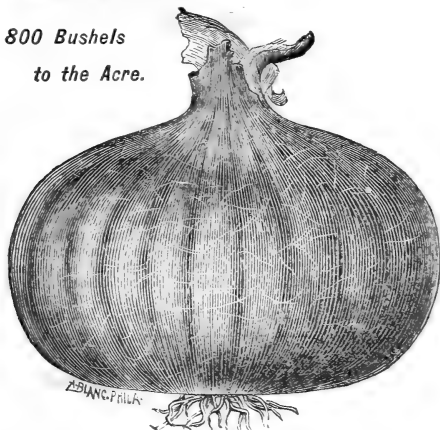
Southport Large Yellow Globe.

Like the well-known White Globe Onion, except in color of skin. This is more perfectly globe-shaped than the Globe Danvers, but not so early; an excellent keeper. A popular variety in New England and elsewhere. A heavy cropper, handsome in appearance, and of large size. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50, post-paid, by mail.

AMERICAN EXTRA EARLY PEARL ONION.

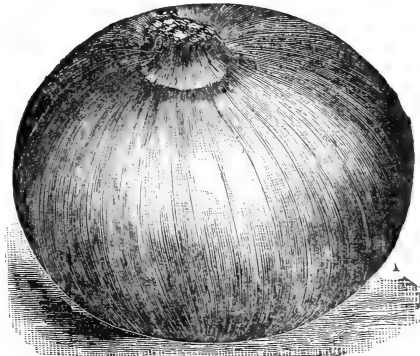
This remarkable new onion is the earliest and best of all the white varieties. It grows to an enormous size, of pearly white color, the outer skin having a most showy, waxy appearance; flesh of a pure snow white, and flavor so mild that it can be eaten like an apple. It grows with wonderful rapidity, reaching a fine, large size the first season from seed, and if planted out again in the fall, will reach the enormous size of six inches in diameter, frequently weighing two and a half to three pounds each. A splendid keeper, succeeding everywhere, and requiring only thin soil. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.25.

800 Bushels
to the Acre.



Large Red Wethersfield.

Of large size and fine form; skin deep purplish red; flesh purplish white; moderately fine-grained, and stronger in flavor than the yellow or white onions. Very productive, and an excellent keeper. Immense crops of this are grown for shipment, and it certainly is one of the very best sorts for market. If planted in unsuitable soil it is more inclined to form large necks than the Yellow Danvers, but it is the best in poor, dry soils. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

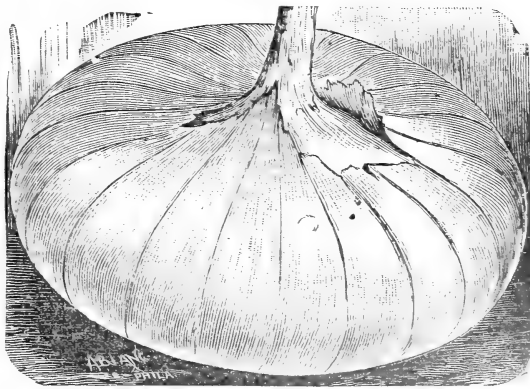


Improved Yellow Globe Danvers.

Of all the varieties for general cultivation and market purposes, the Yellow Globe Danvers is the most popular, as well as most valuable. Reliability, large yield and ready sale are all combined in this popular and well-tried variety. Having grown this important variety for a number of years, with a view of improving it, so as to make a Yellow Globe Danvers Onion as near perfection as possible, we think we have succeeded in producing a strain superior to any that can be offered in this country. The Improved Yellow Globe Danvers is in form nearly round, perfect in shape, a rich golden yellow skin; flesh white, very fine grained; mild and pleasant flavor, and an excellent keeper. Immense crops of this improved variety have been grown by high culture, as it is one of the most hardy and productive onions in cultivation. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$1.25 per lb.

Yellow Strasburg, or Dutch.

One of the oldest varieties, bulbs quite flat, of good size; skin yellow, of darker color than the Danvers; flesh white; of mild flavor; keeps well. This is the variety that formerly was used very extensively for growing Philadelphia Yellow Onion sets, and while still good for that purpose, it has of late years been largely superseded by the Yellow Danvers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 2 oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

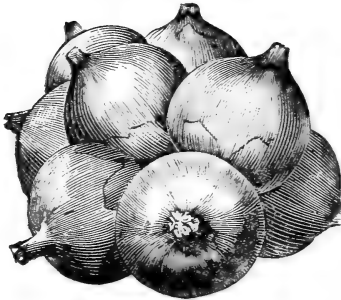


Silver Skin, or White Portugal.

This well-tried and popular variety is too well known to need any description. It has been a great favorite with market gardeners and truckers for many years, and is yet more largely grown than any of the white onions. For private families it is very desirable, as it grows to a large size, is hardy, prolific, extra mild flavor, and keeps better than any of the white varieties. Our seed is all grown from extra selected bulbs. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.25.

Large Red Globe.

This is a very handsome variety, and is deserving of general cultivation. It matures quite early (none of the perfectly globe-shaped onions are as early as the flat varieties), grows to a large size, skin deep red; flesh fine-grained, mild and tender. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.75.

Egyptian, or Perennial Tree Onion.

Tree Onion.

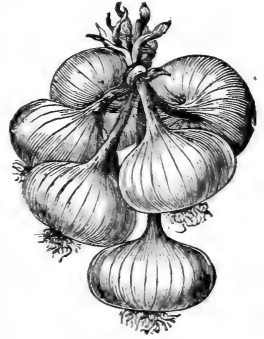
This is an entirely distinct variety of onion. When once set out, without having the slightest winter protection, it will come up year after year as soon as the frost breaks ground, and will grow very rapidly. The bottoms divide, making several irregular-shaped onions, which are sweet and tender. The sets grow on top of the stalks, like Tree Onions, and can be planted in the fall. Pkt., 30c.; qt., 55c., post-paid.

White Globe Onion.

A large, globe-shaped onion; firm, fine-grained, of mild flavor; keeps well. This is one of the handsomest onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear, white skin, and commands the highest market price. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

New Early Queen.

The bulbs are small, flat, pure white and of excellent flavor, but the principal recommendation is the marvelous rapidity of growth. Sown in February they will produce onions one or two inches in diameter early in summer. Sown in July, will be ready to pull late in autumn, and will keep sound for one year, retaining their most exquisite flavor. Excellent for pickling. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; 2 oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.25.

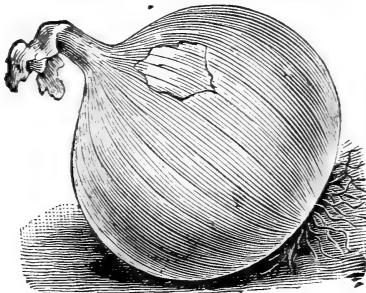


New Early Queen.

JOHN H. PERKINS, Cayuga County, N. Y., writes: I have had the best luck with your onion seed of any I have ever tried. The Yellow Globe Danvers were the finest I have ever seen. The Extra Early Pearls were very fine. I raised onions from black seed first year, that weighed two pounds.

Onions--Good Italian Varieties.

The Italian Onions have now become very popular in the United States, and have given universal satisfaction wherever tried. Large onions can easily be grown from the black seed of these Italian varieties, and are sold in the New York and Philadelphia markets as Bermuda Onions. Seed sown early in spring will produce onions that will weigh from one and a half to three pounds first year, and if small onions are set out the second year, they will attain the enormous weight of four to five pounds. All the Italian onions are of a mild and delicate flavor and are preferred by epicures to the American varieties. Our seed is imported direct from the best growers in Italy, and can be relied upon as fresh, pure and true to name. Our prices will be found very low for these new varieties of onions. Directions for growing on each package.

The Earliest Onion in the World.

New Adriatic Extra Early Barletta.

New Extra Early Barletta Onion (Early Radish).

This distinct new variety is the very earliest onion in cultivation. It is fully two weeks earlier than the Early White Queen, which heretofore has been the earliest variety in cultivation. At maturity, the tops die down directly to the bulb, leaving the neatest and most handsome little bulbs imaginable. They are of a pure paper-white color, very mild and delicate in flavor, from one inch to one and a half inches in diameter, and three-fourths of an inch in thickness. Its extreme earliness and fine quality cannot fail to make it a favorite in every garden. Both for table use and pickling it is most valuable. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.25.

Silver White Etna, or Extra Early Pearl.

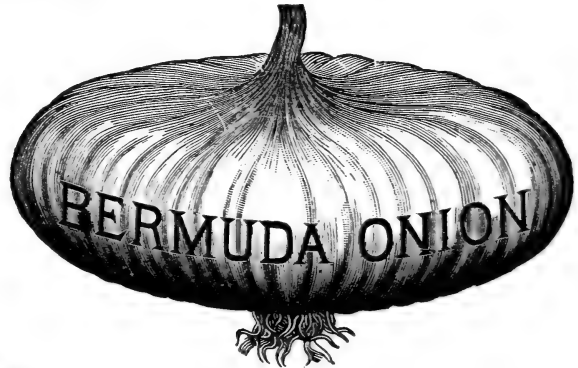
A very fine early Italian variety. The bulbs are round, flattened, with a delicate, pure white skin; flesh very mild and pleasant in flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.25.

Neapolitan Maggiajola, or Italian May Onion.

A large, beautiful, silvery-white-skinned variety, of handsome, flat shape, of very fine flavor and quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; 2 oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

The Madrid Giant.

This mammoth onion comes from Spain. Single specimens have attained the enormous weight of five pounds. The Madrid Giant is a beautiful oval round-shaped onion, and is as near perfection in form as possible. The skin is a beautiful glossy pale red, flesh snow-white, very fine-grained and mild flavor. They are easily grown from seed to weigh three to four pounds each. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 40c.



Bermuda Onions.

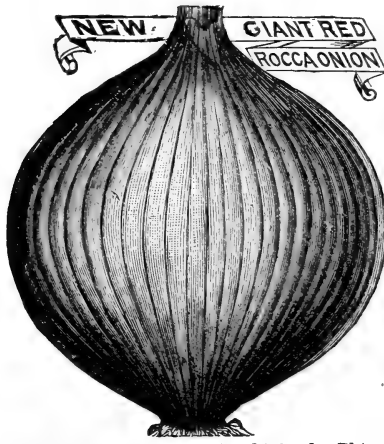
These fine onions are grown largely in the Bermuda Islands from the black seed, and are the first onions offered for sale in the spring in the New York and Philadelphia markets. The enormous price and ready sale has tempted many gardeners and truckers to cultivate them in the United States, which has been a great success. By repeated experiments, it has been proved that they can be grown in this country just as well as in Bermuda. If planted early in the South, large onions can be raised from the seed, and be ready for market as early as they can be brought from Bermuda. One gentleman in Texas last year cleared over \$500 from one acre of Bermuda onions. They are a beautiful red-skinned onion; mild, pleasant flavor, and good keepers. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

The Spanish King, or Prize-Taker Onion.

That well-known agricultural paper, *Orchard and Garden*, contained the following in its notes on onion tests: "We grew twenty-three varieties from seed, side by side, the past season. Among all these, the Spanish King was the only one with which we were entirely satisfied, and had we sowed the whole patch with this, the product would have been four times as large as it actually turned out. The bulbs were by far the largest of all, and among the rest we had Silver King and a number of other mammoth sorts." Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.

See page 5 for the New Multiplier Onion.

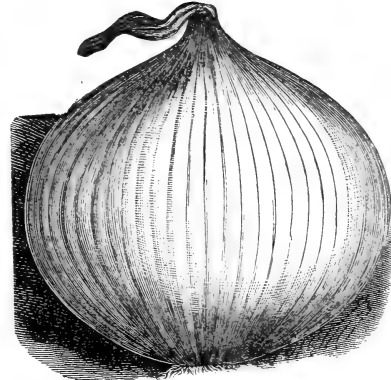
GIANT RED ROCCA.



This magnificent variety originated in Italy. It is of beautiful globe shape, as shown in the illustration; skin bright red, white flesh, of mild, pleasant flavor, and an excellent keeping onion; valuable either for autumn or spring sowing. It will readily produce onions of one and a half to two pounds weight the first year from the black seed; if the smaller onions are set out the second year,

much larger weights will be obtained. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

WHITE ROCCA.

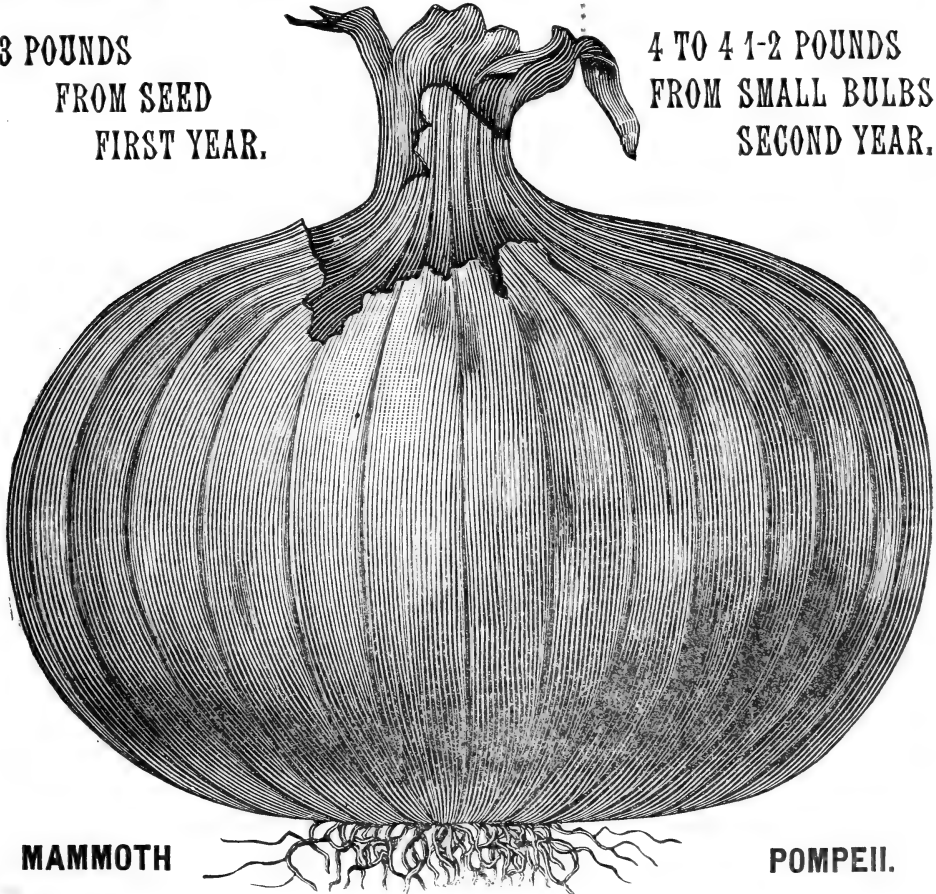


This splendid Italian onion is one of the handsomest varieties in cultivation. We predict that it will speedily attain popularity with amateurs and market gardeners. It cannot fail to sell readily in competition with the finest onions imported from Spain, that command high prices. The illustration is only one-fourth natural size,

while if the smaller bulbs be set out the second year, they will produce onions of two to three pounds weight—one and a half pounds weight being obtained the first year from seed. It is a distinct variety, globular in shape, with a beautiful silvery skin, flesh pure white, flavor very mild and delicious. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

**3 POUNDS
FROM SEED
FIRST YEAR.**

**4 TO 4 1-2 POUNDS
FROM SMALL BULBS
SECOND YEAR.**

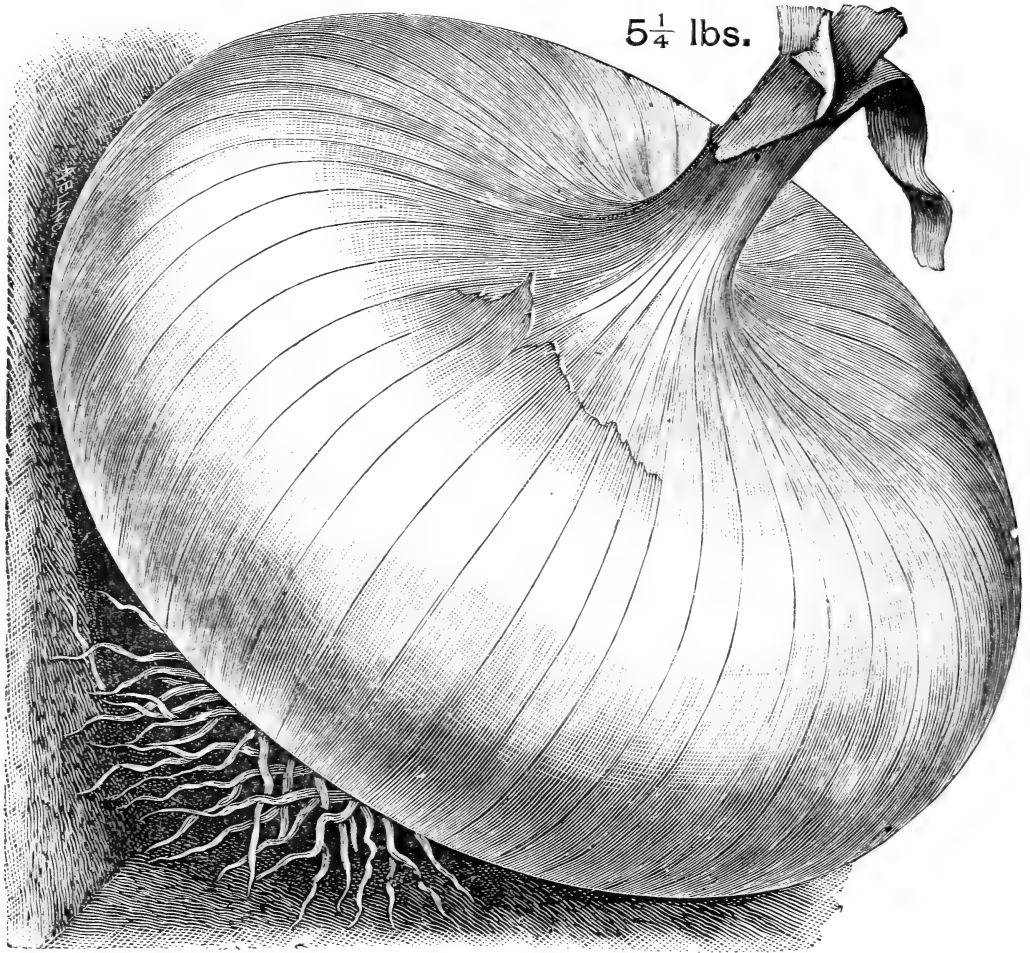


MAMMOTH

POMPEII.

This magnificent mammoth onion originated in Italy, near the ancient buried city of **Pompeii**. A splendid onion, many claiming to have grown them to weigh from two and a half to three pounds from the black seed first year. Mr. Alfred Rose, Penn Yan, New York, raised one from seed first year that reached the enormous weight of four pounds. This is almost incredible, but Mr. Rose is a man of veracity, and his affidavit to the weight was attested to by responsible parties. Others have grown them to weigh from three to three and a half pounds from seed first year, without any special effort. Notwithstanding their enormous size, their shape is always round and symmetrical; their skin is very thin and delicate in appearance, and a beautiful reddish-brown color. The flesh is pure white, very fine grained, and a remarkably mild and pleasant flavor. Of all the magnificent onions for which we are indebted to Italy, none can vie with the **Mammoth Pompeii** and **Silver King**. Below we give one of the many letters about this splendid onion, which show that they do well in almost every part of the country, and that large onions can be grown from the black seed first year with much less trouble and expense than from the small bulbs or sets. Pkt., 5c.; 3 pkts., 20c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$3.00.

Don't fail to plant the Multiplier Onion, see page 5.



New Mammoth Silver King Onion. 5 1/4 pounds.

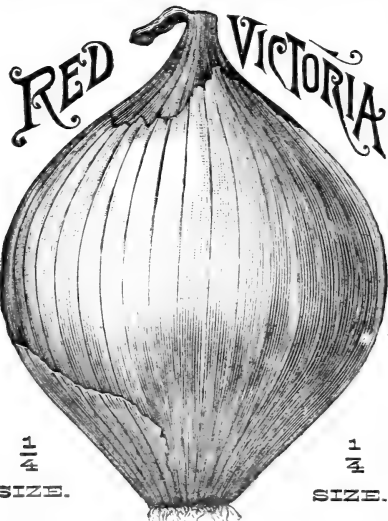
The above illustration is an exact likeness from a photograph of one of these splendid and magnificent onions, the **New Mammoth Silver King**. They are unquestionably the largest and most beautiful onions in the world. Single specimens, by sworn testimony, have weighed as much as **five and one-quarter pounds**. No other onion that has ever been introduced has

obtained such immense weights, and no other onion possesses such mild and delicate flavor, or has such a handsome and beautiful appearance. The skin is a beautiful silvery white; the flesh snow white, fine grained, and exceedingly mild and pleasant flavored. They grow uniformly large, smooth, perfect in form and shape, ripen early, and always command a high price in the market. **The Mammoth Silver King** can easily be grown in nearly every section of the United States from seed the first year to weigh from three to four pounds, and if the smaller bulbs are planted out the second season they will attain weights of four to five pounds each, as they continue to grow and increase in size without any decay of the original bulb. We trust our customers will all try their hand in raising some of these fine mammoth onions. Full directions will be printed on each packet for cultivating. Our seed has all been freshly imported from Italy, it being one of the peculiarities of these fine onions that they will not produce good seed in this country. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; 1/4 lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

JOHN HAYNES, Dennison, Texas, September 8, 1891, writes: I raised the Silver King Onions from your seed, that were a sight to behold. The heaviest weighed over five pounds; the whole crop would average three pounds each. They are certainly the onions for this State.

WILLIAM DUNN, Tompkins Co., N. Y., raised Silver King Onions to weigh three and a half pounds from seed first year.

NEW RED VICTORIA ONION. This splendid mammoth variety comes from Sardinia, where it is grown in preference to all others, and is altogether unapproached in handsome appearance and delicious flavor. The New Victoria Red is a distinct oval round-shaped onion, weighing from two and a half to four and a half pounds from seed the first year. Skin a very dark red (almost blood red), flesh white or very dark rose color, mild and sweet flavor, and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 35c.; 1/4 lb., 85c.; lb., \$3.00.



1 1/2"
SIZE.

1 1/2"
SIZE.

first year, often weighing two to three pounds; very productive; an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; 1/4 lb., 45c.; lb., \$1.50.

NEW GOLDEN GLOBE TRIPOLI ONION.

This magnificent onion is a native of the South of Europe, and has done remarkably well in this country wherever tried. **The Golden Globe Tripoli** is a large, flattish onion of most beautiful appearance; skin of golden straw color; flesh white, remarkably fine, pleasant flavor; grows to a large size from seed

The above engraving shows natural size of the Mammoth Silver King Onion.



New White Velvet Okra.
OKRA, or Gumbo.

This vegetable is too little grown, as its green pods impart a fine flavor and consistency to soups and stews, besides being very palatable when stewed and served as asparagus; the pods can also be dried for winter. It is universally used throughout the South, and *easily raised*. So delicious is the flavor that when once used it will be grown every year in Northern as well as Southern gardens.

White Velvet Okra.

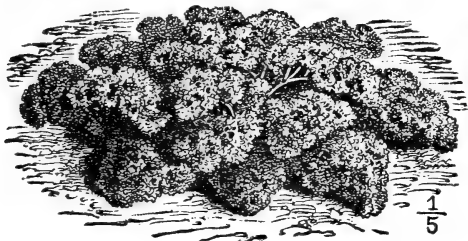
The plants of this new okra are distinct in appearance and manner of growth from the common varieties. The pods are round and smooth; in other varieties, ridged or square-edged. Besides, the pods are much larger than any other okra, thicker fleshed, much more tender and nutritious. As will be seen by the engraving, they are produced in great abundance, and keep their tender and excellent qualities much longer than any other. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Dwarf Prolific.

A very fine new variety, much *dwarfer* than the ordinary dwarf okra, and much *more productive*; short, thick pods. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

PARSLEY.

Sow thickly early in APRIL, rows one foot apart, thin out to six inches in row. The seed is slow to germinate.



Dwarf Extra Double Curled Parsley.

A new variety from France, where it is the most popular of all. Leaves tender, beautifully crimped and extra curled; handsome bright green color, very ornamental and excellent for garnishing. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

Champion Moss Curled.

Leaves crimped and curled like a bed of moss, giving it a most beautiful decorative appearance; very handsome. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

New Fern-Leaved.

A new variety, very curly, of fine form and color, used for garnishing as well as for a decorative plant; very ornamental for the flower garden. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.00.



PARSNIPS.

Improved Guernsey Parsnip.

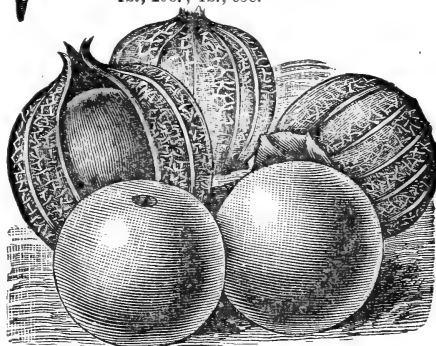
This improved strain of parsnip is much superior to the common sort. The roots being smooth, carry their thickness well down. They do not grow so long and tapering as some other varieties, which makes them much easier to gather. The flesh is very fine grained and most excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.

Long Smooth Hollow Crown.

A great cropper, tender and sugary. Keeping well through the winter; grew to a large size, and valuable for general cultivation. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

New Ideal Hollow Crown.

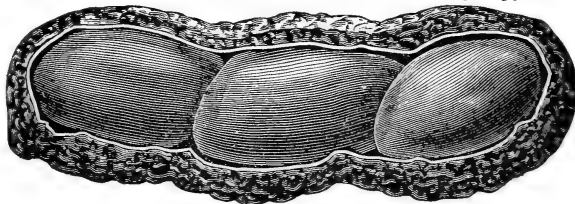
We offer a greatly improved and wonderfully fine strain of true **Hollow Crown Parsnip**. The roots do not grow so long as the old Hollow Crown variety, are of larger diameter, and more easily gathered. It is a very heavy cropper. The roots are very smooth, the flesh fine grained, and of most excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.



Cape Gooseberry, or Mexican Pod Tomato.

This delicious fruit, although somewhat resembling the ordinary pod tomato, or ground cherry, is entirely different both in manner, habits of growth and fine, spicy, aromatic flavor of the fruit, which is twice as large as the ordinary ground cherry. It is sometimes called **Barbadoes Gooseberry**; in Mexico, the **Mexican Tomato**. This plant grows to the height four feet; branching in its habits, one plant covering a space of four feet square. They are pleasant and agreeable to eat raw, and for pies, tarts or preserves they have no equal. Very productive, and will keep for months in the pods after being picked. **We know of no other fruit that makes better preserves, pies or tarts than the Cape Gooseberry.** The seed should be sown early, and transplanted in rich soil. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.

THE SAVATILLA PEANUTS.



After a thorough trial of these new peanuts we claim they are not only far more productive than the other kinds, but far superior in flavor and fine eating qualities. The **Savatilla Peanuts** are a beautiful red variety, strong, rank, hardy and vigorous vines, growing some thing like Irish potatoes. In the hill they lie in large compact bunches, and are **enormously productive, yielding twice or three times as much as any other kind.** The nuts are unusually large and fine, each nut containing three to four fine fat kernels of remarkably rich and pleasant flavor. Another very desirable quality of this valuable nut is its earliness in ripening. Every one should try a few of these delicious nuts, as they can be as easily raised as corn or potatoes; thrive well in any soil, mature early and yield enormously. A few short rows planted in the garden or field will produce nuts enough to supply a family all winter. **Full directions for planting will be printed on each package.** Large pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 40c., by mail, post-paid.

See inside cover page for the grand New Lutie Grape.

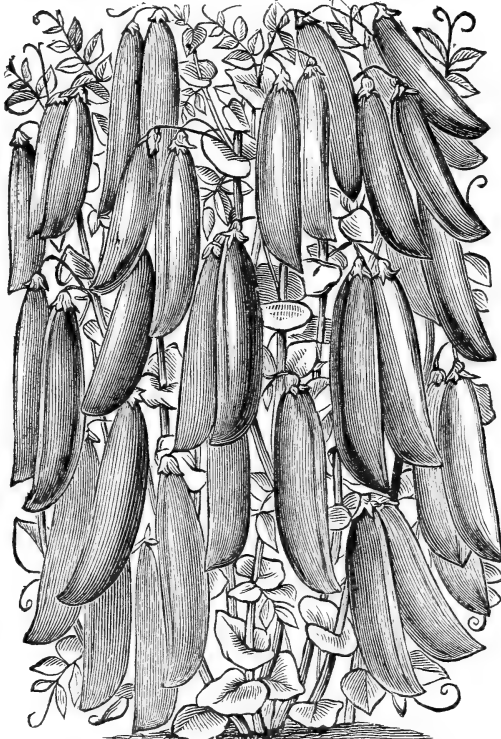
WILSON'S SELECTED SEED PEAS.

We claim to have as good a stock of Seed Peas as can be found in the United States. Our prices will be found as low as first-class stock can be sold for, and notwithstanding we do not claim ours to be the only good seed peas there are, as is the practice with many seedsmen, yet our customers will find by giving them a trial that they are equal to any and superior to many that are offered for sale under high-sounding titles, and in sealed bags, etc. Our Seed Peas are all carefully grown from selected seed stock. They are roughed of all mixed varieties while growing, and we will guarantee them equal to any that can be found in this or any other country.

When Peas, Beans or Corn are ordered to be sent by mail, in pints or quarts, add 8c. per pint or 15c. per quart additional to pay postage.

Extra Early Varieties.

Those marked with a (*) are wrinkled varieties.



Wilson's Improved Extra Early Peas.

We claim our Extra Early Peas to be the best strain of this excellent and early variety in cultivation. None ripens earlier or will produce more peas on a given space of ground. The whole crop can be gathered at two pickings, and will produce more peas to a basket of pods than any other extra early variety. They grow about two feet high and are loaded with pods from the ground up. Our crop has been carefully grown from the best selected stock, and cannot fail to give the best results. We know it is the prevailing custom for every seedsman to claim to have the best Extra Early Peas, some pretending to sell them only in sealed bags. We are willing that ours should go in the market without this extra expense, and will guarantee them to be as profitable and productive as any in the country. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; pt., 20c.; qt., 40c. By express or freight, qt., 25c.; 4 qts., 80c.; peck, \$1.15; bush., \$4.25.

CLEVELAND'S ALASKA. The earliest blue pea, very uniform in growth. The dark green color of the pods makes it extremely desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color, which quality, combined with its earliness and uniformity of ripening, makes it a most desirable extra early pea for market gardeners; height, two feet. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 13c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.10; bush., \$4.00.

Philadelphia Extra Early. (Carter's First Crop, or Early Kent.) An excellent variety, combining earliness and productivity; height, two and one-half feet. Pt., 10c.; qt., 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.50.

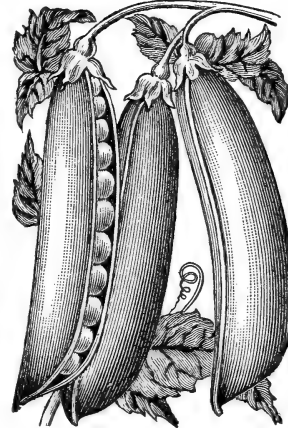
***AMERICAN WONDER.** This distinct and fine-flavored variety grows only eight to ten inches high, and is a few days earlier than any other wrinkled pea. Peas planted June 5th were ready for table in forty-three days. By mail, pkt., 10c. By express, qt., 25c.; pt., \$1.50; bush., \$6.00.

***MCLEAN'S LITTLE GEM.** Truly a gem! Unsurpassed, productive, wrinkled and of delicious flavor. Matures in fifty-four days; grows twelve to fourteen inches high; no sticks required. By mail, pkt., 10c. By express, qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.25; bu., \$5.00.

WILLIAM HAINES, Ithaca, N. Y., writes: From one pound Wilson's First Choice Potato I raised 147 pounds. See page 54.

***Laxton's Alpha.** The earliest blue wrinkled marrow; prolific, of fine flavor; pods large; height, two and one-half feet. By mail, pkt., 10c. By express, pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

*EXTRA EARLY PREMIUM GEM.



The Extra Early Premium Gem is said to be an improvement on the Little Gem, which it very much resembles, both in height, color and quality of the peas. It is said to mature its crop a few days earlier than the Little Gem, to be more robust in growth, larger pods, stiffer and stronger vine. For market gardeners it is preferred, as a few days often make considerable difference in a crop of early peas. In our own trial grounds, we found a difference of about three days in the crop, other ways very much alike, excepting the pods of Premium Gem were larger and contained more peas than those of the Little Gem. By mail, pkt., 10c. By express, pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.40; bush., \$5.00.

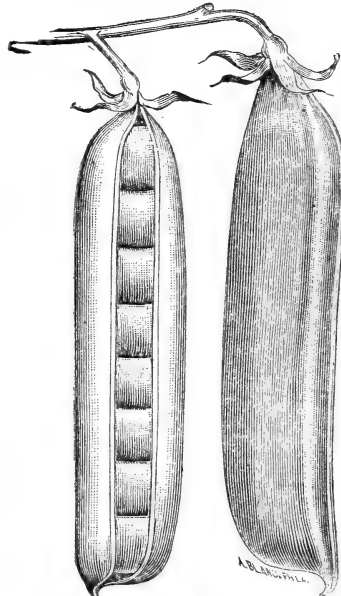
Extra Early Premium Gem.

McLean's Blue Peter. (Blue Tom Thumb.) One of the earliest and hardiest of the Tom Thumb varieties; blue seed, dark green pods, large peas of excellent quality; a capital bearer; height, nine inches. By mail, pkt., 10c. By express, qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

Improved Daniel O'Rourke. (First and Best.) Seven days later than our Extra Early; very prolific; height, three feet. Mail, pkt., 10c. Express, qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

LAXTON'S EARLIEST OF ALL. Unlike other Extra Earlys, the peas are blue, and consequently of richer flavor, while they ripen uniformly and as early. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; pk., \$1.00.

Horsford's Market Garden.



Horsford's Market Garden Pea.

This new early wrinkled pea is the result of a cross between the Alpha and the American Wonder. It requires no bushing, is extremely prolific and bears its pods in pairs. One hundred and fifty-four pods have been counted on a single plant. Twenty bushels have been grown from thirty-five pounds of seed, quality very superior. On the trial grounds of the Rural New Yorker, in 1883, it did so well that it was selected by that paper for its Seed Distribution. By mail, pkt., 10c. By express, pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.65.

WM. HINES, Jamaica, L. I., writes: The Horsford Market Garden Peas are the sweetest and most productive peas ever raised. We picked one hundred and forty-seven pods from one plant.

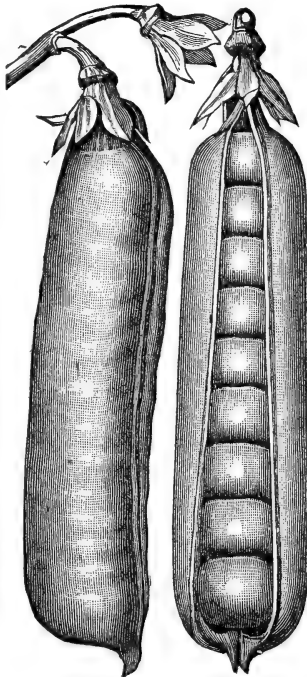
Laxton's William the First. A new variety, ripening a few days after our Extra Early. Peas large, deep, long pods, and delicious eating. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 13c.; qt., 25c.

For the wonderful New Profusion Pea, see Novelties, page 6.

PEAS.—Second Early and Late Varieties.

The Quantity Pea.

This is one of the most productive kind of peas, and will produce more pods to the vine and more shelled peas to a bushel of pods than any other kind. It grows two and a half feet high, has a remarkably branching character, six to seven branches starting at the ground from the same root, each loaded with fine well-filled pods of peas. Ninety pods have been counted on a single vine, each containing from eight to nine large peas. The quality of this productive pea is excellent, tender, rich, sweet and melting. It is medium early; planted April 1st, they were fit to use June 26th, and continued on bearing a long time. All who want a good medium early pea should plant the Quantity. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c. By express or freight, pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.75.



Quantity.

Quality.

The Quality Pea.

In manner of growth, height and shape of the pods, this valuable pea much resembles the Quantity, described above. The Quality Pea is particularly noted for its exceedingly fine quality, sweet, rich, delicious taste and fine flavor. All who have tasted them at once pronounce them to be the sweetest and best peas they ever ate. Even when the peas are old they retain their fresh green color and fine flavor. The Quality comes into use one week or ten days sooner than the Quantity. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c. By express, pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.75.

***CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.** Undoubtedly one of the best peas grown, and very popular. Very productive, and the peas are of a delicious flavor; height, four feet. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25.

***BLISS'S EVER-BEARING.** Height of vine, two feet; pods three to four inches long; size of peas very large; quality very fine. Its habit of growth is of a branching character, forming as many as ten stalks from a single root stalk. They stand well, without brushing. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

***BLISS'S ABUNDANCE.** Eighteen inches high; foliage large, full and dark green. Pods three and a half inches long, well-filled, containing six to eight large wrinkled peas of excellent quality. Ripens second early. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.

ROYAL DWARF WHITE MARROWFAT. The best White Marrowfat Pea. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.10; bush., \$3.50.

***CARTER'S TELEPHONE.** The largest pea in the world. A wrinkled English variety, immense pods, seven to eight inches long, containing ten to twelve fine large peas of extra quality; enormously productive; four feet. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.00.

CARTER'S STRATAGEM. Sweetest and best flavored of all peas; large pods, often six inches long, containing nine to ten large peas; very productive and extra quality; two feet. Pkt., 10c. By express, pt., 15c.; qt., 30c.; peck, \$2.00.

CANADA FIELD PEAS. Used for soiling purposes, pigeon feed, etc. All kinds. By express, qt., 15c.; peck, 75c.; bush., \$2.50.

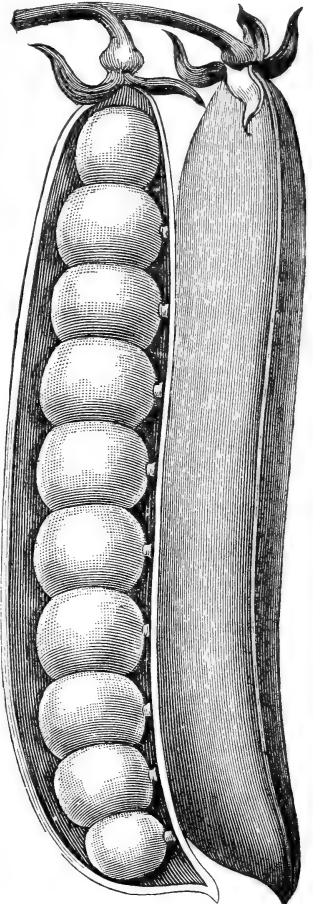
***LAXTON'S EVOLUTION PEA.**

Introduced in 1888, this grand new Pea has been very much admired. The illustration here-with shows two pods, exactly natural size. The vines are of strong, sturdy growth, three and a half feet high, of a decidedly branching character, and bear continuously an abundant crop of magnificent pods, each containing eight to twelve wrinkled peas, of remarkable size and very rich and sugary flavor. It has been appropriately termed **The Everlasting Bearer**, as from a single sowing it continues to bear three months. We have had many letters in praise of its great productiveness, the extra large size of pods, and the delicious quality of the peas. **Laxton's Evolution** is unquestionably one of the very best New Peas recently introduced.

Large pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 45c., post-paid. By express or freight, qt., 30c.; 2 qts., 55c.; 4 qts., \$1.00; peck, \$1.75.

Bishop Long Pods.

The Bishop Long Pods are not a wrinkled pea. They grow from eighteen to twenty inches in height, needing no sticks for field culture. The pods are well filled with fine large peas of excellent quality, and so abundantly do they bear, that one can almost fill a basket without moving their position. One of the most profitable for market purposes. By mail, large pkt., 10c. By express, pt., 13c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., \$4.50.



Laxton's Evolution.

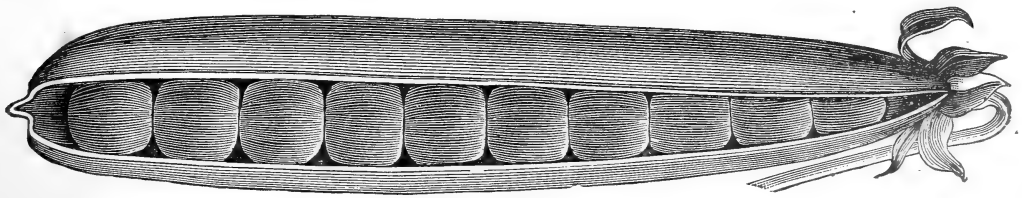
PRIDE OF THE MARKET. This famous pea has given great satisfaction. It grows two feet high, and bears grand pods, well filled with large and finely-flavored peas from top to bottom of the haulm. Its robust constitution and enormous productiveness insure its acceptance as a market favorite. Productiveness is by no means their only recommendation, for the pods are large size, the peas of so splendid a quality, that it would be difficult to overpraise them. By mail, pkt., 10c. By express, pt., 15c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.60.

DWARF SUGAR. Edible pods, can be used in a raw state like string beans; two feet. Pkt., 10c.; pt., 25c.; qt., 50c.

TALL SUGAR. Similar to preceding, but taller in growth and more productive. Qt., 50c.

BLACK-EYED MARROWFAT. Hardy; productive; used for field culture. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.10; bush., \$3.50

DWARF BLUE IMPERIAL. A good summer pea; prolific and of fine flavor; height, two and a half feet. A favorite with market gardeners. Pkt., 10c.; qt., 25c.; peck, \$1.30.



Carter's Telephone Pea.

PEPPERS.

RUBY KING PEPPER.

The accompanying illustration is just one-half of the natural size of some of our Mammoth Ruby Kings taken from our patch the past season. They are enormous bearers, some of the stalks containing from ten to fourteen large peppers, many of which would measure seven inches in length and from four to five inches through. Our Improved Ruby King Peppers, when ripe, are a beautiful ruby-red color, very thick meated and remarkably mild and pleasant. They are entirely free from any hot or fiery taste, and can be eaten sliced, like tomatoes or cucumbers. They are decidedly the finest and best peppers for mangoes ever introduced, and have never failed to give the best satisfaction. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

LARGE SWEET BELL.

An old and popular variety, in use a long time, highly prized for making mangoes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

SPANISH, or MONSTROUS.

This large and handsome pepper grows from six to eight inches in length, with proportionate thickness; fine appearance, and hot. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; lb., 90c.

PROCOPP'S GIANT PEPPER.

This giant variety might well be termed the Goliath of peppers. We measured one specimen nine inches long by three inches thick, while the average length is seven to eight inches. The peppers are of a glossy scarlet color, sweet and mild. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

NEW GOLDEN UPRIGHT PEPPER.

This new pepper is entirely distinct from all other varieties, both in its habits of growth and manner of bearing its fruit upright on stiff stems. The peppers are large, handsome, fully double the size of the Golden Dawn, and of a beautiful, rich, golden color, slightly tinged with bronze. They are mild and pleasant to the taste, and free from any hot or fiery taste. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

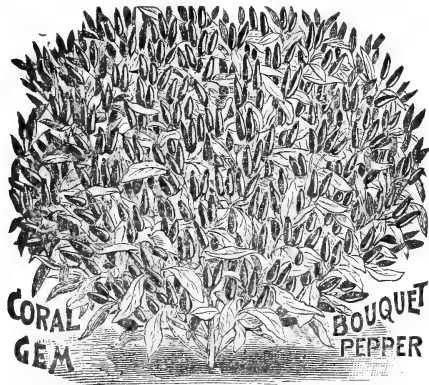
Large Bull-Nose, Long Red Yellow Cayenne, Small Red Chili, Red Cherry, each, pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

GOLDEN DAWN MANGO.

This beautiful sweet yellow pepper has become so universally popular as to need no further description. They grow to a good size, a beautiful bright golden color, thick meated, entirely sweet and immensely productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

RED CLUSTER PEPPER.

Small, thin peppers, of a most conspicuous coral-red color, curiously crowded together in bunches at the top of each branch. A single plant will bear hundreds of peppers, which are hot and pungent in flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.



Coral Gem Bouquet.

Nothing can equal the beauty of a full-grown plant of these handsome peppers when ripe. They are rightfully named the Coral Gem Bouquet, as it would be difficult to make a bouquet out of the handsomest flowers to have a more charming and attractive aspect than a bush of these neat little peppers. The plant grows twelve to fourteen inches in height, forming a round, compact bush eighteen to twenty inches across, and is so completely filled with beautiful little peppers, all standing upright, as to almost hide the foliage. The peppers are about one inch in length, perfect in form, and of the most intense deep scarlet glossy-red color. They have a clear, sharp, hot taste, and are highly useful for seasoning and other purposes. They make window ornaments equal to the most handsome flowers. Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.

The most beautiful and useful "(Sheperdi) New Buffalo Berry," see colored plate.



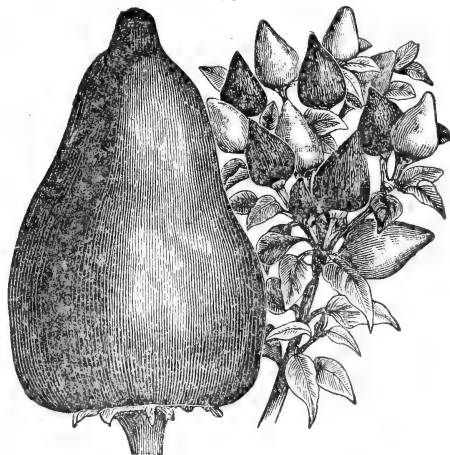
Ruby King Pepper.

RED CHILI (True).

Very small, bright red, cone-shaped, hot peppers; the best for pepper sauce. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

LONG RED CAYENNE (True).

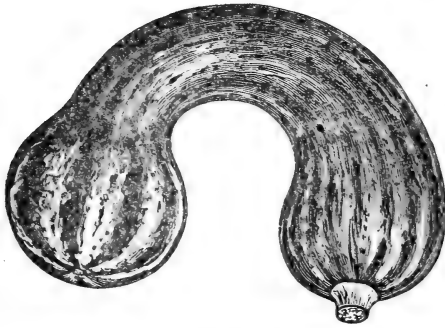
Long fruits, of conical-shape, bright red; flesh strong and pungent. Pkt., 50c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.



New Celestial Pepper.

No words can describe the splendor of a bush of these beautiful peppers when commencing to ripen. Up to the time they are fully grown they are a rich creamy yellow. When beginning to ripen they turn an intense scarlet red, frequently being a rich golden yellow on one side and a deep polished red on the other, making the plant an object of the most striking beauty imaginable. They are all carried upright, and are highly ornamental either for the garden or flower-bed. They are also desirable and very ornamental for pot plants, as they keep their bright, red and deep golden color all winter if potted and taken in the house. They are of superior quality used as hot peppers, having a clear, sharp flavor. Pkt., 8c.; 4 pkts., 25c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

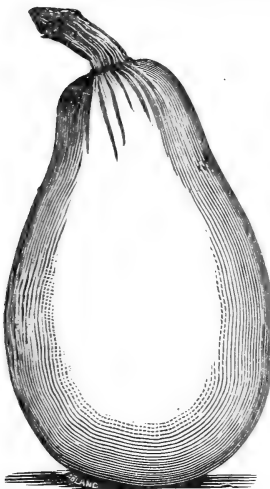
PUMPKINS.



Japanese Pumpkin.

This excellent new variety of pumpkin comes from Japan. Our customers will please bear in mind that we were the first to introduce it to the people of the United States, in 1884, since which time it has been generally distributed over the country, and has been catalogued by various seedsmen under different names and different illustrations. The accompanying illustration we have had made especially for our own use, by which this pumpkin can only be distinguished from other kinds similar in shape and color, but far inferior in quality. Many varieties are catalogued as Japanese pumpkins, but none can compare with them in fine flavor and extra cooking qualities. They grow to a medium size, weighing from ten to fifteen pounds, and are very productive, ripen early, and, if taken in before frost, will keep until late in the spring. The flesh is a rich salmon color, remarkably dry, sweet and fine flavored, partaking more of the taste of a sweet potato than a pumpkin. No other squash or pumpkin that has ever been grown in this country can equal them in extraordinary fine cooking properties. The genuine seed can easily be distinguished from other seed by their peculiar marking. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

The Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin.



Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin.

This splendid variety of pie pumpkin grows to a medium size, weighing from twelve to fifteen pounds, being the most desirable weight for cooking purposes, and so evenly do they run in size, color and shape, that they seem to have all been run in one mould. The Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin is pear-shaped, as will be seen by the illustration, very slightly ribbed; color of skin creamy white, sometimes slightly tinged or striped with green; flesh cream-colored; very thick meated, remarkably fine grained, dry, brittle and most excellent flavor. They are extremely hardy, very productive and keep perfectly sound until late in the spring. This valuable pumpkin should not be confounded with any other sweet potato pumpkin, as it is entirely distinct in form and looks, and far superior for cooking purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

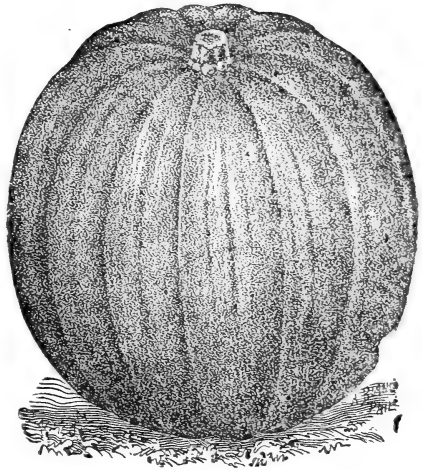
Cheese, or Sweet Pumpkin.

A good old-fashioned variety, highly prized by some as a pie pumpkin, but its greatest value consists in superior feeding properties and great productiveness. Large crops can be grown among corn, and owing to their sweet and rich qualities they are greatly relished by cattle, and valuable as a feed for milch cows at the beginning of winter, when pasture has failed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c., by mail. By express, lb., 40c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00.

Cashaw, or Crook-Neck Pumpkin.

This variety has been so long in cultivation that every one is familiar with its growth, productiveness, and extra good qualities as a pie pumpkin. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Connecticut Field Pumpkin.



Connecticut Field Pumpkin.

Of all the varieties of pumpkins in general cultivation for feeding purposes, none can vie with the Connecticut Field, both in regard to its immense productiveness, extreme hardness, and long keeping qualities. It is fast coming into general use with farmers and dairymen as a fall and winter feed for milch cows and dry cattle, as it not only produces heavy crops on poor sterile land, but possesses the meritorious virtue of keeping all winter under circumstances that would cause other varieties to rot in a very short time. No other pumpkin will produce such immense crops under ordinary cultivation as the Connecticut Field, and although not so good in quality as some others, yet it is more extensively grown than any other variety, principally for stock-feeding purposes. Large crops can be grown among corn, generally conceded without any injury to the corn, as they do not begin to bear their fruit until the corn is nearly matured. To use them to the best advantage commence feeding as soon as the early frost has injured the pasture, and keep on through the fall or winter until they are all used. They can be kept through the cold weather in bins or cellars, where handy to get at, and if not frozen too hard will keep solid and sweet until spring. No other feed can be as cheaply raised, and no other (at the same cost) will make as large an increase in the flow of milk as the Connecticut Field Pumpkin. By mail, pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c. By express or freight, lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00.

GOLDEN OBLONG PUMPKIN. A very fine, new and productive variety, growing oblong to a length of sixteen to eighteen inches, and seven to eight inches in diameter. The outside skin is dark green when young, changing to a deep golden color as it ripens. Flesh rich yellow, very sweet, dry and excellent for pies. Its keeping qualities are almost if not quite equal to our best winter squashes. All lovers of fine pumpkins should try the Golden Oblong. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

ETAMPES MAMMOTH RED. It grows to a large size, round, flattened in shape; the skin is very smooth, bright red. It is thick-meated; the flesh is very rich in color and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

NEW BANANA, or CUSTARD. A splendid little pumpkin of finest quality for pies and custards. They grow rather oblong in form, and have ten prominent ridges their entire length; flesh rich yellow, sweet and delicious. They produce largely, and are great keepers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

QUAKER PIE PUMPKIN. A distinct variety from New York State, where it has been grown for many years by a family of "Quakers," or Friends. The shape is nearly oval tapering slightly towards the ends. Color creamy white, both inside and out; flesh is sweet and rich, and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

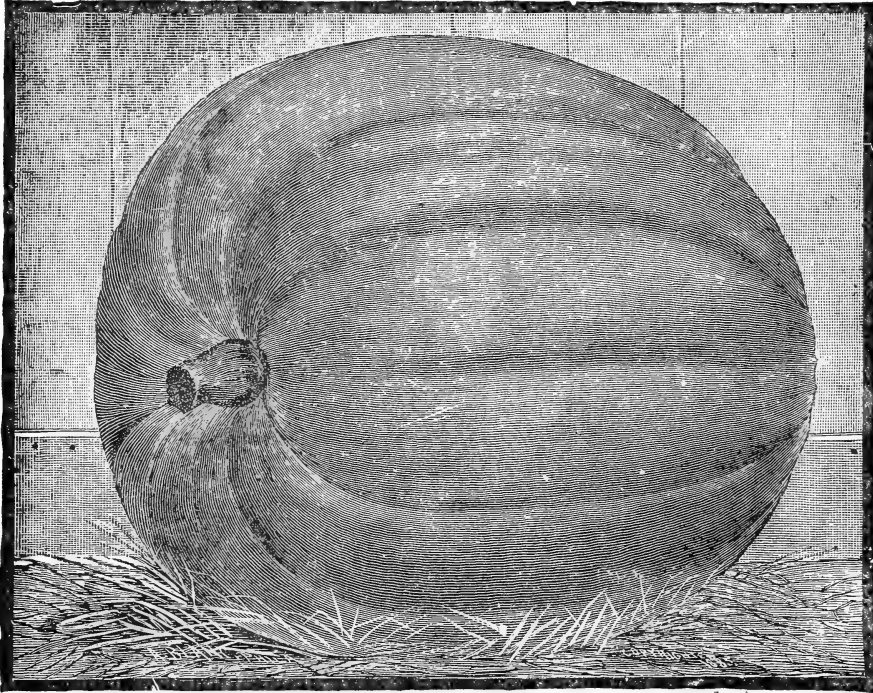
POSSUM NOSE. Of round shape, the skin is of a bluish-gray color, with narrow stripes from stem to blossom-end. It grows readily to a weight of thirty-five to fifty pounds, with thick flesh of a rich yellow color and fine quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

SMALL SUGAR. A very handsome little pumpkin, with deep orange-colored skin, and flesh of unusually fine sugary flavor; fine-grained; very productive, and keeps well. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

See page 3, Specialties, for our new White Field Corn, ears 22 inches long.

KING OF ALL THE MAMMOTHS OR JUMBO OF CALIFORNIA.

\$35.00 ♦ PREMIUMS ♦ IN ♦ GOLD.



King of All the Mammoths, or Jumbo of California.

**REPORTS
FOR 1891.**

**354 pounds
in
Texas.**

**330 pounds
in
Colorado.**

**309 pounds
in
Kansas.**

**300 pounds
in
Ohio.**

**From 150 to
300 pounds
in
Other States.**

Of all the mammoth pumpkins ever introduced into this country, none have ever attained such enormous weights as the Jumbo of California. These mammoth pumpkins are a cross between the ordinary King of the Mammoths and Tour's Mammoth Squash. The Tour's Mammoth Squash had always been considered the largest of the squash or pumpkin family, and often attained a weight of two hundred pounds. One specimen exhibited by us at the Pennsylvania State Fair, in 1886, weighed a trifle over two hundred and fifty pounds. They grow in shape long and round, like a barrel, but do not have the circumference of the King of the Mammoths. By hybridizing these two monster kinds we have obtained a variety that retains the remarkable circumference of the Mammoth King, and at the same time has the length of the Tour's Mammoth Squash. This amounts to nearly the same as if two monstrous Mammoth Kings were grown into one. Hence we obtain such enormous weights. **We have the reliable and authentic account from a person who saw one of these mammoth specimens weighed in California, that drew the scales at four hundred pounds.** This is the heaviest weight of any pumpkin on record. Such heavy specimens can only be grown where the season is long, ground very rich, and other circumstances favorable. We have plenty of letters showing weights from two hundred pounds and upwards in other States of the Union, but none that ever beat the **Jumbo of California.** Our seed, the present season, has all been saved from the finest and largest specimens, none of which would weigh less than one hundred pounds. Full directions will be printed on each package, which, if followed, will result in mammoth pumpkins, weighing from one hundred to three hundred pounds. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

\$35.00 CASH PREMIUMS IN GOLD FOR THE LARGEST JUMBO OF CALIFORNIA.

In order to interest our customers in growing Mammoth Pumpkins from our seed, we have concluded to offer cash premiums of **\$35.00** in gold, as follows:

1st. For the heaviest specimen from seed bought of us, **\$20.00** in gold.

2d. For next heaviest specimen from seed bought of us, **\$10.00** in gold.

3d. For third heaviest specimen from seed bought of us, **\$5.00** in gold.

All weights must be attested to by two competent persons, who must be present and witness the weighing.

All reports must be sent in by January 1, 1893, when all premiums will be paid.

By following directions given on each package of seed and a little extra labor in planting, any one can easily raise **King of All the Mammoth Pumpkins** to weigh from one hundred and fifty to three hundred or more pounds.

Friends, try your hand and see what high cultivation and skillful management will do. All cannot get the above premiums, but all can grow monster pumpkins, which are valuable for exhibition purposes, and always command ready sale and high prices for show windows at restaurants, etc.

JOHN WILBUR, Hill Co., Texas, raised a King of All the Mammoth Pumpkins that weighed three hundred and fifty-four pounds.

ABNER HAWKINS, El Paso Co., Colorado, raised one of our King of Mammoths that weighed three hundred and thirty pounds.

SAMUEL WENTWORTH, Harvey Co., Kansas, raised a Jumbo that weighed three hundred and nine pounds.

HIRAM WORTHINGTON, Hamilton Co., Ohio, raised a Mammoth Pumpkin from our seed that weighed over three hundred pounds.

JOHN HILL, Lancaster, Pa., reports a weight from our King of the Mammoth seed of two hundred and ninety pounds.

MRS. LOUISA SCHEETZ, La Salle Co., Ill., reports a King of All the Mammoths to weigh two hundred and sixty-three pounds.

A. R. EBENZER, Decorah, Iowa, Sept. 30, 1891, writes: Samuel Wilson, Respected Friend: All the seeds I got from you last spring have done well. The King of All the Mammoth Pumpkins are rightly named. I had one that weighed a trifle over three hundred and one pounds. From one vine we picked eleven fine, large pumpkins; the combined weight was nearly thirteen hundred pounds.

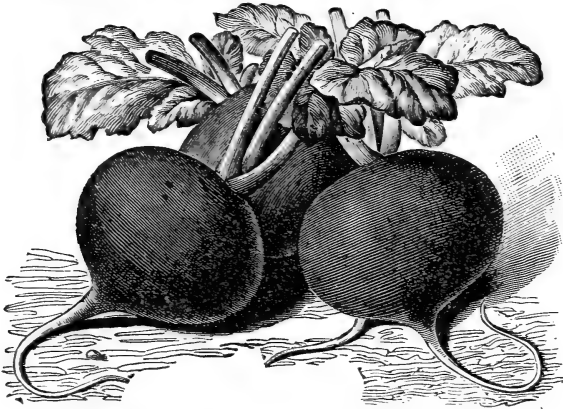
Plant the Early May Pride Cherry and Buffalo Berry, see colored plate.

RADISHES.

Radishes thrive best in rich mellow soil, and to be good must be grown quickly. The varieties we catalogue are all the best and most reliable kinds in cultivation.

Be not deceived by fancy pictures and new names.

Wilson's Extra Early Scarlet Turnip Radish.



Wilson's Extra Early Scarlet Turnip Radish.

This is one of the earliest varieties grown and has always been considered the main stand-by with market gardeners and private families. **None is fit to use earlier, more attractive or better quality.** They are remarkably crisp, juicy and pleasant to the taste. The above illustration gives some idea of these beautiful early radishes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 70c.

EARLY ROSY GEM.

This excellent new early radish has won golden opinions in nearly all sections of the country. It is claimed by the originator to be one of the **earliest varieties in cultivation.** The shape is perfectly globular, with rich deep scarlet top, blending into pure white at the bottom. They are exceedingly tender, crisp and delicious, **never becoming hollow or pithy,** and equally desirable either for the market or home garden. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 65c.

Geo. Trowbridge, Lake Geneva, Wis., writes: The Rosy Gems are the best radishes we have ever had. Notwithstanding the dry season, they did well.

FRENCH BREAKFAST RADISH.

This beautiful radish is one of the best and most delicate, quick growth, tender, crisp and mild flavor. A deep scarlet color, tipped with white, giving it a very handsome appearance. It is a favorite in the Paris market, highly recommended for the breakfast table. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.



Improved Early Long Scarlet.

Of all the early varieties, either for market gardeners, truckers or private families, the **Improved Long Scarlet** is the most profitable, most desirable and the best. Not quite so early as the Extra Early Scarlet Turnip, the quality is equally good, more handsome and attractive in appearance, grows to a larger size, and finds the readiest sale in the market. The Improved Long Scarlet is much superior to the common Long Scarlet Radish, being of quicker growth, smooth and well tapered down to the tips. They are not so liable to get worm-eaten as the com. on varieties from American-grown seed; are smooth, remarkable for their tender, brittle and superior quality. Our seed was imported from the best French growers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

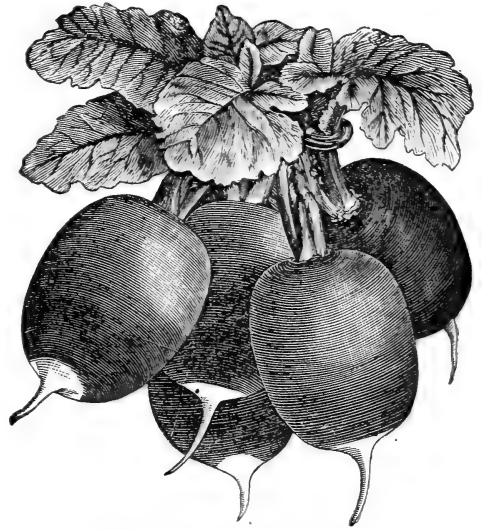
EXTRA EARLY DARK ROUND RED.

Next to the Extra Early Scarlet Turnip these are the earliest of all the early varieties. They are claimed by some to be fully as early, of larger size, and to keep longer in a good eating condition. We recommend them as a highly valuable sort for market gardeners or private families. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 55c.

Early White Turnip Radish.

Similar in shape to the Early Scarlet Turnip, rather larger, not quite so early, skin and flesh white, tender and crisp, a great favorite with market gardeners and truckers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

New Early Crimson Olive-Shape Radish.



New Early Crimson Olive-Shape Radish.

This new radish is one of the handsomest and best radishes in cultivation; not quite so early as the Scarlet Turnip, but much larger, more tender and crisp, and better quality. The root is a regular olive-shape. Very smooth skin, a deep, rich crimson color, beautifully tipped with clean white. The foliage is short, stiff and unusually small. They grow very quick, remain a long time in good eating condition, and thrive in any soil. They are remarkably crisp and juicy, free from any hot or biting taste, never get pithy, and are very slow in running to seed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

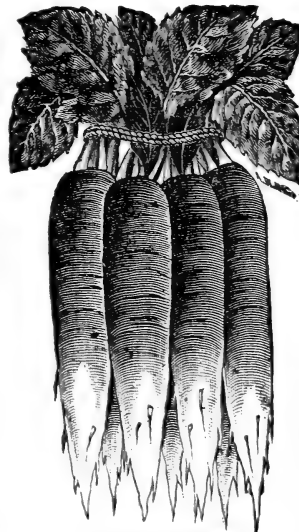
New White Olive-Shape.

This White Olive-Shape Radish is superior to any olive-shape white we have ever seen, larger in size, and crisp, tender, free from hot or biting taste, in every way desirable for a good summer radish. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

Olive-Shape Golden Yellow Radish.

Superior to the old olive-shape, both in its attractive appearance, quick growth and extra fine table quality. One of our best summer radishes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

NEW CHARTIER RADISH.



New Chartier Radish.

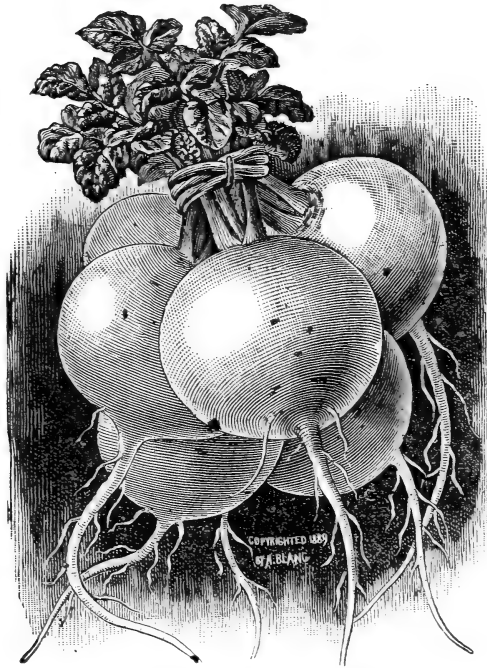
This new radish has kept its splendid reputation as being one of the best of our early summer or fall radishes. They are nearly as early as the Early Long Scarlet, much more handsome, carry their thickness well down, as seen in illustration. A beautiful scarlet color, tipped with white, making them very attractive as a market variety. They are unusually crisp, tender and juicy, and remain good a long time without running to seed. We consider them among the best in cultivation. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

H. I. Gould, Thompson, Dak., writes, March 26th: Your seeds were all good. I would particularly recommend your New Chartier Radish; they are splendid, seldom run to seed, and keep good all summer; the best we have ever had.

Mrs. R. Price, Syracuse, N. Y., writes: Your New Crimson Olive-Shape Radishes are the best radishes

we ever raised; all your seeds have done well.

The coming Strawberries are the Oregon Everbearing and Parker Earle, see colored plate.

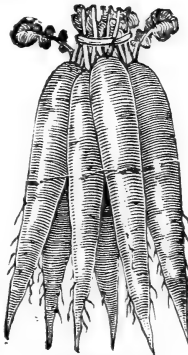


Philadelphia White "Box" Radish.

This variety is much superior and entirely new and distinct from any early white turnip radish heretofore offered. Its points of superiority are 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, in frames or "boxes,"—hence its name,—as well as early sowing on squares or borders in the open ground. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Long White Vienna.

This is the handsomest and best long white radish in cultivation. It is beautiful in shape, white as snow in flesh and skin, crisp, brittle and very rapid in growth. For a long white summer variety it has no equal, as its attractive appearance and excellent quality make it highly valuable for market gardeners and truckers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 70c.



Long White Vienna.

Half Long Strasburg.

This variety originally came from France, the natural home of radishes. It is one of the most valuable of all our summer varieties. If sown early, will be fit to use nearly as soon as our early sorts, while it continues in excellent eating condition nearly all summer, keeping its mild flavor, and does not get pithy or hard like most radishes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

California Mammoth Winter Radish.

The roots of this mammoth variety grow to an enormous size, often weighing fifteen to twenty pounds. But, notwithstanding its immense size and heavy weight, it always remains tender, solid, crisp and juicy; its flavor is mild and pleasant, and it will remain in good eating condition all winter and late in the spring. Should be kept same as turnips. It is the largest radish in the world. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Chinese Rose Winter.

A bright, rose-colored winter variety. Sow in summer, same as turnips. This is of excellent quality, and is certainly one of the best varieties for winter use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.

Long Black Spanish Winter.

Black skin, white flesh; keeps well. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 65c.

Long White Spanish Winter.

Milder flavor than above. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

RHUBARB, OR PIE-PLANT.

It is not generally known that this useful vegetable can be raised from seed nearly as soon and more satisfactory than by planting the roots. Sow early in spring in hot bed or sheltered border, rows one foot apart; thin out to five inches. Transplant early in November. It will be fit to use the following spring. Rhubarb requires deep soil and plenty of manure.

Large Victoria.

The finest and best for cooking purposes, without exception. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.65.

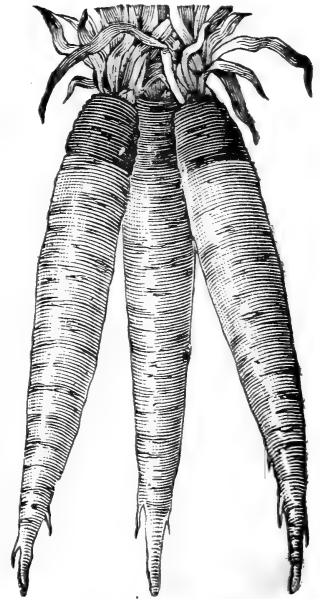
Rhubarb Roots.—Each, 20c.; doz., \$1.75; 100, \$8.00. By mail, post-paid, 30c. each, or \$2.75 per doz.

SALSIFY, OR OYSTER PLANT.

The interest lately taken in this useful vegetable has caused it to be much sought after, and new and improved varieties have been introduced that are far superior to the old kinds, both in productiveness and superior quality. Salsify can be grown same as parsnips, and remain in the ground all winter, or taken up in the fall and kept covered with earth in the cellar. They are exceedingly nutritious and healthful. When properly cooked resemble the taste of oysters.

Sandwich Island Salsify.

The Sandwich Island Salsify almost deserves to be classed as a new species, so much superior is it to the old kinds in size, appearance, form and delicious flavor. The roots grow to a large size, looking something like parsnips, smooth, tapering gradually to a point, as seen in the engraving. When properly cooked, mashed and fried like oysters, it is almost impossible to distinguish them from that popular and delicious bivalve. Indeed, they are more pleasant and delicate in taste and preferred to the oyster by many who have tried them. No garden should be without this splendid vegetable, and when once tried they will never be given up. They are as easily grown as parsnips, can stay in the ground all winter, or be taken up in the fall, kept covered with dirt in the cellar, and be used when wanted. Large pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.70.



Sandwich Island Salsify.

Long White Salsify.

This old, popular and long-cultivated kind has become a general favorite with all. When properly cooked they much resemble the taste of oysters, and are considered very healthful and nutritious. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

SPINACH.

For early spring crop sow in September or first of October. Cover lightly with straw or leaves at approach of winter. For spring or summer crop, sow as early in the spring as the ground can be worked.

When lbs. are ordered by mail, add 8 cts. per lb. for postage.

Round-Seeded Savoy.

The hardest large Savoy-Leaved; curled and crimped, with thick, fleshy leaves; the best for family and market purposes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; lb., 30c.

New Long-Standing Spinach.

This is decidedly the best variety for spring sowing, as it stands fully two weeks longer than any other sort before running to seed. The leaves are large, thick, fleshy and crumpled. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 30c.

New Zealand Spinach.

Very useful during the hottest months of the year or in dry, arid localities where the ordinary spinach does badly. The seed is sown where the plants are to stand in May, and the plants will continue to yield a supply of good leaves of excellent quality during the entire summer. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

SQUASHES.

Squashes should not be planted until the ground is warm and danger of frost is over. Plant in hills five or six feet apart for the running varieties, three and a half to four feet for the bush varieties. They should have good soil.

For new varieties squashes, see *Novelties*, page 7.

Early Yellow Crookneck.

One of the most popular varieties for table use; can be stewed or fried like egg-plants. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

PERFECT GEM.

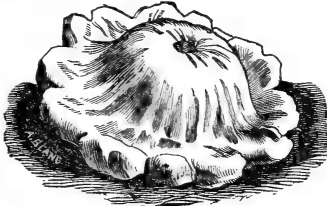
A new and excellent variety; good for either summer or winter use; exceedingly fine grained, smooth, dry, very sweet and extra fine flavor; a good keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 70c.

Early White Bush, or Patty Pan.

This is the earliest to mature. Very productive, and excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

EARLY GOLDEN BUSH.

Similar to the above in every way, excepting its beautiful, bright golden color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.



Early White Bush Squash.

GIANT SUMMER CROOKNECK SQUASH.

This new strain is even earlier than the common variety, while the squashes grow to an extra large size, measuring from eighteen inches to two feet long, and of finest quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

COCOANUT.

A splendid little squash, exceedingly productive; will keep all winter; the very best for pies or custards. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

MARBLEHEAD.

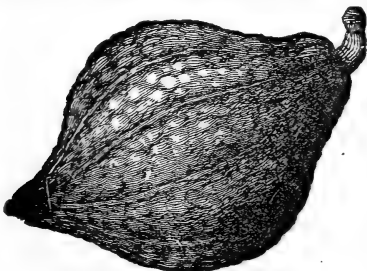
This is similar in shape to the Hubbard; color, light blue; rich, yellow flesh, exceedingly dry and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

BUTMAN SQUASH.

A valuable sort, similar to the Marblehead and Hubbard in shape; excellent quality and a splendid keeper. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

ESSEX HYBRID.

This is not only one of the richest flavored, finest grained, and sweetest of all the squash family, but one of the very best keepers. The flesh is very thick, rich color, solid and dry when cooked. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.



The Hubbard.

The Hubbard.

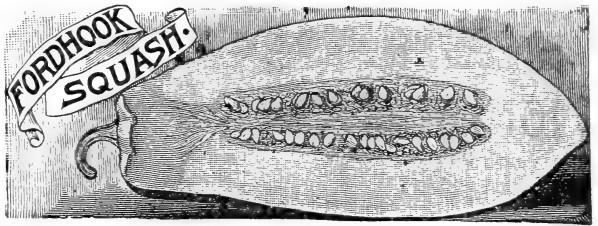
This well-known variety of winter squash is more largely planted than any other, both on account of its extra good cooking and keeping qualities and immense productiveness. Our seed is the purest and best. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

IMPROVED BOSTON MARROW SQUASH.

A new fall or winter variety of New England origin; has been very generally tested in different parts of the country. It is a decided improvement on the Boston Marrow Squash, being earlier and more productive. These characteristics will commend the variety to market gardeners, while its brilliant orange red color and fine keeping and cooking qualities will make it popular with the consumer. It is of medium size and of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

MAMMOTH CHILI. The largest of the squash family, specimens often weighing two hundred pounds and over. Flesh is a rich orange yellow, very thick and of good quality, very nutritious and profitable for stock feeding. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Ford Hook Squash.



This is another grand new variety, of which great claims have been made by the introducer, surpassing all other squashes. On our seed farms, at Mechanicsville, Pa., the past summer, they maintained their exceptional record of being the earliest squashes to mature of any we have ever tried. The Ford Hook, as seen by the accompanying illustration, is a medium size squash, weighing from four to five pounds each. Outer skin a beautiful rich cream color, flesh a light salmon color, very thick meated, fine grained and extra fine flavored. They have the desirable advantage of being fit to use at any stages of their growth, and when sliced and fried like egg-plants they are excellent, and never fall to pieces when so cooked, like many other kinds. The Ford Hook is a very productive squash. Mr. E. L. Cay, Washington Co., N. Y., writes: From a little patch of two square rods of ordinary soil, I picked two hundred and fifty well-ripened squashes of superior quality. The Ford Hook is one of our best keeping varieties. Specimens have been kept all through the winter and spring on in the summer, until squashes come again, making it an all year round squash. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.00.

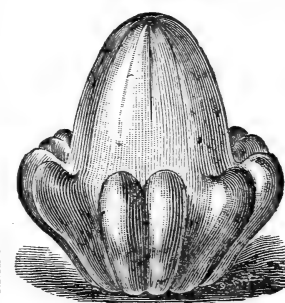
Sibley's, or Pike's Peak Squash.

In shape this valuable new squash is round to oblong, being much thicker at the stem than blossom end. The shell is pale green in color, very hard and flinty. The flesh is solid and thick, a vivid brilliant orange color, dry and of a rich delicate flavor. They range in weight from eight to eleven pounds. Vine remarkably vigorous, and ripens its fruit simultaneously with the Hubbard. In productiveness has decidedly the advantage of either the Hubbard or Marblehead. In its keeping qualities it excels, remaining in a good dry cellar perfectly sound until the last of March. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

The Valparaiso Squash.

The True Valparaiso Squash is a native of South America. They grow to a large size, often weighing from fifty to seventy-five pounds, beautiful shape, the skin a rich, bright golden color, slightly striped or mottled with light pale green, very thick-meated, fine grained and excellent flavor, both for cooking or feeding purposes. But its greatest peculiarity is its enormous productiveness. The quantity grown upon an acre of good ground, when estimated by tons, would hardly be credited. Our patch, after the vines had been killed by frost, owing to the immense quantity of squashes lying so closely together, and their rich yellow color, looked like a field of gold. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; 4 lbs., \$2.50.

The White Pineapple Squash.



White Pineapple Squash.

This is not only the most beautiful, but is also the most productive and valuable for cooking purposes. They are excellent cooked as a summer squash, stewed or fried in butter, like egg-plants. For a winter squash for making pies or custards it has no equal. When grated like cocoanuts and made into pies, the flavor of both is very much the same. Its keeping qualities are excellent. Specimens have been kept all through the winter, and into the summer. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Sweet Nut Squash.

Our supply of this grand new squash is so very limited that we are compelled to offer it only in packets. If any of our customers have any seed of this valuable new squash we would be glad to hear from them. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.

BRAZIL SUGAR.

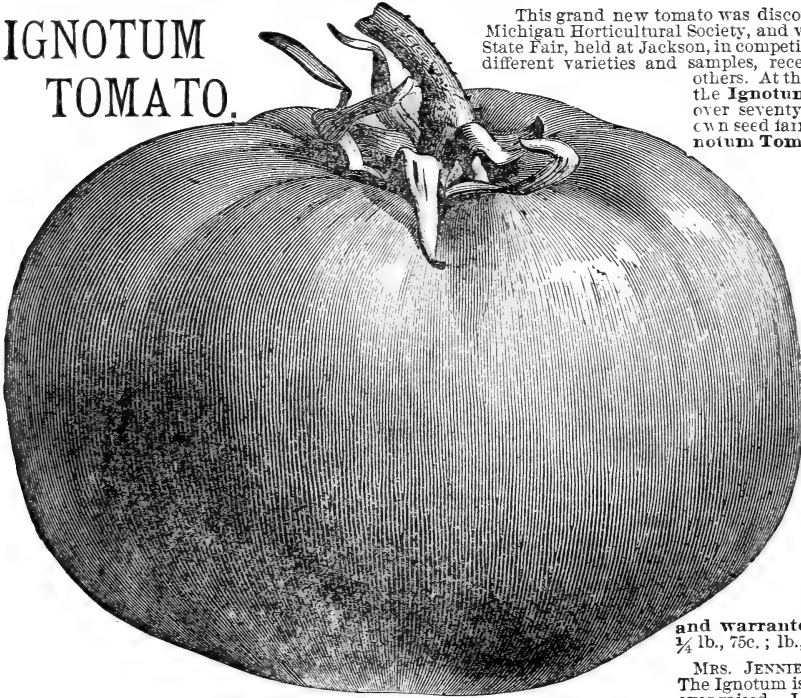
This is the richest and sweetest of all squashes. A single plant has yielded as many as twelve perfectly ripened squashes. They weigh from two to four pounds each; measuring six to eight inches in length and from four to six inches in thickness. The skin is a beautiful canary color, and generally warted. The flesh yellow, slightly tinged with green. The vines grow very rapidly. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 85c.

For new varieties Squashes, see *Novelties*, page 6.

WILSON'S CHOICE HOME GROWN TOMATO SEED.

Our customers will please bear in mind that all our tomatoes are grown for seed only, and used for no other purpose. The seed we offer has all been saved from the best specimens, and is greatly superior to much that is offered at low prices and which has been collected at canneries, etc. (For new varieties, see page 7.)

IGNOTUM TOMATO.



Ignotum Tomato.

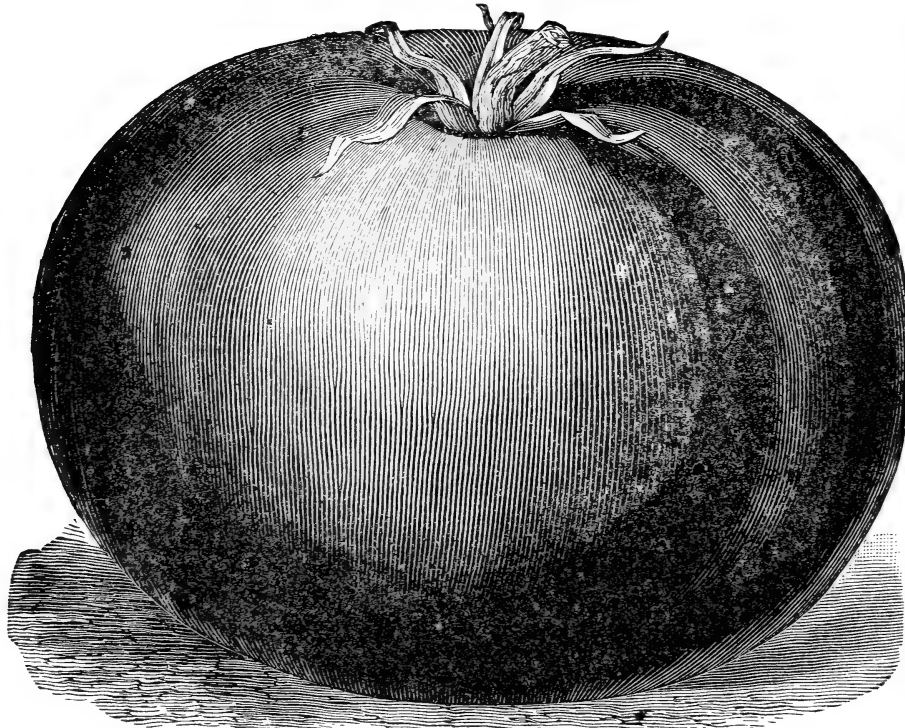
This grand new tomato was discovered by Prof. L. H. Bailey, of the Michigan Horticultural Society, and when placed on exhibition at the State Fair, held at Jackson, in competition with one hundred and seventy different varieties and samples, received the highest award over all others. At the Wisconsin Experimental Station, the Ignotum was pronounced the best out of over seventy different kinds on trial. On our own seed farm at Mechanicsville, Pa., the Ignotum Tomato was planted the same time and

in precisely the same manner as the Turner Hybrid, Mikado, Lorillard and other new sorts. The Ignotum was among the first to ripen, and much superior to any of the others, not only in uniformity of size, handsome appearance, but also in solidity of flesh, productiveness and fine quality. Their shape is all that can be desired, as will be seen by the accompanying illustration; their color is a rich cardinal red, they are as solid and as smooth as an apple, with few seeds, ripen up evenly all over and never crack, rot or speck. In our twenty years' experience in raising and testing tomatoes, we have never seen a better, more handsome or more productive variety than the Ignotum. **FOR PRIVATE FAMILIES, TRUCKERS OR CANNERS IT POSITIVELY IS THE BEST TOMATO YET INTRODUCED.** Our seed has been raised from finest specimens of the original stock,

and warranted first-class. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.75.

MRS. JENNIE COOK, Burlington, N. J., writes: The Ignotum is the finest and best tomato I have ever raised. I have tried them nearly all.

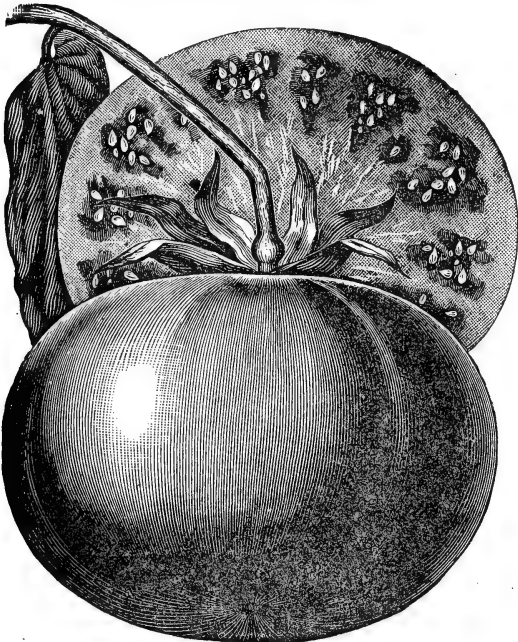
MATCHLESS TOMATO.



The Matchless Tomato originated in New Jersey and has been grown by a few truckers for the New York market, where it commanded the highest price and readiest sale of any other kind. Our farm manager says: "It is a grand tomato and well deserves the name of Matchless." Indeed, we know of no other tomato (excepting the Ignotum) that comes as near being perfect as the Matchless. The engraving accurately shows the large size and beautiful shape of this fine tomato. The vines are strong and healthy, retain their deep green foliage, and keep on bearing fine, large tomatoes until killed by frost. The fruits are all of the largest size, invariably round, smooth, and solid clean to the centre, without any core or hard substance whatever. If we were to confine ourselves to two tomatoes, they would be the Ignotum and Matchless. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.75.

For the wonderful Mansfield Tree Tomato, see Specialties, page 8.

Turner's Hybrid Tomato.



Turner's Hybrid Tomato.

This distinct new variety has created quite a sensation on account of the enormous size of the tomatoes, their fine quality and the immense crops produced. The foliage of the Turner Hybrid differs from that of nearly all other tomatoes, the large leaves being entire and not cut. It is a rank, strong grower, with thick stalks, and is **enormously productive, out-yielding all other varieties.** It grows quickly, and is ready to market **very early** for so large a tomato. The fruit is **extra large** in size and **remarkably solid.** The average weight of the tomatoes is from twelve to eighteen ounces, but many specimens reach twenty to twenty-four ounces in weight. They ripen up evenly, and are entirely free from core. **Unequaled in fine flavor** and table qualities. The form of the fruit is round and thick through, smooth, large size, and, while the extra large fruits are not so regular in shape, they are equal in quality, firm and solid; the color is a very brilliant red. Our seed of Turner's Hybrid has all been saved with the greatest care and from the finest tomatoes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.25.

Volunteer Tomato.

This tomato has been procured by crossing **Trophy and Canada Victor**, and the result of that crossing with **Perfection.** Large size, averaging six to ten ounces, round, very smooth, and perfect in form, color bright red. No core, very early, and **ripening more abundantly than any other sort, a great advantage to market gardeners.** Quality very superior for table use and canning. Enormously productive, ripening well to the stem. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

The Lorillard Tomato.

This new variety originated with Mr. John G. Gardner, a great tomato specialist, who says, "The Lorillard is the best tomato for forcing that I have ever seen either in this country or Europe." The vines are remarkably strong and vigorous, setting the fruits four to five in a bunch, ripening medium early, and continue to bear until killed by frost. The tomatoes are good size, invariably good shape, round, perfectly smooth and solid. Their color is a beautiful cardinal red, ripening evenly all over, without any green around the stem. They are entirely healthy, never rot, crack or show any signs of disease. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.25.

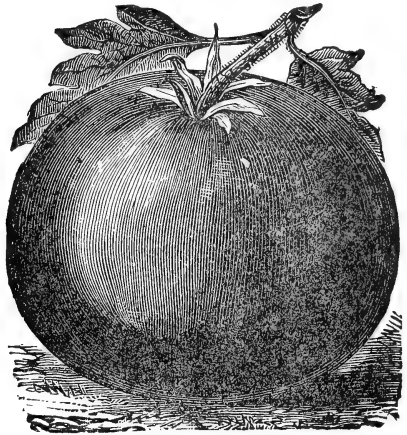
Livingston's New Beauty

Is a round, medium tomato, just the right size for canning or eating purposes. They are perfectly round, smooth as an apple, solid nearly to the core, with very few seeds, of the very best possible flavor, and ripen evenly all over. Their color is a beautiful deep red. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

New Golden Queen.

For those who prefer a yellow tomato, there is none better than our **New Golden Queen.** They grow to a large size, perfectly round, smooth, solid, with few seeds, absolutely no core, and of the best flavor imaginable. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

THE EARLY MAYFLOWER.



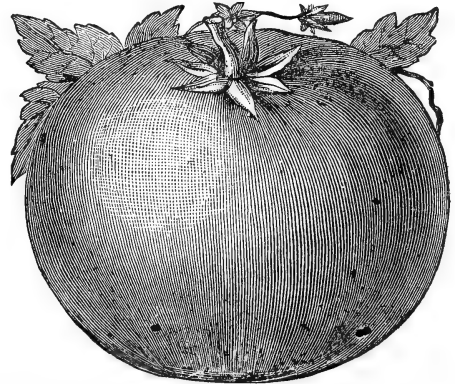
The Early Mayflower.

This variety is one of the earliest of the large kinds in cultivation, at least one-third larger than the Early Acme; of a bright red color, ripens evenly up to the stem, and presents a beautiful appearance; shape globular, slightly flattened, perfectly smooth; flesh solid and unusually free from seeds; of rich flavor, and very productive until killed by frost. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

The Peach Tomato.

This distinct tomato is appropriately named, as the fruit resembles the peach in shape, and this resemblance is heightened by its distinct coloring and faint stripes from stem to blossom end. The tomatoes are two inches in diameter, and in color are a *deep rose and golden amber*, all covered with delicate bloom, like the bloom of a fine peach, making it almost impossible to recognize the detached fruits as tomatoes. For eating out of the hand it is without a rival, the *solid, rich, meaty flesh* being *unequaled in delicacy of flavor.* It is also remarkable for its extremely thin skin, which can be readily peeled like the skin of a peach. It is very productive, the fruits being borne in clusters of four to eight; *they never rot nor speck*, even when touching the wet ground. It is excellent for preserves, makes splendid pies, and valuable for canning. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Early Dwarf Champion.



In the **New Dwarf Champion** we have a tomato of the best size and quality, growing on a strong dwarf upright bush, taking up little room, keeping the fruit well up off the ground, and producing enormous crops of splendid tomatoes, of fine size, smooth and handsome appearance. Its stiff, compact and upright habit enables it to be planted much closer than others, consequently more bushels can be raised on a given space. At the best stage on our trial grounds the past season many plants produced over half a bushel of fine tomatoes. Another very desirable quality about this tomato is its *extreme earliness.* The **New Dwarf Champion** is a medium size tomato, just the right size for home use or market, perfectly round, smooth as an apple, grows uniform in size, and ripens evenly all over. For small gardens or close field planting, we know of no other more desirable than the **Dwarf Champion.** Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.50.

Wonder of Italy.

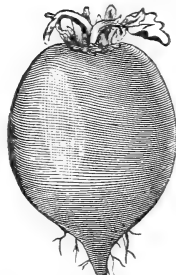
Wilson's Improved Trophy, Cardinal, Red Cherry, Red and Yellow Pear-shaped, New Zealand Fig, etc. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

For the Mansfield Wonderful New Tree Tomato, see Novelties, page 7.

TURNIPS.

When ordered by mail, add 8c. per pound for postage.

Early White Egg Turnip.



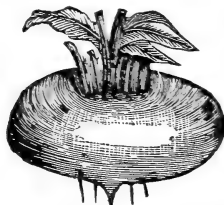
This is one of our best turnips for table use. Medium in size. Comes to maturity sooner than any other. The very best quality; smooth, sweet and fine flavored. Very solid, firm, fine-grained flesh, of sweet, mild flavor. It grows to a good size, and is excellent either as an early or late variety: keeps well. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Cowhorn.

Flesh sweet. Pure white. Root shaped like a carrot and grows half above the ground. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Early White Flat-Dutch Strap-Leaved.

Early White Egg Turnip.



A very popular market variety. Grows quickly, comes early, clear, white skin and flesh of juicy, mild flavor and excellent quality. For early summer use, sow very early in the spring, and again in July and August for autumn use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Yellow Aberdeen.

Highly valued for feeding purposes, partaking more of the nature of a ruta-baga than a turnip. They are not so easily grown as the strap-leaved varieties, but are considered more nutritious and better for feeding. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

White Globe Strap-Leaved Turnip.

The bulb produced by this new variety is of a perfect globe shape, about six inches in diameter, with smooth white skin; flesh pure white, firm and crisp. The roots are remarkably quick in their growth, and take the globular shape at a very early stage. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Yellow Aberdeen.

Improved Purple Top Strap-Leaved.

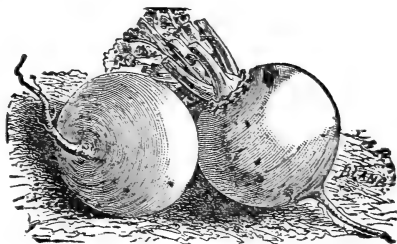
Of all the varieties of turnips for general cultivation as a field crop the **Purple Top Strap-Leaved** is more largely grown than any other; no other turnip can vie with them in productiveness and fine quality, both for table use and feeding purposes. They are easily grown as a garden crop, and large quantities can be raised among corn. Stored in pits or cellars they make excellent feed for cattle through the winter. Our improved seed is superior to much sold in the market, and will produce finer and smoother turnips than those grown from common seed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

BREAD-STONE TURNIP.

They are of medium size, very quick-growing, roots very smooth and white, with a faint green top. The flesh is perfectly white, fine-grained, and cooks in only fifteen minutes; remarkably tender, very sweet; finest turnip for winter and spring use we have ever seen. Grower says, "Cooks very tender, fine-grained; without the strong odor and flavor so very objectionable. Good when harvested in the fall, but its comparative merits do not fully show up until spring, when other varieties grow pithy, strong and uneatable." Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

JERSEY NAVET.

For autumn sowing; delicate, sweet, flesh white, and resembles a parsnip in shape. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 70c.



Yellow Globe, or Golden Ball.

The Yellow Globe is one of the best and sweetest of the yellow varieties for table use, and is preferred by some over the strap-leaved sorts, as it is more firm and crisp, not so watery when cooked. Besides being a fine cropper, it has the advantage of keeping crisp and sweet a longer time in the spring than any other. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 8c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

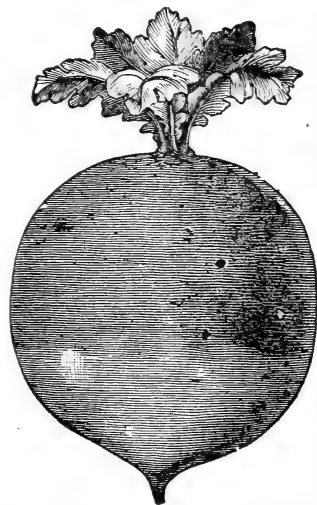
Extra Early Purple Top Munich.

This variety is at least two weeks earlier than any other, and is of a handsome appearance, somewhat flattened, white with purple top, flesh snow-white, fine-grained and delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

RUTA-BAGAS, or Swedish Turnip.

As a crop of ruta-bagas depends very much upon the seed, it is highly necessary to get the best, even if it is a few cents per pound more.

Improved Yellow Purple Top Ruta-baga.



This magnificent strain we claim to be the best ruta-baga for general feeding purposes there is in this or any other country. For stock feeding it has no equal, being solid, rich, sweet and nutritious. It will yield one-third more to the acre than any we ever grew. The roots grow very uniform, large, smooth, free from small rootlets and keep small and sweet until late in the spring. It is the hardiest, most productive and most profitable kind in cultivation. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

J. B. WOLVERTON, Schenectady, N.Y., writes: "Your Improved Yellow Ruta-baga is the best we ever raised. I have bought ruta-baga seed from many other seedsmen, but yours has done better than any."

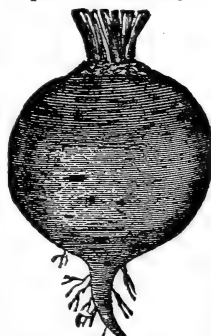
Improved Yellow Purple Top Ruta-baga.

Golden Globe Ruta-baga.

This excellent and beautiful variety is more especially adapted for table use and garden culture, being exceedingly fine-grained, sweet and extra fine flavor. The roots grow to a medium size, smooth, a beautiful golden color. Flesh rich, deep yellow, very tender and an excellent keeper. When cooked it has the most delicious taste, and is highly prized as a table vegetable. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Large White.

Remarkable for its nutritious properties, hardness and long-keeping. Of large size, rich, sweet flavor; should be sown late. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.



Golden Globe Ruta-baga. FREDERICK STERNE, Rahway, N. J., October 2d, writes: "Your Improved Yellow Purple Top Ruta-bagas are the finest and best I have ever raised."

The best and cheapest collections of Small Fruits ever offered, see colored plate.

TOBACCO.

As tobacco has become one of the staple crops of the United States, amounting to millions of dollars yearly, and as a good crop of tobacco depends greatly upon the quality and variety of seed sown, it is of the utmost importance that planters should be very particular in this respect. It is a well-known fact that in no other State can the seed be grown as well as in Virginia. So well is this known among large tobacco growers that many of them send to Virginia for their seed each year; with this object in view, we have made arrangements with one of the most responsible planters in that State to grow our tobacco seed for us. This party makes a speciality of growing tobacco for seed alone. Hence the quality of the seed is much superior to that left to ripen after being stripped of the leaves. Below we catalogue the choicest, best and most productive varieties, suitable to all sections of the country. Our seed can be relied upon as fresh, true to name and first-class.

The Persian Rose Muscatelle Tobacco is particularly noted for its strong, healthy, vigorous and quick growth, extra large size of the leaves, which are unusually small ribbed, very elastic, of finest possible texture, and when properly cured, of a light brown color, of the most delicious and mild flavor imaginable, and cannot help bringing the highest price in the market for first-class wrappers. It has been tested in various parts of the United States, and has given the greatest satisfaction. By mail, pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

JOHN W. MYERS, Moline, Mich., writes: "The Persian Muscatelle beats all the tobacco I have ever tried. The stalks grow six feet high, and full of fine big leaves. I measured one that was nearly four feet long."

General Grant.

This variety is said to be the earliest in cultivation and particularly adapted for growing in the Northwestern States. It produces leaves thirty-six to forty inches in length and of proportionate breadth, and matures its crop as far north as Minnesota. The leaf has very small veins, fine texture, a mild, pleasant flavor. Valuable for making the finest and best cigars. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Havana. (Imported Seed.)

From seed imported from the best growers in the famous district of Vuelta de Abajo. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Big Havana.

A hybrid Havana or Cuban seed-leaf. A heavy cropper, of fine texture, delightful flavor and the earliest cigar variety to mature. Will make two crops from one planting in the South. Its earliness makes it most desirable for high latitudes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Primus.

This distinct new early tobacco grows rapidly, and in many respects is one of the most valuable varieties. The leaves are large and long, fibre fine, and yields heavy crops of extra fine quality. Grown on rich, dark soil, it makes a nutmeg-colored product of superior quality for cigars, while on gray loamy soil it ripens yellow and makes a superior manufacturing tobacco. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Connecticut Seed Leaf.

An old and well-tried variety, of which large crops have been cultivated in the Connecticut Valley. It is a strong, hearty grower; produces immensely. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.00.

Lancaster County Broad Leaf.

For cigar stock this is considered one of the best and most valuable varieties, and is grown more largely than any other in Lancaster County, Pa., one of the greatest tobacco growing districts in the United States. Single leaves are sometimes three and a half feet long and proportionate width. It has yielded as high as two thousand pounds to the acre, and always commands a ready sale. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.00.

White Burley.

This is largely used in the manufacture of cigars when a light-colored wrapper is desirable. The leaf is light-colored, very fine texture. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.75.

Cuban Seed Leaf.

Cuban Seed Leaf has the size of the Pennsylvania Seed Leaf, with the shape and flavor of the Cuban. Plants five feet eight and a half inches high, with eighteen leaves, fifteen to seventeen inches broad and thirty-four inches long. The Cuban Hybrids are superseding all other varieties for cigar stock. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

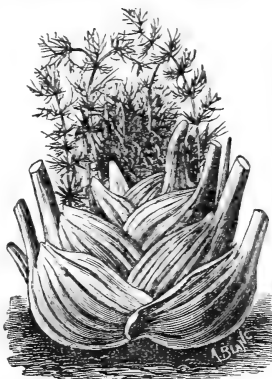
Sweet Oronoko.

The Burley of the Southeastern States. Growing best on silicious soil, while Burley is produced successfully only on limestone soil. It makes the sweetest, best and most substantial "Fillers," and makes, when sun-cured, the best natural chewing leaf. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Gold Finder.

Oronoko crossed on White Burley, and in the estimation of some planters the most beautiful yet developed; almost as white as the Burley. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; ¼ lb., 80c.

HERB SEED.



Every one who has a square yard of ground to spare should raise some of the following useful herbs. They are easily grown, cost but little and possess valuable medicinal and culinary properties, which will be found highly useful to every family. Those marked with a * are perennials, and when once planted will last for years.

Anise. Used for cordial, garnishing and flavoring. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

***Balm.** The leaves have a fragrant odor, used for making balm tea, for fevers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

Basil, Sweet. Used for flavoring soups, stews and highly seasoned dishes. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Bene. The leaves immersed in a tumbler of water will make a drink very beneficial in cases of cholera infantum, diarrhoea, etc. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Borage. Leaves used for flavoring, and flowers furnish bee pasture; easily grown. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

***Caraway.** Seeds extensively used for flavoring bread, pastry, soups, etc. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Catnip. Leaves used for seasoning, also as a mild nerve for infants. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.

Coriander. Used in confectionery and numerous culinary preparations. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

Dill. Seeds have an aromatic odor and warm, pungent taste, used as a condiment, also for pickling with cucumbers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

***Fennel, Sweet.** Leaves are ornamental; when boiled, they are used in sauces. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.

***Horehound.** Leaves used for seasoning, also in the manufacture of cough remedy. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

Hop Seed. Pkt., 25c.; oz., \$1.50.

***Lavender.** A medicinal herb. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

Marjoram, Sweet. Highly esteemed for seasoning, both in summer and also dried for winter use. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

***Mintroyal.** Besides its pleasant agreeable odor and flavor, it is well worth cultivating as a carpet plant. Suited for rock work and for lawn use under trees. Pkt., 10c.; 4 pkts., 25c.

***Rosemary.** An aromatic ornamental herb, used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 40c.

***Rue.** For medicinal purposes, good for fowls, for the crop. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

***Sage.** The most extensively used of all herbs for seasoning. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.

Summer Savory. Extensively used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

***Winter Savory.** Used for flavoring. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.

***Tansy.** Medicinal. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.

***Thyme.** Used for seasoning; tea is also made of the leaves, which is a popular remedy for nervous headache. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

***Wormwood.** Used medicinally; is beneficial for poultry; should be planted in poultry yards. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.

***Tarragon.** A plant with numerous branching stems, bearing lanceolate entire leaves, possessing a very delicate, aromatic flavor, particularly valuable for seasoning, or in a green state for mixing with salads. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 45c.

Don't fail to plant one or more
EARLY MAY PRIDE CHERRY TREES.

See inside colored plate and description on opposite page.

I. G. Coles, Nashville, Tenn., says: I have tried all kinds of grapes, but consider the Lutie far superior to any—not only in earliness and productiveness, but also in fine table qualities. No other grape ripens as early, bears more abundantly, or is better in quality. If you plant but one grape vine, plant the Lutie. See inside front cover page.

Have you ever tried the wonderful Japanese Wineberry? See inside back cover page.

WILSON'S SUPERIOR FIELD SEEDS.

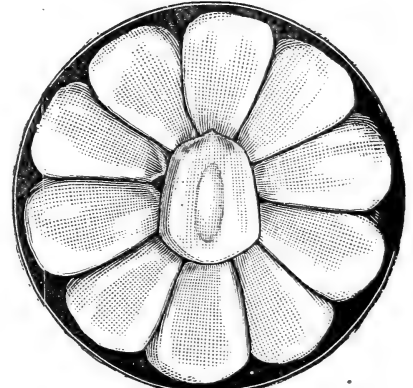
We make a specialty of field seeds, and claim that we do and can sell better field seeds for the same money than any house in America. We base this claim on the following points and leave our customers to judge if we are not right: First.—We were born, brought up and have always lived on a farm, and been used to handling and working among field seeds. Second.—We have practiced for the last twenty years growing and testing different kinds of field seeds to determine their adaptability to various soils and climates and their value to farmers and planters of different sections of the United States. Third.—Our field seeds are all grown under our own supervision and care, their qualities carefully watched and noted from the time they are planted until housed, cleaned and ready for sale. Consequently we have a better opportunity and more knowledge of what is good and what is not good, of what is profitable and reliable for farmers to plant, than those seedsmen living in large cities, who have never planted a grain or ploughed a furrow, and have to depend upon others for their information and knowledge of what they offer to sell. Our customers can depend upon them being pure, true to name and first-class in every respect.

WILSON'S EARLY WHITE PROLIFIC CORN.

Another year's trial and the hundreds of testimonials received from all parts of the country have more than ever convinced us that this is not only the earliest and best, but also the most productive white field corn in cultivation. On our field at Mechanicsville, Pa., although not receiving any extra manure or cultivation, it has outyielded all other kinds and has been estimated by competent judges to make one hundred bushels shelled corn per acre the field over. **Wilson's Early White Prolific Corn**, as will be seen by the illustration (which is an exact photograph of an average hill, reduced in size), ripens early, grows to a medium height, not over tall: the ears are set well down, very often two and frequently three good ones on one stalk. They will average twelve to sixteen inches in length and are unusually well filled out at the ends. The grains are snow white, good length, plump and make the finest corn-meal of any we have ever tried. It has the very desirable property of yielding good crops of hard, solid corn on thin soil, and on rich bottoms or well manured land has often made from ninety to one hundred bushels shelled corn per acre. **Wilson's Early White Prolific Corn** has been thoroughly tested in all parts of the United States—East, West, North, South—with the best and most satisfactory results. For those who want to plant a white corn we would recommend **Wilson's Early White Prolific** above all others, as we know by actual experience it will outyield any other kind of white corn that has ever been grown in this country. By mail, post-paid, large pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, 4 qts., 40c.; peck, 60c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bush., \$1.10; bush., \$2.00; 2 bush. or more, \$1.75 per bush., including bags.

THE HICKORY KING CORN.

The Hickory King White Corn, introduced by us a few years ago, has given universal satisfaction where the season is long enough for it to mature. In any climate south of Pennsylvania, Ohio or Illinois the Hickory King has proved a great success. It does not mature so early as **Wilson's Early White Prolific**, but for Southern latitudes and on poor, barren or sandy soils, it always yields satisfactory crops. It positively has the largest grain and smallest cob of any corn in the world. The section of an ear shown above was taken from our field at random, and plenty of ears could be found that one grain would completely cover the end of the cob. The stalks are only medium in height, but well set with ears nine to ten inches in length. The grains are pure white and make excellent corn bread. By mail, post-paid, pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, 4 qts., 40c.; peck, 65c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bush., \$1.25; bush., \$2.25; 2 bush., \$4.00.



Section of an Ear.

JOHN H. WHITAKER, La Salle Co., Ill., writes: **Wilson's Early White Prolific** is the earliest and most productive white field corn I have ever tried; planted at the same time as other white field varieties, it was ready to husk ten days earlier, and yielded one-third more bushels to the acre.

ALEXANDER HENSHAW, Muskingum Co., Ohio, writes: Your **Early White Prolific Corn** is much the best white corn I have ever raised. We grow white corn largely for the Southern market, and can get more bushels to the acre of **Wilson's Early White Prolific** than any we have ever raised. It makes the best corn-meal for bread, and is always in demand.



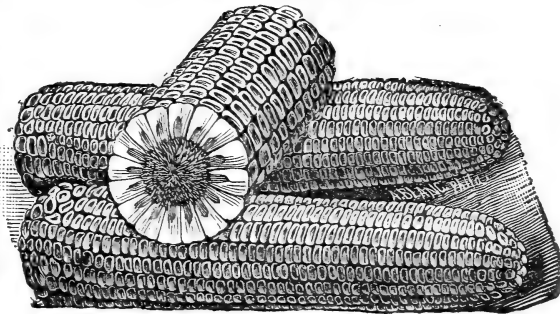
The True Leaming Corn.

In 1880 we introduced to the farmers of the United States **The Leaming Corn**, one of the earliest, most productive and popular varieties of field corn that had ever been cultivated, and is now more generally grown for a main crop than any other kind. So great was the demand for this valuable corn, when its good qualities had once become known, that it was impossible to get pure seed to supply the demand. Hence unprincipled dealers offered different varieties under the name of Leaming, Improved Leaming, etc. By this means the reputation of **The Leaming Corn** was very much injured, as many planted what they supposed to be **Leaming Corn**, but which was some old or inferior variety, and failed to make a satisfactory crop. As we were the first to introduce this splendid early corn to the farmers of this country, we have felt a great interest in its success, and have taken especial pains to keep the seed pure and as near the original type as possible, and to designate it from other or mixed varieties we call it **Wilson's True Leaming Corn**, which is our trade-mark or name for this variety, and we guarantee all seeds bought of us to be the genuine article. Our crop the past season has been grown from blooded selected stock, and is the best we have ever offered.

Wilson's True Leaming Corn grows to a medium height, not so tall as some kinds. The stalks, which are strong, take a firm hold in the ground and very often bear two good ears each, as can be seen in the illustration. The ears are from twelve to fourteen inches in length, averaging twenty rows of grain, and are noted for being uncommonly well filled out at the ends. The grains, which are of a dark golden color, are unusually deep, a very small thin, red cob, and the quality, when ground, makes the nicest and richest corn-meal imaginable. But the greatest recommendation the True Leaming Corn has is its **earliness in ripening and reliability of making a crop on thin soils**. On rich and highly manured soils it has repeatedly made 90 to 100 bushels shelled corn to the acre. For planting late or replanting, or for planting on ground that is wanted for fall seeding, it is the most valuable and profitable variety we know of, as it will under almost any circumstances mature a crop in ninety days, and ripen up hard and solid ready to crib long before any of the dent varieties. The stalks, which are abundantly supplied with broad dark green leaves, make the best fodder when dry. The corn is easy and pleasant to husk, and the ears, being of a dark golden color, make the handsomest appearance of any corn we know of. Of all the varieties of yellow field corn we have ever tried, **Wilson's True Leaming** is the surest and most profitable kind to plant. Our crop the past season was all that could be desired, well-grown, perfectly ripe and dry before frost; pure and first-class in every respect. By mail, medium ear, 20c.; large pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By freight, peck, 60c.; bush., \$1.90; 2 bush., \$3.50; 10 bush., \$1.60 per bush., including bags.

CAUTION.—We want to caution our customers about this valuable corn. We know to our certain knowledge that hundreds of bushels of yellow corn are sold for True Leaming, Improved Leaming, etc., which is entirely different from the genuine article.

The Pride of Kansas.



The Pride of Kansas.

This splendid new and productive variety of corn originated in one of the best corn-growing districts of Kansas, and is claimed by the originator to outyield any other kind that has ever been grown in that great corn-producing State. It seems to be particularly adapted to the rich prairie soils of the West, and yields immense crops with ordinary cultivation. On our trial grounds, the past season, although planted late, it produced a splendid crop, estimated at ninety to one hundred bushels to the acre. Not quite so early as **The True Leaming**, but the ears are larger and stalks of ranker growth. For rich, alluvial bottoms or the deep prairie soil of the Western States this is certainly a profitable and valuable kind to plant, and we cheerfully recommend it to our customers who want to raise heavy crops of corn. **The Pride of Kansas** is a beautiful deep golden yellow variety, ears from twelve to fourteen inches long, and will weigh fully sixty pounds to the bushel. By mail, single ear, 20c.; large pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, peck, 60c.; bush., \$1.90; 2 bush., \$3.50, including sacks.

JACOB HARRIS, Springfield, Ohio, writes: **Wilson's True Leaming Corn** has yielded this season for me fully ninety bushels shelled corn to the acre, and is the earliest and most productive yellow corn I have ever raised in my twenty years' farming. We had our crop housed by the middle of September.

HENRY MEIGS, Shelby county, Ill., September 29, 1891, writes: I am greatly pleased with **The Pride of Kansas** corn. We planted it on May 6th. It was ready to husk by September 15th. I think it made fully ninety bushels shelled corn to the acre.

For the wonderful new Modoc Field Corn, see page 3.



Wilson's True Leaming Corn.

THE DR. WOODHULL CORN.

THE LONGEST EARED, THE HEAVIEST GRAINED,
The Most Productive Corn in the World.

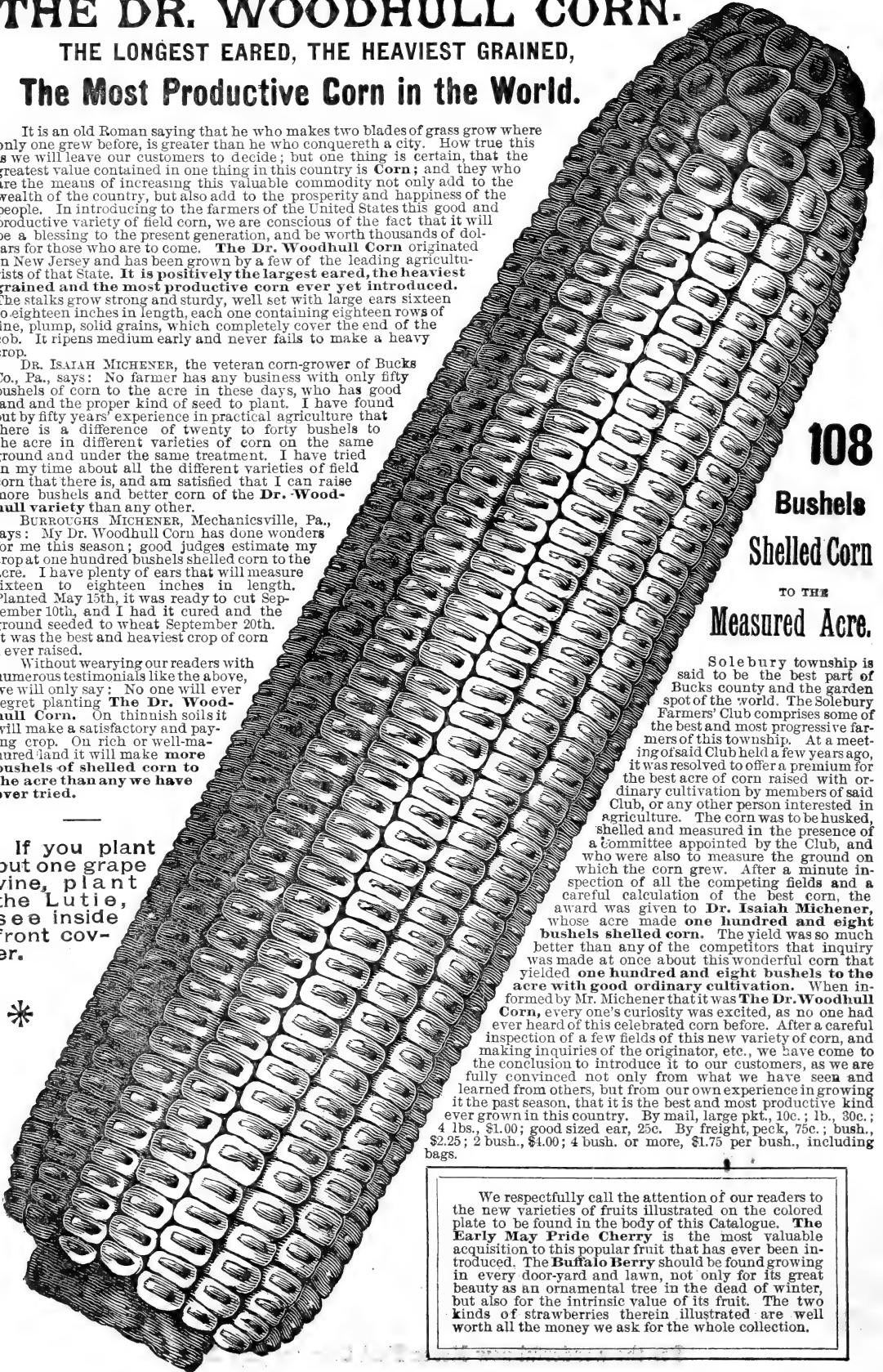
It is an old Roman saying that he who makes two blades of grass grow where only one grew before, is greater than he who conquereth a city. How true this is we will leave our customers to decide; but one thing is certain, that the greatest value contained in one thing in this country is **Corn**; and they who are the means of increasing this valuable commodity not only add to the wealth of the country, but also add to the prosperity and happiness of the people. In introducing to the farmers of the United States this good and productive variety of field corn, we are conscious of the fact that it will be a blessing to the present generation, and be worth thousands of dollars for those who are to come. **The Dr. Woodhull Corn** originated in New Jersey and has been grown by a few of the leading agriculturists of that State. **It is positively the largest eared, the heaviest grained and the most productive corn ever yet introduced.** The stalks grow strong and sturdy, well set with large ears sixteen to eighteen inches in length, each one containing eighteen rows of fine, plump, solid grains, which completely cover the end of the cob. It ripens medium early and never fails to make a heavy crop.

DR. ISAIAH MICHENER, the veteran corn-grower of Bucks Co., Pa., says: No farmer has any business with only fifty bushels of corn to the acre in these days, who has good land and the proper kind of seed to plant. I have found out by fifty years' experience in practical agriculture that there is a difference of twenty to forty bushels to the acre in different varieties of corn on the same ground and under the same treatment. I have tried in my time about all the different varieties of field corn that there is, and am satisfied that I can raise more bushels and better corn of the **Dr. Woodhull** variety than any other.

BURROUGHS MICHENER, Mechanicsville, Pa., says: My Dr. Woodhull Corn has done wonders for me this season; good judges estimate my crop at one hundred bushels shelled corn to the acre. I have plenty of ears that will measure sixteen to eighteen inches in length. Planted May 15th, it was ready to cut September 10th, and I had it cured and the ground seeded to wheat September 20th. It was the best and heaviest crop of corn I ever raised.

Without wearying our readers with numerous testimonials like the above, we will only say: No one will ever regret planting **The Dr. Woodhull Corn**. On thinish soils it will make a satisfactory and paying crop. On rich or well-manured land it will make more bushels of shelled corn to the acre than any we have ever tried.

If you plant but one grape vine, plant the **Lutie**, see inside front cover.



108
Bushels
Shelled Corn
TO THE
Measured Acre.

Solebury township is said to be the best part of Bucks county and the garden spot of the world. The Solebury Farmers' Club comprises some of the best and most progressive farmers of this township. At a meeting of said Club held a few years ago, it was resolved to offer a premium for the best acre of corn raised with ordinary cultivation by members of said Club, or any other person interested in agriculture. The corn was to be husked, shelled and measured in the presence of a committee appointed by the Club, and who were also to measure the ground on which the corn grew. After a minute inspection of all the competing fields and a careful calculation of the best corn, the award was given to **Dr. Isaiah Michener**, whose acre made **one hundred and eight bushels shelled corn**. The yield was so much better than any of the competitors that inquiry was made at once about this wonderful corn that yielded **one hundred and eight bushels to the acre with good ordinary cultivation**. When informed by Mr. Michener that it was **The Dr. Woodhull Corn**, every one's curiosity was excited, as no one had ever heard of this celebrated corn before. After a careful inspection of a few fields of this new variety of corn, and making inquiries of the originator, etc., we have come to the conclusion to introduce it to our customers, as we are fully convinced not only from what we have seen and learned from others, but from our own experience in growing it the past season, that it is the best and most productive kind ever grown in this country. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; 1b., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00; good sized ear, 25c. By freight, peck, 75c.; bush., \$2.25; 2 bush., \$4.00; 4 bush. or more, \$1.75 per bush., including bags.

We respectfully call the attention of our readers to the new varieties of fruits illustrated on the colored plate to be found in the body of this Catalogue. **The Early May Pride Cherry** is the most valuable acquisition to this popular fruit that has ever been introduced. **The Buffalo Berry** should be found growing in every door-yard and lawn, not only for its great beauty as an ornamental tree in the dead of winter, but also for the intrinsic value of its fruit. The two kinds of strawberries therein illustrated are well worth all the money we ask for the whole collection.

MINNESOTA KING CORN.

Positively the Earliest Variety of Large Grain Yellow Dent Corn in the World.

Within the last few years many farmers have become discouraged by sowing oats, as the crop has been very unsatisfactory, owing to wet seasons and insect ravages. A good early field corn to plant on corn stubble, that would ripen and be fit to husk in time to get the ground seeded with wheat, would be a boon to many farmers in sections where the oat crop has so often failed. Such a corn is the *Minnesota King*, as it will not only produce good paying crops without manure, but will ripen and be fit to husk three to four weeks before any of our common Dent varieties. The *Minnesota King Corn* grows to a medium height, has a strong, leafy stock, which makes the best of fodder. The ears are from eight to ten inches long, very often two and sometimes three good ears to a stalk, each ear containing eight rows of fine, large, broad grains of a beautiful golden color, slightly dented, very rich in oils, good to grind, and not too hard to feed whole.

Owing to the size of the stalk, it will do to plant closer than the heavy stalk varieties, and consequently nearly as many bushels to the acre can be produced as any of our common Dent kinds. It is the only variety that got through every season all right in the extreme Northwest in the last four years, and stands to-day pre-eminently the **King of all the Extra Early Field Corn**. The past season we have had this valuable variety of early corn tested in nearly every corn-growing section of the United States and Canada, with the most gratifying results, and of the hundreds of letters and testimonials we have received, all go to show that the *Minnesota King* is the most valuable and productive variety of extra early field corn ever yet introduced into the United States. By mail, medium-sized ear, 20c.; large pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, peck, 75c.; bush., \$2.50; 2 bush., \$4.50, including sack.

Pride of the North.

An extra early variety, well adapted to the Northwest, where seasons are short; will mature a crop in less than ninety days, good size, ears medium, stalk productive and fine, rich quality, grains a bright golden yellow. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, peck, 60c.; bush., \$1.75; 2 bush., \$3.00.

Early Mastodon Dent Corn.

It is claimed for this corn that it is the largest-eared early Dent corn ever seen in the country. Grows strong, rank, quick, and makes the finest appearing shelled corn of them all, being purely Dent, of two shades of white and yellow. Planted May 10th, it was fit to husk and house September 15th. The originator, who lives near Lake Erie, in New York State, claims to have raised over one hundred bushels shelled corn to the acre. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; medium ear, 25c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, peck, 60c.; bush., \$1.75; 2 bush., \$3.50.

Chester County Early Dent.

A popular and productive variety of Early Dent Corn. Originated in Chester County, Pa., and known as Cloud's Early Dent. One of the earliest of the Dent varieties, will yield immense crops on rich land; as much as one hundred bushels shelled corn is said to have been raised on one acre. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, peck, 60c.; bush., \$1.75; 2 bush., \$3.00.

Canada Eight-Rowed Early Yellow.

Valuable for late planting or replanting; very rich in fattening properties and excellent for corn meal. By mail, large pkt., 8c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By freight, peck, 60c.; bush., \$1.75; 2 bush., \$3.25.

Blunt's Prolific.

Used principally for filling silos or a fodder corn, as it will produce more fodder to a given area of ground than any other, being of a very rank growth, remarkably leafy and a rich succulent stalk. By mail, large pkt., 8c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By freight, peck, 60c.; bush., \$1.75; 2 bush., \$3.50.

BRAZILIAN FLOUR CORN.

It has now become a well-established fact that **The Brazilian Flour**, when properly ground and bolted, will make **BREAD, PIES, CAKES, BISCUITS**, etc., equal to the best wheat flour; and for making corn-bread it has been proved, beyond all doubt, that it is far superior to any other kind of corn ever grown in the United States. It has a remarkable, rich and delicious flavor, will remain in a good eating condition a longer time than any other corn-bread. This corn is not adapted for Northern climates, as it will not mature its grains where the seasons are short; but for any sections south of forty degrees north latitude, it will produce an abundant yield—many claiming to have raised **TWENTY-FIVE BARRELS OF FLOUR ON ONE ACRE, FULLY EQUAL TO THE BEST WHEAT FLOUR**. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 40c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express, peck, 75c.; bush., \$2.50.



Minnesota King Corn.

SUGAR CORN, FOR GREEN FODDER.

This is better than any field corn to grow for green fodder crops, from the fact that it is so very sweet and nutritious that cattle will eat every part of the stalk and leaves. Drill thickly, in rows three feet apart. Peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00; sack of 2 bush., \$3.50.

KAFFIR CORN.

The Kaffir Corn is a native of Africa, where it is grown as the principal food of the Kaffirs, a tribe of negroes inhabiting that country. The heads are long and perfectly erect, well filled with white grain, flecked with reddish-brown spots. The average height of growth on good, strong land, is five and a half to six feet. The seed heads grow from ten to twelve inches in length, and the product of grain on good land easily reaches fifty to sixty bushels per acre. The whole stalk, as well as the blades, cures into excellent fodder. Price of seed, large pkt., 10c.; lb., 40c., post-paid, or 30c. by express.

Don't fail to plant the Shपर्di Buffalo Berry, see inside colored plate.



WILSON'S PROLIFIC SIDE OATS.

It is with pleasure we inform our customers that we have a good supply of this valuable oats and can supply all demands this year on the shortest notice. Last year we were sold out long before the season was over, and had to return hundreds of dollars for orders that we could not possibly fill. **Wilson's Prolific Side Oats** grows to a medium height, four to five feet, with a remarkably strong, stiff straw, which enables it to hold up its heavy load of grain under almost any circumstances. The heads, as can be seen by the accompanying illustration (which is a photograph of one taken from our field at random), are unusually long and heavily loaded with fine, plump grains, weighing forty-five to fifty pounds a level bushel. The grain is noted for its remarkably thin husk and fat, plump kernel. The past season it has out-yielded all our other varieties, stood up straight until ready to cut, notwithstanding it passed through some heavy storms of wind and rain that completely flattened other varieties. For those wanting a Side, we recommend Wilson's Prolific, as we have found by actual experience in the last three years, that it is the best and most productive variety that can be found in this country. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By freight, peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.75; 2 bush., \$3.25; 4 bush. or more, \$1.50 per bush., including sacks.

WHITE BONANZA OATS.

The True White Bonanza Oats has obtained such a wide reputation for its immense productiveness, that thousands of bushels of other white oats have been sold as White Bonanza by unprincipled parties at high prices, and many farmers have been victimized in this way. But this does not make the genuine White Bonanza Oats any the less valuable. It is undoubtedly one of the hardiest, handsomest and most productive varieties in cultivation. This splendid oats originated in the State of Wisconsin, and was probably brought over by some of the Swiss emigrants. It has done wonders in that State, yielding in some instances one hundred and eighty bushels to the acre by weight. It is a beautiful white round-headed oats, growing five feet high; a strong stiff straw, long heavy heads, which often attain the length of seventeen to twenty inches. The grains are heavy, plump, and have a very thin husk. In good seasons it will weigh forty-five pounds a level bushel. We cheerfully recommend it to our customers who want a good, productive and reliable oats. It ripens early and always yields a good crop. One of our customers in Texas says the White Bonanza is thoroughly rust proof. Another customer in Illinois claims to have raised from four pounds of seed twenty-seven bushels fine oats. Many other big yields are recorded. By mail, post-paid, large pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By freight or express, peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.50; 2 bush., \$2.60; 4 bush. or more, \$1.20 per bush.

THE WHITE WONDER OATS.

The White Wonder is a splendid white round-headed oats. Similar in appearance to the Bonanza, excepting the grains are longer and thicker through. The straw, which is remarkably stiff and strong, grows to the height of five feet, unusually long branching heads, thickly studded with fine heavy grains, weighing forty-five pounds per bushel. Another striking property about this wonderful oats is its remarkable stooling. As many as sixty fine stalks, each crowned with a long full head, have been grown from one grain. Much less seed is required than some other kinds. Many testimonials of heavy yields have been received from those who have sowed this wonderful oats. The White Wonder is a very early oats, ripening one week to ten days before the Welcome Oats and other early kinds. By mail, 2 oz. pkts., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; lb., 40c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.40; 2 bush. or more, \$1.25 per bush.

WILSON'S NEW CENTENNIAL, WELCOME, and BADGER QUEEN OATS.—Each by mail, post-paid, large pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, peck, 50c.; bush., 32 lbs., \$1.25; 2 bush. or more, \$1.10 per bush., including bags.

Mrs. E. THOMAS, Amana, Iowa, raised two hundred pounds Wilson's Prolific Side Oats from two ounces seed.

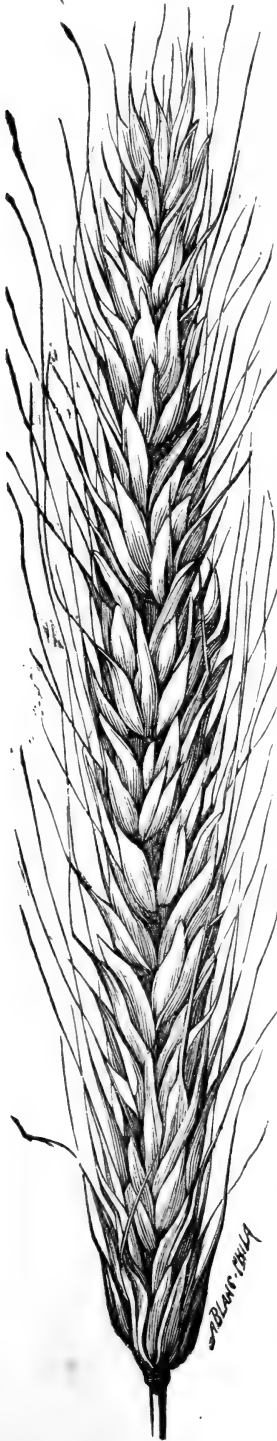
WILLIAM BIGLAN, Ulster Co., N. Y., raised one hundred and sixty pounds White Bonanza Oats from two ounces seed.

JAMES GUISE, Pickett, Wis., raised one hundred and eighty-two pounds White Wonder Oats from two ounces seed.

Wilson's Prolific Side Oats never fails to make a good crop.

SPRING RYE.

New Japanese Buckwheat.

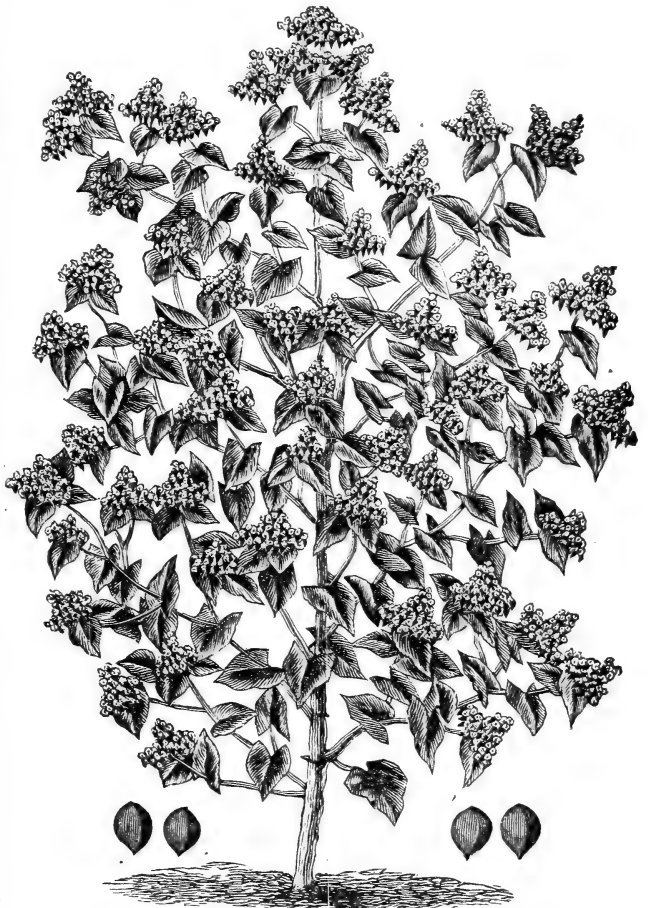


Spring Rye.

The past season has verified the fact that spring rye can be grown with as good success as winter rye, not only in bulk of straw but also in quantity of grain. Spring rye should be sown early in the spring; one to one and a quarter bushels to the acre. Owing to the failure of the oat crop, many farmers have taken to sowing their corn stubble with spring rye, finding it to pay much better than oats. They not only get a larger crop of grain, but fully three times as much straw. By mail, 1 lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, peck, 60c.; bush., \$1.85; 2 bush., \$3.50; 4 bush. or more, \$1.60 per bush.

SPRING WHEAT.

Saskatchewan Fife, New French Imperial, Okanagan Velvet Chaff, all good and reliable kinds, easily grown and productive, if sown early in the spring. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; lb., 40c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By freight, peck, 75c.; 1/2 bush., \$1.25; bush., \$2.25; 2 bush. or more, \$2.00 per bush.



One Stalk New Japanese, or Tree Buckwheat.

No other grain that has been introduced within the last twenty years has given such universal satisfaction as this wonderful Buckwheat. The past season has more than verified this fact, and many farmers are now rejoicing in their immense crop of this useful grain, grown from seed bought of us last summer. The Japanese Buckwheat has so many advantages over all other that in a few years it will be the only kind raised. It will ripen one week to ten days sooner than any other; has a stiffer straw, stands up better, and invariably yields a good crop, fully twice as much to the acre as any other kind. The grains are nearly twice as large as silver hull or common buckwheat, makes better flour and more of it.

Some of our customers have grown two crops a year on the same ground, one sown early in the spring and the second in August. Farmers, if you want to make money, sow Japanese Buckwheat. Not one or two acres, but eight, ten or twenty. It will pay you better than any kind of grain you can raise. Half a bushel to three pecks will sow one acre. We offer the genuine seed at the following low prices: By mail, post-paid, large pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, peck, 60c.; bush., \$1.50; 2 bush. or more, \$1.25 per bush.

BARLEY.

New California Prolific Barley.

A valuable, new and productive variety of two-rowed barley. Originated in California a few years ago, and has since been cultivated in many of the Eastern and Western States with great success. Seventy to seventy-five bushels per acre have been grown with only three pecks seeded. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By freight, peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00; 2 bush., \$3.75.

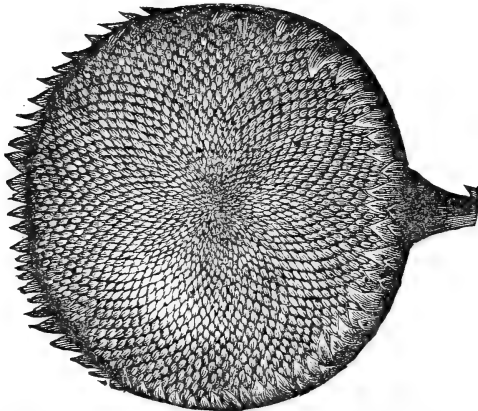
Improved Manshury Barley.

This improved variety is the most productive and profitable six-rowed kind in cultivation. It ripens early, strong, stiff straw, pleasant to handle. The heads are from five to seven inches in length, contain seventy-five to one hundred plump grains, which weigh fifty pounds to the bushel. Has yielded on rich soil seventy-five to ninety bushels per acre. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By freight, peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.75; 2 bush., \$3.00.

Hullless Barley.

The grains are as large as common barley, without any husk, looking when threshed like large grains of wheat, weighing sixty pounds per bushel. The flour is an excellent substitute for buckwheat, as good for cakes, and more healthful. By mail, large pkt., 10c.; lb., 40c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By freight, peck, 75c.; bush., \$2.50.

Over 900 full grains have been grown on one stalk of the Japanese, or Tree Buckwheat.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower.

The accompanying illustration was drawn from a mammoth head of this variety grown by us. Single heads measure twelve to twenty-two inches in diameter, and contain an immense quantity of seed, which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry breeders who have tried it, as an **excellent and cheap food for fowls**. They eat it greedily, fatten well on it, and obtain a high lustrous plumage and strong, healthy condition, better than on almost any other food. It is the best **egg-producing food** known for poultry. Every farmer should plant some of the seed in any waste piece of ground, any time from early spring up to the middle of July. Four quarts of seed will plant one acre. The seed is also recommended as an excellent food for horses, and it is claimed that a fine quality of oil can be manufactured from the seed. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; pint, 25c.; qt., 40c., by mail, post-paid. By freight, qt., 25c.; 2 qts., 40c.; 4 qts., 75c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., \$4.00.

BROOM CORN SEED.**Wilson's Improved Evergreen.**

The best and most profitable for general cultivation, grows from seven to nine feet high. Extra fine brush, good length, never gets red under any conditions. By mail, pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, peck, 75c.; bush., \$2.50; 2 bush., \$4.00.

California, or Golden Broom Corn.

A tall-growing variety, long, fine brush, a beautiful green color, lightly tipped with red. Excellent for heavy brooms. By mail, pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By freight, peck, 75c.; bush., \$2.50.

Dwarf Broom Corn.

From three and a quarter to four feet high, valuable for making fine whisks or brushes. By mail, pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express, peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.25.

Early Amber Sugar Cane.

The most valuable variety for general cultivation, ripening as far north as Minnesota, very rich in saccharine matter, highly prized for sugar and syrup-making purposes. It will also yield heavy crops of seed, which is excellent for feeding poultry, swine or cattle. Large pkt., 10c.; lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express, qt., 20c.; peck, 75c.; bush., \$3.00.

Early Orange Sugar Cane.

A later variety suitable for the South or lower Middle and Western States, requires a longer season to ripen, much larger and ranker in growth. Price the same as Early Amber.

White Dhoura, or Egyptian Corn.

Much used for feeding poultry and birds. Owing to its yielding large crops of grain, and the leaves and stalks being valuable for feeding, either in a green or dry state, it is much grown for the above purposes. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c., post-paid.

Brown Dhoura Corn.

This variety is similar to the above, excepting color. Pkt., 10c.; lb., 35c., by mail, post-paid.

CHUFAS, OR EARTH ALMOND.

A species of "grass nut" much used to fatten hogs. The nuts are very sweet and nutritious. They grow under ground, very near the surface, easily reached by pigs or poultry, abundant in yield, greedily eaten by hogs, which take on firm fat from them. Plant in April, ten to twelve inches apart, in three-foot rows. Cover lightly, soak well before planting. They mature in September, and lie in the soil till wanted. One peck of seed per acre. Pkt., 10c.; qt., by mail, 35c. By express, pt., 80c.; peck, \$1.50.

RAMIE—Silver China Grass. (*Urtica nivea*.) This is the variety now so extensively cultivated in the South for its fibre. Pkt., 20c.; oz., 90c.; lb., \$10.00.

GRASS SEED, MILLETS, &c.

If to be set by mail, add 8c. per pound for postage.



Lucerne, or Alfalfa.



Scarlet Clover.



Alsike Clover.

TEOSINTE (Reana Luxurians).

This gigantic Gramina of Central America somewhat resembles Indian Corn, but the leaves are much longer and the stalks contain sweeter sap. It produces a great number of shoots, growing twelve feet high, very thickly covered with leaves, yielding such an abundance of forage that one plant is sufficient to feed a pair of cattle for twenty-four hours. In the South, it surpasses either corn or sorghum as a soiling or fodder plant. Eighty-five stalks have been grown from one seed. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; ¼ lb., 65c.; lb., \$2.50.

LUCERNE, or ALFALFA CLOVER. Early, productive, succeeds in nearly any good soil, and lasts for a number of years. Valuable for the South, as it thrives on dry, sandy soil, producing three to four cuttings annually, and even in seasons of severe drought is always fresh and green, because the roots extend so deep into the soil. It grows two to three feet high, with purple blossom. It yields an immense amount of green food for cattle, and should be cut when first commencing to bloom, or it can be cut and used as ordinary clover hay. It increases fertility of the soil. Sow eight to ten pounds per acre. Lb., 25c.; 10 lbs. or more, 20c. per lb.

ALSIKE, or HYBRID CLOVER. Even clover-sick lands will produce a good crop of this; perennial and very hardy. Its strong, fibrous roots take a firm hold in the ground, and thus do not wash out. It is very valuable, both for pasturage and soiling; very productive, sweet and fragrant. The flowers are a distinct light pink, and much liked by bees. Sow in spring or fall, six pounds per acre. Lb., 25c.; 25 lbs. or more, 20c. per lb.

Bokhara Clover. Excellent for bee food, growing well on poor soil. Lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Crimson, or Carnation Clover. The most attractive of the clovers by its bright scarlet flowers, giving a desirable succession of green food. Lb., 25c.; 10 lbs., \$2.00.

WHITE DUTCH CLOVER. The best to sow with lawn grass and valuable in permanent pastures. Oz., 5c.; lb., 40c.; 25 lbs. and over, 30c. per lb.

Clover, Common Red. Lowest market prices.

MAMMOTH PEA VINE, or SAPLING CLOVER. Market variable. Lowest market prices.

Japan Clover. Valuable for the South. Lb., 40c.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. (Fancy, triple cleaned.) Valuable for pasture when mixed with other varieties, retaining its verdure in the hottest weather. Qt., 15c.; bush., 14 lbs., \$3.40; 5 bush. and over, \$3.25 per bush.

Johnson Grass. This grass is very popular in Alabama and other Southern States. It is a strong, persistent grower and hard to eradicate. It should be cut for hay when it comes into bloom. Twenty-five pounds to the bushel, about one bushel to the acre. Lb., 25c.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.25.

ORCHARD GRASS. One of the most desirable pasture grasses. Qt., 15c.; bush., 12 lbs., about \$1.75.

Timothy. Qt., 20c.; bush., 45 lbs., about \$2.25.

HERD, or RED TOP GRASS. A valuable native permanent grass, as a mixture in meadows or pastures, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry. Qt., 10c.; bush., 10 lbs., \$1.00.

East India, or Pearl Millet. Cultivated for fodder. Lb., 30c.; 10 lbs. and over, 25c. per lb.

Sweet Vernal Grass. Useful to mix with other grasses for pastures or lawns, emitting an agreeable odor when cut. Lb., 50c.; bush., 10 lbs., \$4.00.

Hungarian Millet Grass. One of the most valuable annual forage plants. Qt., 10c.; bush., 48 lbs., about \$1.50.

German, or Golden Millet Grass. Will grow in almost any climate or soil; the yield in hay or seed is larger than any other variety. Qt., 10c.; bush., 50 lbs., about \$1.75.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass. A valuable grass for permanent pasture, on account of its early, luxuriant growth. Makes splendid hay. Qt., 20c.; bush., 13 lbs., \$2.50.

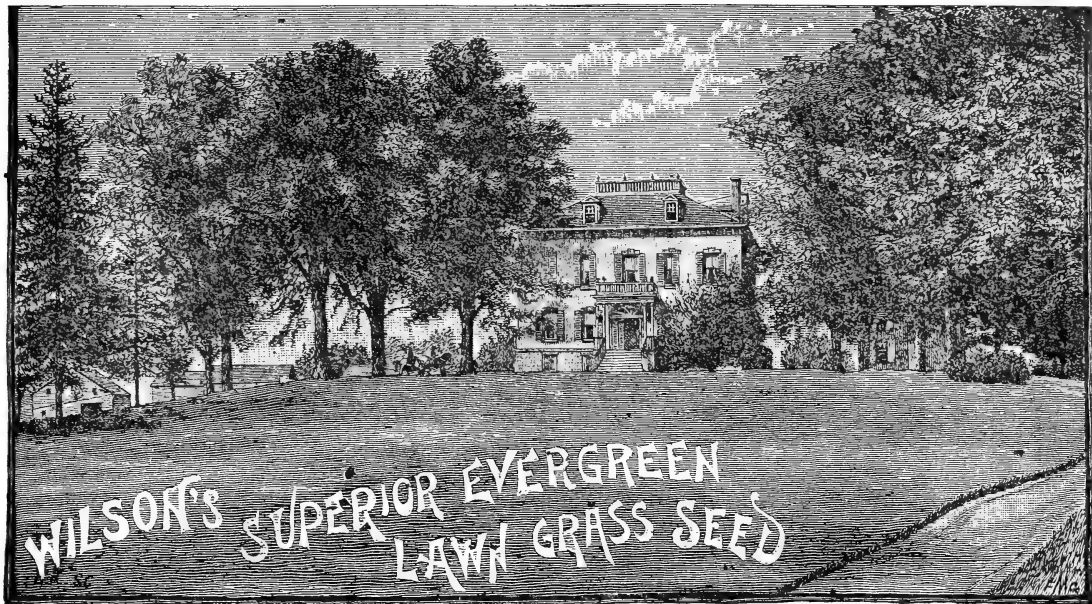
English Rye Grass. A nutritious, permanent grass, for meadows and pastures. Qt., 20c.; bush., 24 lbs., \$2.50.

Wood Meadow Grass. Adapted for pleasure grounds, under trees, where few other grasses can exist. Lb., 40c.; bush., 14 lbs., \$5.00.

Meadow Foxtail, Crested Dogtail, Fine-Leaved Fescue, Water Meadow.

Rhode Island Bent, Tufted Hair, Sheep Fescue, each, per lb., 35c.; 10 lbs. and over, 30c. per lb.

Why not get a premium on Wilson's First Choice Potato? See page 62.



It has now become a well-recognized fact that nothing produces a more cheerful and refined aspect to the mansion or cottage than a well-kept lawn. After you have the ground properly prepared, the next most important thing is the proper kind of seed. In our travels over the country we see many lawns that will look green, velvety and all right in a season of plenty of rain, but when a dry spell or drought strikes the country, they become dull, half dead, or withered spots here and there, giving them a very unpleasant and ragged appearance. This is mainly owing to the variety of grass seed sown. Some kinds of grasses will keep their bright, green, velvety look in extreme dry weather, while other kinds would wither and die. We have been experimenting many years with grass seed, and can now offer our customers a mixture that has no superior for lawns, **Lawn Tennis, Croquet and Ball Grounds**, in this country. We will guarantee it to make a beautiful green dwarf, compact sward and to retain its fresh and velvety appearance through the most extreme heat and drought of our hottest summers. This mixture is composed of some expensive varieties, which are imported from Europe expressly for this purpose. One quart will sow three hundred square feet. Three bushels to the acre. By mail, post-paid, qt. boxes, 25c.; 4 boxes, \$1.00. By express or freight, qt., 20c.; 4 qts., 65c.; peck, \$1.00; bush., \$3.75; 3 bush., \$10.00.



GRASSES FOR PERMANENT PASTURES.

Permanent pastures have become popular and found to be very profitable in many parts of the United States. It is difficult to over-estimate the value of these pastures when properly laid down and set with certain varieties of grasses, that will continue to yield a supply of green and nutritious feed through the summer and fall months. A permanent pasture can be made near or contiguous to barns or a water supply and found to be a great saving in time and labor in taking cattle to and from the field; besides these grasses afford a much healthier and better feed for horses, cattle or sheep than ordinary pastures which are principally composed of clover and timothy. The important fact has been verified by the celebrated blue grass regions of Kentucky that have lain in permanent pastures for hundreds of years and still retain their valuable and productive properties. The mixture we here offer for permanent pastures is composed of varieties that will retain their vitality and vigorous growth through the heat and drought of summer and afford an abundant supply of feed through the whole spring, summer and fall months. Our mixture is the best that can be had for this purpose, and is composed of no less than fourteen different varieties, among which is the Sweet Vernal grass, imported from Europe at a cost of forty-five cents per pound. No one who has ever tried a permanent pasture would do without it for any consideration, as cattle and horses thrive better and keep in a healthier condition. Besides it has been proved beyond contradiction that cows will make more and better butter when running in permanent pastures than on common grass. This can be accounted for by the rich and succulent nature of the various grasses used for this purpose. From three to four bushels will seed one acre. Price of Wilson's Permanent Pasture Grass Seed, bush., \$2.75; 4 bush., \$10.00.

The most beautiful tree for the lawn is Sheperdi, or the Buffalo Berry Tree, see colored plate.

CHOICE SEED POTATOES.

We make a specialty of growing and introducing choice potatoes for seed, and have probably done as much in this line as any seed house in America. We make it a practice to test all new varieties as they come out, with a view to get the best, healthiest and most productive kinds for general cultivation. After many years' trial at this work, we have selected the following varieties, which we have found to be not only hardy, productive, free from disease, but to be of superior quality, both for market and home use. All orders will be acknowledged as soon as received, and shipped as soon as possible or weather will permit. Potatoes for the South can be sent almost any time through the winter when not too extremely cold. **We guarantee safe delivery, but must use our own judgment when to ship.** For *Potato Eyes* by mail, see page 63.

The Stray Beauty.

For earliness, productiveness, fine appearance, this excellent early potato, which we introduced to the people of this country seven years ago, stands to-day without a rival for an extra early table potato. We have received more letters and testimonials about this wonderful early potato since we first introduced it than has been written about any potato since the advent of the Early Rose. And this season has added another bright jewel to its crown, as it has come out unscathed, unsullied, sound and free from any blight or disease, while others, under the same circumstances, have badly rotted. The Stray Beauty is a medium-sized, roundish potato, very few eyes, a beautiful deep rose-tinted skin, flesh snow white and excellent quality. For an extra early market or table potato it certainly has no equal; coming into use a week or ten days before any other early potato, they always command a high price in the market. Our supply of this valuable potato has always been exhausted before the season was over, and this year will be no exception to the rule. By mail, lb., 40c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00, post-paid. By express or freight, peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00; bbl., 3 bush., \$5.00.

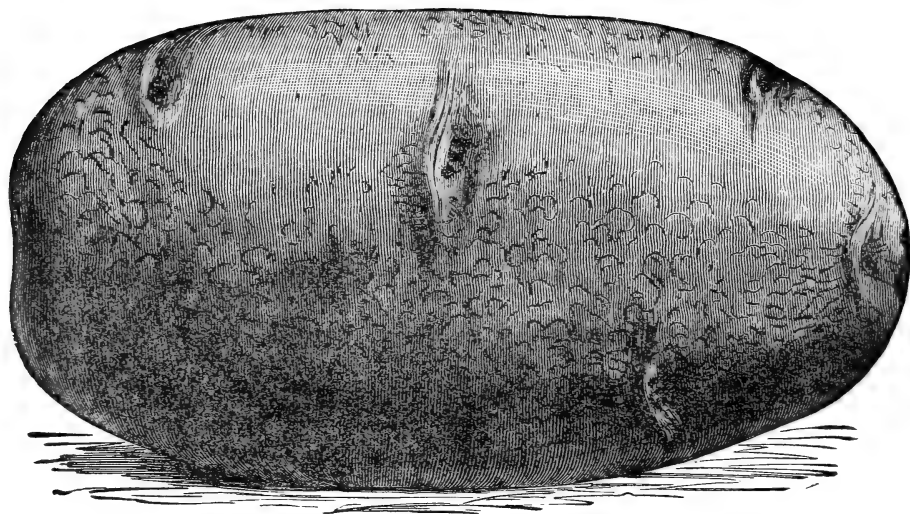
NORTH ANDOVER, Mass., Sept. 26, 1890.

SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir*: The Stray Beauty is the best early variety of potato I have ever tried. I had eight extra early kinds planted. The Stray Beauty beat them all.

FRANK H. GOODHUE.



Burpee's Extra Early Potato.



Burpee's Extra Early Potato.

First introduced two years ago, has been thoroughly tested in this country and Europe, and has fully sustained the claims made for it by the introducer as the **best and most productive early potato ever yet introduced.** On our trial grounds at Mechanicsville, Pa., it has proved to be the best early potato for a main crop we have ever tried. Although they do not come into use quite so early as the *Stray Beauty*, yet they have the advantage in yield, and fully equal in table qualities. They are fully a week earlier than the *Early Rose*, *Early Ohio*, *Beauty of Hebron*, and twice as productive. They are uniformly of good size, with very few small ones, entirely free from rough or scabby tubers, oblong in shape, remarkably smooth, few and shallow eyes, skin creamy white, slightly tinged with rose. The flesh is pure white, extra fine grained, and of the **best eating qualities imaginable.** The tubers grow compact in the hill, with strong, healthy, deep green foliage. They are **sure croppers and immensely productive.**

Immense yields are reported from this valuable new extra early potato.

W. O. LIGON, Gloster, Miss., raised five hundred and ninety-seven and a half pounds from one pound of seed; received first prize, \$100.00.

SAMUEL KLOCK, Freetown Corners, N. Y., raised four hundred and seventeen pounds from one pound of seed; received second prize, \$50.00.

MRS. S. J. BROWN, Bode, Iowa, raised three hundred and sixty-six pounds from one pound of seed; received third prize, \$25.00.

We offer seed grown from the original true stock as follows: By mail, post-paid, lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By freight, peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00; bbl., \$5.50; 2 bbls., \$10.00.

D. F. WEMISS, Fayetteville, N. C., writes: Burpee's Extra Early Potato is the finest I ever planted. They grew to a large size, were perfectly smooth, free from disease, while other kinds planted by their side were hardly fit to use.

ALFRED S. BROWER, Krebs, Indian Territory, Sept. 10th, writes: Burpee's Extra Early Potato is without doubt the best early potato in existence. It stands to-day at the head of the list in this part of the country, and certainly is without a peer.

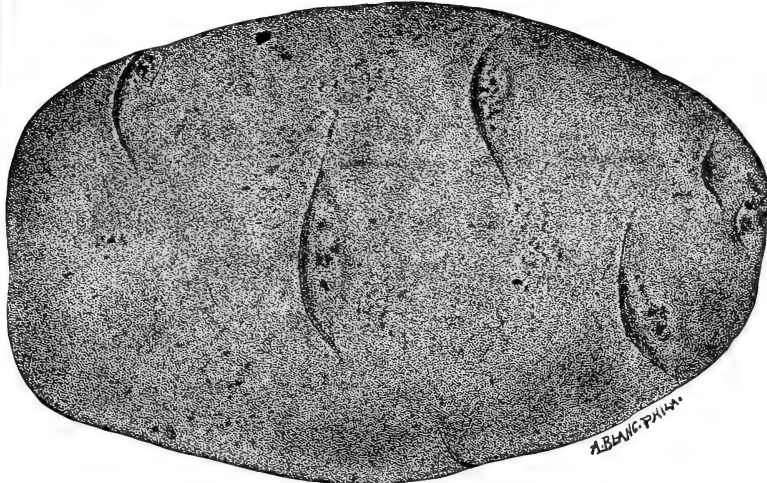
For our grand premium potato, Wilson's First Choice, see page 62.

The Early Puritan.

This excellent and productive new potato originated with Mr. E. L. Coy, Washington Co., N. Y. Mr. Coy says the Early Puritan far exceeds the Beauty of Hebron in productiveness and quality, which is indeed saying a great deal in its favor. The skin and flesh are white. They cook dry and mealy when only half grown. It ripens with the Early Rose and greatly exceeds it in productiveness and fine quality. The vines are strong, vigorous and healthy. Potatoes lie compact in the hill and nearly all run an equal size, there being very few small ones among them. By mail, lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express, peck, 60c.; bush., \$1.50; bbl., \$4.00.

Early Sunrise.

This well-established and popular early variety originated in the State of New York, and is a great favorite as an early market potato. It ripens one week earlier than the Early Rose, is very productive and excellent quality. In shape it somewhat resembles the Early Ohio, but far more productive and better quality.

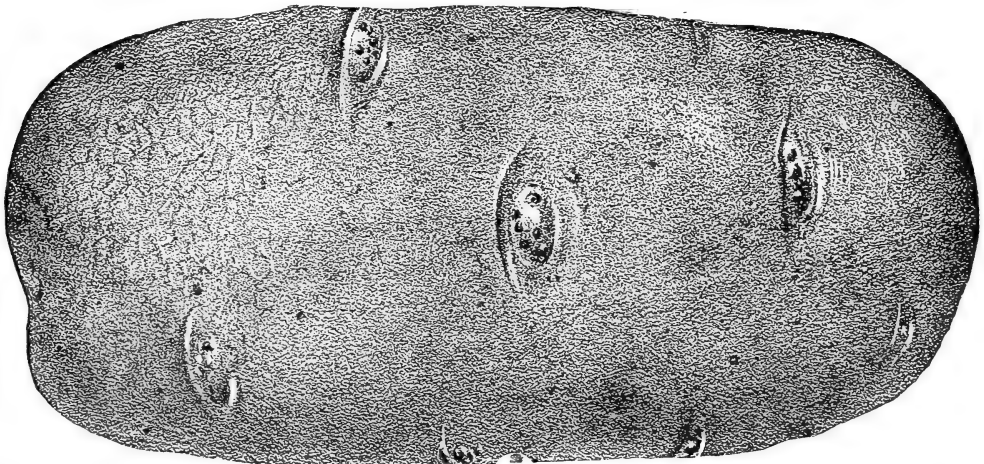


On our trial grounds, the past season, the Early Sunrise planted alongside of the Early Rose, with precisely the same treatment, yielded fully twice as much as the Early Rose, and were much more regular in shape, and in every way superior to that old-fashioned and once popular variety. By mail, post-paid, lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, 60c.; bush., \$1.50; bbl., \$4.00.

Early Mayflower.

This is another excellent early and productive variety that has proved its valuable qualities the past season by coming from the ground sound and free from rot or disease of any kind, while many other varieties planted alongside in our trial grounds were badly rotted and some entirely gone. We predict for it a successful career, as it is not only invulnerable against any disease, but is one of the most productive kinds of early potatoes we have, and excellent quality. The Early Mayflower is a long, roundish potato; the skin is white, smooth, with few and shallow eyes; the flesh is snow white, very fine-grained, dry and mealy when baked or boiled. It ripens about the same time as the Early Rose, yields twice as many, nearly all being fine, large, smooth marketable potatoes. By mail, lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By freight or express, peck, 60c.; bush., \$1.50; bbl., \$4.00.

The Watson Seedling.

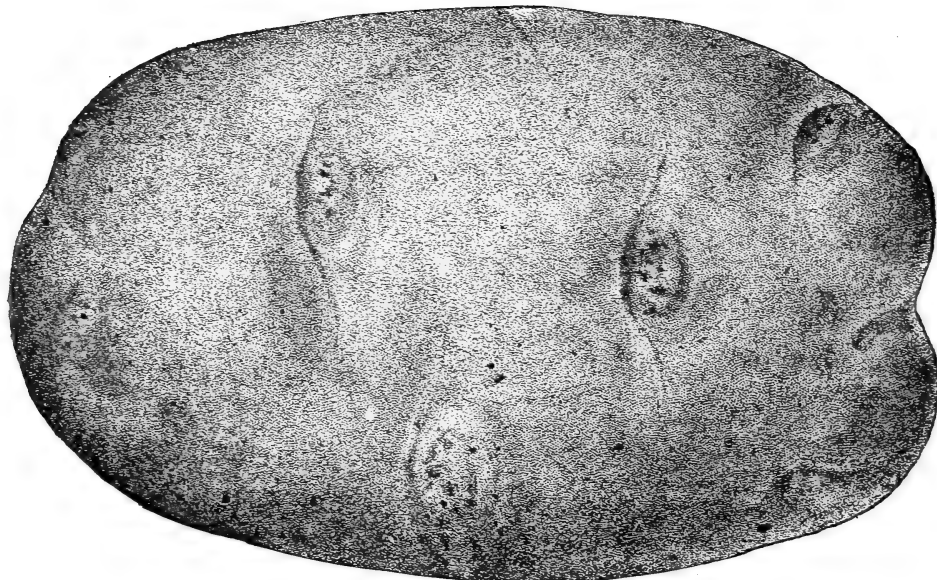


This valuable potato is one of our first introductions. It is seldom a new potato has held its own and given such universal satisfaction as **The Watson Seedling**. Only a few varieties can be named, in our experience of thirty years' farming, that continue after so many years of culture to keep their excellent standard qualities as this valuable potato. It is now more than ten years since we first introduced it to the public, and we do not think it has deteriorated one iota from its extra prime qualities and productiveness. We are almost daily receiving letters, all giving it the highest praise for a productive and first-class table or market potato. **The Watson Seedling** originated in **Bucks Co., Pa.**, and is a seedling from the seed ball of the Early Rose, which it somewhat resembles. The flesh is exceedingly white, fine grain, dry and mealy when cooked, and of the best possible flavor imaginable. The skin is light rose color, few and shallow eyes, oblong in shape, as seen in the illustration. They will mature ten days sooner than the Early Rose, are much smoother, run more even in size, and will produce twice as much to the acre under the same treatment. As we were the first to introduce this excellent potato, we have taken great pains to keep the seed pure and up to its original standard. By mail, post-paid, lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, not prepaid, peck, 60c.; bush., \$1.50; bbl., \$ bush., \$4.00.

The Charles Downing Potato.

This new variety originated in Northern Vermont, with Mr. Alexander, who says, "Our farmers are crazy for them. I think they are perfect, and predict that in a short time they will become one of the most popular early varieties in America." On our trial grounds, in 1887 and 1888, they proved to be next to the earliest varieties we had, the **Stray Beauty** being fit to use one week sooner. The color is pure white, skin slightly netted. The shape and form, as shown in the engraving, is perfect. The quality is not exceeded by any other early potato. Tested at the Ohio experimental station, along with one hundred other new seedlings, they proved to be the earliest of any and very productive, yielding at the rate of three hundred and seventy-five bushels to the acre. We predict a splendid career for this valuable potato, and feel certain it has come to stay. Last season our supply was sold out long before the season was over and we found it impossible to get any from any other source. We hope this season to be able to fill all orders. By mail, post-paid, lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express, not prepaid, peck, 60c.; bush., \$1.50; bbl., \$4.00.

For the new Modoc Field Corn, see Novelties, page 3.



Boley's Northern Spy.

Another year's trial has proved the great value of this wonderful potato, and from the hundreds of letters received the universal cry is, "The best and most productive potato we have ever seen."

SAMUEL GERGER, Michigan, writes: **I dug five and a half bushels from three pounds; they swept everything at our fair. I could have sold 1,000 bushels at \$4.00 per bushel.** Another customer in Ohio raised one hundred pounds from one pound of seed. A lady in Kentucky raised six and three-fourths bushels from fifty eyes. And so the people write. Boley's Northern Spy originated in the State of New York. **It has been on trial five years, and never made a failure.** They ripen medium early, are good keepers, and yield immensely. Their quality as a table potato cannot be surpassed. By mail, lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, peck, 75c.; bush., \$2.00; bbl., 3 bush., \$5.00.

The Polaris Potato.

This new potato has made a wonderful record for itself since its first introduction, three years ago. It is a beautiful, long, oval-shaped potato, skin creamy white, flesh white, dry and mealy, and very superior flavor. With the originator it has yielded at the rate of six hundred bushels to the acre. It ripens with the Early Rose, and keeps well late in the spring. By mail, lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By freight, peck, 60c.; bush., \$1.50; bbl., 3 bush., \$4.00.

JOHN MERRILL, Davis City, Iowa: From one peck of Polaris Potatoes I harvested twenty-two bushels of the finest potatoes I have ever raised.

STATE OF MAINE.

460 bushels to the acre in New Jersey.

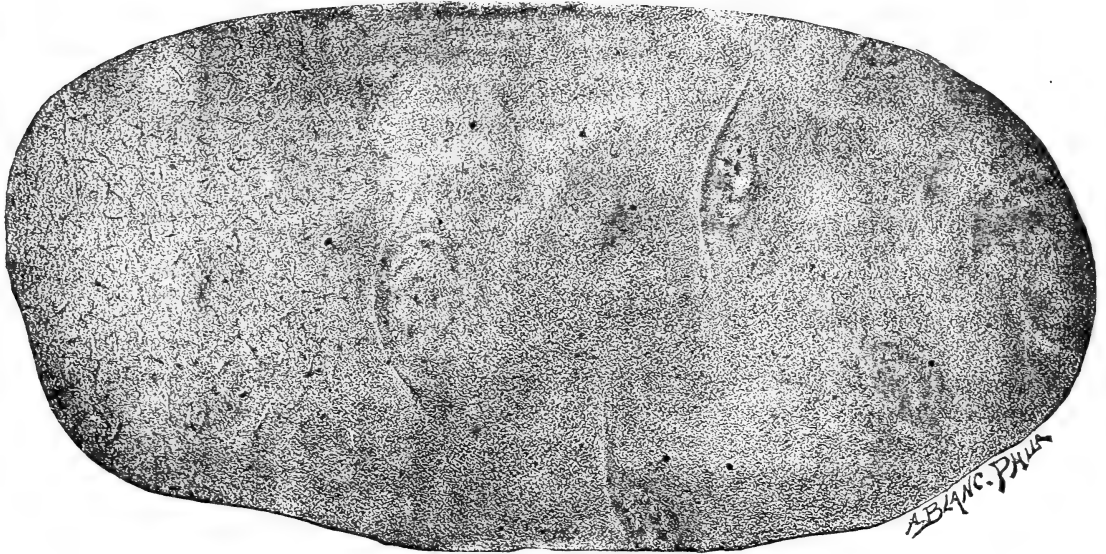


400 bushels to the acre in Pennsylvania, with ordinary cultivation.

State of Maine.

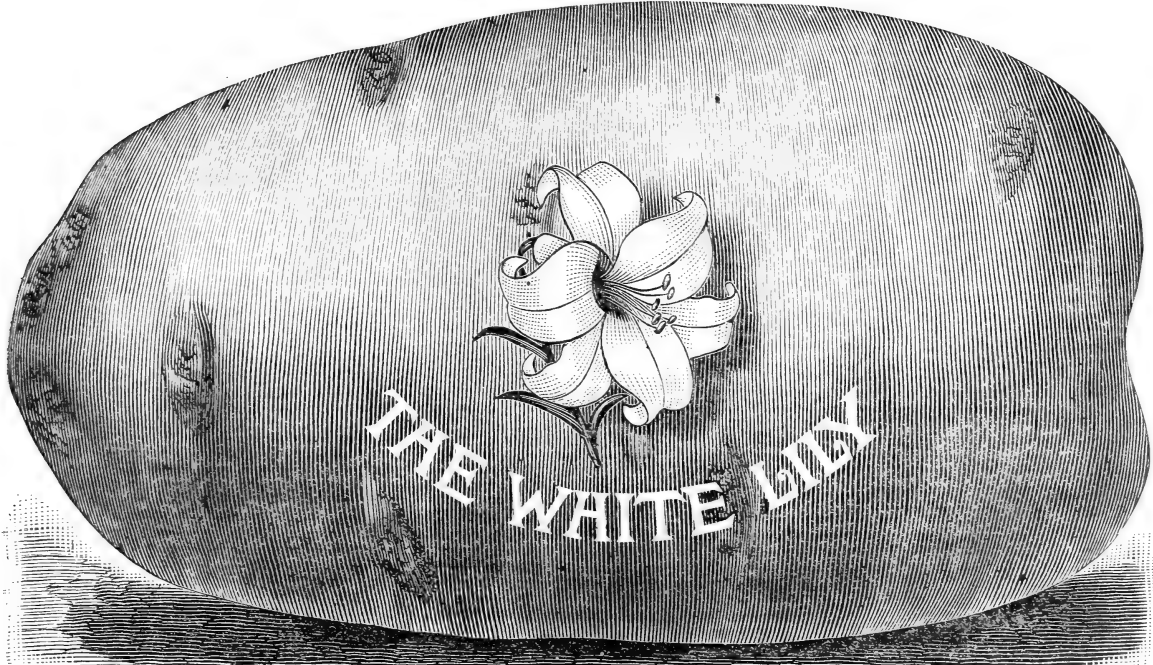
This excellent medium early potato is a cross between the Early Vermont and Peerless; in productiveness and form they somewhat resemble the Peerless; their splendid cooking qualities take after the Early Vermont. **The State of Maine is a roundish, oblong variety, smooth white skin, flesh snow white, medium early, excellent quality and enormously productive.** From authentic reports we have heard of four hundred and sixty bushels being raised on one acre, with ordinary cultivation. They grow to a good size, not overly large, and have the desired advantage of no small potatoes in the hill. The vines are strong and healthy, and have never shown any signs of rot or decay. We recommend them as one of our most valuable market varieties. By mail, lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, peck, 60c.; bush., \$1.50; bbl., 3 bush., \$4.00.

Send for sample ear Wilson's True Leaming Corn, by mail, 20c., page 51.



ROSE SEEDLING.

This valuable and immensely productive potato has now become so well established as to need no further recommendation from us. **The Rose Seedling** is a seedling from the seed ball of the Early Rose. The appearance is very striking and entirely different from its parent, even in form, and carrying its thickness well out to both ends, having very few eyes, which we consider a valuable property. The skin is a rose color, flesh pure white, firm, dry and of the best possible flavor. They ripen ten days later than the Early Rose and will yield twice as many potatoes to the acre. The vines are strong and healthy, keeping the ground well shaded from the sun and requiring much less rain to make a good crop. We have some astonishing reports from persons who have grown this valuable potato the past season. One of our customers in Ohio claims a yield equal to seven hundred bushels to the acre. Another in Texas says, "My Rose Seedlings have yielded enormously. On a piece of ground four rods square I had forty bushels of fine, large potatoes." By mail, lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By freight, peck, 60c.; bush., \$1.50; bbl., \$4.00.

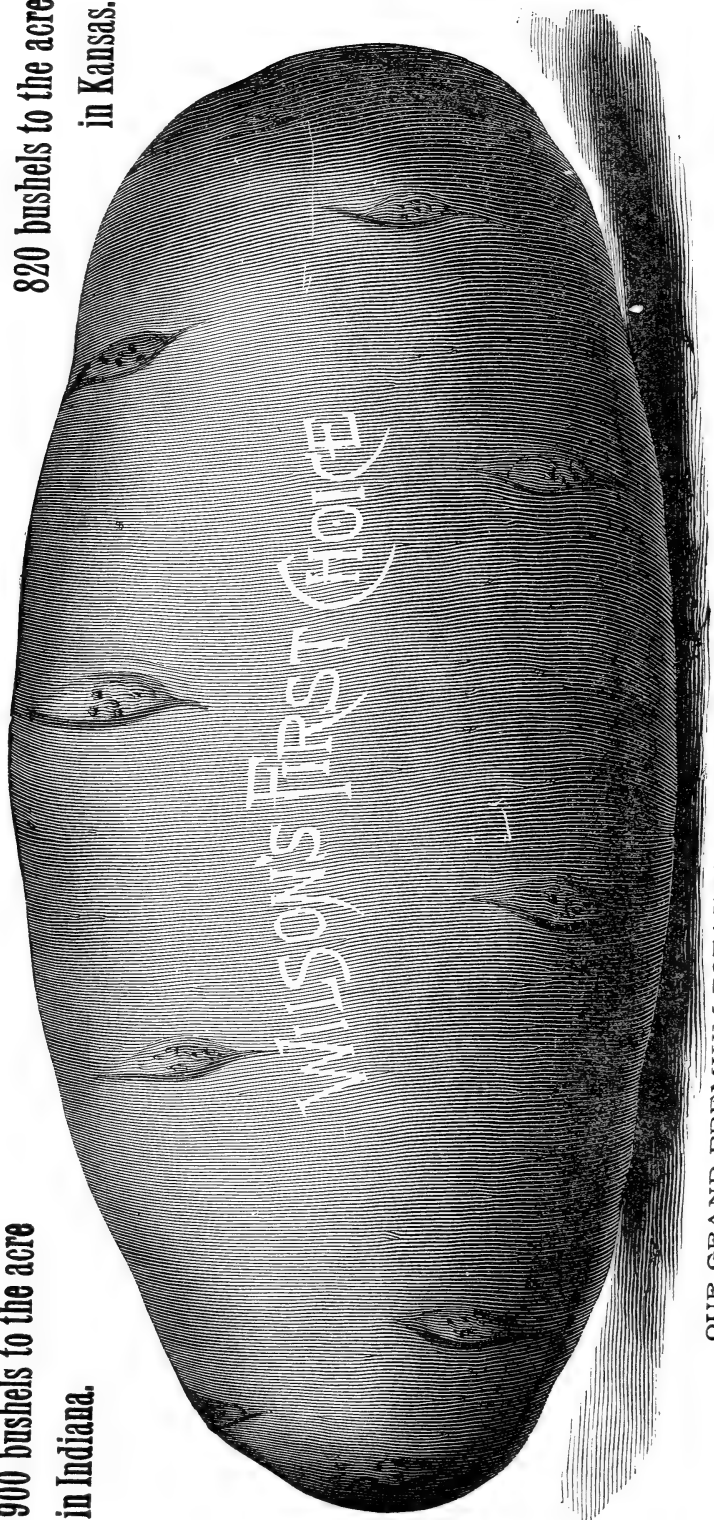


Our practice is to test all new potatoes as they are brought out. Not one in fifty is ever thought worthy of introduction by us, as our aim is to offer nothing to our customers unless we think it possesses superior qualities and is worthy of general cultivation. **The White Lily is one of these.** We have other varieties that will yield as much and probably more, but in all our experience in potatoes we have never yet come across one that possesses such a beautiful appearance and has such a remarkably pleasant flavor and white floury quality when cooked. The most appropriate name we could think of for this splendid potato is **the White Lily**, and if we only wanted to raise a few potatoes for family use, the White Lily would be the kind. It is a chance seedling sent to us by a gentleman in Indiana. The skin is a clear, almost transparent white. Flesh **pure snow white**, cooking remarkably dry and floury, and of the most exquisite flavor. No one will complain of the yield of **the White Lily**. Our crop, although planted late the past season, greatly surprised us with the heavy yield of fine, large, smooth potatoes, and was equal to any of our other varieties, not even excepting **Wilson's First Choice**. They ripen a little later than Early Rose. By mail, lb., 30c.; 4 lbs., \$1.00. By freight, peck, 75c.; bush., \$2.00; bbl., \$5.00.

108 bushels shelled corn to the acre. Plant the Dr. Woodhull, see page 52.

900 bushels to the acre
in Indiana.

820 bushels to the acre
in Kansas.



OUR GRAND PREMIUM POTATO FOR 1892.

See Reports on next page for Premiums Awarded for 1891.

WILSON'S FIRST CHOICE POTATO has now been thoroughly tested in all parts of the United States and Europe. Last spring we sent out nearly ten thousand samples in our Premium box of seed, offering a premium of \$50.00 for the largest number of pounds raised from a single tuber, pounds, etc. On the next page will be found a few of the many thousand reports with the names of persons who received the awards for 1891.

No other potato that has ever been introduced (not even excepting the Early Rose) **has won such universal praise from the people and the press as this valuable new and entirely productive variety.** The yield in some instances has been unprecedented, and could hardly be believed were it not certified by the most reputable persons and sworn testimonials. **Wilson's First Choice Potato** is a selection from more than fifty varieties tested on our own seed farms at Mechanicsville, Pa., within the last five years, and in offering it to our customers we are conscious of the fact that thousands will be benefited by its introduction, and that in time it will become the favorite of all for a main crop potato. The above illustration has been drawn from nature, and is a fair sample of one of these beautiful and immensely productive varieties. We do not mean to say that they all grow as large as the above picture, but we do mean that there are fewer small potatoes in a hill than any other kind, and that they will yield more bushels of marketable potatoes to the acre than any we have ever tried in the last twenty years.

Wilson's First Choice is an oblong round potato, carrying its thickness well out to the ends. The skin is a beautiful russetty white, flesh snow white, dry and floury, when either baked or boiled, and of the best possible flavor. They grow smooth, free from scabs or disease of any kind. The vines are remarkably strong, healthy and vigorous. Potatoes lie compact in the hill, ripen medium early, are good to use early in the season, and have the desirable advantage of keeping firm and solid late in the spring. Taking it all in all, we believe **Wilson's First Choice** to be the best and most profitable variety that has ever been under cultivation. Our supply will enable us to fill all orders this season with promptness and dispatch.

By mail, post-paid, lb., 40c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00. By express or freight, peck, 70c.; bush., \$2.25; bbl., \$5.50; 2 bbls., \$10.00.

\$52.50 IN PREMIUMS FOR 1892.

(For Premiums Awarded for 1891, see next page.)

In order to further introduce this wonderful productive and valuable potato, we make the following proposition:

WE WILL PAY

For the largest number of pounds from one pound of seed, \$10.00.

For the second largest number of pounds from one pound of seed, \$5.00.

For the third largest number of pounds from one pound of seed, \$2.50.

For the largest number of pounds from sixty pounds (one bushel) of seed, \$20.00.

For the second largest number of pounds from one bushel of seed, \$10.00.

For the third largest number of pounds from one bushel of seed, \$5.00.

All seed must be bought from us in 1892. All competitors must have two responsible persons, who must be present at the planting and weighing crop when matured, and who must sign report. All reports must be sent in by December 1, 1892, when all premiums will be paid.

WHAT THE PEOPLE SAY ABOUT WILSON'S FIRST CHOICE POTATOES.

FROM SIX HUNDRED TO NINE HUNDRED BUSHELS TO THE ACRE.

Below we give a few of the many hundreds of testimonials from persons who raised this wonderful productive potato the past season; also the names of those who received premiums for largest yields from one bushel, pounds, single tubers, etc.:

RUFUS SHETZER, Shelbyville, Ind., September 19th, writes: SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir*: I have just finished digging my First Choice. I bought one bushel of you last spring. Planted them May 10th, on rich and well manured bottom land. From the one bushel I got five thousand four hundred and sixty pounds of fine, large smooth potatoes, which was at the rate of nine hundred bushels to the acre. They are the finest potatoes I have ever seen.

PATRICK MCCLURE, Scranton, Pa., September 22, 1891, writes: I have my First Choice Potatoes dug, weighed and put away. From the bushel of seed we got from you last spring we had three thousand seven hundred and seventy pounds, all fine smooth potatoes, with very few small ones.

JOHN C. RHEA, Highland, Kansas, September 12, 1891, writes: I bought one bushel of Wilson's First Choice Potatoes of you last spring. Have just finished digging them. I think the gophers took fully one-third, but I had two thousand four hundred and ninety pounds of fine potatoes. They are the finest I have ever seen.

H. M. MURNIN, Albion, N. Y., October 12, 1891, writes: SAMUEL WILSON, *Dear Sir*: My First Choice Potatoes are all gathered, and I wish you could see them. They are splendid; the finest potatoes I have ever seen; some measure ten inches in length, and such perfect beauties. The people here are wild over them. They are so straight and smooth, I could cord them up like wood. My beans, onions and other seeds have done well.

WILLIAM JACKSON, Davenport, Iowa, September 10th, writes: From one pound of Wilson's First Choice Potato, planted last spring, I raised two hundred and twenty pounds of fine potatoes, the nicest I ever saw.

MISS TINA ROORDA, Pella, Iowa, writes: From the one pound of Wilson's First Choice I have one hundred and fifty-four pounds, all nice, smooth potatoes.

RICHARD C. KAIGHN, Ellisburg, N. J., September 16th, writes: I have dug my Wilson's First Choice Potatoes from one pound of seed. I had one hundred and forty-three pounds. Am well pleased with them.

MRS. R. WITTBURGER, Kansas City, Mo., raised one hundred pounds from a single tuber, bought with our premium box seed. M. SIEBHART, Marquette, Neb., October 10th, writes: I bought one of your one dollar boxes seed last spring. From the one small tuber of Wilson's First Choice Potato in the box I raised ninety pounds of fine potatoes.

GEORGE STEVENS, Campbell, N. Y., raised ninety-eight pounds from one small tuber in our dollar box seed, bought last spring. Received second prize for largest yield from single tuber.

Below are the names of those who received premiums for largest yields in 1891:

RUFUS SHETZER, Shelbyville, Ind., five thousand four hundred and sixty pounds from one bushel of seed. Largest yield from one bushel. Premium, \$20.00.

PATRICK MCCLURE, Scranton, Pa., three thousand nine hundred and seventy pounds from one bushel. Second largest yield from one bushel. \$10.00.

JOHN C. RHEA, Highland, Kansas, two thousand four hundred and ninety pounds from one bushel. Third largest yield from one bushel. \$5.00.

WILLIAM JACKSON, Davenport, Iowa, two hundred and twenty pounds from one pound of seed. Largest yield from one pound, \$10.00.

MISS TINA ROORDA, Pella, Iowa, one hundred and sixty pounds from one pound of seed. Second largest yield from one pound. \$5.00.

RICHARD C. KAIGHN, Ellisburg, N. J., one hundred and forty-three pounds from one pound of seed. Third largest yield from one pound. \$2.50.

MRS. R. WITTBURGER, Kansas City, Mo., one hundred and one pounds from single tuber, sent in one dollar box seed. Largest yield. \$10.00.

GEORGE STEVENS, Campbell, N. Y., ninety-eight pounds from single tuber sent in one dollar box seed. Second premium \$5.00. M. SIEBHART, Marquette, Neb., ninety pounds from single tuber seed sent in one dollar box seed. Third premium, \$2.50.

MARtha BOOTH, Columbia, Iowa, sixty pounds two ounces from single tuber, in one dollar box seed. Fourth premium, \$1.50. W. W. NORTHP, West Sumpter, Mich., fifty-seven pounds from single tuber in one dollar box seed. Fifth premium, \$1.00.

POTATO EYES BY MAIL, POST-PAID.

Some years ago we adopted the plan of sending out Potato Eyes by mail, post-paid by us, which so far has generally proved very satisfactory to the buyer, and has been the means of distributing our new varieties through the United States, Canada and Europe with trifling expense to the purchaser. Our method in doing this is to cut the best and strongest eyes from the potato, leaving a piece about the size of a twenty-five cent piece, with proper thickness, attached thereto. These eyes, or small pieces of potato, are carefully packed with damp moss in strong light boxes, made especially for this purpose. In this way they can be sent by mail to almost any part of the world, and we warrant them to arrive in good condition for growing.

Mrs. W. A. RODERMEI, Mound City, Ohio, writes: From the twenty-five eyes of Stray Beauty potatoes I got from you I raised sixty-five pounds of beautiful potatoes. Another lady in Kentucky writes: The potato eyes came to hand in good order; from the fifty eyes Stray Beauty I raised six bushels of nice potatoes, the prettiest I ever saw.

JOHN BELL, Sacramento, Cal., writes: Your potato eyes have done splendidly for me. I ordered one hundred eyes of three different varieties; they came to hand promptly and in good order. We planted them the 10th of March; every eye grew, and I raised eleven bushels as nice potatoes as ever grew in this State.

JOHN HAINES, Tryon City, N. C., writes: You sent me twenty eyes of Wilson's First Choice Potato last spring. They were carefully planted on the same day they came. Every eye grew, and I raised from them more than a bushel of the finest potatoes I have ever seen.

MRS. R. A. WETHERBY, Fredericksburg, Iowa, raised from fifty eyes of Wilson's First Choice Potato one hundred and ninety-seven pounds of fine, large, smooth potatoes. Had we room we could fill pages with testimonials like the above, but trust all will have faith enough to try for themselves.

For fifty cents in postage stamps or money we will send thirty good strong Eyes of any variety we have catalogued.

- For \$1.00** we will send seventy good strong eyes of any of the above, or thirty-five of any two kinds.
- For \$1.50** we will send one hundred and twenty good strong eyes, or forty each of any three of the above named.
- For \$2.00** we will send two hundred good strong eyes, or fifty each of any four different varieties.
- For \$2.50** we will send two hundred and seventy-five good strong eyes, or fifty-five each of any five varieties.
- For \$3.00** we will send three hundred and fifty good strong eyes of one or six different varieties.
- For \$4.00** we will send five hundred good strong eyes, divided to suit the purchaser.
- For \$5.00** we will send six hundred and fifty eyes of any kind or all kinds named above.
- For \$10.00** we will send one thousand five hundred good strong eyes of any kinds named above; all post-paid by mail, and warranted to reach you in good condition.

One thousand five hundred eyes, if properly planted and cultivated, will raise one hundred and fifty bushels or more of nice potatoes. We reserve the right to send large lots by express, prepaid, if no inconvenience to purchasers.

Two or more kinds can be sent in one box, each distinctly labeled and separate.

POTATO EYES BY EXPRESS, NOT PREPAID.

It is well known that express charges on heavy goods to go long distances are enormously high, often costing more than the goods, and as it is sometimes risky to ship potatoes long distances by freight, we will arrange a plan so that our customers can receive the eyes in large quantities by express at a small cost for express charges. These eyes will be found to produce just as good a crop as if whole potatoes were planted, only requiring a little more care in planting.

For \$5.00 we will send, by express, nicely packed and labeled in a strong light box, one thousand eyes of any three kinds named. For \$10.00 we will send, by express, two thousand two hundred eyes, any five kinds named. For \$20.00 we will send, by express, five thousand eyes, enough to plant one acre.

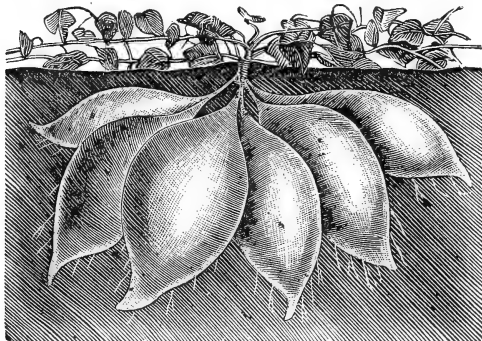
If you want white corn, plant Wilson's Early White Prolific, see page 50.

SWEET POTATOES AND VEGETABLE PLANTS.

Very little attention has ever been given to improve the sweet potato. Until the last few years, the varieties remained nearly the same as they were when our country was first discovered, or when General Morgan fed his Revolutionary heroes on this esculent root in the swamps of South Carolina. Within the last eight or ten years, more attention has been paid to this valuable plant, and new kinds have been introduced, far superior to the old and long cultivated sorts. We have been giving the sweet potato considerable attention for the last five or six years, and have been testing new kinds from various parts of the world. After much labor and careful experiments in this line, we are now able to offer our customers four new varieties (two of them entirely new), and all of them valuable for private families or large growers, and much superior to the old kinds.

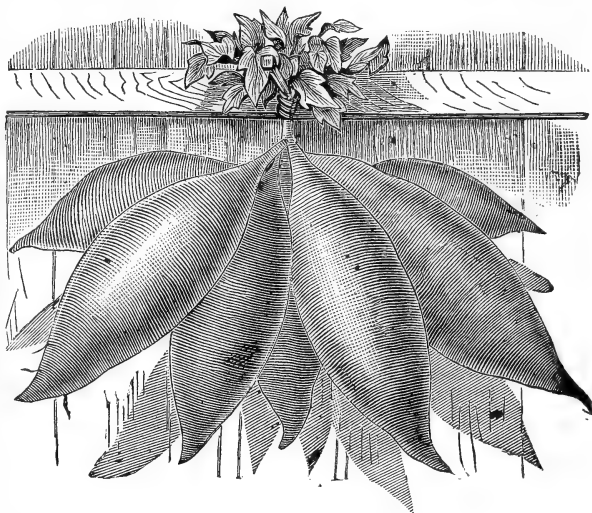
We will be ready to fill all orders for sweet potato plants at any time from March 1st to July 1st.

Our supply of tubers of the new kinds is limited. By mail, lb., 60c.; 2 lbs., \$1.00. By express, lb., 40c.; 3 lbs., \$1.00.



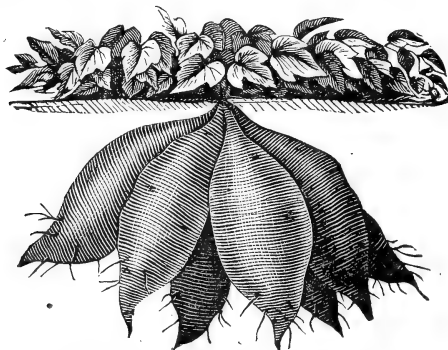
WILSON'S FAVORITE.

This grand, new sweet potato has never before been offered to the public. A few were sent to us for a name and trial. We were so much pleased with them, that we concluded to call them **Wilson's Favorite**. We consider ourselves a judge of sweet potatoes, and have within the last ten years tried about all kinds that we have ever heard of. This new variety possesses so many advantages over most all others, that we take pleasure in introducing it to our customers as **one of the very best that has ever been offered**. **Wilson's Favorite Sweet Potato**, as will be seen by the above illustration, is a remarkable, handsome and well-shaped variety, good thickness, neither too long nor too thin. The skin is a clear pale red, flesh a rich golden yellow, remarkably dry, firm and pleasant flavor when either baked or boiled. They ripen early, lie compact in the hill and yield enormously. But the best feature about this fine sweet potato is its extra keeping qualities. If we were to plant only one kind, we would plant **Wilson's Favorite**. Plants, by mail, post-paid, doz., 25c.; hundred, \$1.50. By express, doz., 20c.; hundred, \$1.00.



THE ISLAND QUEEN.

This new variety comes to us from a gentleman in South Carolina, who originally procured a few tubers from one of the West India Islands. The claims made for it are so great and recommendation so high, that we have been induced to offer it to our customers as a valuable novelty and a great acquisition in this line. **The Island Queen Sweet Potato** is particularly noted for its **remarkable sweetness and delicious flavor**. It is said to be the sweetest and richest sweet potato grown. It is preferred by epicures of the South above all others, not only for its rich, sweet and pleasant eating qualities, but also for its handsome appearance. They grow to a good size, perfect in shape, having a skin of a most beautiful golden amber color. They keep sound and solid nearly the whole season through, and are very productive. By mail, post-paid, doz., 25c.; hundred, \$1.50. By express, doz., 20c.; hundred, \$1.00.

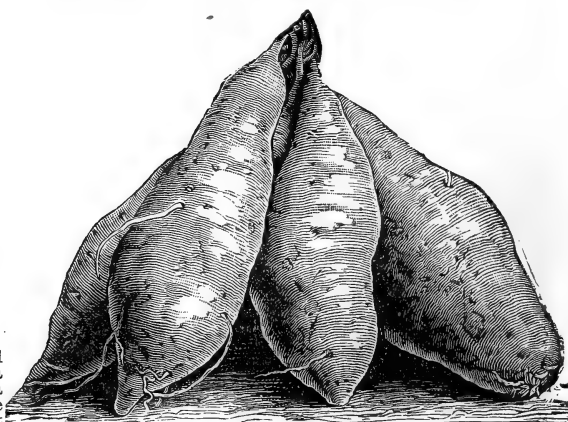


GENERAL GRANT SWEET POTATO.

This valuable new sweet potato is entirely distinct from all other kinds. The vines do not run like other kinds, but form a bush of strong growth, more like the Irish potato. They have a distinct dark green leaf. The tubers are good size, handsome shape and lie compactly in the hill. The outer skin is light gold. The flesh is a rich yellow, remarkably dry and delicious when cooked, but the most valuable feature is their extreme earliness. **They are a great curiosity and positively the earliest good sweet potato grown**, and will produce good eating potatoes in sixty days from planting. Every one should try the **General Grant**. By mail, doz., 25c.; hundred, \$1.50. By express, hundred, \$1.00.

RED AND YELLOW NAUSEMAN.

By mail, doz., 12c.; hundred, 50c. By express, doz., 8c.; hundred, 35c.; thousand, \$3.00.



DIXIE SWEET POTATO.

This new potato was first introduced by us five or six years ago and has given better satisfaction than any sweet potato ever sent out. The **Dixie** is a large lighthisk red-skinned potato, growing compactly in the hill, and yielding immense crops when given only half a chance. The quality for a sweet potato is simply superb, being dry, mealy and extra fine flavor. They keep well late in the spring and will yield potatoes of excellent quality on low, flat ground. Plants, by mail, doz., 25c.; hundred, \$1.50. By express, doz., 20c.; hundred, \$1.00.

One dozen each of the 4 kinds above named, sent by mail for 80c.

A SELECTED LIST OF CHOICE FRUIT TREES.

We are prepared to furnish all kinds of Fruit Trees at prices named below, securely packed, placed on cars, and warranted to reach the buyer in good condition.

Special prices on larger quantities than one hundred.

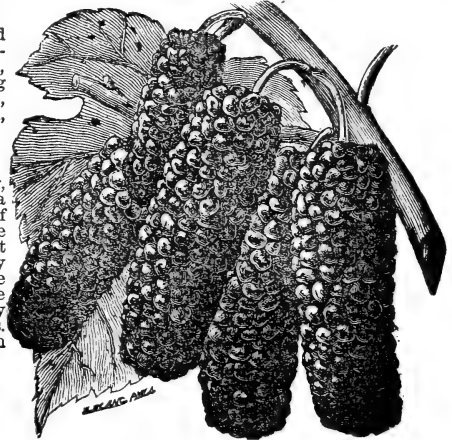
| | Each. | Per doz. | Per 100. |
|--|--------|----------|----------|
| APPLES. Standard Varieties. First-class, six to seven feet, stocky, well rooted..... | \$0.25 | \$2.40 | \$15.00 |
| SUMMER VARIETIES. Early Harvest, Early Redstreak, Sweet Bough, and all others..... | | | |
| AUTUMN VARIETIES. Maiden Blush, Fall Pippin, Grovenstein, White Doctor, etc..... | | | |
| WINTER VARIETIES. Smith Cider (the best), Newtown Pippin, Baldwin, Golden Russet, Bell Flower, Winesap, King's Ridge Pippins, Willow Twigs, etc., etc..... | | | |
| CRAB APPLES. Cherry, Hyslop, Red and Yellow Siberian, Transcendent..... | .30 | 3.00 | |
| PEARS. All good standards, selected, first-class, six to seven and a half feet..... | .40 | 4.00 | 25.00 |
| VARIETIES OF PEARS. Bartlett, Seckel, Buftum, Lawson, Leconte, Kieffer, Clapps' Favorite, Flemish Beauty, Lawrence, Howell, Sheldon, and all others..... | | | |
| Dwarf Pears. All kinds, two years old, branched..... | .30 | 3.00 | 15.00 |
| PEARS. New Varieties. Idaho, mailing size, post-paid, by mail..... | .60 | 6.00 | |
| PEARS. Lawson, or Count Wilder, both new. By mail, 18 inches..... | .60 | 6.00 | |
| CHERRIES. All good kinds, excepting Early Richmond, six to seven feet..... | .40 | 4.00 | |
| CHERRIES. Early Richmond, five to six feet, good stock, true..... | .30 | 3.00 | |
| PLUMS. All standard kinds, first-class, five to six feet..... | .30 | 3.00 | |
| PLUMS. New Varieties. Kelsey, Ogden, Mariana, Itaska, etc..... | .40 | 4.00 | |
| PEACHES. First-class, five to six feet, good straight trees. All good standard kinds..... | .10 | 1.00 | 7.00 |
| PEACHES. Second-class, good stock, straight, three to four feet, stocky, all kinds..... | .07 | .70 | 5.00 |
| PEACHES (New Varieties). Lovett's White, Wonderful Globe, small trees; by mail, 25c.; 5 for \$1.00; three to four feet. By express..... | .25 | 2.50 | 15.00 |
| APRICOTS. Early Russian, Early Golden, Breda, four feet, hardy..... | .30 | 3.00 | |
| QUINCES. Apple or Orange, Rhea's Mammoth, both good and reliable varieties, three and a half feet..... | .35 | 3.50 | 25.00 |
| QUINCES. Meech's Prolific and Champion, first-class, four feet, branched..... | .40 | 4.00 | 30.00 |
| QUINCES (The Fuller). A new variety, immense size, beautiful appearance, immensely productive. 1.00 | 1.00 | 8.00 | |

DOWNING'S EVERBEARING MULBERRY.

The fruit of the mulberry tree has become very popular, and should be found growing in every door-yard or lawn. They are quick growth, extremely hardy, make a handsome shade tree, and are valuable for their fruit, which is borne in abundance every year. The fruit is valuable for making pies, etc., excellent to eat raw from the hand, a rich, spicy, pleasant taste, and commands a ready sale in the market. Large trees, by express, each, 50c.; small trees, by mail, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50.

THE RUSSIAN MULBERRY.

The Russian Mulberry is one of the most valuable trees for planting, either for timber, shade or fruit. They are of quick growth, making a handsome shade tree in a short time, and bearing an abundance of the most luscious fruit. For a timber tree they are of great value. The wood is very tough, elastic and will last a long time. For a tree to plant on the plains or prairies, where timber is scarce, they have no equal. They are extremely hardy, having been first brought into this country by the Jews from the northern part of Russia. The fruit hangs in clusters on the tree, and remains a long time in a good eating condition. It has a very pleasant, tart, refreshing taste, and is highly valuable for culinary purposes. Trees, five feet high, by express, each, 30c.; doz., \$3.00. Trees, eighteen inches high, cut back, by mail, each, 15c.; 2 for 25c.; 10 for \$1.00.



Downing's Everbearing Mulberry.

PRUNUS SAMONI.

New Apricot Plum.

We are glad to inform our customers that we have a supply sufficient to fill all orders of this wonderful new plum, this coming season. The unprecedented demand last spring completely exhausted our stock before the season was half over. Our June-budded trees are the right size to send out by mail; thrifty and well rooted. We have larger trees to send by express, at same price; buyer paying express charges. **THE PRUNUS SAMONI, or New Apricot Plum,** is a native of the northern part of China, lately introduced in the United States, and grown with great success. It is perfectly hardy in any section, a rapid grower, comes into bearing soon, and immediately productive. **It is absolutely curculio proof, bug proof and proof against Black Knot or disease of any kind.** The quality of the fruit is all that can be desired, having the aromatic sweetness of the Apricot combined with the rich, pleasant and refreshing flavor of the plum. Every one who has a yard or garden should plant one or more of these trees. Those more largely engaged in fruit culture could do nothing better than to plant an acre or more of these productive and valuable plums. Price by mail, post-paid, single trees, two feet high, cut back, each, 25c.; 5 for \$1.00. Trees by express, not prepaid, four to five feet high, each, 30c.; 4 for \$1.00; doz., \$2.50; hundred, \$18.00.

ABUNDANCE PLUM. This is a remarkable fruit indeed. It is unlike any other plum. It is exceedingly hardy. Its propensity for early bearing is such that it loads in the nursery row, bending the limbs with the weight of fruit until they sometimes break, and this is the case every year—the curculio having no effect upon it, the eggs falling to hatch and produce the destructive grub, the same as with the Spaulding. We have seen even little one year old saplings, but

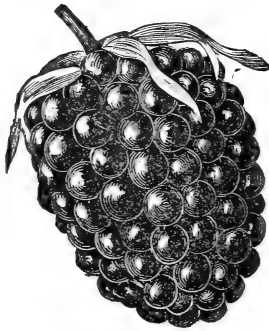


Prunus Samoni (New Apricot Plum).

two feet high, white with bloom, and set heavily with large, fine plums. The fruit is large, showy and beautiful. Amber, turning to a rich bright cherry color, with a decided white bloom. Delicious sweetness. Small trees, by mail, each, 30c.; 4 for \$1.00.

For the Extra Early May Pride Cherry, see inside colored plate.

A SELECTED LIST OF SMALL FRUITS, Etc.



Wilson Junior.

Kittaning. An old, well-tried and first-class berry of immense size and fine flavor. They bear immense crops, stand up straight and strong, never rust or winter kill. Doz., 50c.; hundred, \$2.00; thousand, \$12.00.

CHILD'S EVER-BEARING TREE BLACKBERRY.

The introducer of this new blackberry says: "For a blackberry it is the largest, finest flavored, most prolific, fruiting for two months, and requires no stakes. This fine novelty * * * is surely one of the most desirable new things we ever offered, and what we say of it we speak from what we have seen and what we have tested, and not from what others say. It grows from five to seven feet high, branching freely into a fine tree form, * * * straight and erect, requiring no stakes. The berries are of enormous size, equaled only by the Erie; borne in great clusters, which commence to ripen early in July and continue into September. The finest blackberries we ever ate, we picked about September 1st from some of these plants, which had been ripening fruit since July 8th. They are sweet, juicy and delicious, melting in the mouth without a particle of hard core. Its delicate flavor, great productiveness, long season of bearing and perfect hardiness, make it the most valuable of all berries for family use." Not having grown this new berry ourselves, we can only sell it under the above recommendations. We offer the genuine plants as follows: By mail, post-paid, 30c. each; doz., \$3.00. By express, 25c. each; doz., \$2.50.

Snyder, or Ironclad, so named for its extreme hardness, will stand any climate, never fails to produce a crop of fine, large, handsome berries of extra fine flavor. Doz., 50c.; hundred, \$2.00; thousand, \$12.00.

Early Harvest Blackberry. This is the earliest blackberry in existence. The bushes, though not tall, are strong and healthy, bearing immense crops of medium size, berries of fair size and good quality. Its chief recommendation is its extreme earliness, ripening three weeks before any other. They always command good prices and ready sale. Doz., 50c.; hundred, \$2.00; thousand, \$12.00.

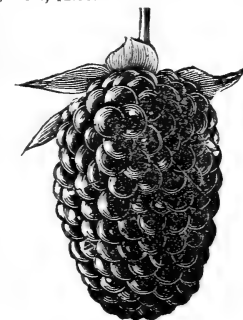
Thompson's Early Mammoth.

Resembles Wilson's Early very closely both in fruit and foliage, but claimed by the originator to be perfectly hardy and earlier than that well-known variety. It is immensely productive and succeeds admirably at its home near Cleveland, O. If it proves everywhere as hardy and as successful, it is certainly of value. It grows as a low bush, half trailing, and will run on the ground from eight to fifteen feet, if not kept pinched back—somewhat similar to the growth of the Dewberry. Doz., \$1.00; hundred, \$5.00.

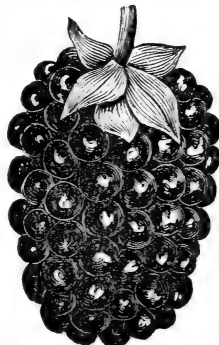
DEWBERRIES. If by mail, add 10c. per doz.; 40c. per hundred.

Lucretia. One of the most popular and productive varieties. Fair to large size, sweet and delicious. 10c. each; 4 for 25c.; doz., 50c.

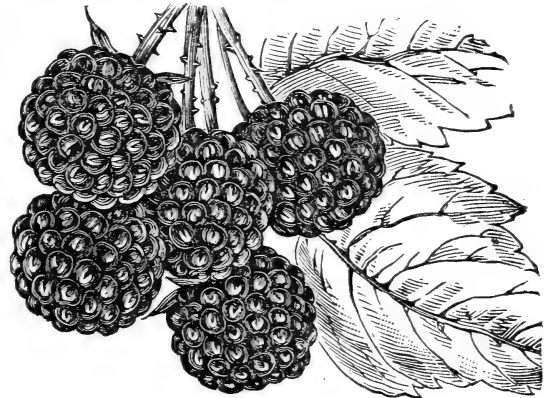
Mammoth. Grows to an immense size. A fair cropper, fine quality and very desirable. 10c. each; doz., 75c.



Early Harvest.



RASPBERRIES. If ordered by mail, add 10c. per doz.; 40c. per hundred. Special prices given for large lots.



Cromwell Raspberry.

The Cromwell Raspberry. (See illustration.) This new blackcap raspberry originated with Mr. G. S. Butler, Cromwell, Conn., and is one of the earliest and finest blackcap raspberries in cultivation, ripening from five to ten days earlier than Gregg or Souhegan, larger in size and better in quality. The advantage of having a good raspberry ripening one week earlier than any other, can be appreciated by those who want raspberries for market, as they will command double the price when raspberries are plenty. The Cromwell is a strong, healthy grower, will stand any climate or thrive in any soil. They are very productive and fine quality. 6 for 50c.; doz., 75c.; hundred, \$5.00; thousand, \$40.00.

Gregg. One of the most popular of the blackcap. Berries are large, excellent quality, firm and a good shipper, noted for bearing immense crops of fine berries. Doz., 50c.; hundred, \$2.00; thousand, \$12.00.

Souhegan. Similar to the Gregg in appearance; color jet black, firm, solid and extremely productive. Doz., 40c.; hundred, \$2.00; thousand, \$12.00.

Cuthbert, or Queen of the Market. The largest of all raspberries, extremely hardy and productive, handsome appearance and extra fine flavor. The best red raspberry for market purposes. Doz., 40c.; hundred, \$2.00.

Hansel. One of the earliest to ripen, hardy, productive and good quality. Valuable for its earliness. Doz., 40c.; hundred, \$2.00.

Turner. A strong grower, medium size berries, bright, attractive color, highly valuable for home use or private gardens. Doz., 40c.; hundred, \$2.00.

Reliance. A new sort, of great promise, large size, bright red color, rich and spicy flavor, and a heavy cropper. Doz., 40c.; hundred, \$2.50.

Golden Queen. One of the best of the yellow varieties, extra large size, bright golden color, fine flavor, productive. Doz., 50c.; hundred, \$2.50.

MUSKINGUM.

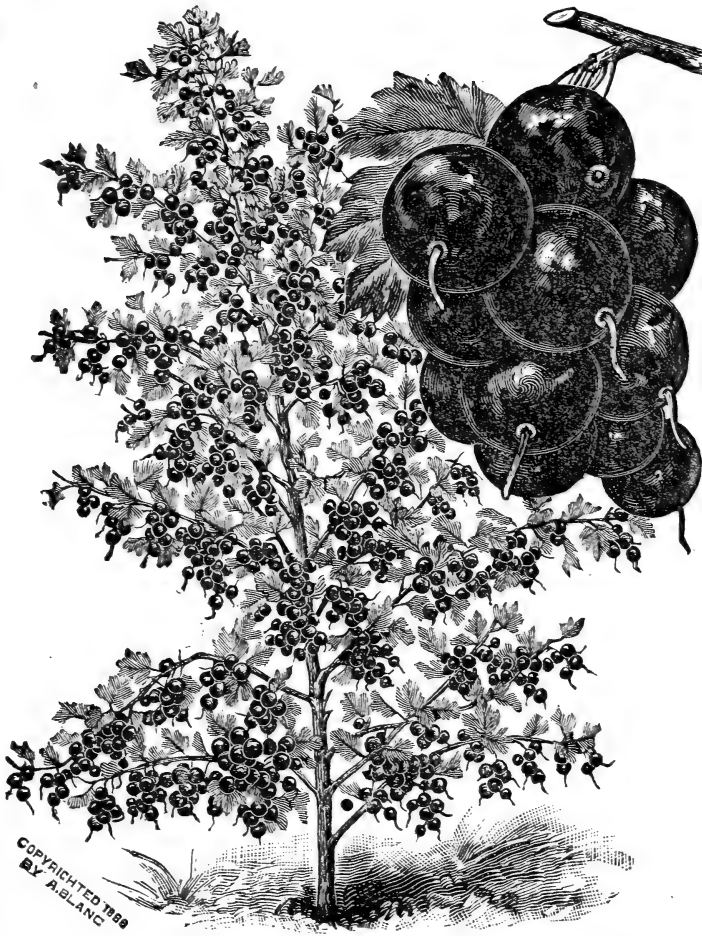
The Muskingum is a dark red crimson raspberry, somewhat similar to the Shaffer Colossal, but still larger in size and more firm in substance. The canes are strong and healthy, entirely hardy in any climate, and immensely productive. One writer claims it to be the most productive raspberry in cultivation, and to ripen earlier than any other red raspberry. Another gentleman, in Ohio, who has tried all kinds, says: "The Muskingum is the best and most productive raspberry I have ever seen. It always brings three to five cents a quart more than any other." Plants, by mail, 6 for 40c.; doz., 75c. By express, doz., 60c.; hundred, \$5.00.



Muskingum.

For Wilson's Mammoth White Dewberry, see back of colored plate.

CRANDALL CURRANT.



Crandall Currant.

This is one of the most valuable novelties in the fruit line that has been introduced for years. It is perfectly hardy in any climate, and never fails to produce large crops. The bush grows from four to five feet high in a short time, and commences to bear the second year from planting. The splendid fruit is borne in large clusters, and ranges in size from the largest cherry currant to a Concord grape. Berries three-fourths of an inch in diameter have been found on bushes only one year transplanted. The quality of the fruit is excellent, and entirely free from the unpleasant odor of other black currants, and has a most delightful taste. It is not so sour as red currants, but equally pleasant and more refreshing. Its great productiveness is a wonder to all who have seen it growing. One of its greatest recommendations is: **It is never eaten by worms, bugs or insects of any kind.** When once known it will take the place of all other currants, as it is more easily raised and equally good for pies, jellies, jams, etc. It ripens about the middle of July, and when fit to eat has a lustrous black color, and has often been taken for grapes. It will hang on the bush a long time after being ripe, and will in time become one of the most valuable fruits, either for home use or market. By mail, 25c. each; 5 for \$1.00. By express, \$1.50 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

Fay's Prolific Currant. A new variety of great merit, said to be five times as large as the common red currant, better quality and more productive. Good, strong plants by mail, post-paid, 20c. each, or 3 for 60c. By express, \$2.00 per doz.

Red Cherry Currant. A well-established sort, large size, large bunches, fine quality and productive. 50c. per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.

Lee's Prolific. A new black variety, ripening one week to ten days earlier than Black Naples, more productive and better quality. 60c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Red Dutch. The old well-known currant of our boyhood. Berries small, but of the finest quality, and produced in the greatest abundance. 30c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100.

WHITE GRAPE. The largest and decidedly the best *white* variety, and one of the best of any for the home garden. Bunch large and long; berry large, handsome, translucent white, and of best quality. 40c. per doz.; \$2.00 per 100. If to be sent by mail, add 10c. per doz.

GOOSEBERRIES. If to be sent by mail, add 15c. per doz.; 75c. per 100.

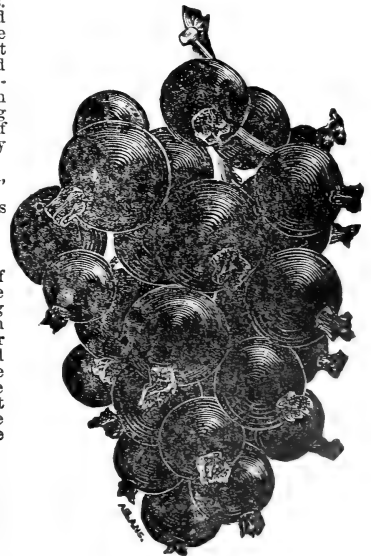
The Industry Gooseberry. This new variety is the King of all gooseberries. Although the price seems high, yet they are cheaper in the end than any other kind of gooseberry. The plant grows strong and upright, bearing the fruit well from the ground. The size and quality of fruit is much superior to any other, but its most important feature is the immense load of fine fruit which it produces each year, and seldom makes a failure. The bush is free from blight or mildew, which so often injure other gooseberries in some localities. The fruit is large and a beautiful bluish color, refreshing and delicious to eat from the hand, and one of the best for cooking purposes. One bushel has been known to produce in one season over eight quarts of fine berries. By mail, post-paid, good strong plants, each 25c., or 3 for 60c. By express, \$2.00 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Houghton Seedling. A well-established variety, medium size, berry pale red, hardy, prolific and good quality. 50c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Smith's Improved. Fruit large, pale green, fine quality, and on good soil bears immense crops. 50c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

NEW DWARF JUNE BERRY.

The Juneberry is a fruit which has come to stay. We refer to the new dwarf variety recently introduced from Alaska. Coming from such a cold climate, there is of course no question as to its perfect hardiness. It is a quick grower, forming dense clumps of bushes, which seldom grow higher than a man's head. They bloom and bear fruit when very small, not over a foot in height. The berries are of fair size, about like ordinary cherries, dark purple in color, and exceedingly sweet and delicate in taste. It is one of the finest fruits to eat raw that ever grew. After the berry is fully ripe it will keep on the bush in perfect condition for two weeks or more without decaying or dropping. Aside from its value as a fruit, it is one of the most showy flowering shrubs that can be had. It blooms very early in spring, before the leaves start, and so numerous are the flowers that the whole bush is clothed in a robe of snowy whiteness. 50c. each; 5 for \$1.00, by mail, post-paid.



Dwarf Juneberries.

For the best and most valuable collection of new fruits and berries ever offered to the people of this country, see illustrations and descriptions on the colored plate to be found in this catalogue.

2 Crandall Currants, 2 Industry Gooseberries, 2 Juneberries, sent by mail for \$1.00.

GRAPE VINES AND NUT-BEARING TREES.

NEW AND CHOICE VARIETIES.

We offer the following new, choice, hardy and productive varieties of grapes for prices attached, which includes postage prepaid by us. When ordered by freight or express, 10c. per doz., or 50c. per hundred can be deducted from prices named. **All are good, strong vines.**

The Moyer Grape. This new variety, which has created so much sensation among grape growers, originated in Canada. It is said to be a cross between the Delaware and some wild Canadian grape. It is positively the **earliest and best red grape grown.** It is extremely healthy and hardy, unusually productive, having four to six full bunches on one cane, and absolutely free from mildew or disease of any kind. It is a strong and rapid grower, thrives in any soil or climate, and never fails to produce an abundant crop. Medium size bunch, compact and well shouldered. The berries are good size, thin skin, sweet, melting and delicious. It never drops off the stem, and when ripe gradually changes into raisins. **If you only plant one grape vine, plant the Moyer.** 60c. each; 3 for \$1.50.

Eaton. This is another new grape of fine form, excellent quality and great promise. The Eaton is a black skinned grape, large bunch, often weighing two pounds and over; the berries are the largest of any grape, nearly an inch in diameter, having a beautiful, rich bloom, which is very tempting and attractive. It is hardy in any situation, a thrifty grower and great bearer. Next to the Moyer, the best new grape out. Ripens a week earlier than the Concord. 60c. each; 3 for \$1.50.

Moore's Diamond. The finest of all white grapes, and ripens the last of August. Vine hardy and healthy in growth, vigorous and free from mildew. Berries large, beautiful white, tinged with yellow, and of the most delicious quality, having very few seeds and a pulp which seems to melt in the mouth like snow. Do not fail to plant this delicious sort. 60c. each; doz., \$5.00.

Moore's Early. A valuable new grape, and the earliest of any to ripen, three weeks earlier than the Concord, which it much resembles, both in color and shape. A vigorous, healthy grower and good bearer; flesh sweet, with a rich, musky flavor. 30c. each; 2 for 50c.

Francis B. Hayes. A new white grape, recently introduced, has given great satisfaction. Vines hardy, rugged, rapid grower; berries fine size, rich, lustrous bloom; flesh sweet, spicy; melting and fine, refreshing flavor. 40c. each; 2 for 75c.

A LOW OFFER. One good, strong vine each of the above, by mail, post-paid, \$1.50.

For our wonderful new grape, the *Lutie*, see inside front cover.

The Moyer Grape.

OTHER GOOD VARIETIES OF HARDY GRAPES.

We offer good, strong, healthy, well-rooted vines of any of the following varieties (purchaser's choice) at 20c. each; doz., \$2.00; hundred, \$10.00. If to be sent by mail, post-paid by us, 5c. each or 25c. per doz. must be added to price to pay postage. **Special low prices will be given for large quantities.**

Niagara. A well-tried variety of great value; large, compact bunches; berries large, uniform; thin skin, of a rich pale green color, changing when ripe to pale yellow; flesh sweet, refreshing and delicious; vines strong, healthy and bear abundantly.

Agawam. Large dark red, productive and good.

Brighton. Resembles the Catawba; early, rich, sweet and productive.

Champion. Earliest of all black grapes, productive and good.

Concord. One of the best and surest; never fails; early and productive.

Delaware. The sweetest grape that grows.

Diana. Pale red; fine, large berry, sweet and delicious.

Early Victor. Large black berries, thin skin, fine quality; medium early.

Lady Washington. Enormous clusters; very compact, large, round berries, green amber color; fine quality; very productive.

Perkins. Good market variety; very showy; ripens medium early; good bearer; fine quality.

Poklington. A splendid white grape, extremely hardy; strong grower; productive and good.

Jefferson. Large, red berry, very fine; productive and good; ripens late.

Salem. Large, bright, reddish brown; fine, rich, aromatic flavor; great bearer.

Wilder (Rogers, No. 4). Bunch and berry large; black; fine bloom; pulp tender, juicy, rich and sweet; very productive.

Wordens. Seedling of the Concord, resembles its parent; ripens earlier, more productive and better quality.

Clinton. One of the most rapid growers; very hardy; immensely productive, never fails; small, round, rich, spicy; valuable for wine, also for cooking; late in ripening, will hang on the vine till hard, freezing weather.

**WE WILL SEND
8 GOOD VINES OF THIS LIST,
Post-paid, by mail, for \$1.00.**

NUT-BEARING TREES.

Large Spanish Chestnut. This is the largest, heaviest cropper and most valuable of all the chestnut family. Also one of the handsomest of all shade trees; young trees have been known to bear six quarts fine chestnuts second year from grafting. The trees grow to a large size and invariably produce heavy crops. The chestnuts sell for 40c. to 50c. per qt., in the market. Trees, four feet, well branched, 50c. each; doz., \$5.00; two to three feet, 30c. each; doz., \$3.00. Small trees, by mail, post-paid, 18 inches, 30c. each; 2 for 50c. Spanish seedlings, one foot, by mail, 15c. each; 4 for 50c.; doz., \$1.25.

Japan Giant Chestnut. A new variety, lately introduced from Japan; hardy in any climate; trees grow in a bushy form, quite ornamental; commence bearing quite young; yield heavy crops of fine chestnuts, not quite so large as the Spanish, but sweeter and better quality. Grafted trees, three feet, 50c. each; doz., \$5.00. Small trees, by mail, one foot, grafted, 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; doz., \$1.50.

Numbo Chestnut. This is the largest sweet American native chestnut. The tree is a good grower, fine form, a handsome shade tree and produces large crops of fine chestnuts of excellent quality. Four feet, grafted, 60c. each; three feet, 50c. each. Numbo seedlings, one foot, by mail, 10c. each; 3 for 25c.; doz., \$1.00.

Chestnut Dwarf (Chinquapin). A low, shrubby tree, bears small, very sweet nuts in great abundance. Three feet, 50c. each.

Filberts. One of the best early varieties; fruit of good quality. Three feet, 30c. each; 2 for 50c.

Shellbark. Thin shell. Raised from very large seed. Two feet, 30c. One foot, by mail, 25c.; 3 for 60c.

Walnut, Black. Raised from large nuts. Five feet, 40c. each. One foot, by mail, 15c.; 2 for 25c.

Walnut, English. The thin-shelled variety, which is sold at the fruit stands. A vigorous grower and very productive. Four feet, 50c. each. One foot, by mail, 20c.; 3 for 50c.; doz., \$1.50.

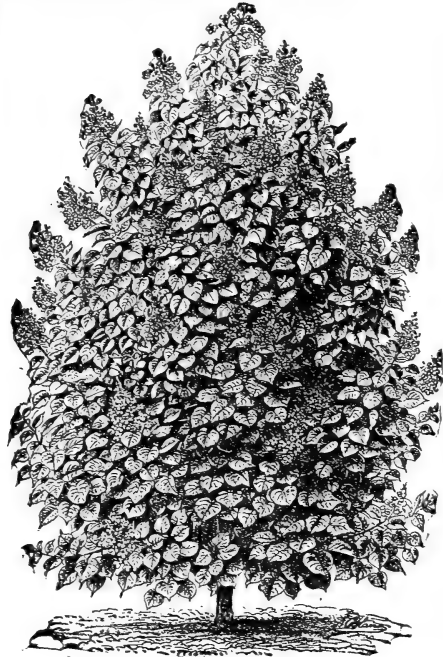
Grafts of Spanish and Japan Chestnuts, 6 for 25c., 40c. per doz., \$2.00 per 100, by mail.



Spanish Chestnut, 1/2 size.

SHADE and ORNAMENTAL TREES, FLOWERING SHRUBS, Etc.

We are prepared to furnish any of the following shade and ornamental trees, flowering shrubs, etc., at prices named. Persons wishing a few small ornamental trees, shrubs or evergreens for cemeteries, door-yards, etc., can have small trees sent by mail, which, if properly planted, will soon make nice trees. The collection which we offer at bottom of this page is remarkably cheap. We send them free by mail, guaranteeing safe arrival.



Japanese Catalpa.

Horse Chestnut. A handsome white flowering tree, with broad deep green leaves. Quick growth. A valuable shade tree. By mail, each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; eight feet, 60c.

California Pepper Tree. A great novelty from California. One of the most beautiful shade trees, and valuable for the fruit. By mail, each, 15c.; 2 for 25c.

Norway Maple. The handsomest of all shade trees, medium quick growth, thick, dense foliage, handsome shape, entirely hardy. Well-rooted seedlings, by mail, each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; 7 for 50c.; 13 for \$1.00.

Silver Leaf Maple. A quicker growth than Norway Maple; bright green leaves, very hardy and easily transplanted. Price same as Norway Maple.

Althea (Rose of Sharon). A handsome shrubby tree, bearing beautiful flowers, three inches across. By mail, each, 20c.; 3 for 50c. Express size, 30c.



Norway Spruce.

Catalpa Speciosa. No other tree will equal the Catalpa Speciosa for rapidity of growth. We have a tree of this kind in our yard, which when planted last spring, was only one foot high, and not thicker than an ordinary pipe stem, that has made the enormous growth the past summer of 13 feet, and is nearly 2 inches in diameter at the butt. For an almost instantaneous shade tree or for trees to plant in timber belts, where wood is in demand, for fencing or fuel, there is no other tree ever yet discovered that will equal the Catalpa Speciosa. Small trees, such as we send by mail, planted on the rich prairie land of the Western States would soon transform the arid treeless plains into a wooded country, and add millions of dollars to its value. Small trees, by mail, each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; 7 for 50c.; hundred, \$5.00. By express, not prepaid, small trees, thousand, \$10.00; in 5,000 lots, thousand, \$7.00. Large trees, 6 to 7 feet, by express, each, 30c.; 2 for 50c.

Catalpa (Japanese Hybrid). An ornamental and useful shade tree. It is one of the most rapid growers, perfectly hardy in any climate, and of the most beautiful form. The foliage is very dense, large, luxuriant and a deep-glowing green. It is a profuse bloomer, being literally covered with flowers of the most delicious odor for many weeks through the summer. The flowers are white, with small purple dots, a touch of yellow around the throat, and very pleasant to the eye. Single trees, well rooted, each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; 7 for 50c.; 15 for \$1.00; hundred, \$4.50, all post-paid, by mail.

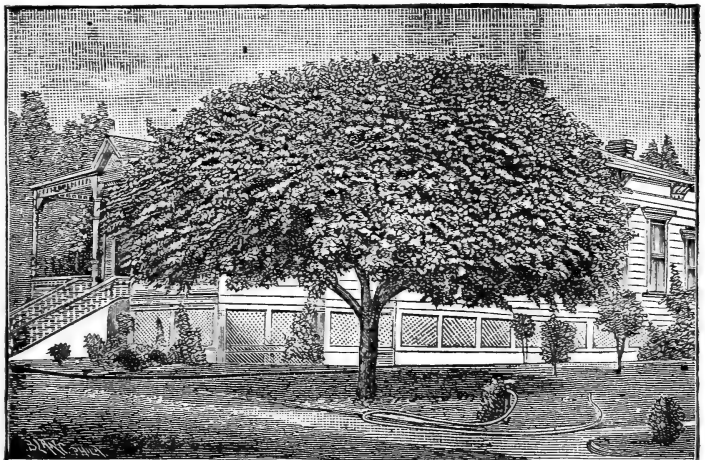
Allianthus (Tree of Heaven). A rapid growing ornamental shade tree, hardy in any climate, six to eight feet, by express, 25c.

Wisconsin Weeping Willow. Of all the willows this is the hardiest and most beautiful. Very rapid growth, beautiful form and handsome appearance. Does equally as well on dry as on wet land. Valuable for planting along streams in washed places or upland shade. By mail, small trees, each, 25c.; 3 for 50c. By express, four to five feet, each, 35c.; 3 for \$1.00. This tree is also valuable for baskets, tying, etc. Can easily be grown from cuttings. Cuttings, by mail, doz., 10c.; hundred, 50c. By express, hundred, 30c.; thousand, \$2.00.

Red Dogwood. A beautiful ornamental tree or shrub, greatly admired for its blood-red wood, handsome foliage and beautiful flowers. Small, by mail, each, 25c. Express size, each, 50c.

The Umbrella Tree. One of the most beautiful of all shade trees. Not hardy north of Virginia, but for anywhere South it is one of the most valuable shade trees in existence. Small trees not thicker than a pipe stem attain the height of fifteen feet in four years and cover a space of twenty feet in diameter with the most beautiful shade, so thick the sun or rain can hardly penetrate. By mail, each, 25c.; 5 for \$1.00.

Kentucky Coffee Tree. Hardy and very attractive. Beans are much used for coffee and said to be an excellent substitute. By mail, each, 25c.



Umbrella Tree.

EVERGREEN TREES.

No door-yard or lawn is complete without a few of these beautiful and ornamental trees. They give a charming and pleasing aspect to the surroundings that no other trees can give. In the winter, when everything else wears a sombre and dreary aspect, a few evergreens will add life and pleasure to a place, worth fifty times their cost. They are highly valuable to plant for wind-breaks in bleak and exposed situations; also desirable for cemeteries, etc. The spring is the best time to plant evergreens.

Norway Spruce. The best for ornamental purposes or wind-breaks. Small trees, eight to ten inches, by mail, post-paid, each, 15c.; 2 for 25c.; 5 for 50c. By express, not prepaid, eighteen to twenty inches, twice transplanted, each, 20c.; doz., \$2.00; hundred, \$12.00; two to three feet, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; hundred, \$15.00.

Arbor Vitæ (American). Good for hedging. Small, by mail, eight to ten inches, transplanted, each, 15c.; 2 for 25c.; 5 for 50c. By express, ten to twelve inches, hundred, \$8.00; eighteen to twenty-four inches, hundred, \$10.00; two and one-half to three feet, hundred, \$15.00; ten or twenty sent at hundred rates.

Irish Jumper. Best for cemeteries. Eight to ten inches, by mail, each, 15c.; 2 for 25c. By express, two to three feet, each, 25c.

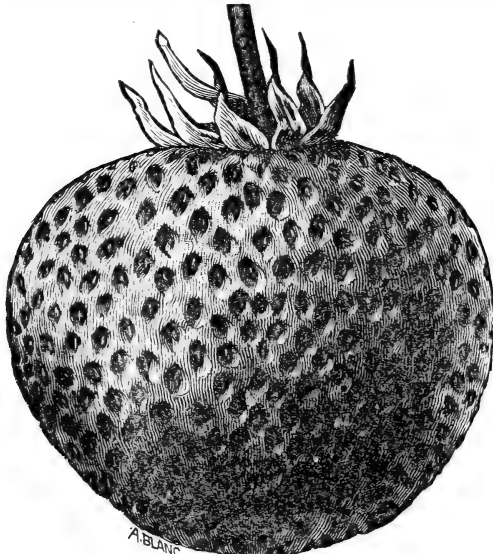
Golden Arbor Vitæ. Very fine; scarce. Eighteen to twenty inches, by express, each, 50c.
Silver Arbor Vitæ. Very handsome. Eighteen to twenty inches, by express, each, 50c.

For Fruit and Ornamental Tree Seeds, see page 103.

CHOICE NEW STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

We make a specialty of strawberry plants and test all new varieties as they come out. The cream of these we select for our own use and for sale. Our customers can always rely upon getting the choicest and best from us, at reasonable prices.

For the Oregon Everbearing and Parker Earle, see Colored Plate, page 73.



The Tippecanoe.

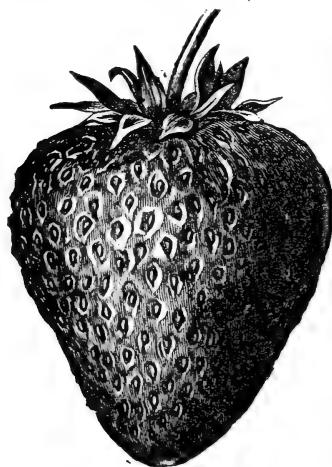
The originator of this new berry says as follows: Plants remarkably hardy, beautiful foliage and a free runner. Fruit enormously large, fine, even form, deep, shining red color, flesh highly colored, spicy, sweet and a delicious strawberry flavor. The Tippecanoe is positively the largest strawberry ever yet introduced. Ten berries have filled a quart measure. The Tippecanoe is a very heavy cropper for 60 large a berry and has undoubtedly come to stay. By mail, 10 for 50c.; 25 for \$1.00.

Lady Rusk. This new variety originated in Illinois, with one of the most extensive strawberry growers of that State. He claims the Lady Rusk to be one of the most productive and hardy varieties he has ever grown. The vines are strong and healthy, never rust and withstand the heat and drouth better than any other. The berries are uniformly large and hold their size throughout the entire season. They are immense croppers, medium early, and they are positively one of the best shipping berries in existence. They color up a bright scarlet and have a sweet and delicious flavor. By mail, post-paid, 10 for 50c.; 25 for \$1.00.

Miami. A most promising late variety from the West, said to be of mammoth size, beautiful appearance, very firm, superior quality, and a marvel of productiveness. The plant is a strong and perfect grower, showing no signs of rust. Compared with Sharpless, this variety is much larger, more perfect in shape, and has no unripe tips; while the color is a deep red. By mail, 10 for 50c.; 25 for \$1.00.

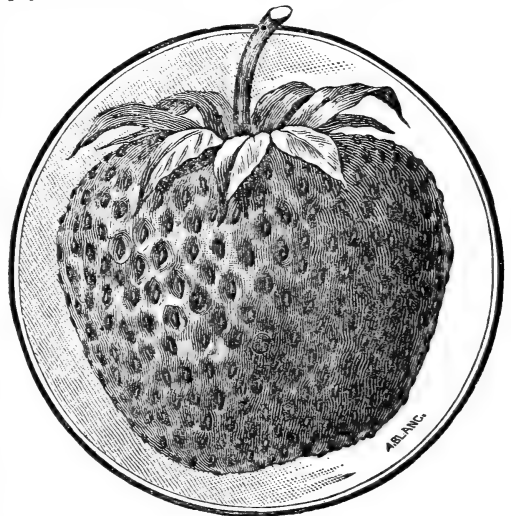
LOVETT'S EARLY.

Lovett's Early gave us ripe berries on May 22d, the earliest date we have ever gathered ripe strawberries. Beginning thus to ripen early, it continues to near the close of the season, and owing to its wonderful vigor of plant, it maintains a good size and form to the end. The berries are not of the colossal size of the Sharpless, although seldom ill-shaped. They are of the brightest crimson, excel in firmness any variety except Wilson, retain their bright color and "stand up" longer than any other sort, and are of superb quality. In brief, it is an improvement upon both the Crescent and Wilson, from which two varieties it has undoubtedly descended, being much



Lovett's Early.

larger and more prolific than either, and excelling those heroes in every good property. The plant is perfect in habit and growth; blossoms perfect. By mail, 10 for 60c.; 20 for \$1.00.

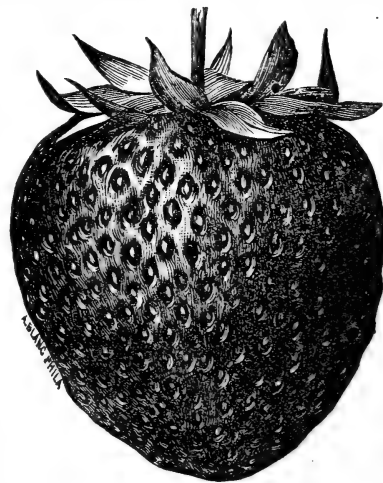


Bubach No. 132.

This grand new strawberry originated with Mr. Bubach, of Illinois, the originator of Bubach No. 5. It has somewhat the characteristics of the popular and immensely productive No. 6, but more productive and finer in appearance. On our trial grounds they produced large crops of fine berries, although only set out the fall previous. The plant is unusually strong, healthy and vigorous, bearing its handsome fruit well up from the ground, resembling a small bush. It is positively the heaviest cropper of any berry we have ever tried, and in some instances the crop from two plants has filled a quart measure, from one picking. The berries are unusually large size and splendid quality. By mail, 10 for 50c.; 25 for \$1.00.

Shuster Gem.

This valuable new berry is a cross between Crescent and Sharpless. Their size and quality resemble the Sharpless, while their great productiveness and certainty to bear have the characteristic of the Crescent. The plant is unusually strong and vigorous, clean, healthy foliage, berries large to very large, regular in form and shape, a vivid scarlet color and of exquisite flavor. At the Ohio Experimental Station the Shuster Gem received



Shuster Gem.

the highest compliment by Mr. W. J. Green, who has charge of the Station, and who says: "It needs no petting, will thrive in any soil and has a longer fruiting season than any on trial." By mail, 10 for 50c.; 25 for \$1.00.

A SPECIAL LOW OFFER.

We will send by mail, post-paid, five plants each of the above six grand new strawberries for \$1.00, or twelve of each for \$2.00.

For the Oregon Everbearing and Parker Earle Strawberry, see page 73.

A GRAND COLLECTION OF STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

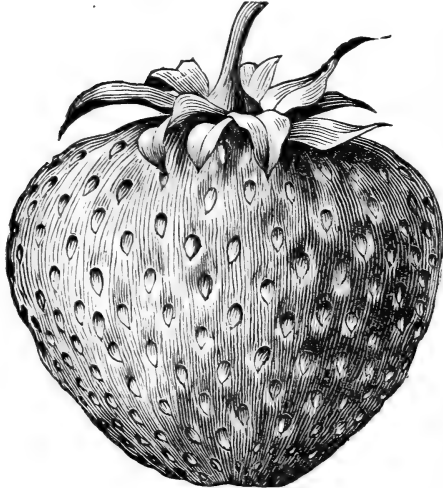
WHY NOT HAVE STRAWBERRIES ALL SUMMER ?

The great success we have had in sending out collections of Strawberry Plants that would afford a continuous crop through the greater part of the summer months, and the many flattering letters received from those who have planted our All Summer Collection, has induced us once more to make the same offer, but in a much more liberal way than heretofore.

No garden is now considered complete without its strawberry bed, and no family but what should have a supply of this wholesome and delicious fruit. To get the best plants is the first and most important thing. We have been experimenting with strawberries for a number of years, and now have over forty different kinds growing on our farm at Mechanicsville, Pa. On this page we offer our customers a collection of choice Strawberry Plants, which, if properly planted and cared for, will furnish an ordinary family with a good supply of the best berries through nearly all the summer months.

This collection should all be planted side by side in one patch, so as to fertilize each other. When this is done, with proper care, in good soil, we guarantee them to well repay all the time, labor and money they cost.

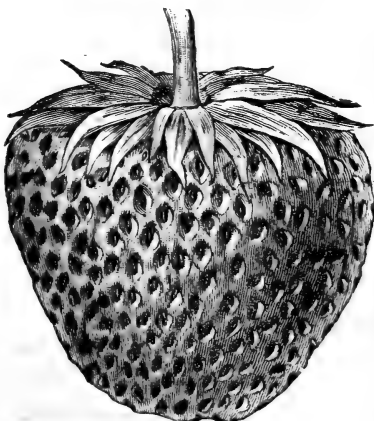
Photographed Berries of our All Summer Collection for 1892.



Michael's Early.

This Strawberry is an accidental seedling, discovered by Mr. Michael, of White County, Arkansas, and is decidedly the earliest good strawberry in cultivation. The plant is a strong and vigorous grower, productive as the Crescent, and ripens ten days earlier than any other strawberry. Has a perfect blossom, berries large size, uniform in shape, a rich scarlet color and a pleasant strawberry flavor. They are as solid as the Wilson, and good shippers. The value of a good large strawberry, that will be fit for the table or market one week before any other can well be appreciated. By mail, post-paid, doz., 50c.; hundred, \$1.50. By express, thousand, \$7.00.

The Bubach.



\$1.00. By express, thousand, \$5.00.

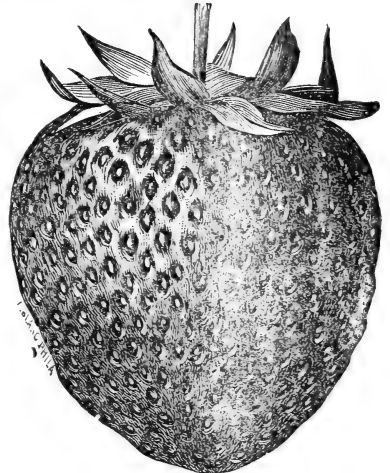
MRS. J. A. THOMAS, Zanesville, Ohio, writes: Strawberry plants arrived in good condition. They are nice, strong, healthy plants. Please accept thanks for the extra plants. We have planted them, and they are all growing nicely.

ANOTHER GREAT BARGAIN.

We will send by mail, post-paid, twelve good, strong plants, each of the above All Summer Varieties, for \$1.00, and warrant them to reach you in good order.

Mrs. F. C. MILLER, Harrison County, Ohio, Oct. 17, 1889, writes: The All Summer Collection of strawberries I got from you last spring arrived in good condition; they were nice, thrifty plants. We planted them out the 10th of April; they all grew excepting one plant; we did not expect to get any strawberries the first season, but were very much surprised to see them blossom freely and set fruit. We picked from those twenty-nine plants over six quarts of the finest berries I ever saw. Who can beat that the first season from planting? We expect a large crop next year from our All Summer Collection.

JULIA HAWTHORNE, Mound City, Iowa, Sept. 6, 1889, writes: We picked over five quarts of fine strawberries from our All Summer Collection the first season they were planted. We expect a fine crop next year, as they are looking well.

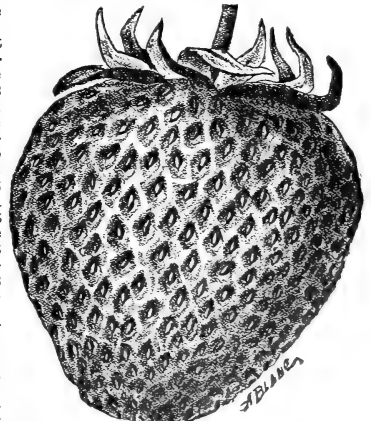


The Gandy.

This splendid new strawberry originated with Thomas G. Zane, Camden, N. J. It is positively the latest good strawberry in existence. The vines are strong and vigorous growers, never blight or mildew, retaining their fresh green color until winter sets in. The berries are extra large size, fine shape. Very regular in form, sweet and delicious. The Gandy is especially valuable for ripening its fruit when all other strawberries are gone, thus prolonging the season several weeks. Every one should plant the Gandy. By mail, doz., 50c.; hundred, \$1.25. By express, hundred, \$1.00; thousand, \$6.00.

The Gipsy.

This is among the earliest varieties, and unlike most early sorts, continues well into the season, giving its fruit in reduced quantities to the last of the strawberry season. So much so is this the case, that it might almost be called everbearing. It is a very productive variety, the first crop being unusually heavy, berries large, fine and excellent quality. Berries dark, glossy red, uniform in size, solid and meaty. On account of its rich color, firm and solid substance, delicious strawberry flavor, it is much esteemed for preserving, etc. Foliage dark green, strong and healthy. By mail, doz., 50c.; hundred, \$1.50. By express, thousand, \$6.00.

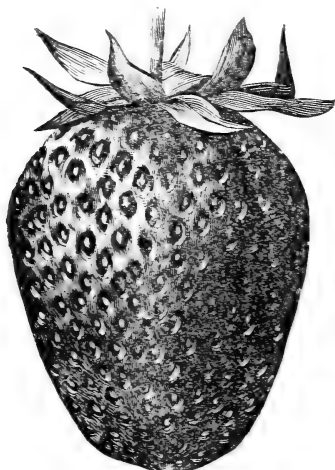


For Oregon Everbearing and Parker Earle Strawberries, see page 73.

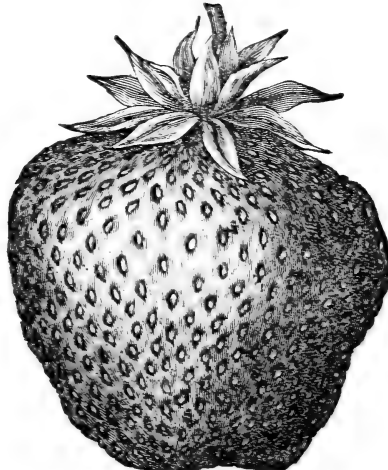
OTHER GOOD NEW VARIETIES OF STRAWBERRIES.

The following new and valuable kinds of strawberries have all been thoroughly tried by us, and we consider them well worthy a trial and great acquisitions to our list of good and productive sorts.

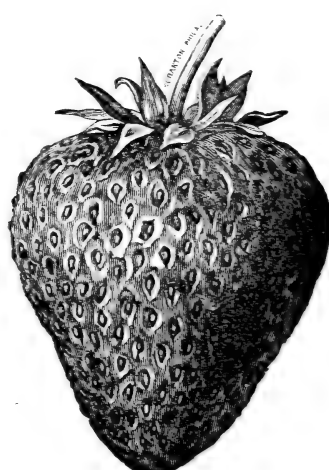
For the Oregon Everbearing and Parker Earle, see next page.



Daisy.



Idaho.



Britain.

The Daisy. Mr. Thomas G. Zaine, the originator of this new berry, says: It is especially adapted to the rough-and-tumble way of cultivation, and will grow a larger crop of merchantable berries than any other strawberry. It is well adapted to any soil or climate, and will produce a fine crop under any circumstances. The berries are uniformly large, fully equal to the Sharpless, and of very superior quality. By mail, doz., 25c.; hundred, \$1.00. By express, hundred, 75c.; thousand, \$6.00.

Idaho. A new berry of great promise. Originated in the extreme Northwest, and highly valuable for its hardiness and adaptability to all kinds of soils. Berries large, deep red color, firm, solid, sweet and aromatic strawberry flavor. A heavy cropper. By mail, doz., 25c.; hundred, \$1.25. By express, hundred, \$1.00; thousand, \$8.00.

The Britain. A highly valuable new berry, discovered growing wild in Carbon Co., Pa. Large size, beautiful red color, rampant grower and very productive, but particularly noted for its extra fine flavor, partaking of the taste of the Alpine Strawberry, so highly prized in Europe. By mail, doz., 25c.; hundred, \$1.00. By express, hundred, 75c.

Haverland. A new variety, from Ohio, resembling Crescent in plant, growth and productiveness. Matthew Crawford, one of the largest strawberry growers in Ohio, says: I have never seen any variety that would surpass it in luxuriant growth, freedom from disease and immense productiveness. It sends out as many runners as the Crescent, has a perfect blossom, and the smallest plant bears abundantly. The fruit is large size, many specimens being nearly two inches long. It ripens early; cherry red and excellent quality. By mail, doz., 25c.; hundred, \$1.25. By express, hundred, \$1.00; thousand, \$7.00.

Bubach No. 132. This grand new strawberry originated with Mr. Bubach, of Illinois, the originator of Bubach No. 5. It has somewhat the characteristics of the popular and immensely productive No. 5, but more productive and finer in appearance. On our trial grounds they produced large crops of fine berries, although only set out the fall previous. The plant is unusually strong, healthy and vigorous, bearing its handsome fruit well up from the ground, resembling a small bush. The crop from two plants has filled a quart measure from one picking. The berries are unusually large size and splendid quality. By mail, doz., 30c.; hundred, \$1.25. By express, hundred, \$1.00; thousand, \$7.00.

Eureka. (We have found it.) The perfection of strawberries, both in form, color, quality, immense and long continued yield. No other strawberry has as many good qualities as the Eureka. The plants are extremely hardy, vigorous and strong growers. Very prolific and continue bearing loads of the most luscious fruit a long time in the season. The fruit is uniform, nearly all large berries, color up nicely without any green spots on sides, and of the finest flavor imaginable. By mail, doz., 30c.; hundred, \$1.25. By express, hundred, \$1.00; thousand, \$7.00.

Jessie. A highly valuable berry, requires rich soil, and will produce immense crops of fine, large berries of handsome appearance and fine quality. Ripens mid-season. A good shipper. By mail, doz., 50c.; hundred, \$1.25.

Lida. A new berry of great promise. The fruit is extra large size, bright crimson and good quality. Some growers claim the Lida to be much superior to the Sharpless, both in size and quality, and much more productive. By mail, doz., 30c.; hundred, \$1.25.

Louise. A new and productive strawberry, originated in the State of New York, of immense productiveness and superior quality. The berries are uniformly large. On our grounds, the past season, the Louise has done wonderfully well, and is undoubtedly one of the best berries. Ripens in mid-season. By mail, doz., 25c.; hundred, \$1.00.

Miami. A most promising late variety from the West, said to be of mammoth size, beautiful appearance, very firm, superior quality, and a marvel of productiveness. The plant is a strong and perfect grower, showing no signs of rust. Doz., 30c.; hundred, \$1.50; thousand, \$10.00.

E. Y. TEAS writes: Compared with Sharpless, the Miami is much larger, more perfect in shape, and has no unripe tips, while the color is a deep red.

Great Pacific (P). From Illinois. A strong, vigorous grower, making runners freely, and very productive; the berries, however, are not great in size, but they are firm and of a handsome crimson color; of fair quality. Another season's fruiting may show it in a more favorable light. Early. Doz., 50c.; hundred, \$1.25; thousand, \$10.00.

Yale. A fine, handsome berry; when well grown, the fruit is large, very firm and of a high, rich flavor. Well adapted to the amateur who will give it careful culture. Late. Doz., 50c.; hundred, \$1.50; thousand, \$10.00.

GENERAL LIST OF STRAWBERRIES.

We are prepared at all times after March 1st, to furnish any of the following kinds at remarkably low prices for first-class plants, tied up in bunches of fifty or one hundred, and warranted true to name.

We keep a limited supply of all kinds in cold frames to supply our Southern and California trade, and would respectfully invite correspondence for any kind of strawberry plants, in lots of five thousand or more.

Wilson's Albany, (warranted true stock.) Cumberland, Crescent, Sharpless, Charles Downing, Jersey Queen, Bubach No. 5, Monmouth, May King, Hoffman's Seedling, Cloud's, &c. By mail, post-paid, doz., 25c. By express, hundred, 50c.; thousand, \$3.50.

W. J. TEMPLETON & Co., St. Louis, May 31, 1890, write: We have handled Michael's Early Strawberry largely this season, and find them the most profitable strawberry we ever sold, coming into market a week or ten days before any other, and being large and fine-looking berries, they always command a high price and ready sale. See page 71.

5 plants each of any 5 kinds named above sent for 50c., or 5 of all 12 kinds for \$1.00, by mail, post-paid.

THE WASHINGTON CLIMBING BLACKBERRY.



The accompanying illustration is a correct likeness of a plant of this wonderful new Blackberry, recently discovered growing in the wilds of Washington, (formerly Washington Territory) and which has been brought under cultivation by Mr. W. A. Stark, of that State. It certainly is one of the most valuable novelties that has been introduced for years. The vines or canes are vigorous and rampant growers, attaining the height of 18 to 20 feet in a short time, branching out from the root and carrying their thickness well out to the ends. The foliage is a deep, lustrous green, forming a beautiful shade when trained to arbors or screens. But the greatest merit of this valuable new berry is *in its continuous and abundant crop of the most delicious fruit through many weeks of the summer and fall months.*

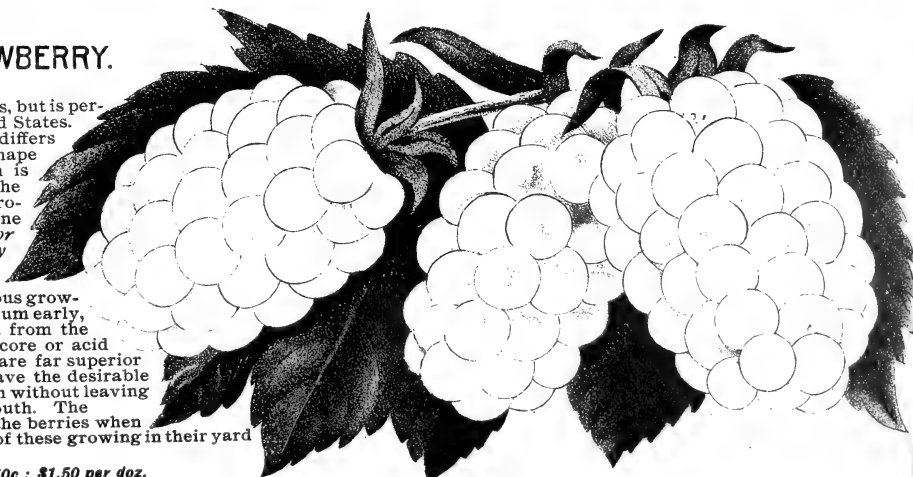
Mr. Stark, the originator, says: "No other Blackberry I have ever seen will bear such an abundant crop as this new variety, and no other can vie with it in sweetness, delicious flavor and good eating qualities." It has a remarkable, pleasant, refreshing, vinous taste, melting in the mouth like a grape and entirely free from any hard core. The berries are large to medium large in size, grow in clusters of 4 to 5 on each stem or branch and remain a long time on the vines in good eating condition. From one vine the past season we picked nearly a bushel of ripe berries. They commence ripening early and continue to blossom and bear fruit 6 to 8 weeks in a season. It is perfectly hardy in any climate and in protected locations retain its green foliage until late in the winter.

By mail, 26c. each; 3 for 60c.; \$2.00 per doz.

WILSON'S MAMMOTH WHITE DEWBERRY.

This new berry originated in Texas, but is perfectly hardy in any part of the United States. It is an entirely distinct variety and differs from all other Dewberries in the shape and appearance of the leaf, which is smaller and more finely cut. But the greatest peculiarity is in its great productiveness, large size and extra fine quality of the fruit. *The originator claims that the new White Dewberry will produce three times as much as any other kind and of far better quality.* The vine is a strong, vigorous grower, the berries set thickly, ripen medium early, and are sweet and delicious to eat from the hand, entirely free from any hard core or acid taste. For culinary purposes, they are far superior to any of the black varieties, and have the desirable advantage of being picked and eaten without leaving any dark stains on the fingers or mouth. The illustration shows the exact size of the berries when ripe. Everyone should have a few of these growing in their yard or garden.

By mail, 20c. each; 3 for 60c.; \$1.50 per doz.



One Plant each of the above sent by mail for 40c., or 3 each for \$1.00.



EARLY MAY PRIDE CHERRY

A MAGNIFICENT OFFER

SINGLE TREES BY MAIL 60 CTS
FOR FULLER DESCRIPTION
SEE NEXT PAGE.

FOR \$1.00

WE WILL SEND BY MAIL, POSTPAID, ONE CHERRY TREE, ONE BUFFALO BERRY TREE, FOUR PLANTS OF EACH VARIETY OF STRAWBERRY NAMED BELOW, AND WARRANT THEM TO REACH YOU IN GOOD CONDITION.

THE CHERRY TREE ALONE IS WORTH THE MONEY.



SHEPERDIA OR BUFFALO BERRY



SINGLE TREE BY MAIL 25 CTS
FOR FULLER DESCRIPTION
SEE NEXT PAGE.

THE PARKER EARLY STRAWBERRY THE STRAWBERRY FOR THE MILLION

4 PLANTS BY MAIL 25 CTS.
SEE NEXT PAGE



THE OREGON EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY
4 PLANTS BY MAIL 50 CTS.
SEE NEXT PAGE.

SAMUEL WILSON.

Standard Lily Co. Prop., N.Y.

THE EARLY MAY PRIDE CHERRY.

On the opposite page our readers will see a lithograph likeness, drawn and painted from nature, of the **Early May Pride Cherry**. This highly valuable cherry is a native of Indiana, where the original tree, now eighty years old, is still bearing good crops of fine cherries. It has been propagated and grown to a limited extent in Dubois County, Ind., for the last fifteen years, by a few of the most enterprising farmers of that State, and certainly deserves a wider introduction, as it will undoubtedly prove one of the most valuable cherries ever introduced.

In regard to its good and productive qualities, Mr. Daniel Milton, one of the most trustworthy and reliable persons of Dubois County, says: I planted a few trees of the **Early May Pride** fifteen years ago, which have borne a good crop yearly for the last twelve years. I also have a young orchard of them, that I set out five years ago last spring, and it has now borne its second crop. The fruit looks exactly like that grown on the eighty year old tree. Mr. Milton, who is a noted fruit grower, says: **The Early May Pride** somewhat resembles the **Early Dyehouse** and **Early Richmond**, (which have heretofore been considered our earliest cherries,) but is fully ten days earlier than either. The cherries are larger and have the smallest pits of any cherry known. When ripe, they are a beautiful glistening red color and have a remarkably rich, pleasant, tart flavor. They are excellent to eat from the hand, and for cooking or canning cannot be surpassed by any other cherry. One of the most important features of this valuable cherry is its great productiveness and earliness in beginning to fruit.

Young trees, four feet high, commence to bear second year from planting, and at the age of five years are literally loaded with splendid cherries, forming one of the most pleasing sights imaginable. Mr. Milton says: I have trees fifteen years old, that have borne heavy crops every year since the second year from planting. The trees are still perfectly healthy, free from knots or blight, show no signs of decay and look as if they might last fifty years longer. The tree is extremely hardy, grows rapidly from small shoots to the height of fifteen or twenty feet, and never fails to produce a good crop. The fruit is perfect, free from worms and has a very attractive and tempting appearance when placed on the table. As they are the first to make their appearance in the market, they always command a high price and ready sale. Mr. Milton sent us a crate of these excellent cherries, which reached us early last May, before the **Early Richmonds** were fully grown. We know of no investment that will produce quicker and better returns than to plant a few trees or an orchard of these valuable and extra early cherries. We have secured control of the whole stock, which is not large, and offer them at the following prices: Small trees, eighteen to twenty-four inches, cut back, by mail, each, 60c.; 2 for \$1.00. By express, four to five feet, each, 75c.; 3 for \$2.00; 6 for \$3.25; doz., \$6.00; hundred, \$40.00. Fifty sent at hundred rates.

SHEPHERDI ARGENTEA.—THE BUFFALO BERRY.

Although the American buffalo has become extinct from our Western plains, yet they have left in their tracks a valuable fruit bearing their name, as if Nature had ordained that these noble animals of the Western Continent should not be forgotten.

The Shepherd Argentea or Buffalo Berry is a native of our extreme Northwestern country, and is yet but little known. It certainly is a novelty of high merit and great beauty, which in time will be greatly appreciated by all lovers of the useful and the beautiful, not only for its valuable fruit, but also for ornamental purposes. **The Shepherd Argentea** is a tree-like shrub, attaining the height of eight to ten feet, of a compact and symmetrical habit, forming a dense bush, which is literally covered with ruby red berries through the summer, fall and winter months. The fruit is round, smooth and glossy, about the size of common red currants, and so completely do they cover the bush, as to almost hide the foliage, which is a pale silvery green. Owing to their sharp and acid taste, the berries are not good to eat until touched with frost. After this they become mild and palatable and make the best jellies or jams of any fruit that grows, not even excepting the cranberry or guava. As an ornamental shrub it is unsurpassed. The fruit grows in compact clusters to the very tips of the branches, remaining perfect and retaining its bright, glossy red color the whole winter through, making an almost solid pyramid of glowing red, which in the dead of winter, especially when the ground is covered with snow, makes a sight when once seen never to be forgotten. It is near related to the **Elegant Longpipes**, but extremely hardy; will stand any degree of cold, and never fails to produce a crop of berries which can remain on the bush all winter and be used when wanted. Small trees, by mail, each, 25c.; 3 for 60c.

THE OREGON EVERBEARING STRAWBERRY.

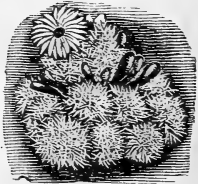
The Oregon Everbearing Strawberry has come to stay. This fact has been fully proved by our experience with them the past season. The first and largest crop was picked June 2d, and the plants kept on blossoming and bearing fine strawberries until September 20th, when a frost occurred which checked their growth. **There was not a day between June 1st and September 20th but that there could be found on our patch blossoms, green fruit and ripe berries.** We have had persons to come miles to see these wonderful strawberries and who did not think such a thing possible. But they invariably went away convinced that such was the fact. This grand new strawberry originated near Mount Tabor, Oregon, and is a chance seedling found by a gentleman living near that place. It certainly is a remarkable berry, and well deserves the name of Everbearing. It has a perfect or bi-sexite blossom; a strong, healthy, vigorous and upright grower; commences to bear early in the season and continues to bloom and bear fruit until frost. The berries are large to very large, fine form, deep cherry red color, firm, solid, and for quality are surpassed by no other strawberry. They are immensely productive, the first crop being the largest, but fine, large berries of excellent quality are produced the whole season through. It came to us endorsed by the Secretary of the Oregon State Board of Agriculture and Rev. Henry Gable, of Mount Tabor, and after a thorough trial we find it well deserves its high recommendation. Last year our supply was exhausted long before the season was over, and we had to return hundreds of dollars for orders we could not fill; and although we have a good stock on hand this season, yet the demand will be so great we can only offer them in small quantities. By mail, post-paid, 4 plants for 50c.; 9 for \$1.00; doz., \$1.25.

We control about all the genuine stock there is for sale in the country.

THE PARKER EARLE STRAWBERRY.

This is rightly called the **Berry for the Million**, as no other strawberry will produce such magnificent crops under the most rugged care and with little or no cultivation. Another great advantage the **Parker Earle** has over most other kinds is its adaptability to withstand drouth and to produce abundant crops in the dryest season. The long and fibrous roots penetrate the ground to a great depth, which keeps the plants strong and vigorous in seasons of severe drouth, while many other kinds, under the same circumstances, would fail to produce a crop.

The Parker Earle Strawberry originated in Texas, is extremely hardy and productive in any soil or climate, and especially adapted to poor lands and light sandy soils. The flower is perfect, never failing to set fruit, and has been pronounced by experimental growers the heaviest cropper of all strawberries, having yielded at the rate of fifteen thousand quarts to the acre. The berries are regular, uniformly large, a glossy scarlet crimson color, ripen evenly all over, firm in flesh, and have a remarkably rich, delicious strawberry flavor. **Every one should plant the Parker Earle.** By mail, post-paid, 3 plants, 25c.; 6 for 40c.; doz., 75c.



SILVER STAR CACTUS

Is greatly admired for its bright silver spines radiating in the sun, and neat yellow flowers which it produces freely when only one inch high. Bears bright red seed-pods. Each, 20c. to 50c.



LIVING ROCK.

(*Anhalonium Fissuratum.*)

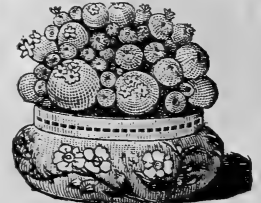
No one would think it a plant. Looks like a piece of carved woodwork on which days of labor have been spent. It need not be watered more than once a week. When in bloom it is yet more attractive. Sold elsewhere at \$2.00 to \$5.00 each. Our price is 30c. each.

RARE CACTI



CORN-COB CACTUS.

The best and finest bloomer of all the Echinocerei; blooms when quite young, and makes valuable plants, which often bear forty to fifty flowers at one time. Single plants, 25c. to 75c.



THE BUTTON CACTUS.

(*M. Micromeris.*)

A real beauty. Single plant resembles more a finely silk-embroidered button than a plant; makes large clusters as it becomes old, as shown in the illustration. Price reduced to 30c. for single plants.

THE QUEEN OF NIGHT.

Decidedly the grandest flowering plant in cultivation. Imagine a dozen flowers unfolding with the setting sun their hundreds of white, wax-like petals, encircled by a wreath of gold, in continual motion! Imagine such a flower three feet in circumference, perfuming the air with the most delicious fragrance. It grows and blooms with the greatest ease, requires absolutely no care, living for months without water, increasing in value yearly. We have the genuine variety, the only one with fragrant flowers twelve to twenty inches across. By mail, 30c.; larger plants at all prices up to \$10.00.



THE QUEEN CACTUS.

This is certainly the most desirable large-flowering cactus in existence. It is of rapid growth, sure to bloom, and easy to manage; bears flowers often ten inches across, delightfully fragrant and pure white in color. Grows anywhere. Each, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00, according to size.

SILVER SPINES. (*Opuntia Emory.*) Has broad, snow white spines. Fine dwarf. Large, yellow flowers. Perfectly hardy anywhere. A very rare sort, and perhaps the finest *Opuntia*. 20c.

Epiphyllum Russelianum. Fine sort. Flowers red and white. Summer bloomer. 20c.



TEN CURIOUS CACTUS PLANTS, BY MAIL, FOR ONE DOLLAR.

Each require absolutely no care. They grow for months in the house or garden without watering, and increase in value yearly. No wonder they have become all the rage, for their flowers, which are of exquisite beauty and fragrance, and their curious forms, render them exceedingly interesting. In winter they require scarcely any water. We send by mail ten fine plants, each one distinct and named, for \$1.00; 5 for 50c.

Cereus Triangularis. Stock three angled; flowers very large, white; sepals green. 20c.

Cereus McDonaldi. The largest flower of all the Night-Blooming *Cereus*. 20c.



THE KING CACTUS.

A magnificent day bloomer, flowers six inches across, of the most brilliant crimson color. Blooms first year. One of our best. Each, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00, according to size.

PHYLLOCACTUS ROSEA.

Flowers pink. 25c.; four distinct sorts for 75c.

Candle Cactus. (*Opuntia Lu-rida.*) Is extremely handsome, not often found in collections. Large branching plants, the spines of which glisten in the sun. Large yellow and purple flowers, freely produced. Each, 20c.

Epiphyllum Truncatum. Plants of low spreading habit. Flowers are crimson-scarlet. Winter bloomer. 20c.

HARDY CYCLAMEN.

Few plants are more desirable than the Cyclamen. The only trouble is the tender kinds are hard to raise, requiring great skill and care to make a good bloom. We here offer an entirely new and hardy variety that can remain in the ground all winter, and put out the most beautiful flowers in the spring, without any care whatever. Each bulb will throw up twelve to fifteen flower stalks, twelve inches high, each stalk crowned with large, rich-looking flowers of all the beautiful shades, including rosy pink, red, carmine, yellow, blue, etc. This is one of the most desirable plants in cultivation, and should be found in every yard and garden. Each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.

ANTHERICUM LILIASTRUM MAJOR.

The hardy White Day Lily. One of the greatest acquisitions among hardy plants introduced of late. The pure white flowers with which the plant seems to be covered all summer are of the most exquisite odor, and have proved most valuable to florists for cut-flower purposes. While the foliage is quite dwarf, the flower spikes are long, a great advantage in many cases. Each, 40c.; 6 for \$2.00.



MILLA BIFLORA. — Mexican Star Flower. A most remarkable and handsome summer flowering bulb, succeeding admirably in sunny positions. The flowers are pure waxy white, with a delicate lemon yellow centre. Each bulb produces from six to eight flowering stalks, the flowers being delightfully fragrant. The cut blooms will last for days in water. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; 7 for 50c.; doz., 85c.

BESSERA ELEGANS. — Coral Drops. — Produce unique flower stems about two feet high, supporting a dozen or more of beautiful bell-shaped flowers of a rich coral scarlet, with distinct white cup. They bloom shortly after being planted in the open border, oftentimes producing a succession of flower stalks, thus blooming until killed by frost. An excellent bouquet flower. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; 7 for 50c.; doz., 85c.

CYCLOTHRA FLAVA (Golden Shell). This golden gem makes a beautiful combination with the Milan and Bessera. The cup-shaped flowers are rich, golden yellow, with fine black spots on the petals; a delicate fragrance. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; or 1 each of the three gems for 25c.

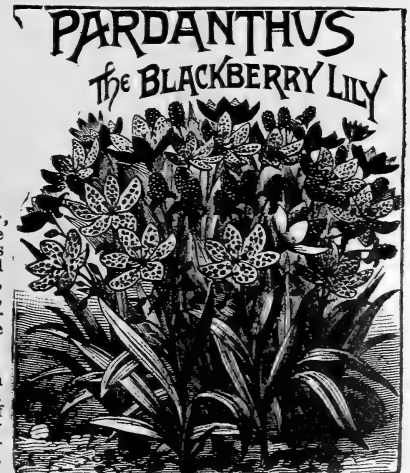


Pardanthus Sinensis. BLACKBERRY LILY.

This magnificent and curious plant, known also as Leopard Flower, comes from China, and is one of the most curious and interesting plants we have from the Flowery Kingdom. From the handsome foliage shoot up flower stalks three feet high, bearing large gorgeous flowers of the richest golden yellow and orange, elegantly spotted with purple and crimson, which are always admired, and attract attention no matter where grown. When the flowers have faded, they are succeeded by shiny berries that can hardly be distinguished from blackberries, which are highly ornamental, and used for decorating purposes in the winter. Each, 15c.; 2 for 25c.

PANCRATIUM.

Pancratium Caribæum. Magnificent flowering bulbs, bearing a profusion of waxy-like flowers, delightfully fragrant and lasting a long time in bloom. This splendid plant, if planted early in spring, will bloom early in summer. If planted in May or June, will bloom early in the fall. The beautiful waxy flowers have a peculiar formation, are very attractive and exceedingly fragrant—will fill the whole room with the most delightful odor. Large bulbs, by mail, each, 30c.; 2 for 50c.



Plant the Oregon Everbearing Strawberry, see page 73.



JAPANESE PINK SPIDER LILY.

Our native white Spider Lily, *Pancratium Caribæum*, pleased every one so well that the Japanese Pink and Salmon varieties cannot fail to create another sensation. If planted in a warm, light position, they will prove perfectly hardy, with some protection; in the Southern States they thrive freely and increase rapidly in the open air, without any protection, blooming at the proper time. As shown in our illustration, a clump of bulbs produces a large number of spikes of the most delicate flowers, varying in their colors from pinkish salmon to pink, vermilion and scarlet, the petals being beautifully undulated, and by artificial light sparkling like jewels. They bloom from September until November, and should be ordered as early as possible. Largest bulbs of blooming size, each, 35c.; 3 for 75c.

Nerine Undulata (Purple Spider Lily). Similar to the above, but flowers of deep rosy purple, beautifully crimped at edge of petals; a beautiful bloomer. Each, 50c.; 3 for \$1.25.

N. Sarniensis (The Guernsey Lily). As pot plants, nothing can be more beautiful, and if a few bulbs of *Oxalis* be planted around the bulb, a thing of beauty will be had forever! Flowers, flesh to salmon. They are graceful in form as well as fine in coloring, and very attractive. Each, 25c.; 3 for 60c.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

A very stately, bulbous plant, with large, Yucca-like leaves growing as high as four feet. The flowers are pure white, pendent on the long, whip-like stalks, strong bulbs, giving two or more spikes; the number of flowers vary from twenty to sixty on each. The appearance is more like giant Snowdrops than Hyacinthus, and as a plant for distant effect, it vies with *Yucca filamentosa*. With us, the plant is perfectly hardy and grows stronger each year. It is very suitable for cemetery decoration, for centres of beds, or for grouping wherever it can have room to display its very distinct and expressive character. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; 6 for 60c.; 10 for 75c.; 14 for \$1.00; 25 for \$1.50.



CRINUMS.

Crinum Capense Rosea. While much praise has been bestowed on some Southern Crinums, sold at \$1.00 to \$3.00 each, here is one which is just as beautiful, and which would be perfectly hardy in any but the most Northern localities, with a slight protection. But it is really too beautiful a flower to plant in the garden, and can best be enjoyed in-doors. Its flowers are borne on stems two to three feet high; they are very large, funnel-shaped, white tinged with red, and produced in umbels of ten to twenty flowers, frequently blooming several times during the season. When planted in the garden they enjoy deep planting, very rich soil with an abundance of water in summer, a warm position, and will increase rapidly in numbers. Do not fail to try this. Price for large blooming size bulbs, each, 30c. to 50c.; doz., \$3.00.

A variety with pure white flowers; very chaste and rare. Each, 50c.; doz., \$4.00.



Crinum Americanum. In every way this rivals the Kirky in stateliness and grandeur. Like it, nothing can approach it as a pot plant, and where beauty of flowers is concerned, it is by some preferred, being pure white, waxy-like and fragrant, and producing fully as many, if not more flowers. Strong flowering bulbs, each, 30c.; 2 for 50c.

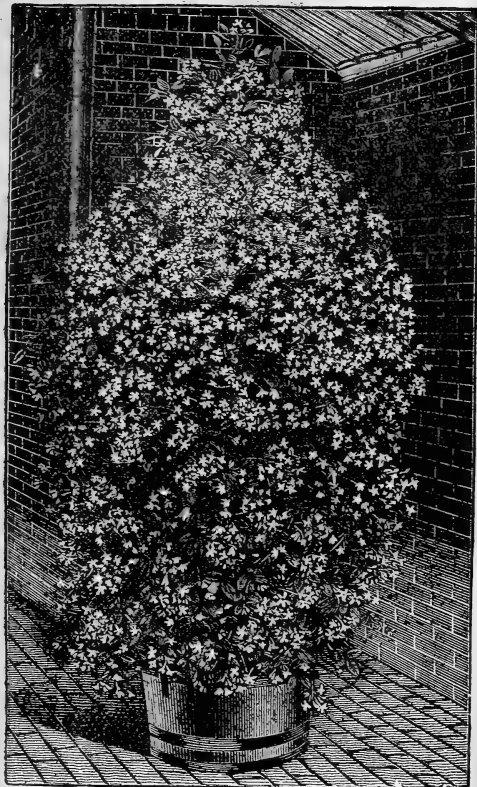
C. Kirky. This magnificent bulb, which often attains the size of six to eight inches, produces flowers of the greatest beauty; usually two flower stalks of dark purplish color are sent up at the same time, each bearing a large umbel composed of a dozen or more enormous lily-like flowers of the greatest beauty and fragrance. The petals are broad, pure white, with a deep reddish purple stripe through the center. A plant which always creates a sensation when it blooms, which it does with the greatest freedom. Large bulbs, \$1.00; 3 for \$2.00.

Solanum Jasmimoides Grandiflora.

A beautiful new plant, which inclines to a trailing or climbing habit, but never attains a greater height than three to five feet, and can be pinched back to a bush form. Its flowers are star-shaped, like a clematis, and borne in enormous panicles or clusters, often a foot across. In color they are pure white, with a violet tinge on back of petals, and on the buds. In pots it is a fine bloomer, both summer and winter; but its grandeur for out-door culture when trained against a wall or trellis, and showing hundreds of these magnificent panicles of bloom, cannot be described. It is a free and constant bloomer, commencing when only a foot high, and like the Manettia, its flowers keep perfect a long time before fading. No more beautiful object can be seen than these two vines growing side by side and mingling their profusion of bloom. Strong plants, each, 20c.; 6 for \$1.00.



Solanum Jasmimoides Grandiflora.



Malayan Jessamine.

CYCAS REVOLUTA, the True Sago Palm.—Every one who has seen this most magnificent Cycas will admit that no other plant can equal it in grandeur. The numerous leaves produced from the upper part of the stems are used extensively by florists for decoration, and usually sell at \$5.00 per pair, and old plants are often sold at \$100 to \$200 per pair. We have a fine stock of plants, well rooted and established in pots at prices ranging from 75c. to \$50.00 each; but dry roots we mail at 50c. each. These prices are very low.



Cycas Revoluta.

ORCHIDS.

Orchids have become very popular within the last few years, and the price has been much reduced. We offer below a few choice varieties of fine form, great beauty and easy culture. They can be grown attached to pieces of bark, wood, etc., require a moist atmosphere.

EPIDENDRUM VENOSUM (Butterfly Orchid).—A handsome sort, bearing a profusion of fine rich flowers of pink and green shades, changing to yellow and chocolate with age. Clusters, 30c.; 2 for 50c.

CATTLEYA CITRINA.—Large, bright, lemon-colored flowers, delightfully fragrant; blooms from May to August. A magnificent variety, of easy culture. 75c.

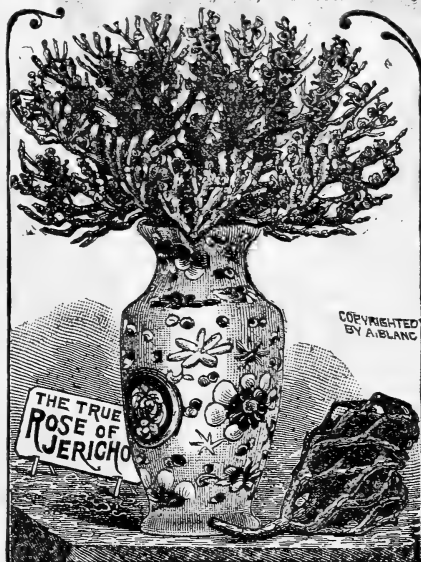
TILLANDSIA BRACTEATA (Air Plant).—A valuable species of easy culture. Can be grown in conservatories or bay windows attached to a piece of bark. Flower stalks eighteen inches; neat purple blossoms; fragrant. Each, 25c.

LAELIA MAJALIS.—Flowers bright silvery rose, lip blotched crimson purple, margined rosy lilac; June and July. 75c.

LYCASTE AROMATICA.—Flowers yellow, disposed in spikes; free flowering, blooming during winter and spring, remaining in beauty for weeks. 75c.

A REMARKABLY LOW OFFER.—We will send one each of the above-named orchids, by mail, for \$2.00.

MALAYAN JESSAMINE. *Rhynchospermum Jasminoides.*—We are pleased to be able to offer this very rare climber, knowing that it will delight every purchaser. To be able to have the most delicate, sweet-scented and pure white, waxy-like flowers in profusion almost the whole year and dark evergreen foliage to set them off to advantage, is something that cannot be had from other plants. For florists nothing could be more useful, as it blooms more profusely in winter than at any other time, making it a most desirable house plant. The vine will live a lifetime, and form specimens as shown in cut, which was executed accurately from a plant shown at an exhibition. Each, 30c.; 2 for 50c.



TRUE ROSE OF JERICHO, "The Rolling thing before the whirlwind," mentioned by Isaiah! They are the true and only Resurrection Plant mentioned in the Bible, and although actually dead, have a strange faculty of opening and spreading out their dried-up leaves and branches when placed in water, and closing up again when dried. Cut, made direct from photograph, shows plant open and closed. This is an attractive article of ornament for the table, mantel-piece or window, and will retain its peculiar properties for twenty-five to fifty years. You will certainly enjoy it, and want more when you see it. Each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

THE "MEXICAN RESURRECTION PLANT," entirely distinct from the above, but also interesting. Each, 15c.; 2 for 25c.



Epidendrum Venosum.

For plants of Marguerite Carnation, see page 92.



JAPANESE IRIS
(*Iris Kämpferi*). The magnificence of these splendid new Irises surpasses description in beauty, size of

flower, richness of coloring. They are grand! The flowers are enormous, averaging from six to eight inches across, and of indescribable and charming hues and colors, varying like watered silk in the sunlight, the prevailing colors being white, crimson, rose, lilac, lavender, violet and blue, each flower usually representing several shades. Each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

IRIS SIBERICA. Large, showy, blue flowers, veined with violet. Each, 20c.; 4 for 50c.

IRIS FLORENTINA. Flowers pure white, handsome variegated leaves, striped with green. Each, 20c.; 4 for 50c.



A. Maculatum Album (Spotted Calla). What can be more beautiful near Easter time than a fine plant of this charming lily? Were this high priced, it would, perhaps, receive greater praise—yet few decorative plants could be more ornamental. Extra large bulbs, for immediate growth and flowering, dry, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

Calla Ethiopica (The White Calla). Large, blooming bulbs, each, 30c.; small size, 15c.



IPOMÆA MEXICANA.
Tuberous rooted Morning Glory.—

This beautiful climber has a dark glossy green, clear-cut foliage, somewhat resembling a Passion Vine. It forms a root the size of a small Dahlia, which is safely wintered in the cellar, and when planted out in the spring, will grow rapidly and be in flower in a short time. The vine produces its large, satiny, violet-crimson flowers in clusters, and unlike any of its species, remains open all day long. Good, strong bulbs, each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.; 7 for \$1.00.

GLOXINIAS. Beautiful summer flowering bulbs; their large, wide, open flowers are very showy and charming; the throat is often beautifully spotted; the leaves are thick and substantial. Each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

Ipomœa Mexicana.



Silver-Striped Peperomia.

Silver-Striped Peperomia.

So thick and waxy-like are the leaves of this parlor gem, that almost every one takes it for an artificial plant. The color along the veins is bright green, the intervening space being a metallic white. The whole leaf has the appearance of being powdered with silver.

As an ornament for a dinner table or for parlor windows it is excellent, as it requires but little light and stands much ill-usage. It improves from year to year. The small spikes of white flowers are also interesting. Each, 35c.; 4 for \$1.00.

ARUM SANCTUM.

The magnificent flowers of this remarkable Calla are sweet-scented and often over a foot long, seven to nine inches across, and very beautifully shaped; color, the richest velvety black imaginable; the spadix rises ten to twelve inches and is ebony black; splendid, rich green, luxuriant foliage. Give the bulb rich soil and plenty of room. Each, \$1.25.



Arum Sanctum.

For the new Marguerite Carnation and Pride of Asia, see page 92.



Sanseveria Zealanica.

Sanseveria Zealanica.

A beautiful plant, splendidly adapted for the decoration of drawing-rooms and halls, as it stands drought and dust with impunity, and requires scarcely any water. The leaves, as shown in cut, grow to a length of three to four feet, and are beautifully striped crosswise, with broad white variegations on a dark green ground. It is a rare and beautiful plant, which should be abundantly grown for positions out of the reach of sunlight, where other plants will not thrive. When you consider that it can be placed in any position in any room and do well, its great usefulness is at once apparent. It has a singular beauty for decorative purposes, which other plants do not possess, and is useful for both winter and summer. For vases out of doors and baskets it is a fine centre-piece, and grows splendidly during summer. Fine plants, each, 30c.; 4 for \$1.00.



Oxalis Ortgiesi.

No other oxalis in cultivation can compare with this new variety, from the Andes of Peru. To begin with it blooms the whole year round. Its bright golden star-like flowers cover the whole plant in profusion, in-doors or out. Next we must admire its peculiar foliage, fish-tail like, dark olive green leaves above and purple below, affording the most pleasing contrast. Even the leaf stalks, which are bright red, add beauty to the whole. It is indeed a grand plant, and cannot be too highly praised, being as entirely different from any other oxalis as if it belonged to a different species. Each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.



Clerodendron Balfourii. A charming climbing plant, producing beautiful scarlet and creamy white flowers, followed by jet-black seeds. It is a profuse bloomer; young plants often bear several clusters; rapid growth. Each, 15c.; 2 for 25c.

ARDISIA CRENULATA.—**Japanese Christmas Berry.**—This charming house plant is sure to give satisfaction. The white flowers, which themselves last for a long time, are succeeded by many clusters of coral-red berries, which remain on the plant not only months, but often for years, so that it is always in fruit and foliage, and always beautiful. Last year numbers of plants were imported from Japan for Christmas decoration, which sold at fabulous prices. It should not be confused with the "Jerusalem Cherry." Each, 35c.



Ardisia Crenulata.



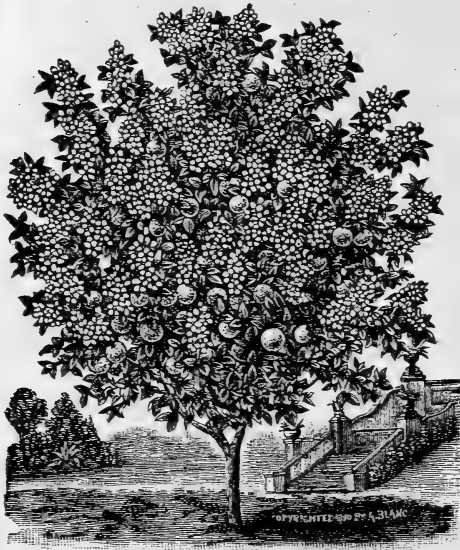
White Trumpet Flower.

BRUGMANSIA. An old plant, offered under many names, but one which cannot be sufficiently praised. The striking beauty of specimens bearing from twenty to fifty flowers often a foot long, of a creamy white color, and highly sweet-scented, is something seldom to be forgotten. It makes a magnificent lawn plant, which can be wintered in a cellar or be kept growing during the winter, when flowers will be had during holidays. It can be relied upon to thrive and bloom freely, and when it once has flowered, no one will ever part with it. In fact, it is one of the plants that you cannot do without, if you have a garden or greenhouse. By mail, each, 25c.; extra large, by express, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

THE CINNAMON VINE. A beautiful, rapid climber, forming a canopy of bright green leaves and delicate, small white flowers, with most delightful cinnamon odor. Splendid for window ornaments or out-door culture. They are highly valuable for covering arbors or screens, and will live out all winter. The roots continue to increase in size each year. A lady, writing from Ohio, says: It is a splendid vine of rapid growth and a perfume that is perfect. Single bulbs, by mail, 5c.; 3 for 10c.; doz., 20c.; One year old roots, by mail, 15c.; 2 for 25c.

Don't fail to plant the Marguerite Carnation, see page 92.

NEW HARDY ORANGE.



Citrus Trifoliata.

The Trifoliolate Orange is the hardiest of all oranges and will live out all winter and stand our Northern climate with little or no protection. In the extreme Northwest or Canada, they should be lightly covered with cedar boughs, brush, or anything convenient. In the parks around New York, Philadelphia and most of the Western cities, they can be found growing luxuriantly, blooming and fruiting profusely. To have a beautiful orange tree blooming and bearing its golden fruit in your door-yard or lawn is a sight to gladden the heart or cheer the mind of the most sorrowful. This can now easily be done, as this hardy variety will thrive, grow and bring forth its blossom and fruit same as apples, peaches or plums. You need not go to Florida to see orange trees, but can have them growing in your own door-yard at little cost. The Trifoliolate Orange is of dwarfish, compact habit, attaining the height of 10 to 12 feet in as many years, but commences to blossom and bear fruit second or third year from transplanting. The tree will thrive and flourish in pots or tubs, but is best suited for open ground and out-door culture. The leaves are a beautiful dark glossy green, drop from the tree at approach of winter, but are the first to put out in the spring, making, with its rich, waxy, sweet-scented flowers and bright golden fruit, an object of the most delightful appearance the whole summer and fall. The fruit is medium in size, spicy and fragrant, with a peculiar flavor of its own. Trees, by mail, post-paid, each, 25c.; 3 for 50c.; 6 for \$1.00.

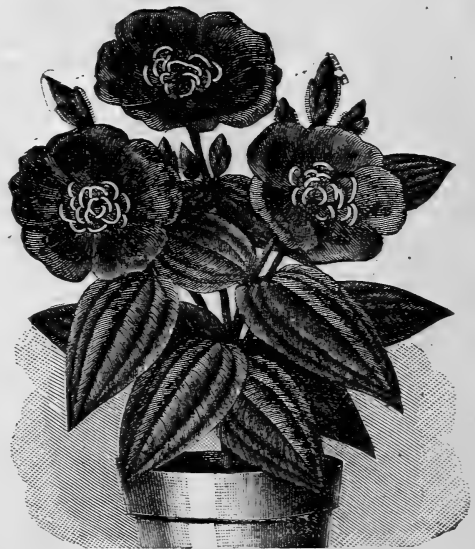
THE OTAHEITE ORANGE.



grow 2 to 2½ feet high, in as many years, commence to bloom and bear second year from planting, and are never without fruit and flowers. The fruit is borne in abundance, about 2 inches in diameter, very thin skin, sweet and deliciously fragrant. The flowers are a deep rose color, splendid for decorating or bouquets, remain fresh for a long time after being cut, and are easily raised in a 6-inch pot. By mail, each, 30c.; 2 for 50c.

CATTLELY GUAVAS.

We here offer another charming little tree, not only valuable as a house ornament, but highly useful as a fruit-bearing plant. The Cattley Guava, when once fairly known, will be eagerly sought for and find a place in every parlor, green-house and conservatory. It is entirely distinct from any other guava, bearing fruit of the most delicious flavor, which can be eaten from the hand or made into preserves, pies, tarts, etc. The plants when only 2 years old are loaded with fruit and flowers, keep on ripening and blooming the whole season through. It is said to be one of the most beautiful fruit-bearing shrubs in existence, retaining its bright, evergreen foliage winter and summer, and never without its rich, tempting fruit. Single trees, by mail, 25c.; 3 for 60c.



PLEROMA SPLENDENS.

This is a new plant, which flowers at all times of the year, and is especially valuable for winter decoration. Wherever it has been grown it has given the greatest satisfaction, and one hears nothing but praise said of it. Its blossoms are borne freely, and are very large and showy, of a rich purple blue color. A plant is never too small to bloom, and will in time grow to be several feet tall, and branch freely. They are desirable either as pot plants for summer and winter bloom or for bedding out during summer, like a Lantana or Heliotrope. Each, 20c.; 6 for \$1.00.

ISMENE CALATHINUM.

(Peruvian Sea Daffodil.)

No other bulb that we have grown has pleased and surprised us more than this. Most works on bulbs advise us to keep these dry during winter, yet our bulbs began to make foliage early in November and when potted and watered, rewarded us by New Year with the most fragrant and lovely white flowers imaginable; in shape they are unlike any Pancratium we know of—more like some giant Narcissus. One spike will often produce twelve to fifteen flowers; each measures five inches in length, and the same bulbs planted out in April bloomed again repeatedly during June and July. The bulbs are very tenacious of life and do not lose their bloom buds by being kept dry; indeed, some kept unplanted from October until June are now in flower. A whole stem when in bud and placed in water will expand its flowers for many days. Being new and handsome, it is sure to please. Each, 35c.; 2 for 65c.

One Trifoliolate Orange, one Otaheite Orange and one Cattley Guava, sent by mail for 70c.

A SELECTED LIST OF CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS.

COMPRISING ANNUALS, BIENNIALS, PERENNIALS AND GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS.

We claim to be one of the largest growers and importers of flower seeds in America, having many acres devoted to this purpose alone. Besides this, we import large quantities of some varieties from Europe which cannot be grown to advantage in the United States. We make it a special part of our business to test all flower seeds before sending them out. Hence our customers can depend upon getting them reliable and sure to grow. All flower seeds are sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price, and warranted to grow if planted according to directions printed on each packet. For the convenience of our customers we have them all numbered, so that when ordering, all you have to do is to give the number opposite each variety. This saves trouble in writing hard names and helps us in filling the order.

Please note our prices, which will be found very low for many choice and expensive varieties.

PREMIUMS ON FLOWER SEEDS.

Although our prices will be found very reasonable for fresh, reliable and warranted flower seeds, yet in order to introduce them as widely as possible and to make inducements to our customers to form clubs, we offer the following premiums:

For 50c. we will send flower seeds in pkts. amounting to 65c. For \$1.00 we will send pkts. amounting to \$1.35. For \$2.00 we will send pkts. amounting to \$3.00. For \$3.00 we will send pkts. amounting to \$5.00. For \$4.00 we will send pkts. amounting to \$7.00. For \$5.00 we will send pkts. amounting to \$10.00.

DIRECTIONS FOR PLANTING FLOWER SEEDS.

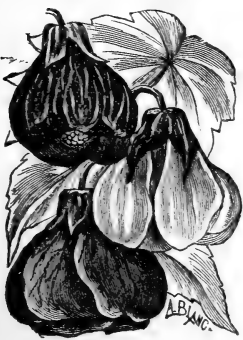
The first requisite is RELIABLE SEED; we spare no pains or expense to procure the very best. A thorough trial of our seeds will do more to establish this fact in the minds of our patrons than any statement by us would be likely to do.

The seeds of some species are very small and delicate, and, from many causes, are liable to fail, particularly when sown in the open ground. If sown too early, the earth lacks the warmth necessary to insure germination; if covered too deeply, the delicate sprouts cannot force their way through; if heavy rains ensue, the seeds may be entirely washed away, or the soil beaten down and crusted over, or left in such a wet condition as to cause the seeds to decay. Again, the sowing may be followed by extreme heat and drought; and, if the seeds have become at all swollen, they are liable to become dry again; in such a case they are utterly ruined.

The middle of May is early enough, in this latitude, to sow most kinds in the open ground; too early sowing is a great mistake. Small and delicate seeds must be covered very lightly with earth; the finest of them had better be sown without any covering beyond the simple pressure of a smooth board; the larger and more hardy seeds may be planted deeper and some of them earlier.

A rather light, sandy loam suits most flowers; and in such soils seeds germinate well. Some flowers thrive best in a rather shady situation and in heavy soils (the Pansy is a notable example), while other species do best upon light soils, exposed to the full rays of the sun; this is particularly true of the Portulaca. A partial shading is necessary to protect those delicate seedlings that come from very small seeds. The seeds of nearly all the annual and many of the biennials and perennials may be sown in March or April under glass, in frames, in green-houses, or in small boxes in any sunny window. In this way a good stock of plants may be had at small expense, and a gain of several weeks made in the season of blooming; and when the plants are set out of doors, further transplanting is not required. Shallow boxes, two to three inches deep, and with open seams at the bottom, are the best in which to start the seeds. Fill these boxes to within half an inch of the top with good rich soil, mixed with about one-fourth sand; or, if convenient, procure some fine leaf-mould from the woods. Make the surface level and smooth, and upon this scatter the seeds sparingly. Use a fine sieve, with which sift carefully over the seeds just enough earth to cover them. Afterwards shower them with tepid water, using a fine sprinkler, and keep the boxes in a temperature as near sixty degrees as possible. Avoid much watering unless the surface of the soil appears dry. Transplant into other boxes when the plants are large enough to handle, setting them an inch apart. Sometimes the young seedlings are attacked by a minute fungus, which causes them to "damp off." In such a case no time is to be lost in transplanting into other boxes. In setting plants out into the beds or borders, allow liberal space for each; crowding too many into a small area is a mistake very often made.

1. **Abobra** (Viridiflora). A pretty ornamental plant of the gourd species, producing bright scarlet fruit, contrasting finely with the dark green foliage..... 5
2. **Abronia**. Beautiful trailing plants, bearing sweet-scented verbena-like flowers, excellent for hanging-baskets, rockeries or beds; half-hardy annuals, mixed, 5
3. **Abronia** (Arenaria). A beautiful yellow variety..... 10
4. **Abronia** (Umbellata). Rosy Lilac, white eye..... 5



Abutilon.

5. **Abutilon** (Chinese Bell Flower). Handsome shrubby plants of easy culture, with beautiful bell-shaped flowers, crimson yellow and white ground, richly veined; will bloom four months from seed, start in a temperature of sixty degrees; tender perennial, two to four feet... 15
6. **Acanthus**. A valuable, ornamental-foliaged plant, suitable for the lawn; in luxuriant growth the greater part of the year; twenty to twenty-four inches high; protect in winter; hardy perennial..... 10
7. **Achillea** (Ptarmica Plena). Very free-flowering, hardy perennial of branching habit; useful for cut flowers and cemetaries; eighteen inches..... 15

8. **Adonis** (Pheasant's Eye). Showy, hardy annual, with finely cut foliage; the bloom lasts a long time..... 5
9. **Agapanthus** (Lily of the Palace). Bulbous-rooted plant, producing large umbels of blue flowers; rooted roots in a cellar from frost; three feet..... 10
10. **Agathaea Cœlestis** (Blue Marguerite). Cineraria-like flowers; free blooming, hardy annual; two feet..... 5

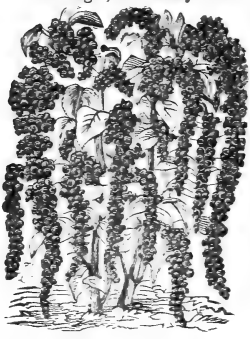


Ageratum.

11. **Ageratum**. Neat, effective plants for bedding or single specimens, blooming freely winter and summer; sow the seed in March or April, and prick out and plant in May; half-hardy annual; twelve inches; mixed..... 5
- 11½. **Ageratum** (Mexicanum). Useful for bouquets..... 5
12. **Ageratum** (Lasseaux). Rose; green-house perennial..... 10
13. **Ageratum** (Little Dorrit). Splendid blue; excellent for bedding and pot flowers..... 10
14. **Agrostemma** (Rose of Heaven). Ornamental and charming little hardy perennial, producing flowers on long slender stems; one foot..... 5
15. **Allamanda** (Schotti). Hot-house climber, bearing magnificent golden yellow flowers in clusters..... 15
16. **Alonsoa** (Mask Flower). Strikingly brilliant colors; blooming until frost; also suitable for house culture; half-hardy annual; mixed..... 5
17. **Alonsoa** (Grandiflora). Bright scarlet, large flowering; height, eighteen inches..... 5
18. **Alonsoa** (Linifolia). Orange-scarlet; eighteen inches..... 5
19. **Alyssum** (Sweet). This is one of the finest edging plants; the globular bushes are covered with sweet-scented white flowers; annual; six inches..... 5
20. **Alyssum** (Little Gem). Dwarf, compact habit; three to five inches; it begins to bloom when quite young, and continues till late in the fall, the plants being a solid mass of white the whole season..... 10
21. **Alyssum** (Saxatile). Hardy perennial; showy yellow flowers; blooms first season from seed..... 5

For Marguerite Carnations and Pride of Asia Poppy, see page 92.

22. **Amaranthus.** Very showy, rapid-growing annuals, with very effective flower spikes of brilliant colored foliage; sow early in not too rich soil.....



Amaranthus Gibosus.

23. **Amaranthus Caudatus** (Love Lies Bleeding). Dark-red panicles, exceedingly attractive.....

24. **Amaranthus Cruentus** (Prince's Feather). Erect, flowering, bright scarlet.....

25. **Amaranthus Gibosus.** Purplish-red, drooping panicles; frequently two and a half feet long. The main stem is strong and stiff.....

26. **Amaranthus (Gordon, or Sunrise).** Bronzy crimson foliage, shading off to brilliant scarlet tufts of leaves on top of the stalk, the lower leaves having a scarlet band through the centre; three feet.....

27. **Amaranthus (Princess of Wales).** Foliage carmine, orange-green and bright yellow; remarkably showy.....

28. **Amaranthus Tricolor** (Joseph's Coat). Leaves yellow, red and green; three feet.....

29. **Amaranthus Salicifolius** (Fountain Plant). Of pyramidal drooping habit, branching close to the ground; green, with orange, crimson and bronze.....

30. **Anagallis Grandiflora** (Pimpernelle). Pretty dwarf compact plants; free flowering; covered with bright colored flowers; half-hardy annual; six inches.....

31. **Anemone** (Wind Flower). The bright colors and grace of these hardy bulbous-rooted plants are very pleasing; easily raised from seed; producing large flowers early in the spring; fine for bouquets.....



Antirrhinum.

32. **Antirrhinum (Snap Dragon).** One of our most showy and free-flowering border plants, thriving luxuriantly in any kind of soil. The new varieties are very handsome; hardy perennials; mixed.....

33. **Antirrhinum (Fire-fly).** Orange and scarlet, with white throat.....

34. **Antirrhinum (Picturatum).** A new variety of great beauty; very distinct; striped and blotched; all colors.....

35. **Antirrhinum (Tom Thumb).** Very rich colors; about six inches high; mixed.....

36. **Aquilegia (Columbine).** A favorite border plant; suitable for rockeries; shaded and variously colored flowers; hardy perennials.....

37. **Aquilegia (Chrysantha, Golden-Spurred).** A bushy, strong growing kind, with bright golden-yellow flowers; in bloom the whole season.....

38. **Aquilegia,** choice double; mixed.....

39. **Asperula (Azurea).** A neat, hardy dwarf annual; bearing early in spring beautiful clusters of sweet-scented blue flowers.....

40. **Asperula (Hexaphylla).** A fine white flowering species; very sweet.....

41. **Asphodelus.** Highly ornamental, hardy perennials, bearing spikes of very attractive flowers; two feet.....

42. **Asters,** choice, mixed.....

43. **Asters (Betteridge's Prize).** An improved form of the German Quilled Aster, very large flowers; mixed.....

44. **Asters (Chrysanthemum Flowered).** Compact growth; flowers three to four inches in diameter; good for succession; later than others; pure white.....

45. **Asters (Cocardean or New Crown).** Central petals pure white; bordered with bright rich-colored outer petals; very double and large; eighteen inches.....

46. **Asters (New Comet).** The long and twisted petals much resemble the Japanese Chrysanthemum. The plant grows in a regular pyramidal shape to a height of twelve or fifteen inches; the flowers are large and double, of a lovely delicate pink, bordered with white.....

47. **Asters (Dwarf Paeony Perfection).** Grows about twelve inches high; of very neat and compact habit. The large, beautifully incurved flowers are very rich and brilliant in color; very profuse bloomer.....

48. **Asters (Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet).** Of very dwarf and compact habit; growing only ten or twelve inches high; forming a perfect bouquet of lovely flowers; the large, perfectly formed flowers are in all the most brilliant colors; the plant is very desirable for pot-culture; choice mixed colors.....



Asters.—Pyramidal Bouquet.

49. **Asters (German Quilled).** Perfectly double quilled flowers, of beautiful mixed colors.....

50. **Asters (Giant Emperor).** Very double and of great size; fine form and brilliant color; mixed.....

51. **Asters (Goliath).** A robust and strong growing variety; splendid large flowers of perfect form; mixed.....

52. **Asters (Harlequin).** This class produces flowers of very odd and striking appearance; some of the petals have two shades of color; and the whole plant makes a very pleasing effect; of pyramidal shape, twelve to eighteen inches high.....

53. **Asters (Imbricated Pompon).** Perfectly shaped and beautifully imbricated; mixed.....

54. **Asters (Mont Blanc).** Magnificent; large snow-white flower; four inches in diameter.....

55. **Asters (Rose Flowered).** Pyramidal; regularly imbricated; large double flowers; brilliant colors.....

56. **Asters (Shakespeare).** A very pretty class, with perfect double flowers of various colors.....

57. **Asters (New Victoria).** Large, perfectly formed, imbricated flowers; plant of pyramidal habit; mixed.....

58. **Asters (Washington).** Fine; large flowers, measuring four to five inches in diameter; mixed.....

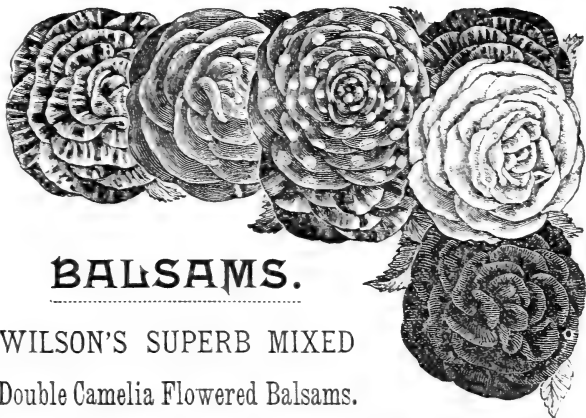
59. **Asters (Perennial mixed).** Hardy herbaceous plants, thriving in any good garden soil; saved from a splendid collection of single varieties.....



New Comet Aster.

60. **Auricula.** A well-known favorite of great beauty; umbels of fragrant flowers of many colors; half-hardy perennial; six inches; choicest mixed.....

61. **Azalea (Indica).** Beautiful shrubby plants, covered with a mass of bloom; growing best in a mixture of rich, fibrous peat and sand; saved from a collection of showy, various-colored flowers; three feet.....



BALSAMS.

WILSON'S SUPERB MIXED

Double Camelia Flowered Balsams.

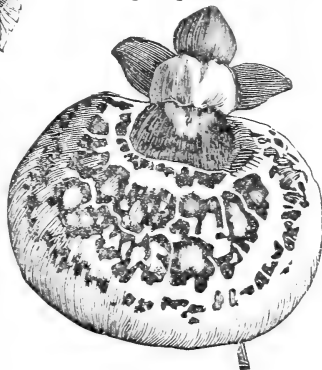
- 62. **Balsams.** These are unquestionably the largest, finest and most double strain of mixed balsams in cultivation. Many of the flowers are two and a half inches across, double as a rose, and of all the most beautiful colors imaginable, crimson, garnet, red, pink, purple, lavender, blush, pure white, lilac, scarlet spotted, etc. Nothing can be more beautiful than a bed of these immense rose flowered balsams. Choicest mixed, packet..... 10
- 63. **Balsams** (Double White Perfection). Large snowy-white flowers; very choice..... 10
- 64. **Balsams** (King of Balsams). Very large and double; beautiful cherry red; flowers in great profusion..... 10
- 65. **Balsams** (Mt. Etna). Fiery red, slightly blotched with white; large and double..... 10
- 66. **Balsams** (Mt. Vesuvius). Dark red, spotted with purple; very choice..... 10
- 67. **Balsams** (Perfection). Dark and light purple shades; unusually double; a perfect mass of flowers..... 10
- 68. **Balsams** (Solferino). White, spotted and striped with red..... 5
- 69. **Balsams.** Good mixed, double varieties..... 5
- 70. **Bartonia** (Aurea). One of the showiest hardy annuals; large golden flowers all summer; downy leaves..... 5
- 71. **Begonia** (Hybrida; mixed). Beautiful varieties, with variegated foliage..... 20
- 72. **Begonia** (Tuberous-rooted, single mixed). These are becoming more popular every year, and deservedly so, for there is not a much prettier sight than a collection of these brilliant flowers; individual florets often measure four to six inches across, and range in color through white, yellow, pink and all the reds. If sown early they will bloom the first season; choice mixed..... 20



Tuberous-Rooted Begonia.

- 73. **Begonia** (Tuberous-rooted, double mixed). Very showy and double; very brilliant colors..... 30

- 74. **Bellis** (Double Daisy). One of the most charming and delightful of small plants; easily raised from seed; thriving in a cool place; half-hardy perennial; six inches..... 10
- 75. **Bellis** (Longfellow). This variety produces dark rose-colored flowers on long stems; very large and double..... 10
- 76. **Bocconia** (Japonica). A beautiful plant for single specimens or groups on the lawn; white-green foliage, with spikes of cream-colored flowers; hardy perennial; five feet..... 10
- 77. **Brachycome** (Swan River Daisy). Beautiful dwarf-growing plants, desirable for borders or edgings; light blue and white; half-hardy..... 5
- 78. **Browallia**. Plants completely studded with their beautiful winged flowers during the whole summer; also excellent for pot culture in the winter; half-hardy; blue and white..... 5
- 79. **Browallia** (Roselli). Dense; compact habit; large pale blue and white flowers..... 5
- 80. **Caecalia** (Tassel Flower). Sometimes called Lady's Paint Brush; scarlet and orange flowers in great profusion; half-hardy; eighteen inches..... 6



Calceolaria.

- 81. **Calceolaria** (Hybrida Grandiflora; tall mixed). The finest large flowering and most floriferous sorts; richest colors; twenty inches..... 20
- 82. **Calceolaria** (Hybrida Grandiflora Pumila Compacta). A new strain of dwarf, compact, strong growing sorts; large and brilliant spotted flowers; one foot..... 25
- 83. **Calendrinia** (Grandiflora). Fine dwarf creeping plants, for hanging baskets or rock-work; rosy pink..... 5
- 84. **Calendula** (Pot Marigold). Showy, free-flowering, hardy annuals, growing in any garden soil; fine for beds or borders; continues in bloom until frost..... 5
- 85. **Calendula** (Prince of Orange). A very attractive variety, producing a great display of light orange-colored flowers, striped with dark maroon, from early summer until frost; twelve to eighteen inches high..... 5
- 86. **Calliopsis** (Drummondii, or Golden Wave). For a mass of bright golden color this is probably the most effective of all annuals. Plant bushy and compact, about two feet high, and covered with golden yellow flowers from June until October..... 10
- 87. **Calliopsis**. Of compact dwarf growth; a long time in bloom; flowers yellow, bright orange and dark red..... 6

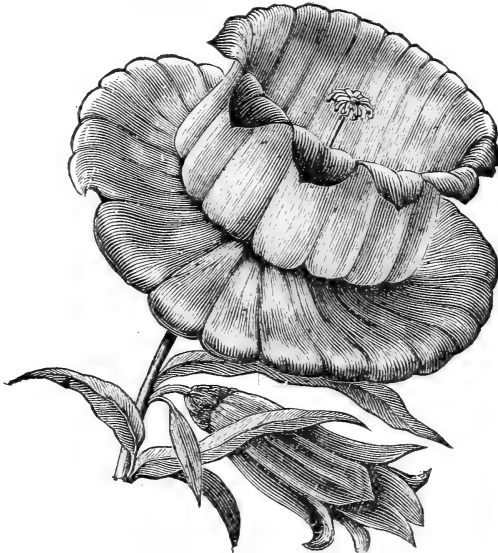


Calliopsis Lanceolata.

- 88. **Calliopsis** (Lanceolata). One of the most showy, hardy plants grown. Very large pure yellow flowers, two inches across, borne on long stems; unequalled for cutting. A decided acquisition; hardy perennial..... 10

Don't fail to plant Pride of Asia Poppy, see page 92.

- 89. **Callirhoe.** A pretty plant, producing an abundance of rich scarlet colored flowers: hardy annual; two feet
- 90. **Campanula** (Canterbury Bells). Well-known favorites, producing bell-shaped flowers in many colors; hardy perennials; will flower the first season if planted early; mixed..... 5



Campanula Cup and Saucer.

- 91. **Campanula** (Cup and Saucer). A beautiful class of the Campanula; grows two and a half feet high, and is covered with flowers resembling a cup and saucer; color white, rose and sometimes blue..... 10
- 92. **Candytuft.** A beautiful and useful hardy annual, fine for growing in beds or masses..... 5
- 93. **Candytuft.** White; sweet scented; one foot..... 5
- 94. **Candytuft.** Dark crimson; extra fine; sweet scented..... 5
- 95. **Candytuft** (Dwarf Hybrid). Abundant flowers on dwarf plants; pure white to dark purple..... 5
- 96. **Candytuft** (Tom Thumb). Six inches high, fifteen inches across, covered with large white flower heads..... 10
- 97. **Candytuft** (White Rocket). Extra fine large trusses of pure white flowers, highly prized by florists and valuable for cut flowers; one foot..... 5
- 98. **Canna Gigantea** (Indian Shot). Stately foliage plants, very desirable for large beds on the lawn or as single specimens; large broad leaves, with central spike of scarlet flowers; eight feet high..... 5
- 99. **Canna Gigantea.** Mixed; embracing varieties with red, bronze and green foliage, and yellow, orange and red flowers; roots can be wintered like a dahlia..... 5
- 100. **Carnation** (Perpetual and Tree). Always charming for their delightful spicy fragrance and brilliant colors. For pot culture in winter or summer beddings; choice mixed; fine strain..... 25
- 101. **Carnation** (Grenadin). Early dwarf variety; brilliant double scarlet flowers..... 25
- 102. **Carnation** (Picotee). Double, mixed; petals edged with purple, red or rose; half-hardy perennials..... 15



Glasgow Prize.

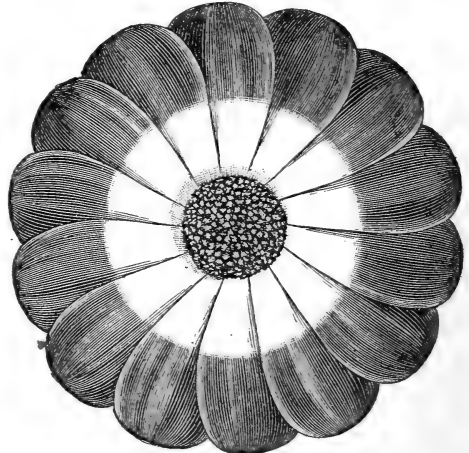
- 103. **Celosia** (Cockscomb, Glasgow Prize). Highly ornamental plants, producing comb-shaped, beautiful flowers; a dwarf sort, with mammoth dark crimson heads..... 10
- 104. **Celosia** (Giant Empress). A very striking variety, with immense bright purple heads..... 5

- 105. **Celosia** (Plumosa Superba). A very beautiful variety, bearing in great profusion beautiful feathery plumes of brilliant scarlet and golden yellow flowers..... 10
- 106. **Celosia** (Princess Feather). A bushy pyramidal plant, with long feathery spikes..... 5
- 107. **Centaurea** (Blue Bottle, or Corn Flower). In bloom all summer, of easy culture; mixed..... 5
- 108. **Centaurea** (White-Leaved). Hardy annual, desirable for borders and edgings..... 10
- 109. **Centranthus** (Basket Flower). Hardy annual, blooming freely all summer; long tubed flowers..... 5
- 110. **Chrysanthemum.** Showy and effective hardy annual, producing flowers all through the summer; two feet; mixed varieties..... 5
- 111. **Chrysanthemum, Coronarum.** Pure double white flowers; blooms freely all summer..... 5
- 112. **Chrysanthemum** (Eclipse). An exceedingly showy variety. Its large single flowers (two and a half inches across), of pure golden yellow, with a bright purplish scarlet ring on the rays, brown centre, very beautiful..... 5



"Paris Daisy."

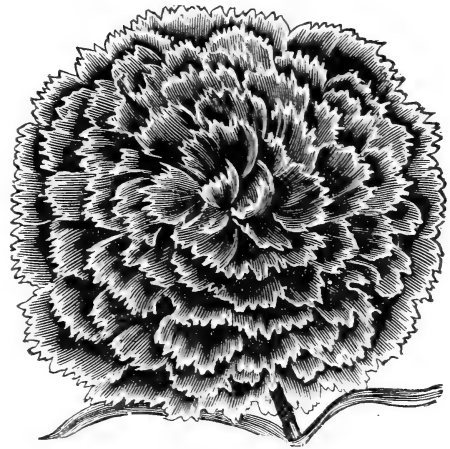
- 113. **Chrysanthemum, Frutescens** ("Paris Daisies"). Plants covered all summer with white star-like flowers, with a yellow centre; extensively used for cut flowers in Europe; perennial..... 10
- 114. **Chrysanthemum** (Hardy Perennial Varieties). Blooming in the autumn; entirely different from the above. Large double flowers, Japanese, Chinese Anemone and Pompon varieties. It is very interesting to watch each plant unfold its flowers; mixed... 20
- 115. **Cineraria** (Cape Asters). Very attractive, free-flowering green-house plants, blooming during winter and spring. Though perennials, they do best treated as tender annuals..... 20
- 116. **Cineraria** (Hybrida Grandiflora). Tall, mixed. Extra selected seed from prize varieties; most beautiful colors; two feet..... 20
- 117. **Cineraria** (Grandiflora, dwarf, mixed). Produce the same large and brilliant flowers as the above variety, but only grow about one foot high..... 20
- 118. **Cineraria** (Dusty Miller). Used for ribbon or edging; beautiful silver foliage; half-hardy perennials..... 5



Cineraria.

- 119. **Clarkia.** Old favorites, producing an abundance of flowers all season; mixed, double and single; many colors; hardy annual..... 5
- 120. **Clarkia** (Mrs. Langtry). Pure white, with brilliant carmine centre..... 10

- 121. **Cleome Grandiflora** (Spider plant). Curious rose-colored flowers; the long stamens look like spider's legs; followed by long seed pods; very attractive; half-hardy annual; three feet..... 5
- 122. **Clintonia**. Beautiful small trailing plants resembling the Verbena; suitable for hanging-baskets, vases, etc..... 5
- 123. **Coleus**. Popular and desirable for ornamental foliage plants; seed should be sown in green-house or window-box; choice varieties; mixed..... 20
- 124. **Convolvulus Minor** (Dwarf Morning Glory). Very showy, hardy annual; of trailing habit; covered with bloom all summer..... 5
- 125. **Convolvulus Minor** (Crimson Violet). Yellow eye, encircled with a band of snowy white, margined with a rich crimson violet; very brilliant and showy; one foot..... 5
- 126. **Cosmos Hybridus**. One of the most showy late blooming plants we have. The delicate green foliage is very graceful, and when studded with the bright Dahlia-like flowers, it is a pleasing sight; sow seed early and transplant; colors: rose, purple, white, pink, etc.; four to six feet..... 10



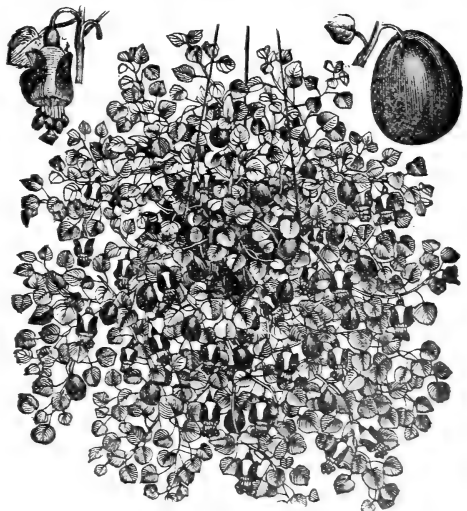
Dianthus Pink.



New Single Dahlia.

- 127. **Dahlia** (Large Flowering Superb Single). Dahlias are among the most popular of the autumn flowering plants, and can be had in bloom the first season if seed is sown early. The single varieties are becoming very popular, and this strain contains some of the handsomest varieties..... 10
- 128. **Dahlia** (Large Flowering). Double; can be raised from seed to bloom first year; same as the Single; all fine colors; mixed..... 10
- 129. **Dahlia** (Gracilis, New Striped Single Dahlia). The past two seasons this Dahlia has been admired more than all our other flowers; the richness of color, the variety of markings, striped, blotched and solid, and the foliage, unlike other dahlias, is beautifully lacinated, making in all a handsome plant, that should be grown by all. Sow the seed early, and it will bloom the first season..... 15
- 130. **Datura** (Trumpet Flower). Strong growing branching plants; large white trumpet-shaped flowers, nine inches long; three feet..... 5
- 131. **Delphinium** (Larkspur). These are very useful and showy plants, producing large spikes of beautiful flowers. Sow the seed in the fall or early spring; hardy annuals; mixed varieties; eighteen inches... 5
- 132. **Delphinium** (Double Dwarf Rocket). Very handsome and double; mixed colors; twelve inches..... 5
- 133. **Delphinium** (Double Emperor). Most excellent of all Larkspurs; a profusion of spikes bearing delicate colored flowers; eighteen inches; many colors mixed 5
- 134. **Delphinium** (Formosum). A perennial variety of great beauty, suitable for the "Hardy Border;" beautiful spikes of brilliant, rich blue flowers, with white centre..... 5

- 135. **Dianthus Chinensis** (China Pinks). Large clusters of double flowers; mixed..... 5
- 136. **Dianthus** (Chinensis Flore Albo Pleno). Pure white 5
- 137. **Dianthus** ("Crimson Belle"). Velvet glowing crimson; very large single flowers..... 5
- 138. **Dianthus** ("Eastern Queen"). flowers, two to four inches across, beautifully striped and marbled..... 5
- 139. **Dianthus** (Heddewegi). Very regular; densely double; colors range from crimson to rose..... 5
- 140. **Dianthus** (Laciniatus). Very large, deeply fringed, double flowers, various colors; mixed..... 5
- 141. **Dianthus** (Morning Cloak). A magnificent variety, very double, large flowers of a rich blackish crimson color; each petal edged with white..... 10
- 142. **Dictamnus** (Fraxinella). A hardy perennial; free flowering, sweet scented; fine for mixed borders... 5
- 143. **Digitalis** (Foxglove). A stately plant, highly ornamental; dense spikes of thimble-shaped flowers..... 5
- 144. **Erysimum**. Showy, free flowering, hardy annuals 5
- 145. **Eschscholtzia** (California Poppy). A beautiful flower, with finely cut foliage, blooming the entire season; all colors mixed..... 5
- 146. **Eucharidium** (Breweri). A very pretty annual, ten inches high; desirable for massing, and is excellent in pots; flowers purplish..... 10
- 147. **Euphorbia** (Snow on the Mountain). Leaves edged with white; very showy; hardy annual; two feet... 5
- 148. **Feverfew**. Handsome free flowering plants, blooming first year from seed; hardy perennial..... 10
- 149. **Fuchsia** (Lady's Ear Drop). Popular plants of easy culture for the house or garden; seed from the finest double and single varieties, mixed..... 20

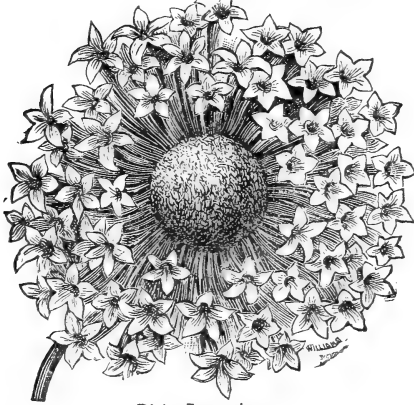


Fuchsia Procumbens.

- 150. **Fuchsia** (Procumbens). A very handsome trailing sort, suitable for hanging-baskets and vases; the mass of waxy vines covered with pretty leaves, bright flowers and red berries make it very attractive..... 15

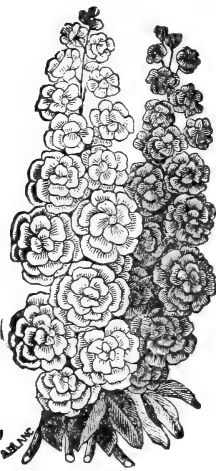
For *Cleome Pungens*, the great American Honey Plant, see *Novelties*, page 8.

151. **Gaillardia.** Very showy, free-flowering plants; half-hardy annuals; twenty inches; all colors mixed... 5



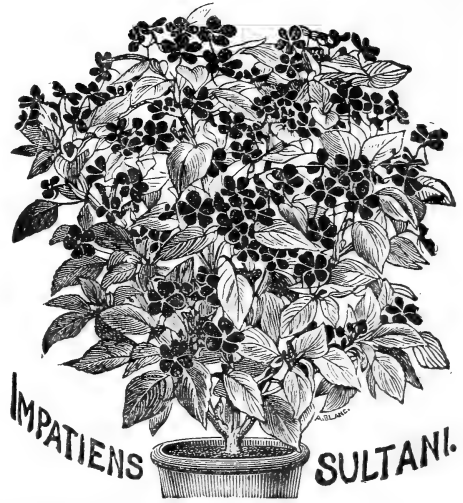
Picta Lorenziana.

152. **Gaillardia (Picta Lorenziana).** Entirely distinct from the old varieties, double flowers borne in great profusion; the large gay-colored flowers are valuable for cutting. Orange, amaranth, sulphur-yellow, claret, etc..... 10
153. **Gaura (Lindheimeri).** A handsome, branching, free-flowering plant; blooms all summer; with spikes of white blossoms, tinted with red..... 5
154. **Geranium.** These popular plants are easily raised from seed, and can be had in bloom the first season; new varieties of great merit are often saved in this way; sow early in boxes in the house; choice single and double varieties, mixed..... 15
155. **Gilia.** Pretty dwarf plants; fine for rock-work..... 5
156. **Godetia (Lady Satin Rose).** Surface of flowers shining like satin; brilliant deep rose pink, considered one of the most beautiful annuals of recent introduction; one foot..... 5
157. **Gypsophila.** Pretty, free-flowering plant; elegant for rock-work, or edgings and borders; hardy annual, and very handsome; mixed..... 5
158. **Helianthus (Dahlia Sunflower).** Dwarf, bushy habit, numerous golden flowers; very double..... 5
159. **Helianthus (Oscar Wilde).** A neat, small, golden flower, with black centre; single; four feet..... 5
160. **Heliotrope.** This plant can be grown from seed as easily as most annuals; sow seed early in spring, and they will make fine plants for summer blooming; valuable for bouquets; rich in perfume..... 10
161. **Hibiscus Africanus.** Very ornamental and showy plants for mixed beds or among shrubbery; cream yellow, brown centre; hardy annual; two feet..... 5
162. **Hibiscus, New Imperial.** This handsome novelty comes from Bermuda, and has seldom been seen in this country. The plant grows from seed to the height of three to four feet, and is covered the whole season with large, rich, cream-colored flowers four to five inches across. Pkt..... 10



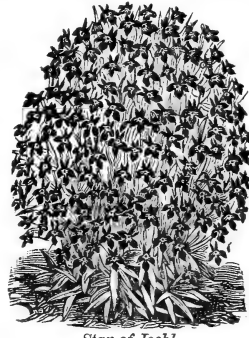
Hollyhock.

163. **Hollyhock.** For richness of color and stately habit the Hollyhock is equal to any plant, and should be found in every garden; excellent as a background for other shorter plants. Seed sown in July will flower the following summer. Our seed is saved from the choicest double varieties; mixed..... 5
164. **Hollyhock (Black Giant).** A magnificent strain of very large, entirely double flowers, almost black; very attractive... 10
165. **Hollyhock (Extra Choice White).** Very double... 10
166. **Hollyhock (Double Pink and Rose).** Very double 10
167. **Hollyhock (Mont Blanc).** Deep blood red, large and double..... 10
168. **Honesty.** Hardy biennial; the flat oval seed pods are transparent and silvery; used in winter bouquets; two feet..... 5
169. **Humea (Elegans).** A handsome plant; grows six to eight feet high; producing long, drooping racemes of ruby red flowers..... 5



IMPATIENS SULTANI.

170. **Impatiens Sultani.** A beautiful, continuous blooming plant of compact and neat habit. In the open ground it will bloom all summer, and in the fall can be potted to bloom in the house; brilliant rosy scarlet flowers, one and a half inches in diameter... 10
171. **Ipomœa (Standing Cypress).** Blooms all summer and fall; very attractive; mixed..... 5
172. **Iris (Fluer-de-Lis).** Early spring blooming tuberous-rooted plants; very handsome flowers of the richest colors, striped and variegated, borne on long stems... 10
173. **Lantana.** Shrubby, half-hardy perennial, bearing verbena-like flowers; suitable for bedding or pot culture; constant bloomer; mixed..... 10
174. **Lathyrus (Perennial Peas).** These Perennial Peas, while lacking the delicious fragrance of the Sweet Peas, are almost equally beautiful, and are very valuable from the fact that they are in full bloom early in the spring before the others have begun to flower; grows eight to ten feet high; mixed..... 5
175. **Linaria (Cymbalaria Kenilworth Ivy).** A very pretty, small, neat, trailing perennial, suitable for baskets, vases, rock-work, etc..... 10
176. **Linum (Coccineum Scarlet Flax).** Hardy annual, beautiful scarlet-crimson flowers; fine foliage, excellent for bedding..... 5
177. **Lobelia.** The most attractive of our garden favorites, blooming profusely from June until November; half hardy; mixed varieties..... 5
178. **Lobelia (Erinus Speciosa).** Of trailing growth; flowers beautiful ultramarine blue..... 10
179. **Lobelia (Alba Maxima).** Drooping habit; showy white flowers, for basket, etc..... 10



Star of Ischl.

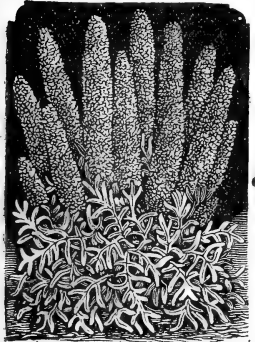
180. **Lobelia (Star of Ischl).** Of very dwarf erect growth, forming dense balls of charming dark blue flowers... 10
181. **Lobelia (Crystal Palace Compacta).** One of the finest for bedding; compact miniature plants, studded with rich, deep blue flowers, all through the summer... 10
182. **Lobelia, White Gem.** This might most appropriately have been called Snowball, as the compact little plants are each a dense ball of the purest white; valuable for edgings..... 10
183. **Lobelia (Cardinalis, "Cardinal Flower").** Showy, hardy perennial variety, beautiful in beds; spikes eight to twelve inches long, intense scarlet flowers; blooms first season if sown early; three feet..... 10
184. **Lophospermum (Scandens).** Highly ornamental and effective for the garden or conservatory, with showy, foxglove-like flowers; requires a light, rich soil; half-hardy annual; ten feet; rosy purple..... 10
185. **Lupinus (Sun Dials).** Graceful spikes of pea-shaped various-colored flowers; hardy annual; sow in place they are to bloom; two feet..... 5
186. **Lychnis (Burning Star).** Showy plants of easy culture, suitable for beds or borders; sow early; mixed, all colors..... 5

187. **Malope.** This hardy annual is a favorite wherever known, as few plants produce more beautiful flowers. The plants grow eighteen to twenty inches high, and bear their large single flowers in rich profusion; mixed varieties..... 5
188. **Marigold (Eldorado).** It would be difficult to conceive of a more gorgeous and beautiful sight than a group of the Eldorado Marigolds. The large bushy plants are each a ball of brilliant colors, many single plants having seventy-five to one hundred flowers in bloom at one time, measuring three to four inches across. The colors range from light primrose, lemon, to the deepest orange; very double and beautifully quilled; three feet..... 10



Marigold.

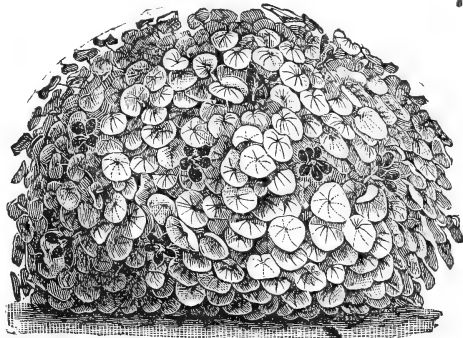
189. **Marigold (Dwarf French).** A lovely variety of very dwarf and compact growth, attaining a height of only one foot, but completely studded with the small double flowers, having a grand color of rich yellow, with a blotch of reddish-brown on each petal; the foliage is a very dark green..... 10
190. **Marigold (Gold Striped).** Rich maroon striped with gold, beautiful and striking; one foot..... 5
191. **Marigold (Large African).** Extra large; double, orange, brown and yellow, mixed..... 5
192. **Marvel of Peru ("Four O'Clock").** Beautiful, free-flowering plants of easiest culture; large flowers of various colors; rich, glossy leaves; two feet; fine mixed varieties..... 5
193. **Marvel of Peru (Variegated).** Leaves light green, marbled yellow; highly ornamented; two feet..... 5
194. **Mesembryanthemum (Ice Plant).** A pretty, trailing, desirable plant, covered with crystal globules; fine for vases or baskets..... 5
195. **Mignonette.** The Mignonette is a universal favorite on account of its sweet and delicate fragrance. The seed should be scattered liberally in sunny situations; splendid mixed varieties..... 5



Giant White Spiral.

196. **Mignonette (Giant Pyramidal).** Very large and distinct flowers; plants pyramidal..... 5
197. **Mignonette (Giant White Spiral).** A magnificent mammoth kind, growing two to three feet high, with spikes of bloom fifteen inches long; very rich and fragrant; beautiful in form and color; new..... 10
198. **Mignonette (Grandiflora).** Large flowers, reddish tint, very fragrant..... 5
199. **Mignonette (Golden Queen).** A very attractive variety, with spikes of flowers of a golden hue, pyramidal habit; very profuse bloomer..... 10
200. **Mignonette (Machet, Pure).** The plants are dwarf, of vigorous pyramidal growth, with very thick dark green leaves; they throw up numerous stout flower stalks, bearing massive spikes of deliciously scented red flowers..... 10
201. **Mignonette (Parson's Pure White).** Nearly white, long spikes; very choice and fragrant..... 5

202. **Mimulus (Monkey Flower).** Beautifully spotted and blotched flowers of brilliant colors..... 5
203. **Mimulus (Moschatus Musk Plant).** Fragrant foliage; suitable for hanging baskets..... 5
204. **Molucella (Shell Flower).** A very curious and interesting plant, cups of a pea-green hue encircle the tiny shell-like flowers of white and purple; hardy annual..... 10
205. **Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not).** Neat and beautiful little plants with blue star-like flowers; succeed best in shady, moist situation; half-hardy perennials; choice varieties, mixed..... 10
206. **Myosotis (Eliza Fonrobert).** Large flowering, bright blue; pyramidal habit; remarkably fine and distinct..... 10
207. **Nasturtium (Tropaeolum).** The Improved Dwarf or Tom Thumb Nasturtium are unrivaled in beauty and effect. When planted in poor soil they flower most profusely and remain long in bloom. Splendid mixed Tom Thumb varieties..... 5
208. **Nasturtium (Chameleon).** Flowers crimson, bronzed and gold, bordered and flamed, changing almost daily, hence the name..... 10
209. **Nasturtium (Empress of India).** This is an excellent companion for the *Cloth of Gold*, as the leaves are a dark purplish-blue color, making a striking background for the brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers, which stand out in bold relief; dwarf, bushy habit..... 10
210. **Nasturtium (King of Tom Thumbs).** Intense scarlet flowers and rich dark foliage; very handsome..... 5
211. **Nasturtium (Lady Bird).** Rich, golden yellow flowers, profuse bloomer; unique and distinct in character; very desirable and attractive..... 10



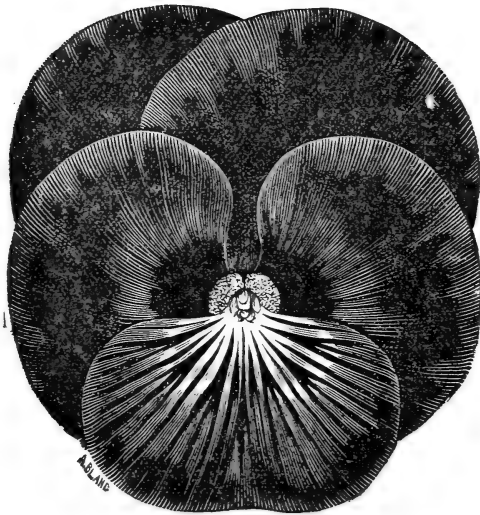
Cloth of Gold.

212. **Nasturtium (Cloth of Gold).** This is undoubtedly a great acquisition as a border or edging plant. It is of such a neat, regular growth, unlike other varieties, its foliage is a rich golden yellow, and its striking contrast to dark-leaved sorts. The flowers are of deep scarlet color, and add much to the beauty of the plant. Pkt., 10c.; 3 pkts., 25c.; oz..... 40
213. **Nemophila (Grove of Love).** Dwarf, free-blooming plant; succeed best in rather cool, shady place; hardy annual; one foot; mixed colors..... 5
214. **Nicotiana (Affinis).** Sweet-scented, pure white, star-shaped flowers; very ornamental plant. It blooms equally well in the house; two to three feet; half-hardy annual..... 10
215. **Nigella (Love in a Mist).** The pretty blue and white flowers are surrounded by a delicate wreath of fine mossy-green foliage; hardy annual; one foot..... 5
216. **Oenothera (Evening Primrose).** Hardy perennial, with large, showy, fragrant flowers; three feet..... 5
217. **Oxalis.** Mixed; beautiful, small trailing plants, suitable for hanging baskets, rock-work, or out-door culture; hardy perennial; flowers first year if sown early; mixed..... 10

PANSIES.

Pansies are the most popular of all flowers grown from seed. It is needless to say anything in praise of such a universal favorite. It is everywhere popular, both for the brilliant beauty of its flowers and the long continuation of bloom. Pansy seed is a great specialty with us. On the following page will be found described the largest and finest varieties that can be found in the world; many of these are imported especially for our own use from the best Pansy growers in Europe, and cannot be surpassed for size, depth of coloring, beautiful markings and duration of bloom, by any Pansy seed sold in Europe or America.

Don't fail to plant Marguerite Carnations, see page 92.



Mammoth Butterfly Pansy.

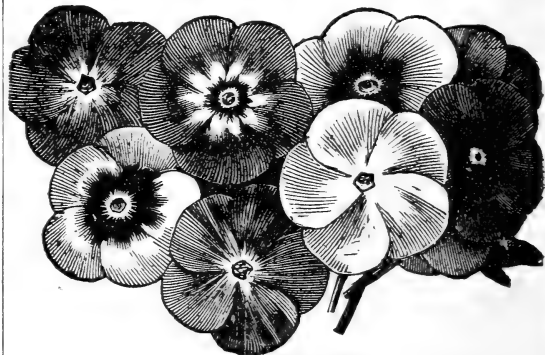
- 218. **Pansy** (Mammoth Butterfly). This magnificent new strain of pansies has caused more commotion among the friends of this popular flower than all other kinds combined, not only for the size of the flower but more particularly for their bright colors and unique pencillings and marking. They run through all the soft, delicate-tinted shades imaginable, from bright yellow to lilac, pink, purple, light cherry, deep red, blue and black. The markings, colorings and edgings of a bed of these beautiful flowers would almost dazzle the eye or bewilder the brain. No words can describe their rich colors and delicate shades..... 15
- 219. **Pansy** (Large Flowering Imperial). German. Nothing can equal the beauty of this magnificent strain of pansies. Many of the flowers are four inches across, of great substance, and of all the most delicate and soft-tinted shades imaginable. The seed we offer comes from the best growers in Germany..... 15
- 220. **Pansy** (Giant English Show). Mixed. This class embraces mostly self colors, such as pure gold, darkest blue, violet, mahogany, etc. The gigantic flowers are most striking and very handsome..... 15
- 221. **Pansy** (Improved Large, Striped). Large, perfectly formed flowers of the most brilliant tints; each flower striped with gold, bronze and silver..... 15
- 222. **Pansy** (Red Riding-Hood). Fine, circular form; a brilliant red color, exceedingly rich and velvety..... 15
- 223. **Pansy** (Silver Seam). Very dark velvet, with silver edge..... 10
- 224. **Pansy** (Snow Queen). Pure satiny white..... 10
- 225. **Pansy** (The Black Prince). The flowers are considerably larger than "Faust." Plants are compact, covered with black mahogany, velvety flowers..... 10
- 226. **Pansy** (Baron Rothschild's). Each flower distinctly marked with large, dark brown spots..... 10
- 227. **Pansy** (Giant Fancy, Five Spotted). Each petal has a large distinct blotch, after the manner of the Cassier's Giant Odier..... 10
- 228. **Pansy** (Giant Trinardeau). An entirely distinct, new race, remarkable for the large size of the flowers. The flowers are carried well above the foliage, and marked with three blotches or spots..... 10
- 229. **Pansy** (Giant Odier). The flowers, of immense size, are of the popular Odier type, being all three spotted or five-spotted on backgrounds of very rich colors..... 10
- 230. **Pansy** (Emperor of Russia). Dark, rich and velvety; blotched and striped with gold..... 10
- 231. **Pansy** (Emperor William). Large flowers, ultramarine blue, purple-violet eye..... 10
- 232. **Pansy** (Faust, King of the Blacks). Large flowers, intensely dark, almost black..... 10
- 233. **Pansy** (Dark Purple). Rich deep purple, bronzed centre..... 10
- 234. **Pansy** (Deep Indigo Blue). Very striking and large flowers..... 10
- 235. **Pansy** (Bronze Colored). Handsome, rich and striking..... 10
- 236. **Pansy** (Gold Margined). Strikingly handsome..... 10
- 237. **Pansy, Royal Prize Mixed**. Under this name we have grouped together all the best varieties of English, French and German *show Pansies, fancy, striped and spotted Pansies*, and also the large giant-flowered Pansies of the improved Trinardeau and Cassier's Giant Odier types..... 10
- 238. **Pansy, Large Flowering**. Very fine mixed. Embracing all the separate colors of German Pansies... 5

- 239. **Petunia**. These are valuable plants, succeeding well anywhere; fine, mixed varieties..... 5
- 240. **Petunia** (Hybrida). Superfine, mixed from a superb collection of all colors, including the finest striped and blotched varieties..... 10
- 241. **Petunia** (Countess of Elnesmere). Pure white..... 10
- 242. **Petunia** (Grandiflora Kermesina). Large, deep crimson flowers; very attractive..... 10
- 243. **Petunia** (Grandiflora, Lady of the Lake). Pure white, large flowering..... 10
- 244. **Petunia** (Grandiflora Superbissima). Large rose and purple flowers; tiger-spotted throat..... 10
- 245. **Petunia** (Dwarf Inimitable). Little, bushy plants, of five to eight inches in height, beautiful..... 18



Fimbriata Grandiflora Flori Pleno.

- 246. **Petunia**. Largest flowering; flowers immense size, often measuring five inches across, rich colors..... 15
- 247. **Petunia** (Grandiflora Fimbriata Flori Pleno). One of the finest double fringed varieties; flowers very large, distinctly blotched and beautifully fringed... 30
- 248. **Petunia** (Grandiflora Flori Pleno). Large, double, white variety of exquisite grace and beauty; flowers three to four inches across, immensely double... 30
- 249. **Petunia** (Double Liliput). Handsome, dwarf and compact bushes, upon which are borne in great profusion, spotted, striped and self-colored double flowers of all bright colors; the best for house plants..... 20
- 250. **Perilla** (Nankinensis). Valuable for bedding purposes and for general effect as an ornamental plant..... 5
- 251. **Perilla** (New Dwarf Compact). By far the most valuable variety for borders; uniform and compact..... 10
- 252. **Phlox Drummondii**. No flower is more easily grown or more attractive in appearance than the Phlox Drummondii. Good, common mixed..... 5
- 253. **Phlox Drummondii** (Wilson's Extra Fine Mixed). Eighteen distinct colors and markings..... 10
- 254. **Phlox Drummondii** (Alba). Pure white, chaste and lovely..... 10
- 255. **Phlox Drummondii** (Black Warrior). Deep red, almost black; very velvety..... 10
- 256. **Phlox Drummondii** (Coccinea). Large, brilliant scarlet flowers; new..... 15



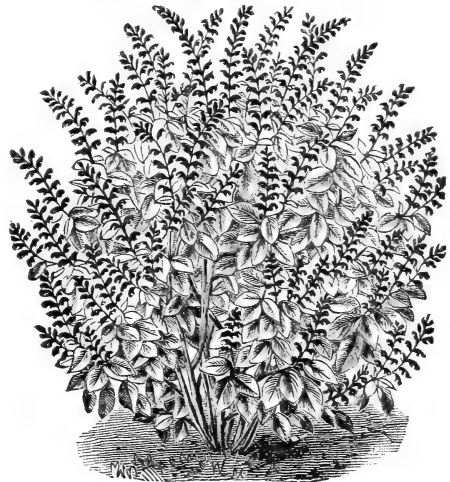
Phlox Drummondii.

- 257. **Phlox Drummondii** (Elegant). Very handsome, light and dark rose color, with large, white eye..... 10
- 258. **Phlox Drummondii** (Isabella). Pale yellow..... 10
- 259. **Phlox Drummondii** (Leopold). Dark red, with white eye; very large flowers..... 10
- 260. **Phlox Drummondii** (Stellata-Splendens). Intense, deep crimson, with a clearly defined, pure white star..... 10

For new Marguerite Carnation Seed and Plants, see page 92.



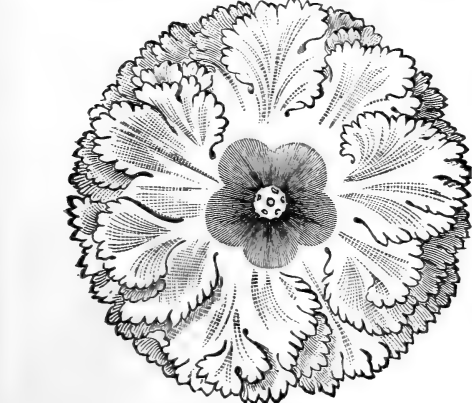
Poppies.



Salvia, Scarlet Sage.

- 261. **Poppy.** Very showy, free-flowering, hardy annuals, with handsome flowers of rich colors; best mixed... 5
- 262. **Poppy (Fairy Blush).** A distinct new variety of immense globular flowers. Very double, measuring from ten to thirteen inches in circumference, fringed with pure white; very handsome..... 10
- 263. **Poppy (Golden Gate).** A neat and charming flower. Bright red to golden color; remaining a long time in bloom..... 10
- 264. **Poppy (Mount Vesuvius).** One of the most brilliant and striking of all Poppies; scarlet..... 10
- 265. **Poppy (Paeony-Flowered).** Large, handsome, double flowers; bright, brilliant colors..... 5
- 266. **Portulaca (Finest Single, Mixed).** All fine colors.... 5
- 267. **Portulaca (Double Rose-Flowered, Mixed).** Unsurpassed for brilliancy of color and great beauty..... 10
- 268. **Phacelia Campanularia.** An excellent bee food. A curious and interesting hardy annual of easy culture, spreading habit. The flowers are a rich, satiny blue, with white spots in the throat, produced on racemes of from ten to twenty blossoms..... 15
- 269. **Platycodon Grandiflorum.** A hardy perennial of great beauty, producing a great profusion of charming bell-shaped flowers the whole season; they form large clumps and live out over winter. Mixed..... 5

- 274. **Pyrethrum Aureum (Golden Feather).** Hardy perennial, useful for borders and edgings..... 10
- 275. **Pyrethrum (Roseum, Persian Insect Powder Plant).** Large bright rose-colored flowers, hardy perennial... 10
- 276. **Ricinus (Castor Oil Bean).** A fine ornamental foliage plant; mixed varieties..... 6
- 277. **Ricinus (Gibsoni Mirabilis).** A splendid new variety, of showy and beautiful appearance; the leaves are of a clear bronze color, with carmine veins..... 10



Primula Sinensis Fimbriata.

- 270. **Primula Sinensis Fimbriata (Chinese Primrose).** One of our most charming plants, either for spring or winter decoration as a house plant, tender perennial; best mixed..... 20
- 271. **Primula Punctata Elegantissima.** Unusually handsome, deep, velvety crimson; edges spotted with white; a choice variety..... 25
- 272. **Primula Obconica.** One of the handsomest and most easily raised of the Primulas. The flowers are pure white, shading to lilac, and are borne in whorls of ten to fifteen flowers on long stems, well above the foliage; they have a delightful Primrose fragrance. It will bloom nine months in the year 25
- 273. **Primula (Veris, English Cowslip).** Hardy perennial blooming first year from seed, if sown early..... 10

- 278. **Salvia (Splendens, Scarlet Sage).** Well-known, gorgeous flowers; the spikes, of rich scarlet, make a fine effect on the lawn, blooms the whole season..... 10
- 279. **Salpiglossis.** Beautiful hardy annuals, resembling the Petunia in size and shape, but handsomely marked and penciled; mixed, all colors..... 6
- 280. **Sanvitalia Procumbens.** A valuable dwarf, bedding plant; fine for rockeries; golden yellow flowers..... 6
- 281. **Scabiosa (Mourning Bride).** Worthy of more general culture; handsome, perfectly double flowers; profuse bloomer, hardy annual; mixed..... 6
- 282. **Schizanthus (Butterfly Flower).** The flowers resemble some species of orchids, purple, spotted with yellow, orange and crimson; profuse blooming plants, hardy annual..... 6
- 283. **Sedum (Stonewort).** A pretty, useful little plant for rock-work or hanging-baskets; mixed..... 6
- 284. **Sensitive Plant (Mimosa).** Handsome plant; pinkish white flowers; tender annuals; so sensitive is this plant, that if the leaves are touched they instantly fold up..... 6
- 285. **Silene (Catchfly).** An old but popular and free-blooming plant, flowering in great profusion; hardy annual; white, lilac and rose..... 6
- 286. **Solanum.** Beautiful fruit-bearing plants; not edible; brilliant scarlet color; fine for Christmas decorations; keeps a long time; half-hardy perennial..... 6
- 287. **Statice Suworowi.** Beautiful, hardy annual, with long branching spikes of crimson lilac. The foliage lies flat on the ground, from which the ten to fifteen spikes of flowers rise..... 15
- 288. **Stevia Serrata.** Most excellent for bouquets. Free-blooming plants, bearing a mass of tiny, star-shaped pure white flowers, eighteen inches high, branching freely; very pretty in beds. Flowers freely first season from seed..... 10
- 289. **Stocks.** One of our most popular plants, either for bedding or pot culture; for brilliancy of color and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. For early flowering, start seed under glass; transplant when danger of frost is over. Choice German Ten Weeks, mixed colors..... 6
- 290. **Stocks (Large Flowering, Dwarf Ten Weeks).** Blood red, very double..... 10
- 291. **Stocks (Large Flowering).** Dwarf, pure white, very double..... 10
- 292. **Stocks (Crimson).** Large, double, very showy..... 10
- 293. **Stocks (Giant Perfection).** A splendid race, two and a half feet high, with large spikes of perfect double flowers; fine mixed..... 10
- 294. **Stocks (New Globe Pyramidal).** The most valuable introduction in Stocks. The individual florets often measure two and a half inches across, and are borne in great profusion on the compactly pyramidal plants; very double and the most brilliant colors, ranging from the purest white to the darkest crimson; mixed..... 15

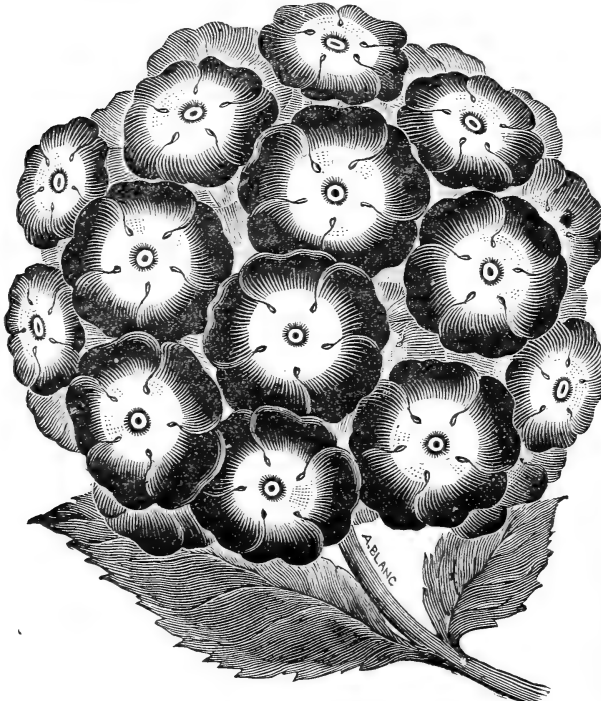
For the largest flowering Poppy in the world, Pride of Asia, see page 92.

- 295. **Sweet Sultan** (*Centaurea Moschata*). Sweet-scented, showy, large flowering plants; very attractive..... 5
- 296. **Sweet William**. Well-known hardy perennial, eighteen inches. Double mixed, all fine colors; seed saved from the choicest flowers..... 5
- 297. **Sweet William** (Perfection). Single, mixed; a splendid strain; flowers of many bright colors and varied markings..... 5
- 298. **Tagetes** (Cloth of Gold). An attractive, dwarf-growing bedding plant, with numerous golden orange blossoms; fern-like foliage..... 10



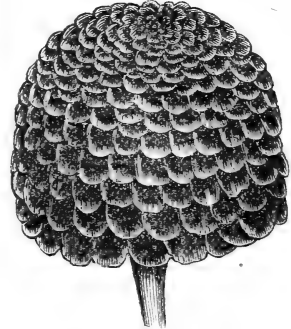
Torenia.

- 299. **Torenia Fournieri**. Handsome plant for vases, hanging-baskets, or out-door culture. The large, sky-blue flowers, with three spots of dark blue and the yellow throat, are produced in great profusion throughout the season..... 10
- 300. **Valeriana**. Showy border plant, producing large corymbs of flowers; hardy perennial..... 5
- 301. **Verbena**. Almost indispensable as a bedding plant. Plants from seed are sure to be healthy and vigorous, and will soon cover a space of three to four feet; the light-colored flowers are usually sweet-scented; choice mixed..... 5
- 302. **Verbena** (*Hybrida Grandiflora*). One of the finest from American grown seed; extra large flowers; all bright colors; mixed..... 10
- 303. **Verbena** (Scarlet Defiance). Fine large flowering variety; bright scarlet flowers..... 10
- 304. **Verbena** (Striped). Beautiful striped varieties, of brilliant shades and colors..... 10



New Mammoth Verbena.

- 305. **Verbena** (Pure White). Very handsome and lovely* 10
- 306. **Verbena** (Dark Red and Purple). Rich and velvety 10
- 307. **Verbena** (Mammoth). No other flower that we have ever sent out has given such universal satisfaction as this magnificent strain of Verbenas. The trusses are twice as large as any of the common varieties, each truss thickly studded with flowers, nearly as large as a twenty-five cent piece. Colors are unusually bright and glowing..... 15
- 308. **Vinca** (Madagascar Periwinkle). Tender perennial, blooming first year from seed; can be potted to bloom in the house; glossy green leaves and circular white and rosy flowers; mixed..... 5
- 309. **Violet** (*Viola Odorata*). Well-known fragrant spring blooming plant; extensively used for cut flowers; hardy perennial, blooming first year..... 10
- 310. **Violet** (The Czar). Keeps blue, sweet-scented; the largest flowering violet in cultivation..... 10
- 311. **Virginian Stock** (Fairy Queen). Very profuse-flowering; hardy annuals of easiest culture. The flowers on first opening are of the richest carmine crimson..... 5
- 312. **Wallflower**. Deliciously fragrant, conspicuous flowers; large spikes of single and double flowers; prized for bouquets; sow seed early; hardy perennial..... 5
- 313. **Whitlavia**. Hardy annuals; delicate foliage; clusters of beautiful, bell-shaped flowers..... 5
- 314. **Wigandia Caracasana**. A grand and stately ornamental plant, with beautiful, large leaves, three feet long and one and a half feet wide, imparting a sub-tropical effect to the garden; tender annual; six feet..... 10
- 315. **Yucca Filamentosa** (Adam's Needle). A splendid plant, with large clusters of creamy-white tulip-like flowers on tall stems; hardy perennial; three feet..... 5



Zinnia.

- 316. **Zinnia Elegans**. Choice, mixed, extra double, large flowers, bright colors..... 5
- 317. **Zinnia Elegans**. (Large Flowering Dwarf). A new dwarf section, especially desirable; compact, bushy plants, about two feet high, and are covered with large, double Dahlia-like flowers of great beauty; mixed varieties..... 10
- 318. **Zinnia Elegans**. (Pomponne). Flowers remarkably fine, perfect form and varied in color. The colors range from pure white, through cream and buff, to a clear chrome yellow..... 10

SEEDS OF EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

These are the choicest of our garden blooming plants. Their rich, brilliant colors make them valuable for Christmas decorations; cut when in full bloom, dried in the shade, they will keep their bright and elegant appearance all winter. All hardy annuals.

- 319. **Acroclinium Roseum**. Beautiful flowers, rose-colored; growing in any garden soil..... 5
- 320. **Acroclinium** (Alba). Pure white, beautiful flowers; fine for Christmas decorations..... 5
- 321. **Ammobium**. Elegant, pure white flowers; pretty 5
- 322. **Gomphrena** (Bachelor's Button). Handsome, attractive flowers; mixed colors..... 5
- 323. **Gomphrena** (Nana Compacta). Of very compact dwarf habit; double flowers of a deep violet red 5
- 324. **Helichrysum**. The most beautiful and desirable of any of the Everlastings; fine for beds or borders, beautiful for winter bouquets; mixed 5
- 325. **Helichrysum** (Fire Ball). Flowers of the richest crimson..... 5
- 326. **Helichrysum** (Golden Ball). Rich, golden-yellow, exceedingly handsome..... 10
- 327. **Helichrysum** (Monstrosum). The brightest large double flowers; mixed..... 5
- 328. **Helichrysum** (Snow ball). Pure white..... 10
- 329. **Helipterum Sanfordi**. A pretty border plant of dwarf habits, bearing large clusters of bright golden flowers; splendid for winter bouquets 5
- 330. **Rhodanthe**. A beautiful everlasting; valuable for pot or border cultivation; mixed..... 5
- 331. **Rhodanthe** (Alba). Pure white..... 5
- 332. **Waitzia Grandiflora**. Golden yellow flowers 5
- 333. **Xeranthemum**. Showy, double, free-flowering plants; splendid for winter decorations..... 5
- 334. **Xeranthemum** (Superbissimum Album, fl. pl.) New white, pompon flowering variety..... 5
- 335. **Xeranthemum** (Superbissimum flori pleno). Mixed..... 5

If you plant but one flower, let it be Marguerite Carnation, page 92.

ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS.

- 336. **Adlumia.** Hardy biennial; flowers first season from seed. A beautiful climber of graceful habits; fifteen feet..... 10
- 337. **Ampelopsis Quinquefolia** (Virginia Creeper). Perfectly hardy climber, suitable to grow over old trees or blank walls; leaves change color to a bright red. 10



Adlumia.



Smilax.

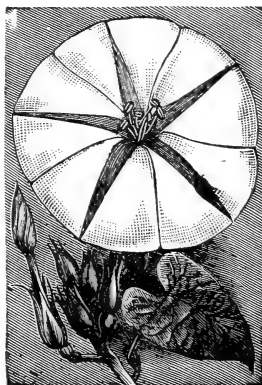
- 338. **Ampelopsis Quinquefolia** (Veitchii, Japanese Ivy). Beautiful olive-green leaves, changing to rich scarlet in the autumn; more beautiful than the *Virginia Creeper*, and will grow in the same situations..... 10
- 339. **Balloon Vine** (Love-in-a-Puff). Hardy annual of rapid growth; with pretty foliage and white flowers; eight feet..... 5
- 340. **Byronia** (Laciniosa). A beautiful climbing annual, with handsome cut-leaved foliage of rapid growth and easy culture; it bears most profusely attractive fruits, the size of a cherry, of light green color, striped with white..... 10
- 341. **Byronopsis**. A beautiful plant of the gourd species; showy, scarlet fruit; ten feet..... 5
- 342. **Canary Bird Flower**. This is one of the most beautiful of climbing plants, with handsomely fringed, rich yellow flowers and delicate foliage..... 5
- 343. **Clematis Flammula** (Virgin's Bower). A splendid, delicate climber, producing beautiful clusters of small, white, sweet-scented flowers; ten feet..... 10
- 344. **Clematis Flammula** (Hybrida Grandiflora). Beautiful, large, mixed flowers; ten feet..... 10
- 345. **Clematis Flammula** (Jackman's, Large Flowering). One of the most beautiful of all the Clematis flowers; average three inches across; shades of blue, purple, white, etc.; easily raised from seed..... 20



NEW JAPANESE MORNING GLORY.

The most beautiful of all annual climbers, recently introduced from Japan. A rapid grower, deep green foliage, blotched with silvery white. The flowers are produced in great profusion, three inches across, of the richest velvety crimson color, edged with pure white. A constant bloomer. The large, handsome flowers, mingled with the beautiful foliage, form the most delightful and attractive sights imaginable. Twelve feet. Valuable for covering arbors, screens, etc. Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 26c.

- 346. **Cobaea Scandens.** A climber of rapid growth and large size, with beautiful foliage and large bell-shaped, purple flowers; start the seed in the house, planting them edgewise, cover lightly..... 10
- 347. **Cocinea Indica.** A handsome climber of the gourd species; blooms first season, if started early; snow white, bell-shaped flowers; ten feet..... 10
- 348. **Convolvulus Major** (Morning Glory). Embracing a great variety of colors and marking; fine mixed varieties..... 5
- 349. **Convolvulus Major** (Aureus Superbus). Beautiful golden yellow flowers..... 10
- 350. **Cyclanthera Explodens.** Attains a height of ten feet, is quite a pretty vine, with minute white flowers, and bears oval fruits, which explode with a loud noise when ripe..... 10
- 351. **Cypress Vine.** One of the most elegant vines, with delicate, fern-like foliage and beautiful star-shaped flowers; choice mixed varieties. Oz., 40c.; pkt..... 5
- 352. **Cypress Vine** (Red). Fifteen feet. Oz., 40c.; pkt..... 5
- 353. **Cypress Vine** (Scarlet Ivy-Leaved). Very rapid growth; beautiful ivy-like leaves and small red flowers..... 5
- 354. **Cypress Vine** (White). The purest paper white; twelve feet. Oz., 40c.; pkt..... 5
- 355. **Dolichos** (Hyacinth Bean). Rapid growing climber, beautiful clusters of purple flowers; ten feet..... 5
- 356. **Ecremocarpus** (Colampelis). A rapid climber, with beautiful orange-colored flowers..... 5



Ipomoea Grandiflora.

- 357. **Ipomoea** (Evening Glory). Rapid growing, tender annual, with large flowers..... 5
- 358. **Ipomoea Huberi.** A new Japanese variety, producing long spikes of dazzling flowers..... 10
- 359. **Ipomoea Grandiflora or Noctiflora Alba** (True Moon flower). This splendid climber is now so well known as to need but little description. We offer the true seed... 10
- 360. **Loasa** (Tricolor). A rapid-growing climber, bearing an abundance of peculiar yellow flowers all summer..... 10
- 361. **Lophospermum Scandens.** One of the most beautiful climbers in cultivation, and is easily grown. The flowers, like the Foxglove in shape, are very large and graceful and of a rich rosy-purple color. It deserves a place in every garden; ten feet..... 10
- 362. **Maurandia.** Delicate climbers, elegant alike in flower and foliage; well suited for hanging-baskets or house plants; ten feet..... 10
- 363. **Mina Lobata.** Rapid and luxuriant summer climber. The flower spike stands erect above the foliage and contains fifteen to twenty-five bright red flowers, changing to orange and cream as they open; grown in pots they will bloom earlier; thirteen feet..... 15
- 364. **Momordica Balsamina** (Balsam Apple). Handsome trailing vines, bearing golden yellow fruit, which when ripe open and disclose the seeds and the brilliant carmine interior; useful for cuts and bruises; ten feet..... 5
- 365. **Nasturtium** (Tropaeolum Major). Tall, mixed, very ornamental climbers; bright colored flowers; the green seed pods make excellent pickles. Oz., 15c.; pkt..... 5
- 366. **Ornamental Gourds.** A large and interesting class, producing a great variety of curious fruits; all handsome; mixed varieties..... 5
- 367. **Passiflora** (Passion Flower). Hardy perennial, indispensable for out-door or green-house culture; beautiful, curiously striped large flowers; various colors. Require slight protection in winter; mixed 10
- 368. **Smilax.** A beautiful and graceful climber, remarkable for its delicate, glossy leaves and small white fragrant flowers; tuberous-rooted perennial. Soak the seed before sowing..... 10

SWEET PEAS.

Sweet Peas have become very popular, both for hedging masses and cut flowers. Nothing adds more beauty or attractiveness to a garden, door-yard or lawn than a mass or trellis of Sweet Peas. They are easily grown; bloom freely all summer, if not allowed to go to seed. Within the last few years great improvements have been made in Sweet Peas, not only in size of the flower, but also in beauty of colorings and markings.



The best and finest of all varieties are Eckford's new strain of Sweet Peas. We offer the genuine Eckford seed, all bright colors mixed, as follows: Full pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.; 1/4 lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.00.

- Sweet Peas, good, common, mixed, pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; 1/4 lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.00.
- 369. Sweet Peas (Scarlet Invincible). Splendid, fine, scarlet, showy flowers. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10
- 370. Sweet Peas (Crown Prince of Prussia). New; bright blush; very fine. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10
- 371. Sweet Peas (Invincible Carmine). The brightest colored of all Sweet Peas; a profuse bloomer; a bright, glowing, carmine color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15
- 372. Sweet Peas (The Bronze Prince). A magnificent variety of great depth and richness of color. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15
- 373. Sweet Peas (Butterfly). Pure white, laced with lavender blue. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10
- 374. Thunbergia (Black-Eyed Susan). Beautiful, rapid climbers, thriving in warm, sandy soil; admirable for vases; four feet. 5

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

These are not only pleasing and attractive to the flower garden, but also indispensable for winter bouquets, if cut while green and dried in the shade; they are nearly all hardy annuals and easily grown.



Pampas Grass.



Job's Tears.

- 375. Agrostis. Exceedingly beautiful, feathery and graceful; one foot. 5
- 376. Arundo Domax (New Zealand Pampas Grass). Similar to pampas grass; hardy perennial; long, graceful, silver plumes; ten feet high; very fine. 10
- 377. Avena Sterilis (Animated Oats). Hardy annual; long, curious, drooping spikes; two and a half feet. 5
- 378. Briza (Rattlesnake Grass). A beautiful variety, in great demand for ornamental work. 5
- 379. Bromus Briziformis. Hardy perennial; flowers first season; in great demand by florists. 5
- 380. Chloris Truncata. Fine, silvery plumes; elegant for bedding in groups; hardy annual; two feet. 5
- 381. Coix Lachryma (Job's Tears). Broad, corn-like leaves; hardy annual; eighteen inches. 5
- 382. Eragrostis (Love Grass). Exceedingly pretty and ornamental; hardy annual; two feet. 5
- 383. Erianthus Ravennae. Hardy perennial; much resembling the pampas grass; white, silvery plumes; flowers first season, if sown early in hot-bed. 10
- 384. Eulalia Japonica. Hardy perennial; long, narrow leaves, striped with white; elegant curved flower spikes, not unlike a curved ostrich feather. 10
- 385. Gynierum, Pampas Grass. The most beautiful and noble of all ornamental grasses, producing elegant silver plumes, eighteen to twenty inches in length, on stems eight to ten feet high; half-hardy perennial; blooming second year from seed. 10
- 386. Hordeum Jubatum (Squirrel Tail). Hardy annual; light purple plumes; one foot. 5
- 387. Lagurus Ovatus (Hare's Tail). Hardy annual; splendid for winter bouquets. 5
- 388. Millium Multiflorum (Pearl Grass). Beautiful, feathery, white plumes; hardy. 5
- 389. Panicum Sulcatum. Feathery spikes; three feet. 5
- 390. Paspalum Pennata (Feather Grass). Hardy perennial; much used by florists in bouquets. 5

NEW MARGUERITE CARNATION.

This grand new strain of Carnation comes from France, and surpasses all others for the great beauty and loveliness of its fine, large, double, rich colored flowers and incessant bloom. The advantage of having carnations that will grow from seed and afford a great profusion of bloom the whole year round can well be appreciated by all lovers of this beautiful flower. Seed sown in the spring will bloom in early summer, and the plant will increase in size and beauty until frost. Taken up and potted they make beautiful house plants, blooming freely the whole winter through. The stalks grow eight to ten inches high, and are always covered with a mass of buds and bloom. It is highly prized for window ornaments, also for cut flowers. The colors range through all the beautiful shades of the rainbow, and are very sweet-scented. Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.

We also offer plants of this grand new flower, ready after March 1st, as follows: By mail, post-paid, each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; 8 for 50c.

NEW POPPIES, THE PRIDE OF ASIA.

Nothing can equal the beauty and splendor of these magnificent flowers. They range in color from pure snow white, light rose pink, fawn, deep red, purple, to jet black. The size of the flowers is immense, often measuring four to five inches across and the same in depth. They are intensely double, many of them finely imbricated and of the most charming and attractive appearance. On our grounds the past summer The Pride of Asia made a show that when once seen can never be forgotten. Their bright and variegated colors, great profusion of bloom and immense size of the flower heads won the admiration and praise of every one who saw them. We have raised all kinds of poppies, but none can compare with The Pride of Asia. Pkt., 15c.; 2 pkts., 25c.

We will send one packet Marguerite Carnations and one packet Pride of Asia Poppies for 25c.



Don't fail to plant Marguerite Carnation.

Plants for sale, each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.

ROSES.

The "Queen of Flowers" is such a universal favorite that it needs no special endorsement from us, except that we would urge the more extended use of the rose as a bedding plant, and by procuring good, strong, healthy plants, on their own roots, such as we send out, any one will be amply repaid for any little care that may be given them.

Our roses have all been grown especially for our mail trade, and the greatest care is taken to have them first-class in every respect. Our improved system of packing is such that we warrant all plants to carry, either by mail or express, to any part of the United States or Canada and arrive in good condition for growing.

We have a few roses of several kinds, in larger size, which will be sent by express. Write for prices and varieties.

NEW EVERBLOOMING ROSES.

CLOTHILDE SOUPERT.

A SPLENDID NEW POLYANTHA ROSE.

This is one of the prettiest roses of recent introduction. Flowers of large size for its class, produced in great profusion, of perfect round form, very double and sweet-scented. The color is pearly white, deepening to rich rosy pink at centre. The neat, compact growth of the bush makes it one of the most desirable for a pot plant. This rose is almost a perpetual bloomer, and cannot be surpassed for in-door culture, as it requires but little room, and is almost constantly covered with neat, charming, well-formed flowers all through the winter months, which are unusually sweet-scented. Each, 20c.; 6 for \$1.00.

DUCHESS OF ALBANY.

New Hybrid Tea.

This grand new rose is a sport from the popular *La France*, which it resembles in many respects, but has much better substance. The flowers are very large and double, extra fine form, delightfully fragrant and exceedingly beautiful. They are borne well above the light green foliage, giving the bush a handsome appearance. The color is much deeper than *La France*, being a deep, rich, velvety pink. This is one of our best new varieties of Roses. Each, 25c.; 5 for \$1.00.

Dr. Reymont. This splendid new rose is perfectly hardy, a constant bloomer, flowers of a new type, a cross between General Jacqueminot and Polyanthus. The flowers are fine size, intense crimson color, and are produced on every new shoot. The habit of growth is a dwarf, compact bush, and literally covered with the most beautiful roses the whole season; delightfully fragrant. Each, 25c.; 8 for 50c.

Mad. Hoste. A handsome, new everblooming rose, extra large, superb flowers; delightfully fragrant, pale yellow, deepening in centre to buff; a healthy and strong grower and constant bloomer. Each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

Captain Lefort. A magnificent, new everblooming tea rose; strong, healthy grower; color a rich shade of violet crimson, delicately tinted with rosy salmon; long pointed buds; very profuse bloomer and sweet-scented. Each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

Gloire de Margottin. (New Hybrid Perpetual). Dazzling red, finely formed; very vigorous grower; flowers globular in shape, intensely fragrant. This is one of our best new varieties. Each, 25c.; 3 for 50c.

One each of the above six roses will be sent, post-paid, for \$1.00.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.; 8 for \$1.00.

In this list we offer the best and most desirable. The range in colors comprise all the distinct and most desirable shades. We have discarded all excepting those that are hardy, superior in size, fine fragrance, handsome flowers and free blooming.



Clothilde Soupert.

Alfred Colomb. A splendid rose; large, globular, full and very sweet; bright cherry red, shaded with crimson.

American Beauty. A constant bloomer; strong and vigorous shoots; very double; extra large flowers; a deep crimson color and remarkably fragrant.

Anna de Diesbach. Clear bright carmine; very large, finely shaped, full and deliciously fragrant.

Captain Christy. A lovely rose, blooming almost the entire season; very large double buds; fine flowers; deep flesh color.

Coquette des Alps. Pure white flowers sometimes shaded with blush; a profuse bloomer; one of the finest white Hybrid Perpetuals.

Coquette des Blancches. Snowy white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale rose; blooms in clusters; very profuse.

General Jacqueminot. A great favorite; large brilliant scarlet crimson flowers; very showy; good bloomer.

Mad. Plantier. Pure white; fine flowers; borne in clusters; highly scented; free bloomer; very handsome.

Mrs. John Laing. An exquisite shade of pink; handsome buds of beautiful shape, on long stems; very fragrant; constant bloomer.

Paul Neron. The largest rose in cultivation; very fine dark rose; considered one of the best hardy perpetuals.

Silver Queen. Very vigorous and handsome growth; large double flowers of a silvery blush color, shaded in centre with delicate rose pink.

Ulrich Brunner. A handsome rose; large globular flowers of a rich glowing crimson scarlet color; the plant makes a strong growth.

Victor Verdier. Rosy carmine, purplish edge; large, double, sweet-scented flowers; showy and free-blooming.

For new Rainbow Rose, see first cover page.

GENERAL LIST OF ROSES.



Tea Rose.

Tea-Scented and Ever-Blooming Roses.

Each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.; 10 for \$1.00.

PURCHASER'S SELECTION.

Agrapina. Dark crimson; flowers freely; hardy; a good bloomer.

Anna Oliver. Very large; full form; color creamy blush, shaded with deep carmine, edged with silvery rose; one of the best.

Arch-Duchess Marie Immaculæ. Pale citron red, with vermilion centre; snowy buds; full and sweet.

Bella. Pure snow-white; very double; makes a beautiful bush.

Bon Silene. Brilliant carmine rose; very full buds; handsome.

Bouquet de Marie (Quite Hardy). Deep rose, suffused with white.

Catherine Mermet. Bright flesh color; very large and full; one of the most beautiful of its color.

Charles Rovelli. Large globular flowers; full and very double; brilliant carmine, changing to silvery rose; centre yellow.

Cels. Pale blush; free bloomer and hardy; good.

Comtesse de Frigneuse. One of the finest pure yellow roses; flowers extra large and full; very sweet.

Countess Riza du Parc. A bright coppery rose color, shaded to violet crimson; very desirable.

Douglas. Dark cherry red; large flowers; rich and velvety.

Etoile du Lyon. A beautiful sulphur yellow; deeper at centre; very large, double and deliciously fragrant.

Hermosa. Hardy, clear rose, blooming continually in clusters.

Isabella Sprunt. Light canary yellow; handsome buds.

La Pactole. Pale, sulphur yellow; full and double; beautiful buds; very sweet.

La Princess Vera. Ivory white, shaded coppery yellow, delicately veined with pale carmine.

Letty Coles. Very globular form; soft rosy pink, deeply shaded with intense crimson; extra large.

Luciole. A beautiful crimson rose, shaded with yellow; base of petals coppery yellow; buds large, full, fragrant; valuable for cut flowers.

Middle. C. Pirrean. Bright rose, with silvery shadings; handsome, vigorous and productive.

Mad. Cusin. Bright purplish crimson, with white centre, shaded with yellow; very distinct and handsome.

Mad. de Watteville. A lovely rose, beautifully marked; salmon blush, each petal bordered with light rose, giving it a striking appearance.

Mad. Etienne. A very free-blooming and strong-growing tea rose, bearing large, full, and very fragrant flowers of a rosy pink color, shading off to light.

Mad. Lombard. Very double and sweet; color a beautiful shade of rosy bronze, passing to salmon and fawn.

Mad. Margottin. A beautiful dark citron yellow, with bright red centre; very double; deliciously fragrant.

Mad. Scipion Cochet. A beautiful rose of striking and handsome appearance. Color creamy rose with deep crimson centre; large; somewhat tulip shape flowers; a great bloomer and unusually fragrant.

Mad. Welche. Beautiful amber, deepening towards the centre to orange coppery yellow, shaded ruddy crimson; large globular flowers.

Marechal Niel. A bright golden yellow; very large flowers; fine form; very fragrant; the best yellow rose.

Marie Guillot. White, slightly tinted with yellow; very large and fine; a splendid bedder.

Niphotos. Pure white, long pointed buds; deliciously sweet; very large and full; a general favorite.

Papa Gontier. A very popular rose. The buds are large and long, a deep carmine crimson color; strong, stiff, erect growth; suitable for in-door or garden culture.

Perle des Jardins. A magnificent rose, of large size, handsome form, a beautiful clear golden yellow color.

Princess Hohenzollern. A charming free-blooming rose; strong growth; flowers in clusters of a bright glowing red color.

Princess de Segan. The flowers of this rose will attract the eye from a great distance, so brilliant is the color; bright-est scarlet crimson; vigorous and free-blooming.

Souv. de Admiral Courbet. Flowers a beautiful deep rosy pink, base of outer petals white; free bloomer; rather dwarf.

Souv. d'un Ami. Bright rose; large form; very handsome.

Souv. de Malmaison. Hardy; very large double flower; fine blush and excellent summer variety.

Sunset. A beautiful Tea Rose of especial merit, similar in every respect to the popular Perle des Jardins, except color, which is a rich yellow amber, tinged with dark reddish copper; extra large buds and fine flowers.

Suzanne Blanchet. One of the most charming of our new varieties; very fine form; large pointed buds, opening to large, regular, full double flowers, of a pale flesh color, passing to silvery white, shaded with rosy amber; unusually fragrant.

The Bride. A lovely pure white rose of the Catherine Mermet type; very full and double flowers of the most exquisite fragrance. Undoubtedly the best pure white rose.

Verdiflora. Flowers deep green; a great curiosity.

Hybrid Tea Roses.

The Hybrid Tea Roses combine the hardiness and high perfume of the Hybrid Perpetuals with the free-blooming quality of the Teas. Very desirable for open ground culture, being very hardy. Each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.; 9 for \$1.00.

Antoine Verdier. Fine dark rose color; edge of petals silvery; large and globular; very floriferous; hardy and very sweet.

La France. A delicate satin rose, very large and full, fine form; a constant bloomer; the sweetest of all roses.

Mad. Schwallier. Blooming in large clusters; large globular flowers; color, transparent salmon rose, edged with carmine; highly prized by every one.

Pierre Guillot. Bright dazzling crimson, passing to brilliant carmine; very large double, beautiful buds; highly scented; one of the very best.

Souv. de Wootton. Very strong, free growth; erect habit, producing one or two fine flowers on every shoot; flowers velvety crimson, handsome and attractive.

Wm. Francis Bennett. The large, rather pointed buds, of intense crimson, delightfully perfumed, of this rose are greatly to be desired; rather dwarf habit; beautiful foliage.

Polyantha, or Fairy Roses.

These charming little roses have become very popular, and are great favorites with all. They require but little room; can be kept in pots or boxes, and will bloom continually through winter and summer. The flowers are a beautiful shape, twenty or thirty on each branch, covering the whole bush with a mass of beautiful miniature roses, delightfully scented. Each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.; 10 for \$1.00.

Clothilde Souper. See page 93. Each, 20c.

George Pernet. Medium size; very full; finely imbricated petals; full rose color, delicately shaded with lemon.

Mdlle. Cecile Brunner. Bright rose, yellow in the centre; flowers in clusters; very sweet.

Miniature. Very double white flowers, sometimes tinged with pink. So free flowering is this rose that the bushes are literally covered with the attractive little flowers.

Perle d'Or. A beautiful coppery gold, changing to fawn and salmon; fine form; a great bloomer; sweet scented and charming.



W. A. Richardson. Orange yellow, entirely distinct from other climbing roses.
White Cluster. Pure white, and a continuous bloomer.

Hardy Climbing Roses.

Each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.; 10 for \$1.00.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, medium size flowers; in clusters.

Caroline Goodrich (Climbing Gen. Jacqueminot). This is one of our handsomest climbing roses: the vivid crimson flowers, surrounded with dark green foliage, make a beautiful plant; very free blooming and sweet scented; strong grower.

Gem of the Prairie. Bright rose color; very fragrant flowers; charming.

Greville, or Seven Sisters. Flowers in large clusters; varying in color from white to crimson.

Microphylla Alba. Glossy green foliage; suitable for cemeteries, etc. Creamy-white flowers.

Russel's Cottage. Dark reddish crimson.

Hardy Moss Roses.

Each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.; 8 for \$1.00.

These are entirely hardy, require but little care, and are highly esteemed for their beauty and neat mossy covering.



Comtesse de Murinais. The finest pure white moss rose; large double flowers, beautifully mossed.

Henry Martin. Fine crimson; vigorous grower; large double flowers, neatly mossed; very attractive.

Luxembourg. Bright crimson scarlet; large, very sweet and mossy; one of the best.

Madame Moreau. Perpetual moss; buds finely mossed; large perfect double flowers; rich carmine color, with crimson scarlet centre.

"Perpetual White." Large clusters of white flowers.



APIOS TUBEROSA.

A valuable hardy tuberous-rooted climber, resembling the Wistaria in vine and foliage, clusters of rich, deep purple flowers, which have a strong, delicious violet fragrance. Plant the bulb near a trellis, tree or any place where you may wish a climber. They grow to a great height and bloom profusely. They are hardy and should not be taken up over winter. Plant two or three bulbs near together to produce a greater mass of vines and flowers. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; 7 for 50c.



ANOMATHECA CRUENTA.

Has been extensively advertised as a "Scarlet Freesia," which it does not resemble at all; the flowers, however, are very brilliant—a rich crimson, three of the lower segments being marked with a black spot. Not quite hardy, but beautiful for growing in pots, blooming profusely and lasting a long time. It will please the planter with its rich and bright flowers. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.

A Selected List of Choice Flowering Plants.

It is with pleasure we present to our readers the following list of **Choice Flowering Plants and Vines**. These are all grown on our seed farms at Mechanicsville, especially for our mail trade, by one of the best and most experienced florists in America. They are all strong, well-rooted plants, warranted true to name, and our improved system of packing insures them to reach the buyer in good condition for growing. Having added to our already extensive green-houses more glass, we are now enabled to fill all orders with the utmost promptness and despatch. **Plants received by mail should have close attention a few days after planting, kept well watered and shaded from the sun. If the roots are partially dry when received, immerse them in thin mud for a few hours before planting.**

PREMIUMS ON FLOWERING PLANTS.

Any one ordering plants from the following list to the amount of 50c. can select plants to the amount of 60c.; or to the amount of \$1.00, can select to the amount of \$1.25.

THE FOLLOWING PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE PREPAID BY US.



Thompsonii Plena.

Abutilon (*Chinese Bell Flower*). Very ornamental and shrubby plant, bearing beautiful bell-shaped flowers in abundance the entire season; from two to six feet high. Each, 12c.; 5 for 50c.

Aureum Maculatum. Variegated foliage, green mottled with yellow; large orange-colored flowers, veined with bright crimson.

Eclipse. A beautiful dwarf growing variety, desirable for vases and hanging baskets; narrow variegated foliage; sepals scarlet, orange and buff.

Firefly. Rich crimson flowers; very branching.

Golden Fleece. Large bright golden-yellow flowers, contrasting beautifully with the rich green foliage.

Royal Scarlet. Large brilliant scarlet flowers; dwarf and compact habit, free flowering.

Thompsonii Plena. A rare double-flowering variety; orange veined with crimson; foliage mottled with yellow.

Acalpha Macafeana. A beautiful variegated-foilage plant of shrubby growth, much finer than Coleus, and more hardy; excellent for bedding or single specimens; plants can be kept over winter in the house. Each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.

AGAVE Regida Sisalana. A new and very desirable plant where a tropical effect is wanted; graceful, fleshy leaves, from which one of the most valuable fibres known for the manufacture of rope is obtained. Each, 15c. and 20c.

Ageratum (*Cope's Pet*). A great improvement over the old; blooms all summer; the best in cultivation. Each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00.

Alternantheras. Dwarf, compact, foliage plants; indispensable for bedding purposes, edging or ribboning. Their beautiful foliage of crimson, purple, yellow and green forms rich masses of colors always attractive and highly ornamental. Each, 8c.; 15 for \$1.00; hundred, \$5.00.

Aurea Nana. Bright golden yellow the entire season.

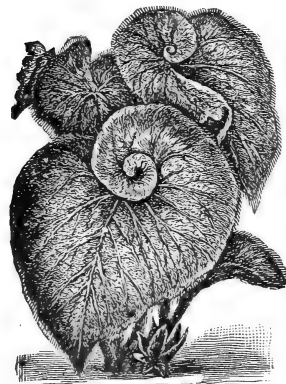
Amœna Spectabili. Beautiful crimson, pink and brown.

Asparagus Tenuissimus. Delicate evergreen climbing plant of most attractive appearance; the feathery sprays of leaves retain their freshness a long time after being cut; beautiful for a room ornament or to mix with cut flowers. Each, 15c.

Begonia Rex. (Ornamental Vealed.) This class of plants is grown for their large, handsome leaves, which are banded and flaked with silvery-white, brilliant greens and reds, many having a metallic lustre; very desirable for house culture, as they thrive where there is little direct sunlight.

We have a choice collection of ten varieties, which we cannot describe for lack of room, except the following, which is very peculiar. Each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.; 7 for \$1.00.

Countess Louise Erdody. One of the handsomest and most peculiar of the Rex class; the large leaves have a most peculiar curl at the base; the colors are finely blended. Each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.



Countess Louise Erdody.

BEGONIA, Tuberous-Rooted. This class is among the handsomest of summer blooming plants. The large, brilliantly colored flowers are admired by every one; they measure from two to four inches across and range in color from pure white, yellow, pink and red to the most intense scarlet. Mixed, single, 25c. Mixed, double, 40c.

BEGONIAS, other flowering kinds. Each, 12c.; 10 for \$1.00, except where noted.

Alba Picta. A very decorative species from Brazil; showy and compact habit, glossy green leaves, spotted with white; beautiful white flowers.



Diadema.

Diadema. A new upright growing species, with deeply cut foliage of a rich green, handsomely marked with silvery spots; a distinct variety. Each, 25c.; 3 for 60c.

Foliosa. Finely cut leaves, handsome foliage, pure white.

Fuchsoides. Branching habit, tinted foliage, covered with rose-colored flowers.

Gilsonii. Light green leaves, delicate pink flowers.

Metallica. Erect growing variety, with lustrous bronze-green leaves, dark red depressed veins. The panicles of buds are dark rose, the open flowers are light pink.

Olbia. A grand variety; very large leaves of varying shades of brown and red; the veins give the leaves a very uneven surface; flowers pale lemon color. Each, 30c.; 2 for 50c.

Rubra. Tall growing, dark green leaves, flowers scarlet, rose-colored and very waxy.

Saundersonii. Scarlet flowers, in bloom continually.

Semperflorens, Gigantia Carminata. Remarkably large, brilliant crimson flowers, borne in large panicles well above the foliage; very desirable.

Veitchii. Growth similar to Rubra, pure white waxy flowers, leaves spotted white.

Weltoniensis Alba. Very pretty and free-blooming variety, pure white. **Rosea** has pink flowers.

Bouvardia Alfred Neuner. Shrubby plant, blooming in autumn and winter; the flowers are double, of the purest waxy white color; each flower resembles a miniature tuberosa; very desirable as a cut flower. Each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.

To make hens lay in winter, use Pratt's Poultry Food, see page 109.

Carnations.



The following have been selected from a long list as being free-bloomers, distinct in colors and the most beautiful and charming. Each, 12c.; 5 for 50c.; doz., \$1.00, except where noted.

Anna Webb. Deep rich crimson; large flowers beautifully fringed.

Buttercup. Rich golden yellow, with a few streaks of carmine; very large and double flowrets. Each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.

E. G. Hill. Very large and double; rich deep scarlet. Petals finely crumpled; extra fine.

Golden Gate (new). Rich golden yellow; flowers of large size and freely produced. Each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.

Grace Wilder. Beautiful clear pink, very fragrant and attractive; flowers produced on long stems.

L. L. Lamborn. The purest waxy white; profuse bloomer of dwarf habit.

Portia. Intense scarlet; early and free bloomer.

Silver Spray. A grand variety of the purest white; robust habit, early and very free flowering; finely fringed; large flowers.

Tidal Wave. One of the most free-blooming of all the carnations, producing double the number of any other pink variety; dwarf habit; color a beautiful bright rosy pink; perfect flowers.

Wm. Swayne. Strong vigorous grower, large, fragrant, pure white flowers; early bloomer.

Chrysanthemums.

Our list embraces all the grand, choice, new varieties of recent introduction, and is the cream of the chrysanthemum shows lately held in New York and Philadelphia.

A Few Grand New Varieties.

Louis Boehmer (The Pink Ostrich Plume). This is as remarkable a flower as Mrs. A. Hardy, having the same hair-like growth on the petals. Color an exquisite shade of silvery pink shaded lilac; petals incurved, very double; unlike Mrs. Hardy, it makes a strong growth. Each, 50c.; 3 for \$1.25.

Ada Spaulding. A striking variety; sturdy, robust habit; color rich deep pink, shading in upper portion to purest white; petals large, broad and solid. Each, 25c.; 3 for 60c.

Lillian B. Bird. Long tubular petals of "shrimp pink" color, very double; a great favorite. Each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

Mrs. A. Carnegie. Rich deep crimson, a color much sought after; large incurved flowers. Each, 25c.; 3 for 60c.

One each of the above four grand varieties, called the "Boehmer Set," for \$1.00.

Select List of the Most Desirable Varieties.

Each, 12c.; 5 for 50c.; 12 for \$1.00, except where noted; or, 17 for \$1.00. Our selection including the best.

Admiration. Whorled petals; pink and white.

Avalanche. Large, pure white flowers; pyramidal in shape.

Domination. A grand new variety; flowers creamy white, very large and handsome; an early bloomer.

Duchess of Manchester. (Chinese.) Pure white, extra large flowers; very handsome.

Golden Dragon. Bright yellow, with long twisted petals; one of the most charming and beautiful.

Kioto. One of the finest Japanese yellow varieties we have. The broad petals are incurved, making a perfect ball of the richest yellow color imaginable. The flowers are very large.

Lord Wolsey. (Chinese.) A splendid variety; rich deep bronze, shaded with purple; unusually handsome.

Mountain of Snow. Pure white, very large; an excellent variety.

Mrs. A. C. Burpee. Bright chrome yellow; petals reflexed.

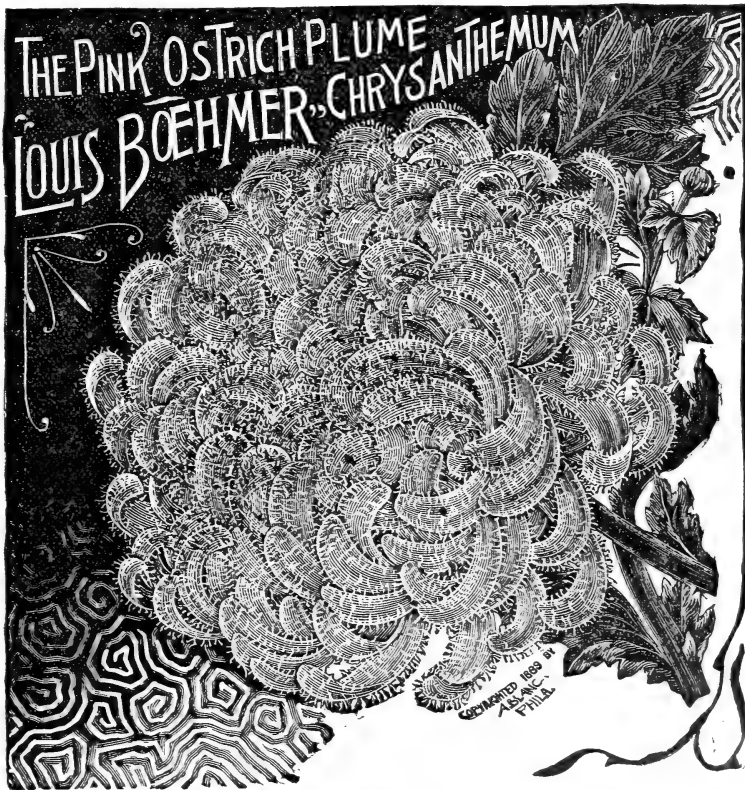
Mrs. Alpheus Hardy, or the Ostrich Plume. Pure white, incurved; the petals are covered with a fine down or hair. 15c.

Mrs. F. Thompson. Extra large, deep pink, fine form, broad petals. 15c.

Miss Mary Wheeler. Pearly white, of immense size and very double; petals delicately tinted on edge, pale pink.

Source of Or. Fine golden twisted petals, tipped with yellowish brown; extra large, fine flowers.

Wm. Singlerly. An extra large, fine flower, with a rich shade of plum purple, making a very striking and handsome appearance.



Ferns.

Adiantum Cuneatum. (The most popular Maiden-Hair.) Long, graceful fronds, of a light green color, the most beautiful to mix with fine flowers. 25c.

Onychium Japonicum. Darker green than the Maiden-Hair; fronds very finely divided; very pretty. 20c.

Pteris Argylea. Large, bold foliage, broad band of white through the centre of each frond; one of the most useful. 20c.

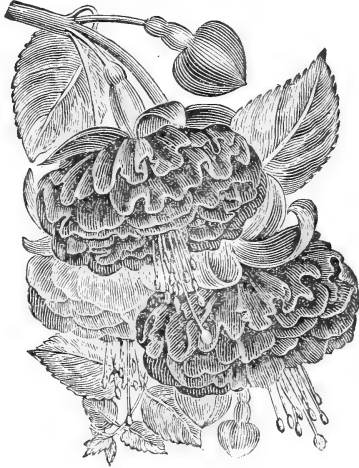
Pteris Serrulata. An excellent basket fern, stands rough usage well. 15c. One each of the above for 60c.

Persian Insect Powder. Death to all insect life. See page 109.

Coleus.

We have all the choicest varieties in cultivation, with beautiful colors and markings.

Named varieties, each, 10c.; doz., \$1.00. Without labels, each, 8c.; 15 for \$1.00.

Fuchsias.

Phenomenal ($\frac{1}{2}$ natural size).

Arabella. Single, white tubes, sepals rose colored; a profuse bloomer.

Black Prince. Single, black waxy carmine, sepals tipped with green and striped with rose.

Elm City. Double, crimson, sepals fine dark corolla; extra choice; very handsome.

Depute Berlet. Double, very fine, corolla violet, tube and sepals rose; large flowers.

Grand Duchess Marie. White tubes and sepals, carmine corolla; fine flowers; rare and choice.

Mrs. E. G. Hill. The purest double white fuchsia.

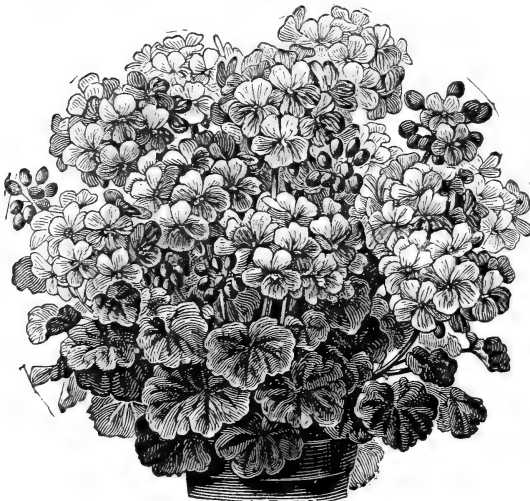
Phenomenal. The largest-flowered fuchsia in cultivation. Tubes and sepals bright scarlet, very full and double, violet purple corolla; plant a strong and upright grower. 20c.

Storm King. (Frau Emma Topfur.) The most graceful and the best of all double varieties; the drooping branches are covered with a mass of large double flowers the entire season; sepals white, tinged and edged with bright scarlet.

Each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.; ten varieties, \$1.00.

Geraniums, Single Flowering.

By mail, each, 12c.; 5 for 50c.; doz., \$1.00, except when noted.



Souvenir de Mirande.

Souvenir de Mirande. New and entirely distinct variety. Upper petals creamy white, with a rich rose pink border; lower petals salmon rose, streaked with pure white, free flowering and large trusses. Each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.

SINGLE FLOWERING GERANIUMS—Continued.

Beauty of Kingess. Salmon pink, free bloomer.

General Grant. A well-known bedder; deep scarlet.

General Sherman. Large florets; rich dark scarlet.

Glory de Lyonnaise (the largest single variety). Bright scarlet shaded rosy salmon; the individual pips are very large; strong grower; very popular.

Pauline Lucca. Pure white; dark zone on leaf.

Queen Olga. Large bright, clear, pink flowers; a profuse bloomer; a handsome variety.

Sam Sloan. A splendid scarlet bedder; one of the best; an extra fine, velvety crimson; very large trusses, in great profusion.

Geraniums, Double Flowering Varieties.

By mail, each, 12c.; 5 for 50c.; doz., \$1.00.

Asa Gray. Double, salmon pink, compact.

B. K. Bliss. A very fine double scarlet.

Bruant. The best bedding variety of all. Foliage strong, striking color of flower, a soft brilliant scarlet, with yellowish cast. Flowers retain their brilliancy a long time.

Golden Dawn. One of the most striking and pleasing varieties; a beautiful orange color, the nearest approach of any to yellow. Foliage and general growth is perfect.

James Vick. Ground color salmon, with distant bronze shading; very handsome flowers.

La Pilote. Brilliant crimson scarlet; a splendid bedder.

M. Jovis. Large, very compact truss of semi-double florets; color salmon, flesh color at centre, bordered with creamy white. Each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.

Mary Hill. Rich deep salmon pink, very large floret; free bloomer; an excellent sort.

Queen of the Fairies. Very large, perfect shaped trusses, rich flesh-colored flowers, mottled with white.

S. A. Nutt. The best rich, dark crimson geranium in cultivation. Massive trusses produced in great abundance.

The White Swan. This splendid sort still holds the foremost rank among all white geraniums, and is decidedly the best pure white variety in cultivation.

Variegated-Leaved and Scented Varieties.

Black Douglas. A splendid dark zone on a fine yellow ground; scarlet flowers.

Happy Thought. Dark green foliage, with a creamy white center, and dark zone around it. Each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.

Mountain of Snow. Pale green, with silvery white edge; a vigorous grower; very attractive.

Mad. Gilecroi. Dwarf compact variety, suitable for edging; green leaf, with white edge; handsome flowers.

Variegated Rose. Leaves edged with white; rose scent.

Lemon-scented, Nutmeg, Rose, Skeleton Rose Walnut.

Ivy-Leaved Jeanne D'Arc. The best white; very handsome. All geraniums, each, 12c.; 5 for 50c.; doz., \$1.00, unless otherwise noted.

PELARGONIUMS, or Lady Washington Geraniums. We have several choice varieties of this popular geranium. They bloom very freely during the spring and early summer; colors velvety maroon, crimson, rose and blush. Each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.; different kinds, unlabeled.

We have several varieties of **Gold and Silver Tri-color Geraniums**, such as **Mrs. Pollock, Italie United, Sunset**, etc. Each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

Heliotrope.

These are always in demand for cut flowers, by reason of their delightful fragrance and neat bloom. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.

The Bride. Large trusses of pure white flowers.

C. Bernie. Flowers very dark purple, with centre white rose, extremely fragrant.

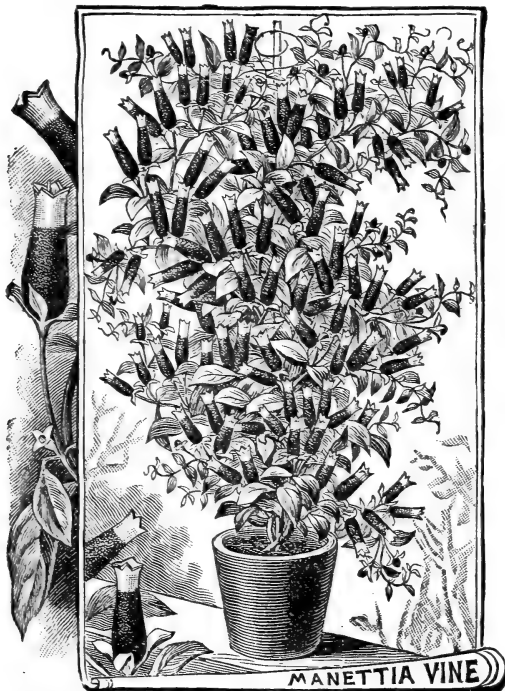
Peruviana. Pale lilac; the best grower; free flowering.

Queen of the Violets. Deep violet purple, with large white eye; very vigorous and free flowering.

HIBISCUS, Chinese. Shrubby plants, with glossy green leaves and the most brilliant large flowers; fine as a bedding plant or pot culture.

Single Red, Double Red and Double Yellow. Each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

IMPATIENS SULTANA. A distinct and beautiful plant of neat, compact habit; continuously covered with the most charming, brilliant, rosy scarlet flowers, one and a half inches in diameter; highly valued as a house plant in winter. Each, 15c.; 2 for 25c.



MANETTIA VINE

Much has been said in favor of this very graceful climber, but not too much, indeed, for it has proved to be one of the best plants for summer blooming. When only two or three inches high its bright coral red flowers, tipped with deep canary yellow, begin to appear. They are of a peculiar waxy texture, appearing almost artificial, and therefore remain fresh for a long time. When in full bloom the plants are a gorgeous sight, the bright green foliage enhancing the brilliancy of the flowers. As a pot plant it will prove a great acquisition. Each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.

IPOMEA LEARI (The Giant Morning Glory). This is a good companion for the White Moon-flower. It makes a rapid growth, and blooms freely in the morning and dull days. The flowers, which are borne in great profusion, are six inches across; a deep azure blue, with reddish purple rays. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c. For *Mexicana*, see *Novelties*.

IPOMEA NOCTIFLORA. The true Moon-flower. Still one of the most popular summer climbing plants. The flowers, which are from four to five inches in diameter, are pure white, making their appearance in great abundance at nights and cloudy days. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; 7 for 50c.

IPOMEA PANDURATA (The Hardy Day Blooming Ipomoea). An entirely hardy tuberous-rooted variety, producing very large white flowers in great abundance; open in the day time. Each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.

JASMINE, Grand Duke. Deliciously sweet scented; double creamy white flowers. The foliage of this variety is much larger than the ordinary jasmine, making a handsome plant. Each, 25c.; 3 for 60c.

Revolutum. A yellow flowered jasmine, growing readily to the height of from ten to twenty feet; nearly hardy, and exquisitely fragrant. Each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

(For *Malayan Jessamine*, see *Specialties*.)

LAVINA WELTONIENSIS (*Santolina Argentea*). A dwarf, compact growing, white foliage plant, suitable for edging foliage beds; also used for seasoning soups and meats, and preferred by many over sage for this purpose. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; hundred, \$5.00.

Nierembergia Gracilis. A beautiful basket or vase plant, blooms all summer; the flowers are a delicate blue; salver form. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.

TRUCKEE, CAL., March 5, 1891.

SAMUEL WILSON, Sir: The plants you sent me came to hand yesterday, and were just as nice and fresh as though they were just taken from the garden that very morning. I am well pleased with the collection. Respectfully, MRS. J. A. STEWART.

HYDRANGEA. These are among our most valuable flowering plants. They are easily grown, require no care, and add immensely to the beauty of the garden or lawn.

Paniculata Grandiflora. One of the finest hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flowers, pure white, change to pink, are borne on branches six to eight inches in length, which drooping under the weight of the large flowers, gives the whole bush a delightful and pleasing aspect. They are entirely hardy; live out from year to year without protection. Each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

Otaka. Immense branches of rosy carmine flowers. It blooms when quite small, and should be protected in winter. Blooming plants, each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

Lantana.

Shrubby plants, suitable for beds or single specimens. Highly ornamental. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.

Boule de Nieve. Pure white, golden centre.

Craig. Dwarf, rich orange carmine, very handsome.

Hendersonii. Strong growth; rich red and yellow flowers, dark foliage.

Perfection. Green foliage, variegated with yellow. Lilac and yellow flowers. Very showy.

Pluie d'Or. Erect growth; very rich yellow and showy.

LEMON VERBENA (*Aloysia Citriodora*). A charming, neat, shrubby plant, with very fragrant lemon fragrance. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.

MAHERNIA ODORATA (Honey Bell). A graceful little plant of trailing habit; covered the whole season with delightfully fragrant yellow flowers; charming and attractive. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.

Passion Flowers.

Handsome climbing plants, growing to the height of twenty feet, with a profusion of flowers of peculiar construction, from which the name is derived; hardy with slight protection. Each, 15c.; 2 for 25c.

Cerulea. Centre of flowers deep blue; handsome foliage. **Constance Elliot**. New; similar to the above, with pure white flowers.



Passion Flower Pfordti.

Pfordti. This is one of the most beautiful of all the tender varieties of Passiflora. The vine is a strong, rapid grower, beautifully cut deep green leaves, commences to bloom when quite young, and is continually covered with large, handsome, rich, light blue flowers, suffused with delicate rose tints. One of the most desirable plants to train up past windows, trellises, etc.

PRIMULA OBCONICA. This beautiful plant is of easy culture, delights in a cool temperature, and blooms freely the whole year round. The charming white flowers, sometimes shaded with rose and lilac, are borne on long stems, ten to fifteen in a bunch, and have the true primrose fragrance; a handsome plant, either for out-door or window culture. Each, 15c.; 2 for 25c.

Pansies.

Pansies are universal favorites with all and need no description. The following varieties are the cream of all the superb, large flowering, German Pansies, and cannot be surpassed by any in this country: **Snow Queen**, large size, pure white; **Giant Trimardeau**, the largest flowered pansy in cultivation; **Emperator William**, fine flower, grand markings and rich colors; **Prince Bismarck**, the pride of all German pansies; **Black Prince**, rich, black, velvety, very rare; **Pure Yellow**, large, bright golden flowers. Each, 8c.; 4 for 25c.; the whole 6 for 35c.

PETUNIAS (Extra Large Double). We offer some of the best in cultivation. Each, 15c.; 5 for 60c.

Exquisite. Very large double pink.

Morning Star. White, marbled with crimson.

Oracle. Rosy carmine, edged with white; large and very double.

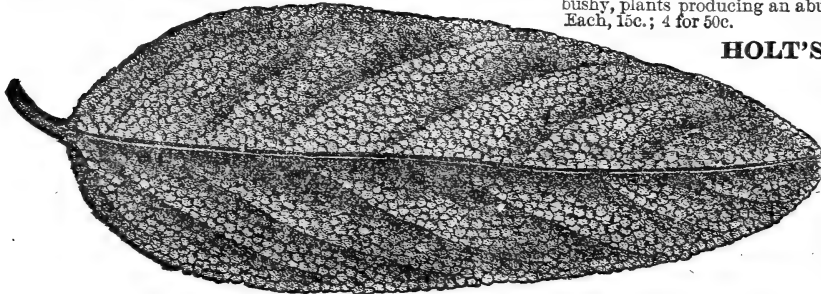
Rev. J. C. Drayton. Rich crimson purple, deep fringe.

Snowdrift Improved. Pure white, very double, chaste and lovely.

PLUMBAGO CAPENSIS. A beautiful shrubby plant, of easiest culture; producing large clusters of the most beautiful pale blue flowers in great profusion. Each, 15c.

CAPENSIS ALBA (New). Similar to the above, except in color, which is the purest white. These two plants are excellent for beds. Each, 15c.

Rosea. A charming companion to the blue and white varieties; flowers a beautiful shade of rosy carmine; remain in flower a long time. Each, 20c.

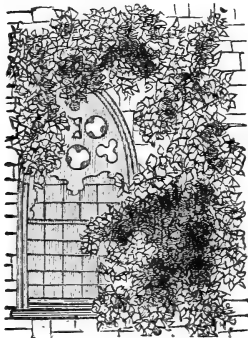


Leaf of Holt's Mammoth Sage.

Hardy Plants.—Climbers and Shrubs.

The following list contains a few very desirable hardy plants, shrubs and vines:

Akebia Quinata. A handsome climber, bearing numberless bunches of violet brown flowers, having a cinnamon-like odor. Each, 20c.



Ampelopsis Veitchii.

The vines are killed by hard frost, but the plant shoots up in the spring and grows rapidly; twelve feet. Each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

Aristolochia Siphon (*Dutchman's Pipe*). A vigorous and rapid growing climber, perfectly hardy, bearing a profusion of brownish colored flowers, resembling in shape a **Dutchman's Pipe**. The immense green leaves make an excellent shade for a porch, arbor or screen; it attains the height of eighteen to twenty feet in a short time. Each, 30c.; 2 for 50c.

Bignonia Grandiflora (Giant Trumpet Creeper). One of the handsomest flowering climbers grown; the large orange-red flowers are borne in large clusters during July and August, in great profusion; excellent for covering old stumps, unsightly places, etc. Large plants, each, 25c.

SALVIA SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage). One of the most showy and ornamental plants in cultivation; either for the flower-bed or lawn. Each, 12c.

STEVIA SENATA. A highly ornamental and useful plant for borders, edgings, hanging-baskets or vases; growing ten to twelve inches high, with beautiful variegated leaves, shaded with green and gold. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; doz., 60c.; hundred, \$4.00.



Violets.

No other flower can equal the violet for delicious fragrance, neat and charming appearance. They are easily grown and very popular for cut flowers. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; doz., 60c.

Swanley White. Best double white variety; large double flowers and very fragrant.

Marie Louise. Deep blue, large double flowers; fine neat appearance; deliciously fragrant.

Coreopsis Lanceolata.

One of the best hardy perennial plants. The large, bright, golden yellow flowers are produced in great abundance from early summer until late fall. The flowers are borne well above the foliage; valuable for cut flowers. Each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.

Dentzia Gracilis. A dwarf bush, covered with spikes of pure white flowers in early summer. Each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

Dianthus Alba Fimbriata (Hardy Garden Pink). Very bushy, plants producing an abundance of spicy, white flowers. Each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.

HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE.

Every one knows the value of Sage. For seasoning and flavoring meats, soups, etc., it is absolutely necessary. One plant of Holt's Mammoth Sage will produce more leaves and much better quality than a dozen plants of common sage. The leaves are fully three times as large, and flavor finer. It is easily and quickly grown; one small plant, such as we send by mail for 10c., will make a large bush. The engraving is the exact

size of an ordinary leaf. Holt's Mammoth Sage will stand the hardest winters with slight protection, and thrive for years. It seldom flowers and never runs to seed. For those who use sage in large quantities, either for home use or market, this variety will be found very profitable. By mail, post-paid, single plants, each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; 8 for 50c.; 20 for \$1.00.



Gaillardia Aristata Grandiflora. A hardy perennial

of very striking appearance and great beauty. The plants are a mass of bloom from June till November; flowers three inches across, of a rich orange, brown, purple and crimson; lives out all winter; very handsome. Each 20c.; 3 for 50c.

English Ivy. Well-known clinging vine, dark green leaves. Each, 15c.; 2 for 25c.

Forsythia

Viridissima (Golden Bell). The earliest flowering shrubs; bearing bright yellow flowers before the leaves appear. Each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

PLATYCODON (Grandiflora). A hardy, charming plant, bearing a great profusion of large blue and white flowers; very attractive; continues to bloom from year to year. Each, 15c.

Spirea Van Houttei. The most beautiful and one of the most hardy spiraeas; grows to a height of four feet, and covered with a perfect mass of snowy white flowers. Each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

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A.B.L.A.N.C.

Hardy Gaillardia.

Hemerocallis Dumortieri.

A new sort, growing very dwarf and compact, and producing in endless number large lily-like blossoms of a bright orange color. The smallest plant will bloom freely the first season, but an established clump, showing hundreds of its superb flowers, is indeed a prize worth having. Having an enormous stock we offer it at the very low price of 20c. each; 3 for 50c.; 7 for \$1.00.

HONEYSUCKLE HALLIANA. Flowering at all seasons, nearly evergreen. The flowers are white on first opening, turning to a rich golden yellow. One plant will cover a large trellis. Each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.

HONEYSUCKLE (Golden-leaved). Another hardy climbing honeysuckle, beautifully mottled, golden-yellow leaves; flowers yellow and very fragrant. Each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. See description page 99.

Iris. See Specialties for new Japanese Iris.

Passiflora *Cerulea* and *Constance Elliot*, page 99.

STYRAX, Japonica. A beautiful new shrub from Japan, having deep glossy green foliage, and the whole plant covered with beautiful drooping, star-shaped white flowers, followed by white berries, that remain on the plant until winter. Each, 25c.; 3 for 60c.

TRITOMIA UVARIA GRANDIFLORA (Red Hot Poker Plant.) This beautiful plant grows from three to four feet high. The flowers often measure from ten to twelve inches in length, eight to ten inches in circumference. They are a dazzling scarlet, the lower half tinged with rich orange. They are highly valued for cut flowers, and remain in bloom a long time after the frost has killed nearly all other kinds. Each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA (Adam's Needle). The foliage of this beautiful plant is equal to the Palm. The flower spikes are often four feet high, one foot in diameter, covered with clusters of beautiful creamy white flowers of the most beautiful appearance. Lives out all winter. By mail, each, 15c.



Weigelia Rosea.

WEIGELIA ROSEA. One of the most beautiful hardy shrubs, deep green leaves; very attractive for the garden or lawn. The rose colored flowers are bell shaped and the clusters are borne in such profusion that the whole bush is a mass of bloom for a long time. By mail, each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.

WISTERIA MAGNIFICA. A strong twining vine of very rapid growth, suitable for high trellis or arbors, or for running up old trees, etc. In the early summer the vine is covered with long pendulous clusters of dark blue flowers, strikingly beautiful and deliciously fragrant. Each, 15c.; 4 for 50c.

Wilson's Choice \$1.00 Premium Collections

OF SELECTED FLOWERING PLANTS.

As we grow thousands of the most rare and beautiful flowering plants, roses and vines, in our extensive green-houses, especially for our mail trade, and in order to introduce them as widely as possible, and to give our customers a chance to try them at little cost, we have made the following choice collections, which, on receipt of \$1.00, will be sent by mail, post-paid, to any address, nicely packed and labeled, and which we warrant to reach the buyer (no matter how far away) in good condition for growing. These plants are healthy, well rooted, good size, and just the same as we sell in our regular trade. Our customers will note that these grand collections are all composed of choice and rare varieties, and larger quantities than are generally sent for \$1.00.

Extra Premiums on our \$1.00 Collections of Flowering Plants.

In order to encourage our customers to canvass for the following splendid collections of flowering plants we make the additional premium offer: Any one sending for more than one collection can select any rose out of our general list, and one additional rose for every extra collection ordered. Please order by numbers.

- No. 1. **15 Named Varieties of Choice Everblooming Tea Roses.** These roses are all of especial merit, suitable for bedding out or pot culture; each distinct in color and continuance of bloom, and all valuable and handsome varieties.
2. **10 of our Best Hybrid Perpetual Roses.** All entirely hardy and strong growing kinds, producing fine, large buds, and flowers of the most exquisite fragrance. All bloom in the spring and many throughout the whole summer. This is one of our most valuable collections and would cost over \$2.00 at regular rates.
3. **14 Assorted Roses, including 6 fine Tea Roses, 3 Hardy Climbing, 2 Hybrid Perpetuals, 2 Holyanthus and 1 Hybrid Tea.** This splendid collection gives a choice variety of each class and is a collection of great value.
4. **13 Assorted Geraniums, including Choice Single, Double, Variegated and Scented varieties, making a splendid collection of different extra, choice kinds.**
5. **18 Choice Plants Labeled, including Roses, Geraniums, Coleus, Heliotrope, Begonias, etc., or 20 plants without labels, each different; this is, without doubt, the most liberal offer ever made. 18 or 20 choice plants, post-paid, for \$1.00.**
6. **13 Assorted Plants. 2 Carnations, 1 pink, 1 white; white Fuchsia; 1 Pelargonium; 1 Light Heliotrope; 1 Flowering Begonia; Blue Ageratum; 1 Double Petunia; 2 Chrysanthemums, pink and yellow; 1 Abutilon; 1 double Geranium Jewel; 1 Giant Morning Glory.**
7. **Choice Hardy Plants and Vines. Beautiful Gailardia; 1 Coreopsis Lanceolata Hydrangea Paniculata; Ampelopsis Veitchii; 1 charming Hardy Rose; 1 Passion Flower; Weigelia rosea; 1 Honeysuckle; 1 bulb Hyacinthus; Candicans.**
8. **13 Choice and Desirable Plants. 1 Bryophyllum Calceum, the "Leaf of Life," a peculiar plant from Bermuda; the leaves when detached from the stem**

- will produce other plants around the edge if placed on damp soil or sand. 1 Rose Mad. Scipion Cochet, color creamy rose; sweet-scented Lemon Verbena; 1 Trailing Fuchsia Procumbens, suitable for hanging baskets and vases; the mass of wavy vines covered with pretty leaves, bright flowers and red berries makes it very attractive; 1 Begonia Metallica, handsome foliage; Geraniums, Beauty of Kingsess and Bruant; Violets, Marie Louise and Swanley White; Coleus, Butterfly; Chrysanthemum, Source d'Or, 2 Gladiolas.
9. **Foliage, Climbing Plants, etc., suitable for Hanging baskets and Vases. Rex and flowering Begonia; Nierembergia; Peruviana Heliotrope; Cuphea; Pilea; Smilax, 2 Tradescantia, Fern, evergreen; double Petunia; Ivy Geranium; Coleus; single Geranium; Saxifrage Sarmientosa.**
10. **Our Grand Novelty Prize Collection.** This is our most popular collection, as it embraces some of the best plants we have; new varieties of great merit and standard sorts that are not so well-known as they should be. The plants in this collection, if bought singly at our extremely low prices, would amount to much more than if bought in this way. 12 choice plants for \$1.00, post-paid. 1 Clerodendron, see description and cut, page 79; 1 Bouvardia Alfred Neuner, double white flowers; 1 Feverfew Little Gem, very double pure white flowers in clusters; Double Fuchsia Depute Berlet, very large double violet purple flowers; Vinca, or Madagascar Periwinkle, bushy plant with flowers from June to frost; Carnations, Grace Fardon, pink, and Silver Spray, white; Roses, Caroline Goodrich, a beautiful red climbing rose; free bloomer; Madie, C. Pirreat, a strong growing pink tea rose, very double; Plumbago Capense Alba, charming white flowers throughout the summer; 2 Atamasco lily bulbs; beautiful summer blooming bulbs.

WILSON'S CHOICE SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

The following varieties of spring and summer Flowering Bulbs comprise all the best and most popular kinds in cultivation. They are all easily grown, cost but little, require no care and quickly make a gorgeous display of the most beautiful flowers all through the spring, summer and fall months. When done blooming they can be taken up, kept in a dry cool place, away from frost, and set out again the following spring, except lilies, which can be left in the ground. Our prices, which will be found very low, are for choice, large bulbs, **sent by mail, post-paid.**

Bulbs and seed, when so ordered, can both be sent in one package.

Gladioli are among the most popular and satisfactory summer flowering bulbs; they increase rapidly and are easily kept over winter; cut blooms are always handsome, either alone or with other flowers. The following collection contains all the desirable colors and is the cheapest collection offered:

10 Splendid Named Gladioli, 50 Cents.

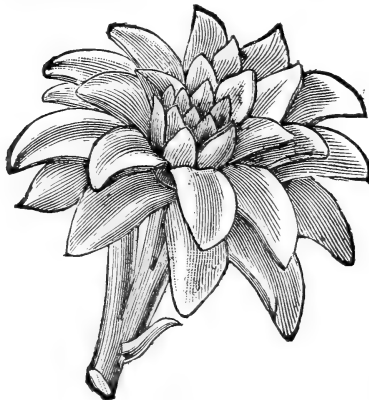
The following ten varieties will be sent, post-paid, for 50c., all labeled; single bulbs, each, 8c.; 2 for 15c. **Angele**, large white flowers; **Brenchleyensis**, bright vermilion scarlet; **Ceres**, white with purplish rose spots; **Eugene Scribe**, large rose colored flowers, variegated carmine; **Isaac Buchanan**, very fine yellow; **John Bull**, white tinged pale yellow; **Lord Byron**, brilliant scarlet, blotched pure white; **Madame Moneret**, lovely soft pink; **Napoleon III.**, bright scarlet, white stripes in centre of petals; **Romulus**, brilliant dark red, white blotch.

Gladiolus, Snow White. This is without doubt the best pure white **Gladiolus** in cultivation. Flowers of large size and great substance, withstanding hot sun and wet weather for weeks; very bold and beautiful shape. Large bulbs, each, 25c.; 3 for 60c.; medium size, each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

Lemoinei Hybrid Gladioli.

These are the showiest and richest colored of all the Gladioli. The colors and markings resemble many orchid flowers. We offer a splendid collection of various beautiful colors. Good flowering bulbs, all new Lemoinei Seedlings, price, each, 8c.; 4 for 25c.; 8 for 50c.; doz., 75c.; 25 for \$1.25; hundred, \$4.50, post-paid.

Extra Fine Mixed. Our mixed Gladioli embrace a magnificent variety of all shades and colors, many of them vying with the best-named sorts in large flowers and brilliancy of bloom. We offer large blooming bulbs at these remarkably low prices: 6 for 25c.; doz., 40c.; 50 for \$1.50; hundred, \$3.00.



Double Tuberose.

Tuberose (Variegated Leaved). Noted for the beautiful striped leaves and unusual fine fragrance of the single white flowers. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.

For 50c. we will send three large double flowering, three New Excelsior Pearl and three Variegated-Leaved Tuberoses, by mail, post-paid.

Dahlia Gracillas.

This has proved to be one of the greatest acquisitions to summer flowering plants; the richness and variety in coloring is indescribable; the petals are broad and graceful, flecked and striped with the most striking markings. We have a fine assortment of colors—plum, crimson, gold, scarlet, etc. Single roots, by mail, 15c.; 6 for 60c.; doz., \$1.00.

DAHLIAS. Double, large, flowering, all fine colors. Single roots, by mail, each, 20c.; 6 for \$1.00.

CALADIUMS (Elephant's Ear). Plants of immense foliage; ornamental and attractive. Large bulbs, by mail, 25c.; smaller bulbs, 20c.



AMARYLLIS. Few flowers give a better return for the cost and labor than the Amaryllis. They are very easily grown, and afford a continual bloom of the most charming and beautiful flowers imaginable. Our list embraces the hardiest, choicest and best.

Belladonna Spectabilis Bicolor. The finest of all the Belladonna lilies, and bearing flowers larger than the type on stalks one and a half to two feet high. The colors are of a deep silvery pubescent rose, and often striped or marbled in bright carmine. The perfume is delicious. They frequently begin to bloom as soon as planted. In mild localities this Amaryllis is perfectly hardy if planted five to six inches deep. It enjoys a light, sandy, well drained soil. Each, 25c.; doz., \$2.00.

Belladonna Major. An entirely hardy variety of this beautiful plant; the flowers are a lovely rich pink color, highly perfumed; being perfectly hardy, it is a great acquisition. Each, 30c.

Equestre. A bright salmon pink, with a distinct snow-white blotch. Their striking and beautiful effect makes them wonderfully attractive for house blooming. By mail, 25c.

Formosissima. Intensely velvety crimson. A most striking color and flower; the sweetest of all Amaryllis. Each, 15c.; 2 for 25c.

Johnsonii. The most popular. Very free blooming; from three to six large crimson flowers, streaked with white, on each stem; the plant is very handsome and attractive. Each, 50c.

Vittata. A sturdy race of this charming bulb. The colors of this variety cannot be named, as every bulb is of a different, though beautiful color. Each, 40c.; 2 for 75c.

Regina. Queen Lily; bears large flowers in great quantity; color vivid orange, with a white star-like throat shaded with green and crimson; the finest bloomer of all the Amaryllis. Each, 35c.; 3 for \$1.00.

Tretea. A lovely little species, with pure white, sweet-scented flowers; easily grown. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.

Atamasco Alba. Charming, waxy, white flowers, larger than the preceding one. Each, 15c.; 2 for 25c.

Atamasco Rosea. This lovely bulb is but little known, but should be found in every garden or conservatory. They are easily grown, and are the most charming flowers imaginable. A soft, rosy pink, blushed with rose. Each, 15c.; 2 for 25c.

Atamasco Sulphurea. A fine yellow spring blooming Amaryllis; flowers often measuring three and a half inches across, and lasting for several days. Each, 20c.; 2 for 35c.; or the 3 varieties of Atamasco Lilies for 35c.

For Gapes in Chickens, use Pratt's Poultry Food, see page 109.

Lilies.



The Golden Banded Lily.

Madeira. Flowers from six to eight inches long, pure white, delightful fragrance. Splendid for pot culture. Each, 25c.; 5 for \$1.00.

Speciosum Album. The Speciosum Lilies are the most desirable of the whole section, distinct, beautiful and free-blooming. Pure white, and very fragrant. Each, 20c.

Speciosum Rubrum. Rose, spotted crimson, very handsome. Each, 15c.

Tigrinum Flore Pleno (the Double Tiger Lily). This stately and magnificent variety grows from four to five feet high, dark green foliage, bearing an immense number of double bright orange red flowers. Each, 15c.; 2 for 25c.

Wallacei. A magnificent Japanese variety, with beautiful, clear, buff flowers spotted with maroon. Very distinct and extremely beautiful. Each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

Lily of Siberia. A new lily of great merit and wonderful beauty. Extremely hardy; blooms early in May and June. The large flowers are intensely coral red, making a fine contrast with its graceful, fern-like foliage. Each, 25c.; 5 for \$1.00.

LILY OF THE VALLEY. This hardy, charming and remarkably sweet-scented plant is a universal favorite where known. For cut flowers, bouquets, etc., they are almost indispensable, and no home is complete without them. Single pips, 5c.; 3 for 10c.; doz., 25c. No orders filled for these after April 1st.

GLOXINIAS. A beautiful summer flowering bulb, either for house or out-door culture. Each, 20c.; 3 for 50c.

Madeira Vine. A rapid-growing, graceful climber, bearing racemes of fragrant flowers, valuable for covering screens or pillars, etc. By mail, each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.

ALSTROEMERIAS (Peruvian Lilies). A very interesting and showy family, rapidly rising in favor since they are becoming better known. In dry, well-drained positions they are one of the most useful groups in cultivation; hardly when well established, and very varied in colors (orange, yellow, scarlet, pink, white and black, beautifully blended—many sorts being striped and blotched). Free bloomers. Plant the tuberous roots one foot deep. Mixed varieties, each, 15c.; doz., \$1.50.

JAS. M. HUNT, Shelton, Conn., writes: Bulbs arrived to-day in good condition, very much pleased with them.

Cannas.

New Canna, Star of '91. This variety is distinct from all others, as it is of a marked perpetual blooming character; it blooms all summer outside and will bloom all winter in the green-house; it is dwarf and makes a fine bedding plant, being a mass of bloom all summer. The individual flowers and trusses are the largest ever seen; color dazzling orange-scarlet, with a small yellow border around each flower; each flower is four to five inches across. Each, 75c.



Star of '91.

Ehemanni. This is one of the finest cannas grown; it has deep green broad leaves, very handsome, while the flowers are magnificent; over three inches long and two inches wide, of a rich crimson color, borne in pendulous clusters; very effective. Each, 25c.

Unnamed varieties. Large, red foliage; light green; flowers scarlet, yellow and striped. Please state height wanted, i. e., three to four feet and five to six feet. Each, 15c.; doz., \$1.40.

These are extremely beautiful, and should be in every garden. Planted in the open ground in May, they commence blooming early in July, and produce an abundance of gorgeous flowers until October.

Tigridia Grandiflora Alba. Flowers large, of a clear, pearly white color, marked with large spots of reddish-brown. Each, 5c.; 4 for 50c.; 13 for \$1.00.

Tigridia Conchiflora. Fine yellow, spotted crimson. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; 13 for \$1.00.

Tigridia Grandiflora. Very large; bright crimson, centre variegated with yellow. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; 6 for 50c.

One Bulb of each variety for 25c.; 5 for \$1.00.

MONTBRETIAS. Desirable and handsome summer and autumn blooming bulbs, they are in full glory a month after all the tender plants are killed by frost. Each bulb produces several flower-spikes, some ten inches long, together with numerous side spikes, making them exceedingly floriferous.

Crocsmiæflora. Has proved entirely hardy, blooms from July until killed by frost. Flowers large, beautifully formed, base of flower bright orange, sprinkled with purple spots. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; 7 for 50c.; doz., 85c.

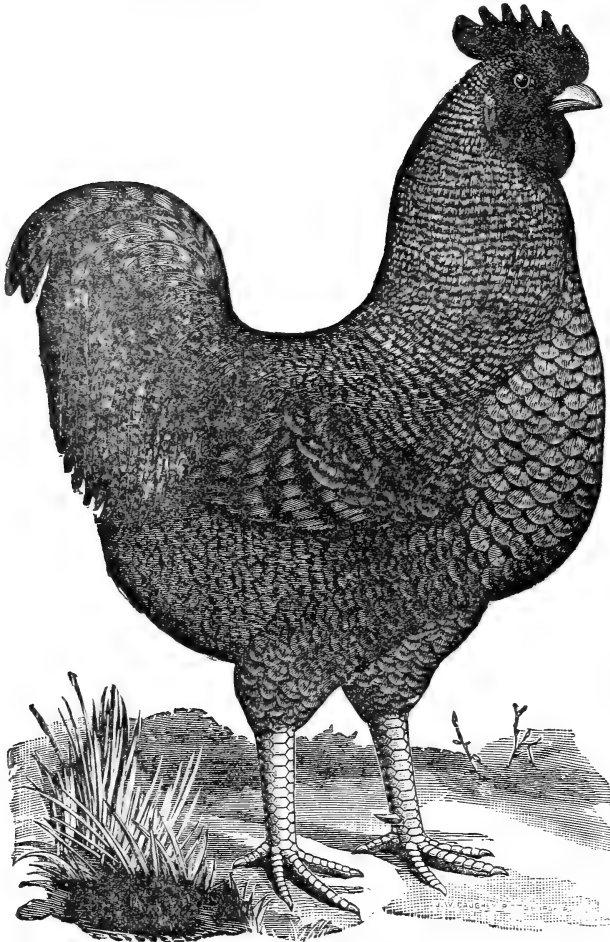
Pottsi. Flowers bright orange-red, of most perfect form and grace, resembling a miniature gladiolus. Each, 10c.; 3 for 25c.; 7 for 50c.; doz., 75c.

OUR GRAND PREMIUM COLLECTION OF BULBS.

As we grow and import large quantities of flowering Bulbs, and wish to introduce them as widely as possible, we make the following remarkably low offer: For \$1.00 in postage stamps or money, we will send, nicely packed, boxed and distinctly labeled, the following choice selected bulbs: 3 fine Gladioli, 3 Double Pearl Tuberose, all fine blooming bulbs, 1 each of the 3 Mexican Gems: Milla Biflora, Cyclobothra Flava, Bessera Elegans; two choice varieties, Amaryllis Atamasco, 1 Amaryllis Formosissima, splendid bloomer, two varieties; Tigridia, two choice; 1 Lily Candidum (Annunciation Lily), free bloomer; 1 two year old Cinnamon Vine; 1 Hyacinthus Candicans, sweet-scented; 3 pips Lily of the Valley, 1 Bermuda Easter Lily, 2 Oxalis. In all 22 choice blooming Bulbs for \$1.00, warranted to reach you in good condition, by mail, post-paid.

To destroy insects on plants and flowers, use Persian Insect Powder, see page 109.

WILSON'S THOROUGHbred POULTRY.



Plymouth Rock.

United States. Our birds of this breed have invariably won prizes. The illustration will give some idea of the large size and beautiful appearance of our flock, although it is impossible to do justice to their fine form and handsome appearance. Eggs, by express, not prepaid, 7 for \$1.00; 13 for \$1.75; 26 for \$3.25; 52 for \$5.75. Cockerel, \$3.00; pair, mated, not akin, \$5.00; trio, \$7.00.

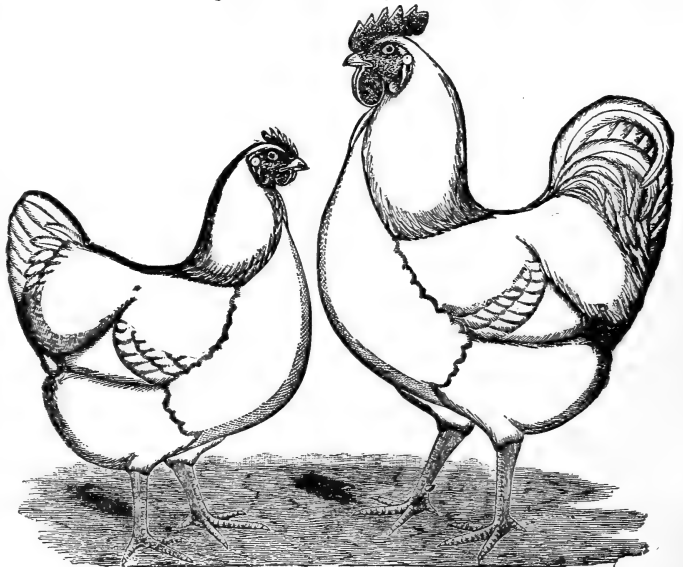
WHITE PLYMOUTH ROCKS.

This new breed of fowls has become very popular, and is preferred by many over the original Plymouth Rocks. They grow and feather up very quickly, dress nice for market, when young, and make splendid roosters when six months old. The White Plymouth Rocks are certainly the handsomest fowls we have ever seen. Their stately, proud, upright carriage, handsome form, combined with their spotless, snow-white plumage, clean, golden yellow legs and bright red wattles and combs, give them a remarkably pleasant and attractive appearance. They are docile, easily fattened, said to be much better layers than the original kind. Their bodies are well shaped, solid and firm, a rich golden yellow skin, which gives them a very handsome appearance, when dressed. They are hardy, free from disease and bear confinement well. Eggs, by express, 7 for \$1.25; 13 for \$2.25; 26 for \$4.75.

MINT SPRING, VA., April 15th.

MR. SAMUEL WILSON, Sir: Accept my thanks for the very liberal manner in which you treated me in regard to the egg question. I am more than satisfied. Although you are sometimes slow, you are always sure.

Respectfully,
MRS. LETITIA M. GILKESON.



White Plymouth Rocks.

We make raising Thoroughbred Poultry a leading feature of our business, and claim to have as good and pure a strain of thoroughbred fowls as can be found in the United States. We keep several distinct yards of each kind, so as to send out stock not akin and suitably mated. Our prices will be found unusually low for first-class birds, and we guarantee delivery by express in a good healthy condition. **The buyer, in all cases, pays express charges.**

EGGS FOR HATCHING. This is another important feature of our business, and we probably do as large a trade in this branch as any house in America. Our system of packing has been brought to such a state of perfection that we guarantee all eggs to carry in a good sound condition for hatching to any part of the United States or Canada. We do not guarantee any certain number to hatch, as this depends upon so many things over which we have no control. We have frequently sent eggs by express to California, nearly three thousand miles, and had twelve out of thirteen eggs to hatch out fine, healthy chicks.

HOW TO TREAT EGGS FOR HATCHING. When eggs first arrive they should not be given to the hen until after they have lain quiet twenty-four to thirty-six hours. **This is a very important point,** as it allows the eggs to settle back to their normal condition after being shook and jarred by traveling long distances, and **insures a much better hatch.** We pack our eggs in small light baskets, which insures careful handling and light weight, so the **express charges are but little.**

THE PLYMOUTH ROCK.

The Standard Fowl of America.

This valuable fowl has now become so well known as scarcely to need a description. Owing to their extreme hardiness, early maturity and quickness to feather up when young, handsome appearance of the half-grown chicks when dressed, they are very popular for those who raise broilers for an early market. A particular feature of the Plymouth Rock is that they blend their colors into almost any bird they come in contact with, the consequence of which is that many kinds of chickens have their appearance in color, but at the same time little of the pure blood. As they are one of the breed that, the "higher the standard the better the fowl," it is of great importance to get birds of the best strain. **The Plymouth Rock** is of American origin, by crossing the Dominique with the Royal Black Java. Their color, solidity of flesh, quick growth, early maturity and splendid laying qualities take after the Dominique, while their large size and magnificent appearance resemble the Royal Java. They are extremely hardy, quiet and docile. The hens make excellent mothers and good sitters. Full-grown hens weigh from seven to nine pounds, and roosters from ten to twelve pounds each. Their laying qualities are equal to any of the large breeds, and their eggs of extra size and superior quality. We claim to have as good a strain of Plymouth Rocks as there is in the

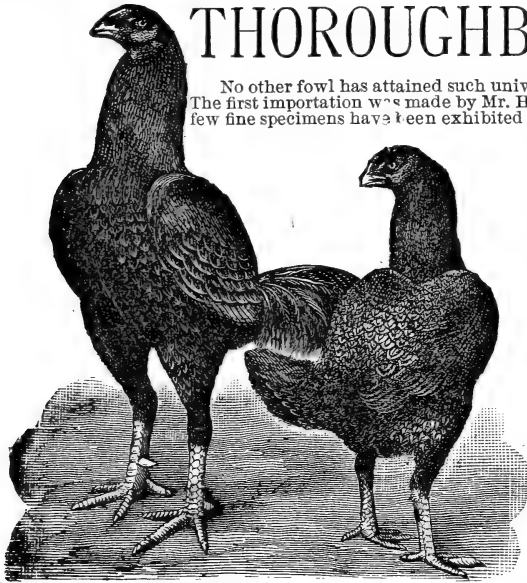
If you want healthy Chickens, use Pratt's Poultry Food, see page 109.

THOROUGHBRED INDIAN GAMES.

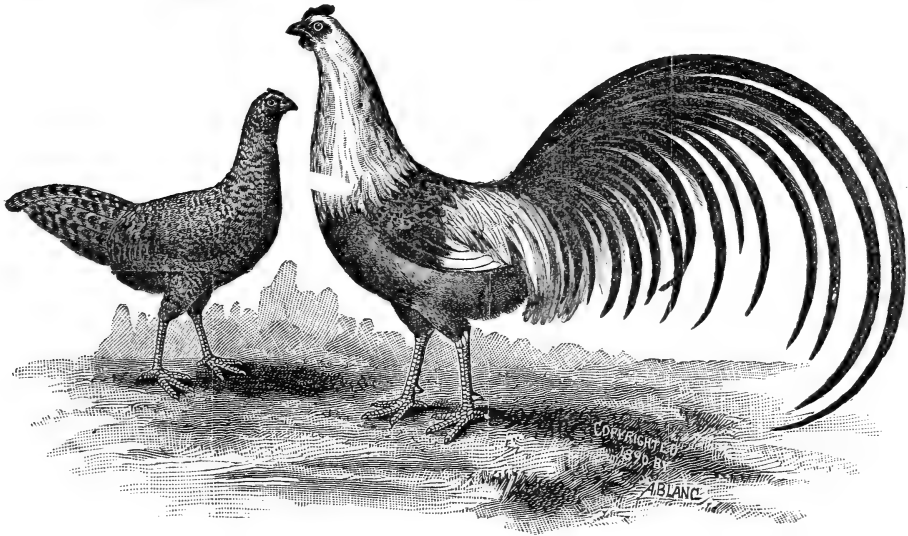
No other fowl has attained such universal popularity in so short a space of time as the **Indian Games**. The first importation was made by Mr. H. P. Clarke, of Indiana, about three years ago; since that time a few fine specimens have been exhibited in this country by some English breeders. Their large size, fine appearance and beautiful colorings, combined with their hardiness, good laying qualities and great value as a market fowl, have caused a demand which cannot be filled at the present time, at any price. We were fortunate enough to secure a small yard of these much-prized fowls from one of the best breeders in England, which were imported expressly for our own use, at a high cost, and are warranted to be from the best English Prize Exhibition Stock.

The **Indian Games** are a noble fowl and combine beauty and elegance with great substance, rich colors with marvellous lustre, unsurpassed by any other fowl, either foreign or domestic. Although partaking much of the game, they are unusually quiet and docile, and show none of that combativeness so common with the ordinary game. Their carriage is stylish and upright, carrying their heads, necks and bodies almost perpendicular. Their plumage is a dark ground, beautifully laced with brown lustre pencilings, giving them a very handsome appearance. But their most peculiar feature is their large, plump, meaty bodies, and remarkably fine qualities as a table fowl. They are good, steady layers for so large a fowl, seldom want to sit, but make careful mothers, and generally succeed in raising their young. For a cross with the common dunghill fowl they would be of incalculable advantage, as their strong, robust, healthy habits would infuse new blood into our common chickens, which would insure health, vigor and freedom from all disease. Cockerels, \$5.50; pair, \$10.00. Eggs for hatching, 6 for \$2.50; 13 for \$5.00.

All birds and eggs warranted pure and genuine stock, from the best English strain.



Indian Games.



LONG-TAIL JAPANESE GAMES.

The above illustration was drawn from Nature, and is in no wise exaggerated or over-embellished. No other land or water fowl in this country can approach the **Japanese Long-Tail Games** in beauty of form, gay plumage, handsome and attractive appearance. The hens are more plainly dressed than the cocks, but have a remarkably neat, trim and charming appearance. But it is on the roosters that Nature has lavished her most beautiful charms, as can be seen by the above picture. Their form and carriage is unusually picturesque and stylish. Plumage on breast and back, a lustrous dark green, dark silvery hackle, wings handsomely penciled with gold and bronze. But their greatest beauty is in the tail, which consists of long, arched, pendulous feathers of a shining, dark, lustrous color, which are placed in the most regular form, measuring from three to three and a half feet in length.

The **Long-tailed Japanese Games** are natives of the northern part of Japan, and have only been raised in this country to a very limited extent. They are entirely hardy and healthy in any part of the United States. They are very quiet, tame and docile, soon become charming pets around the door-yard or lawn, and are not given to foraging or scratching, like many other kinds of fowls. The hens are incessant layers, producing eggs of medium size, very rich and nutritious. For persons wanting a few choice, handsome-looking fowls to run in yards, gardens or small enclosures, we know of none more suitable than the **Japanese Long-Tail Games**. They are also valuable for exhibition purposes, as they at once attract attention and excite curiosity. Eggs for hatching, 6 for \$2.50; 13 for \$5.00. Cockerels, \$5.50; pair, \$10.00.

Black-Breasted Red and Irish Games.

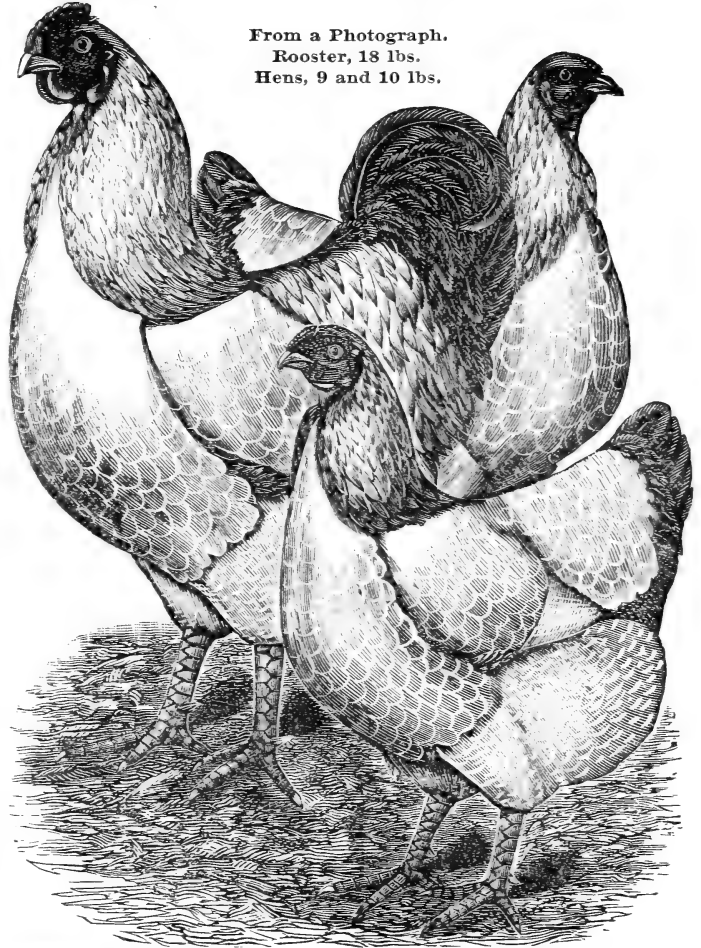
These varieties of fowls are well known to every fancier. They are noted for hardiness of constitution, early maturity and fine flavor of meat. They are excellent layers, good mothers, and young chicks are easily reared. They are of great beauty of form, splendid carriage and unflinching courage. As a table fowl, they are decidedly the best. They are valuable to cross with the common dunghill fowls, making a breed excellent for laying and splendid for market. The eggs we offer are from the finest and best strain of this valuable fowl that can be found in America. Eggs, 6 for \$1.50; 13 for \$4.00. Cocks, \$4.00; pair, \$7.00.

To cure the Gapes in young Chicks, use Pratt's Poultry Food, see page 109.

The Scotch Brahmas.

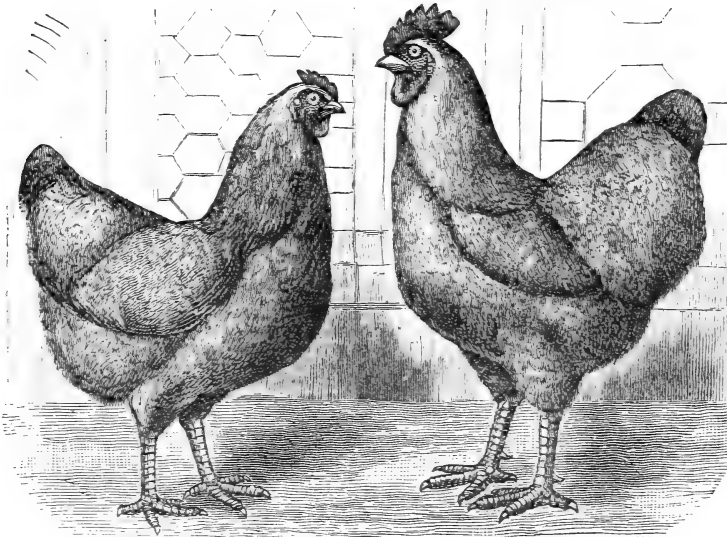
This magnificent and valuable breed of fowls is destined to take the place of other large varieties when once fully known. Having the advantage in form, weight and size, they also possess many superior qualities over any of the larger kind. The **Scotch Brahmas** are a cross between the Plymouth Rocks and the large light Brahmas, and while they partake of the immense size and early maturity of the Plymouth Rocks, their color and shape more resemble the light Brahmas. One great objection to the light Brahmas is the long feathers on their legs and feet. Experience has proved this a great objection. This valuable breed of fowls originally came from Scotland, and were first brought to the United States by a Scotch immigrant who settled in Iowa, from whom our first stock came. They are extremely hardy, and have never yet shown disease of any kind. The chicks are rapid growers, feather up quickly, and will weigh two to three pounds each eight weeks old. When three to four months old they dress handsomely, clear of pin feathers, are tender and juicy, and will weigh from six to seven pounds each. Full-grown hens often weigh eight to ten pounds, and roosters have been known to weigh eighteen pounds. Their large and perfect forms, beautiful golden yellow skin, when nicely dressed, reminds one of well-fattened beef. Their color is white, penciled with black on neck and wings. Their bodies are plump and round, very small boned, short legs, nearly free from feathers, which we consider a very important point. They are remarkably quiet, will bear confinement well. Their laying qualities are excellent. Our stock last year was quite limited, and as we could get no eggs excepting at a long distance from home, our customers often had to wait for their orders to be filled. In order to prevent this unpleasant occurrence again, we have procured at great expense a stock which we think will be sufficient to supply all demands. Their immense size, magnificent form and stately carriage, with their clean white plumage, at a distance look like a flock of sheep. Price of 6 eggs, \$1.00; 13 eggs, \$2.00; 26 eggs, \$3.75; 52 eggs, \$7.00. Pair, \$5.00; trio, \$7.00; single roosters, \$3.00.

From a Photograph.
Rooster, 18 lbs.
Hens, 9 and 10 lbs.



The Downy Fowls.

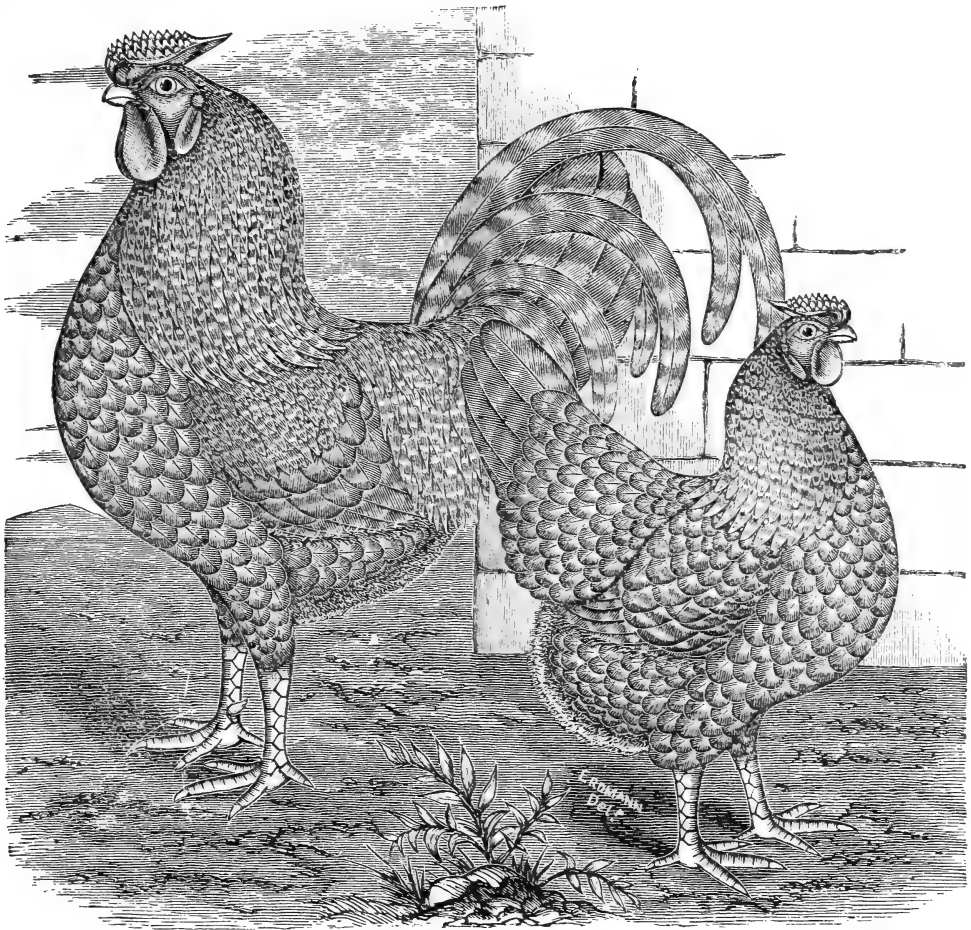
This new breed of fowls originated with W. Duraud Hill, Illinois, in 1883, and are a sport from a cross between the Plymouth Rock and a common white barnyard fowl. Mr. Hill claims great advantages in these Downy Fowls over any other kind. Owing to the peculiar nature of their feathers they are unable to fly or get over a fence over three feet high. Being free from pin feathers, they can readily be picked dry. This we consider a great advantage, as dry picked fowls dress much nicer for market and their feathers are more easily saved. The **Downy Fowls**, as will be seen by the annexed illustration, are a remarkably handsome, well-built fowl, upright carriage, plump and well-shaped bodies, short legs, and have an unusual attractive appearance. They dress nicely for market, having a rich yellow skin, and weigh from 6 to 7½ pounds each. But the most remarkable feature of these fowls is their peculiar plumage, each feather being nearly free from a web like other fowls, which gives them a soft downy appearance, much resembling the finest feathers of an Ostrich. Even the wing and tail feathers are nearly void of a stem, and are alike valuable for beds, pillows, etc. Where feathers are an object, this adds much to the value of the fowl, as the feathers command as high a price as geese feathers. They are hardy, free from disease,



The Downy Fowls.

good, steady layers, careful mothers, but seldom want to brood. The young chicks are unusually handsome, never ungainly or naked like many kinds, covered with the most delicate down, which gradually assumes the appearance of small ostrich plumes as they increase in age. We have many flattering testimonials about these beautiful Downy Fowls. Eggs, for hatching, 6 for \$1.50; 13 for \$3.00; 26 for \$5.00.

To make Hens lay in winter, use Pratt's Poultry Food, see page 109.



THE AMERICAN DOMINIQUES.

No other fowl has stood the test of as long a time as the **American Dominiques**. They were highly prized by our forefathers more than fifty years ago, and were then considered the *Ne Plus Ultra* of all domestic fowls. When the rage commenced for mammoth and ungainly breeds, such as Shanghais, Buff Cochins, etc., the American Dominiques were almost forgotten. But when this craze began to die away, and people came to find out that these monster foreign sorts were of but little account, only as curiosities and to fill show-pens at fairs, the old-fashioned Dominiques again began to be inquired for. Although they had left many traits of their valuable qualities with other sorts, such as Plymouth Rocks and others, the true American Dominiques were not to be found. They had almost become extinct. Having been fortunate enough to procure a few of these old, but once highly-prized chickens, we have been breeding them with a view to have them introduced once more in their excellence and purity. In form and appearance, the Dominiques are among the handsomest of any of our domestic breeds of fowls. Their color of plumage, a grayish white, regularly crossed with bars of blue-black, giving them a very distinct and attractive appearance; head medium size; large, bright eyes; combs bright red, double in cocks, but smaller, and sometimes single in hens; breast and body deep, full, large, round and compact; legs and skin bright yellow, with an unusual, upright, proud and stylish carriage. They are remarkably hardy and vigorous, of very quick growth, feather up nicely when young, and make excellent broilers for an early market. Their flesh is tender and juicy, dress very handsome, free from pin feathers, and when fully grown will weigh from ten to twelve pounds a pair. They are good, steady layers. In fact, they possess in a degree all the good qualities combined that are to be found in any of our valuable or improved kinds. Eggs, by express, 6 for \$1.00; 13 for \$1.75; 26 for \$3.25; 52 for \$6.00. Dominiques for sale, pair, \$4.50; trio, \$5.00; roosters, each, \$2.50.

THE PATAGONIAN HEN.

This valuable fowl is a native of Patagonia, the extreme southern point of South America, and was introduced into the United States in the following manner: A gentleman, sauntering along the wharves of Boston, noticed some peculiar-looking fowls on a ship that had just arrived from Patagonia. As they were different from any he had ever seen before, he bought them at a high price and took them to his home in the country. They not only proved to be a distinct breed from any other kind, extremely hardy, unusually prolific in eggs, but also highly valuable as a market fowl. The **Patagonian Chickens** are very compact and solidly built, heavy and plump bodies, short legs of a dark mahogany color, sometimes slightly feathered. Full grown hens weigh eight pounds; roosters, nine pounds each. The color of the hen is black. The roosters differ in color from the hens, being a more shiny black, and heavily penciled on neck and wings with dull gold and silvery feathers. They have small double combs, which are nearly covered with a tuft of short feathers. They are of quick growth; dress handsome for market; skin a pale, rich golden color, and exceedingly tender and juicy when cooked. Pullets begin to lay when only five months old, and will continue all winter if properly cared for. They are remarkably quiet and docile, not much given to sitting, but make careful mothers. They are always hardy, and so far have shown no signs of disease of any kind. We have a limited number of choice cockerels to offer at \$4.00 each. Eggs, 6 for \$1.50; 13 for \$3.00; 26 for \$5.50.

The Boston Grays, or Sparrow Catchers.

The **Boston Grays** are a medium-sized fowl, weighing from four to five pounds each, when full grown. Round, plump bodies, short legs, small head, crowned with a beautiful tuft of short, silvery gray feathers, which lie nearly flat, almost covering their small rose combs. Their eyes are bright and piercing, short, strong beak, slightly incurved. They breed true to color, which is a handsome silver gray. They are extremely hardy, steady layers and seldom want to sit. They are remarkably docile and quiet, do well confined in close quarters. While feeding, the sparrows are always on hand, ready to partake of their food. The fowls will quietly pick up their food until one of these pests approaches near, when, with the quickness of lightning, they dart at their prey, and seizing it with their sharp, hawk-like bill, soon devour the whole bird. Eggs, by express, 6 for \$2.00; 13 for \$4.00.

To make Hens lay in winter, use Pratt's Poultry Food, see page 109.

BLACK MINORCAS.

The Black Minorca is a well established breed of Spanish fowls; in general characteristics resembling the Leghorn and Black Spanish. Although they have been bred in this country only a few years, they have become a recognized breed, having been admitted to the Standard in 1888. Their plumage is a rich, glossy black, which in the sunlight appears to change to purple and bronze. They have single combs, which in the male is large, erect and closely serrated, color bright scarlet, and in the female it drops to either side, almost hiding the eye. The face is coral red, with a beautiful white ear-lobe. As a table bird, they are excellent, the bodies being very plump and the meat of good flavor. As layers they are very prolific, laying quite as many, if not more, eggs than the Leghorns. Their eggs are of large size and fine flavor. A well-known English writer, Mr. Stephen Beale, places the Minorcas first among all fowls as layers, and says: "They will lay from two hundred to two hundred and twenty-five eggs a year." One breeder of this variety has a record of two hundred and forty-seven eggs from one Minorca hen in three hundred and sixty-five days. The chicks are extremely hardy, mature rapidly, and are fit for broilers at from ten to twelve weeks. Their useful and profitable qualities, combined with their handsome appearance, make them very popular. We offer first-class stock of our own breeding at the following prices: Single cock or cockerel, \$3.50; pair, mated for breeding, \$6.00; trio, cockerel and two hens, \$8.00. Eggs, for hatching, from finest imported stock, 6 for \$1.25; clutch of 13, \$2.50; 30 eggs for \$5.00.

WHITE MINORCAS.

The difference between the White and Black Minorcas is in color, the White having a red face and white ear lobes, as in the Black, which it also resembles in shape, carriage, size and symmetry. The plumage is snow white, and should be without a single stain. They are very hardy and bear confinement as well as any breed. Of four imported White Minorcas received March 25th, confined in a small yard, we gathered two hundred and forty eggs to June 25th—an average of twenty-two and a half a month. The eggs were very large, weighing from two and a half to three ounces each. While they resemble the White Leghorn in general appearance, they are much larger. Eggs, for hatching, 6 for \$1.25; 13 for \$2.50; 30 for \$5.00.

PENCILED, OR SPOTTED WYANDOTTES.

The Wyandotte has become a great favorite and very popular with the farmers and poulterers. They are exceedingly handsome and attractive, perfect in shape and form. This, connected with their beautiful plumage and accurate pencillings and markings, gives them a pleasing appearance. The face and ear lobes are bright; tight-fitting bright-rose combs, which frost. Their bodies are unusually plump and meaty, small boned, making them one of the most desirable and valuable market fowls. They are extremely hardy. Full-grown hens weigh six pounds and cocks from eight to ten pounds. They are very prolific layers, surprising every breeder with the number of eggs they produce. Eggs, 6 for \$1.00; 13 for \$1.75; 26 for \$3.25; 52 for \$5.00. Young cockerels, each, \$3.00; pair, notakin, \$4.50; trio, \$6.00.

WHITE WYANDOTTES.

This new and beautiful strain is said to be the handsomest fowl in existence. Their plumage is snow-white, without spot or blemish. They are perfect in every form and feature, stately and upright in carriage. Their bright red combs, with deep red wattles and ear lobes, form a pleasing and charming contrast with their clean white plumage. Their skin is a rich golden; bright yellow, clean legs, remarkably tender and juicy when cooked, making them a first-class market fowl. They are very hardy, feather up quickly, making splendid broilers for an early market. Their laying qualities are superior to the Penciled Wyandottes. Eggs, 6 for \$1.00; 13 for \$2.00; 26 for \$3.50; 52 for \$6.50. Cockerel, \$3.00; pair, not mated, \$5.00; trio, \$7.00.

GOLDEN WYANDOTTES.

The Golden Wyandottes resemble the Penciled or Spotted, excepting in color, which is a rich, dark bronzy ground, thickly studded with beautiful golden spots and golden pencillings on wings and neck. They are much the handsomest of any of the Wyandotte family, and are highly prized by all chicken fanciers, not only for their fine appearance and splendid markings, but also for their excellent qualities as a table or market fowl. They are good, steady layers. The young chicks feather up quickly and make nice broilers at three months old. The skin is a rich golden color, which makes a neat and attractive appearance when dressed for market. They are remarkably quiet and docile, which makes them desirable for a barn or door-yard fowl. Taking them all in all, we consider them the best of any of the Wyandottes. We have no fowls to offer this spring. Eggs, for hatching, 6 for \$1.50; 13 for \$3.00; 26 for \$5.50.

March 4, 1891.

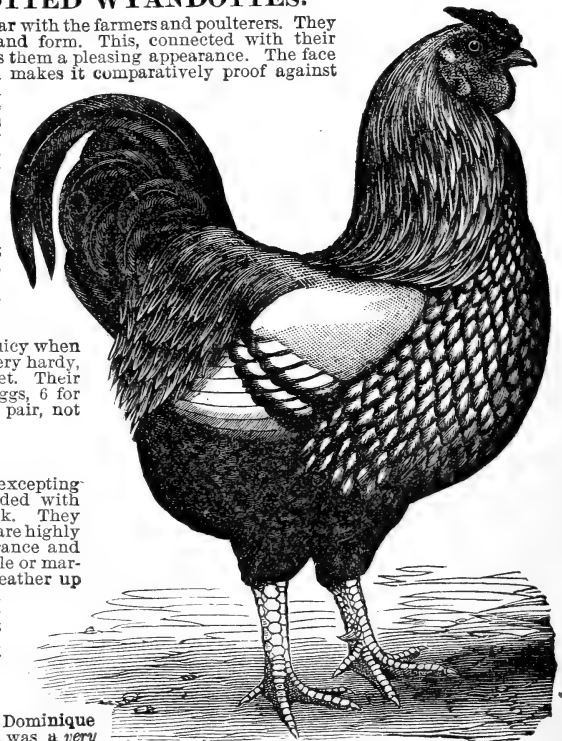
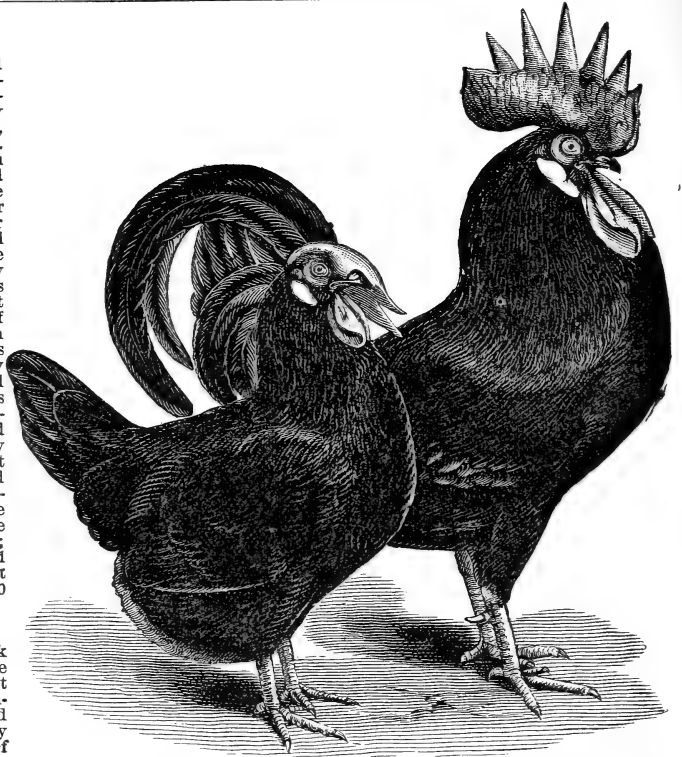
MR. WILSON, Dear Sir: I received to-day the two American Dominique Cockerels you sent me, and am well satisfied. The largest one was a very excellent one, indeed.

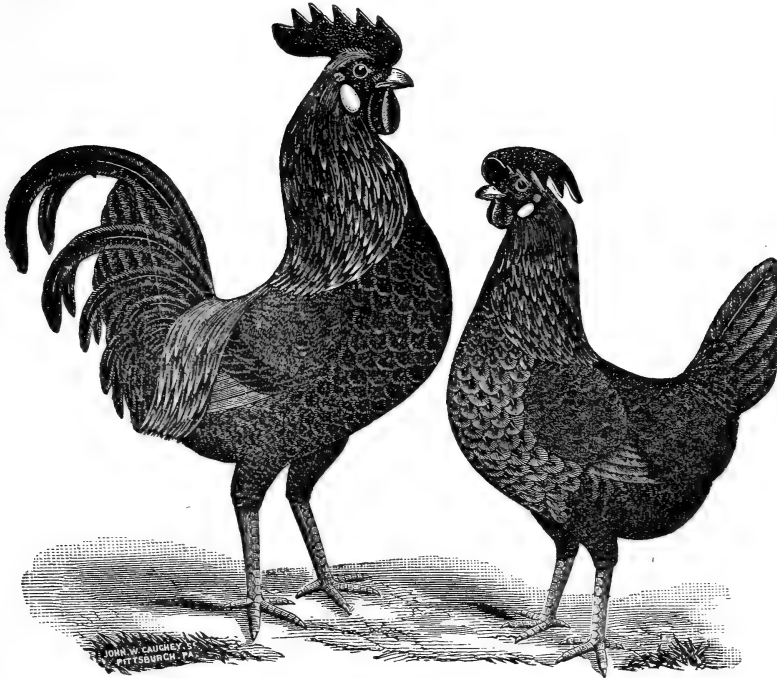
Yours truly,

SIMEON F. YERKES.

Wyandotte.

To keep Fowls in good condition, use Pratt's Poultry Food, page 109.





Brown Leghorns.

BROWN LEGHORNS.

The Brown Leghorns have the just reputation of being the best and most incessant layers of any variety of fowls ever introduced. When eggs are the object, no other kind will give as good satisfaction. They are not considered the best of sitters, but if properly cared for and given warm quarters and nourishing food through the winter, they will produce eggs the whole season through. They are only medium in size, but exceedingly handsome in form and appearance—round, plump bodies, very compact and solidly built. Our original stock is from the best prize-winning birds exhibited at the great International Show, held in New York, 1886. Every feature connected with them is pleasing and attractive. They mature very early—cockerels begin to crow at six weeks and pullets begin to lay at three to four months. Eggs, by express, 7 for \$1.00; 13 for \$1.75; 26 for \$3.00; 52 for \$5.00. Cockerels, each, \$2.50; pair, \$4.50; trio, \$6.00.

WHITE LEGHORNS.

In general characteristics they are like the Browns, being equally good as "laying machines;" perfect white ear lobes, unblemished white plumage, correct combs, fine carriage and bright yellow legs. The contrast of their snowy-white plumage with their bright red comb and wattles is very effective. They have been great favorites for many

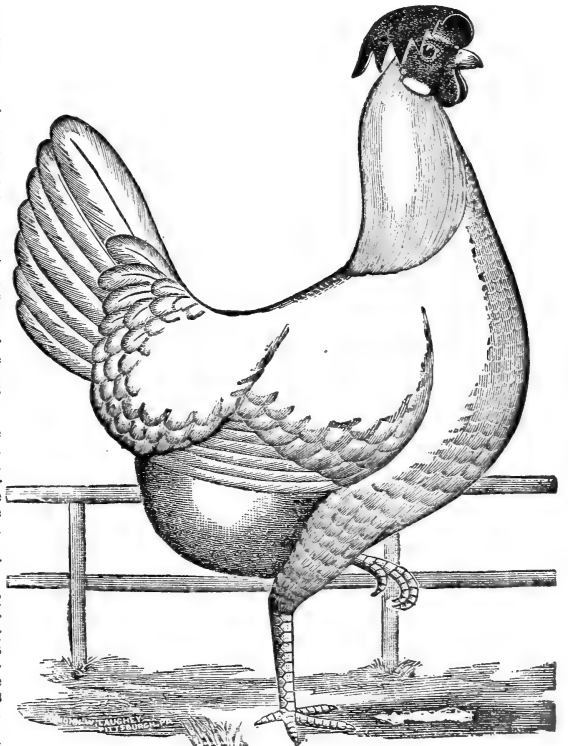
years with the farmer and fancier. Our stock is unsurpassed. Single cock or cockerel, \$2.50; pair, mated for breeding, \$4.50; trio, \$6.00. Eggs, for hatching, 6 for \$1.00; 13 for \$2.00; 26 for \$3.50.

THE SICILIANS.

The Sicilian Fowls are natives of Sicily, and have only been introduced into the United States to a very limited extent. They are entirely distinct in color and markings from any other fowl. The cocks are a light, solid red color, showing slight pencillings of darker red on tail and wings. The hens are a dull saffron color, beautifully marked with dark brown spots, which gives them a very handsome appearance. They invariably breed true to color, and both cock and hens have a remarkably stylish and upright carriage. But the most peculiar feature of these fine fowls is the formation of their combs. This is composed of two single upright combs, standing about one inch apart. The Sicilian Fowls are incessant layers. Weigh eight to nine pounds a pair. A rich yellow skin and dress handsomely for market. Eggs for hatching, 6 for \$1.50; 13 for \$3.00; 26 for \$5.50.

BUFF COCHINS.

The Buff Cochins have much to recommend them, especially their size, beauty and docility. They can easily be confined in a yard with a fence two feet high. They are large, fine birds; the cocks will weigh from nine to eleven pounds each, when matured; hens, eight to nine pounds. They thrive well even under unfavorable circumstances. They are good winter layers and make careful mothers. Our stock is very fine. Single cock or cockerel, \$4.00; pair, mated for breeding, \$7.00; trio, cock and two hens, \$10.00. Eggs, for hatching, 6 for \$1.25; 13 for \$2.50; 30 for \$5.00.



White Leghorn.

PRATT'S POULTRY FOOD. This is a sure remedy for all kinds of disease in land and water fowls, a sure cure for cholera, roup, etc.; makes hens lay in the coldest weather. Valuable for young chickens, pigeons, pet birds, etc.; purifies the blood, makes them strong and healthy, and is said to cure the gapes. It is also a valuable tonic for horses, cows, cattle and hogs. By mail, post-paid, lb., 30c.; 4 lbs, \$1.00. By express or freight, lb., 20c.; 6 lbs., \$1.00; 10 lbs., \$1.50; 25 lbs., \$3.00. Directions on each package.

PERSIAN INSECT POWDER. The best and safest destroyer of insects. It speedily kills every species of flying and creeping insects; Roaches, Bugs, Flies, Mosquitoes, Lice and Fleas on animals and pets, Moths, Centipedes, Spiders and Insects on plants, and vermin of every kind. Insects cannot live after inhaling this powder—they breathe it and die; but it is perfectly harmless to man or beast. Box, 25c. and 50c., post-paid.

Bird Seed (Extra Choice Mixed). Warranted fresh and clean. By mail, 1 box, 20c.; 6 boxes, \$1.00. By express, 1 box, 15c.; 6 boxes, 60c.

If you want Eggs in winter, use Pratt's Poultry Food.

GOLDEN-SPANGLED HAMBURGS.

The Golden-Spangled Hamburgs are valued principally for their rich, nutritious eggs, and their neat, trim and beautiful appearance. Their color is a rich, dark brown, thickly studded with bright golden spots, giving them the most unique appearance. They are *universal layers*, astonishing every one with the number of eggs they produce. Eggs, 6 for \$1.00; 13 for \$1.75; 26 for \$3.25.

SILVER-SPANGLED HAMBURGS.

These are said to be the most beautiful fowls in existence. Indeed, nothing can exceed them in beautiful plumage, proud and upright carriage, neat and trim appearance. They are only medium in size, but very compact and solidly built, which causes them to weigh much heavier than any other fowl of their size. But their greatest merit consists in their *unequaled egg-producing properties*. The hens are *absolutely non-sitters*, but with generous care will continue to lay the whole season through. We have a few choice cockerels, \$3.00 each. Eggs, for setting, 6 for \$1.25; 13 for \$2.50; 30 for \$5.00.

HOUDANS.

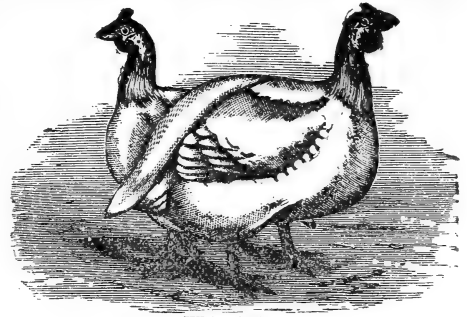
This breed of fowls is considered one of the best and, in fact, the most popular of all thoroughbred fowls in France. It deserves the attention of the breeder who seeks for eggs and table qualities equally as much as the care of the fancier who breeds for exhibition. They are speckled in color, the plumage being black and white intermixed, crested and bearded, with a triple comb of very peculiar formation. They also have a supernumerary toe like the Dorkings. They are quite hardy and non-sitters. Single cock or cockerel, \$4.00. Eggs, for hatching, 6 for \$1.25; 13 for \$2.50; 30 for \$5.00.

WHITE GUINEAS.

The *White Guineas* are considered much more valuable for eating or market purposes than the speckled varieties. They are of larger size, hardier and much more easily raised, and far better layers than common guineas. Another great advantage the *White Guineas* have over other varieties is that they are more quiet and docile, seldom straying from the door-yard or lawn; hence their eggs are more easily found than those of the wilder sorts. Their flesh is considered more delicate and better flavored than any other kind of guineas. They are *universal layers* and will produce eggs until cold weather sets in. Pair, mated, not akin, \$3.00; trio, \$4.25. Eggs, for hatching, 6 for \$1.00; 13 for \$2.00; 26 for \$3.50.

PEA FOWLS.

We offer a few pairs choice Pea Fowls at \$20.00 a pair for full-fledged birds, hen and biddy.

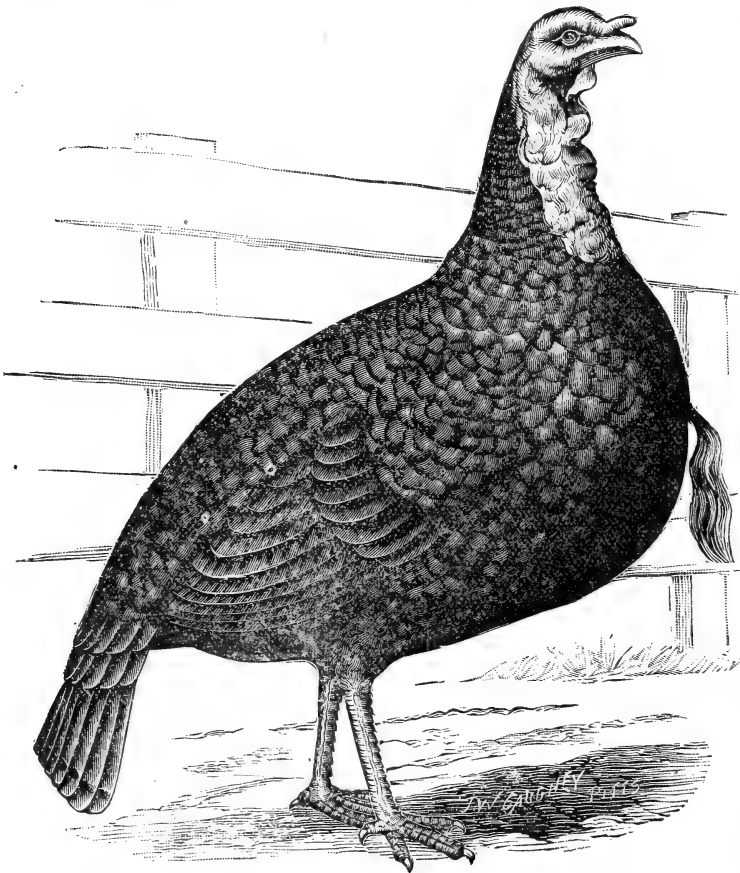


White Guineas.

MAMMOTH BRONZE TURKEYS.

Bred from the original wild stock of America.

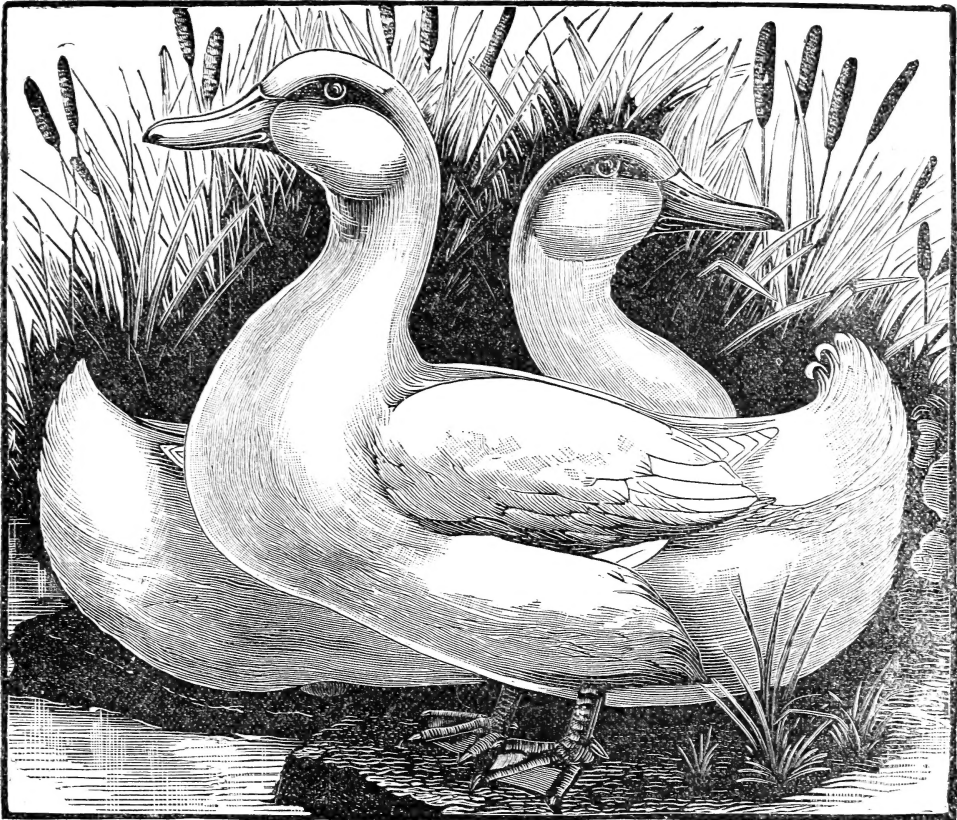
The Turkey is a native of America, and in its wild state still inhabits the valleys and mountainous regions of some unsettled parts of this country. To get the pure blood of these wild birds infused into our Mammoth Bronze breeds has been our object for years. In this we have at last succeeded, having procured a wild Bronze Tom from Mr. Finley, of Missouri, who one day found a wild turkey's nest in walking through an unsettled part of that State. These eggs he carried home and put them under a common dunghill fowl. We were fortunate enough to procure a pair of these wild birds from Mr. Finley. The gobbler, when started from Missouri, although thin in flesh, weighed forty-two pounds. The infusion of the original blood into our Mammoth Bronze breed unquestionably makes the very best, healthiest and largest strain of Mammoth Bronze Turkeys in the world. We have no hesitation in saying that gobblers, when full-grown, can be made to weigh forty-four to forty-eight pounds, and hens eighteen to twenty pounds each. We herewith present a likeness of a young Tom, only five months old, that weighed twenty-six pounds while thin in flesh. Their form, shape and appearance is one of the most pleasing sights imaginable. Their plumage is a dark bronzy color, excepting slight silver pencilings on wings and tail, and when sporting in the noonday sun their feathers on neck and breast glisten like old gold mixed with brassy copper. No one who has ever had the experience would believe the difference between the young of the Improved Bronze Turkeys and those of the common breed. They are not only stronger, healthier and more vigorous, but grow and feather up more quickly, and seem more able to hunt their own living. Our prices for turkeys may seem high, but when the fact is considered that one of our Improved Bronze Gobblers crossed with the common turkey would add forty to fifty per cent. to the value of the flock at Christmas time, we think no one will object to the price. We would advise



A Wild Bronze Tom, five months old.

our customers who want to improve their flock to send in their orders as soon as possible. We guarantee safe delivery, but do not pay express charges. Improved Mammoth Bronze Gobblers, first-class, \$3.00 each; pair, Gobbler and Hen, not akin, first-class, \$12.00; trio, one Gobbler and two Hens, selected, \$15.00. Eggs for hatching, 6 for \$2.50; 13 for \$5.00.

If you want healthy Turkeys, use Pratt's Poultry Food, see page 109.



IMPERIAL PEKIN DUCKS.

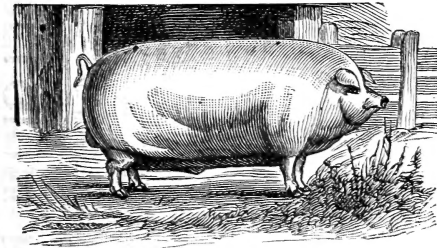
When raising poultry for profit is the object, no other land or water fowl can compare with the **Imperial Pekin Ducks**. They are extremely hardy, easily raised, entirely free from gapes, or any kind of disease, requiring no water except for drinking purposes, grow up quickly, and command a better price and readier sale than any other kind of poultry. Any one having a small piece of ground can raise **Imperial Pekin Ducks**. They are remarkably quiet and docile, thrive well in close quarters, and are considered a great delicacy for squabs when only half grown. The **Imperial Pekin Ducks** originally came from China, where they are raised in large quantities, and are the main source of revenue to a large class of the Chinese people. Their plumage is snow white. They are nearly as large as geese, and their feathers equally good for beds, pillows, etc. They are great layers. Ducklings hatched in February have been known to commence laying in August, and to produce over two hundred eggs in one year. The eggs are large, rich and nutritious. We believe more clear money can be made in raising **Imperial Pekin Ducks** than in any other branch of farming. Our stock has been bred from the original importation. Single drake, \$3.00. Pair, \$5.00; trio, \$7.00. Eggs, for hatching, 6 for \$2.00; 13 for \$2.00; 26 for \$3.75.

THOROUGHbred PIGS, REGISTERED STOCK.

No other animal on the farm pays so well for a little attention as the pig. If rightly managed he is a sure source of income every year. The embargo put upon American pork by France and Germany has been removed, and it is now admitted free into nearly all the countries of Europe. This will undoubtedly open up a large market for this commodity and for many years to come will make the raising of pork one of the most profitable branches of the American farmer. But in order to obtain the best results it will be necessary to start right, that is, to obtain from some reliable source good, pure, healthy stock as a foundation.

As a means to this end we take pride in calling your attention to the following description of our stock:

CHESTER WHITES. Of all the breeds of swine for practical purposes we unhesitatingly give **Chester Whites** first place. The improvements in the past few years have made this breed hard to excel. By careful selections and care in breeding, the coarseness of the old-fashioned **Chester Whites** has been done away with, and we have now a breed



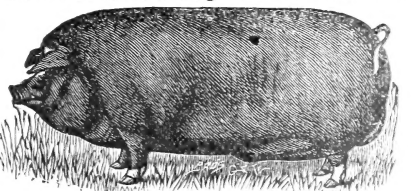
Chester White.

whose characteristics are large size, strong bone, broad, level back, straight deep body, square, nicely turned hams and shoulders, nose short, ears small and drooping, skin and hair fine and white, strong limbs, strong constitution and quick maturity. All these are an important factor in the profitable raising of pork, and we claim the **Chester Whites** to be second to none in these particulars. They will fatten when quite young, and can be made to weigh from six hundred to seven hundred pounds if desired, and are always ready for the butcher.

We think we have as good a strain of **Chester Whites** as can be found in this country, and offer them at the following low prices: Single pig, male or female, eight weeks old, \$8.00. Pair, not akin, eight weeks old, \$15.00. Single pig, male or female, twelve weeks old, \$10.00. Pair, not akin, twelve weeks old, \$18.00. Pedigree sent with each order if desired.

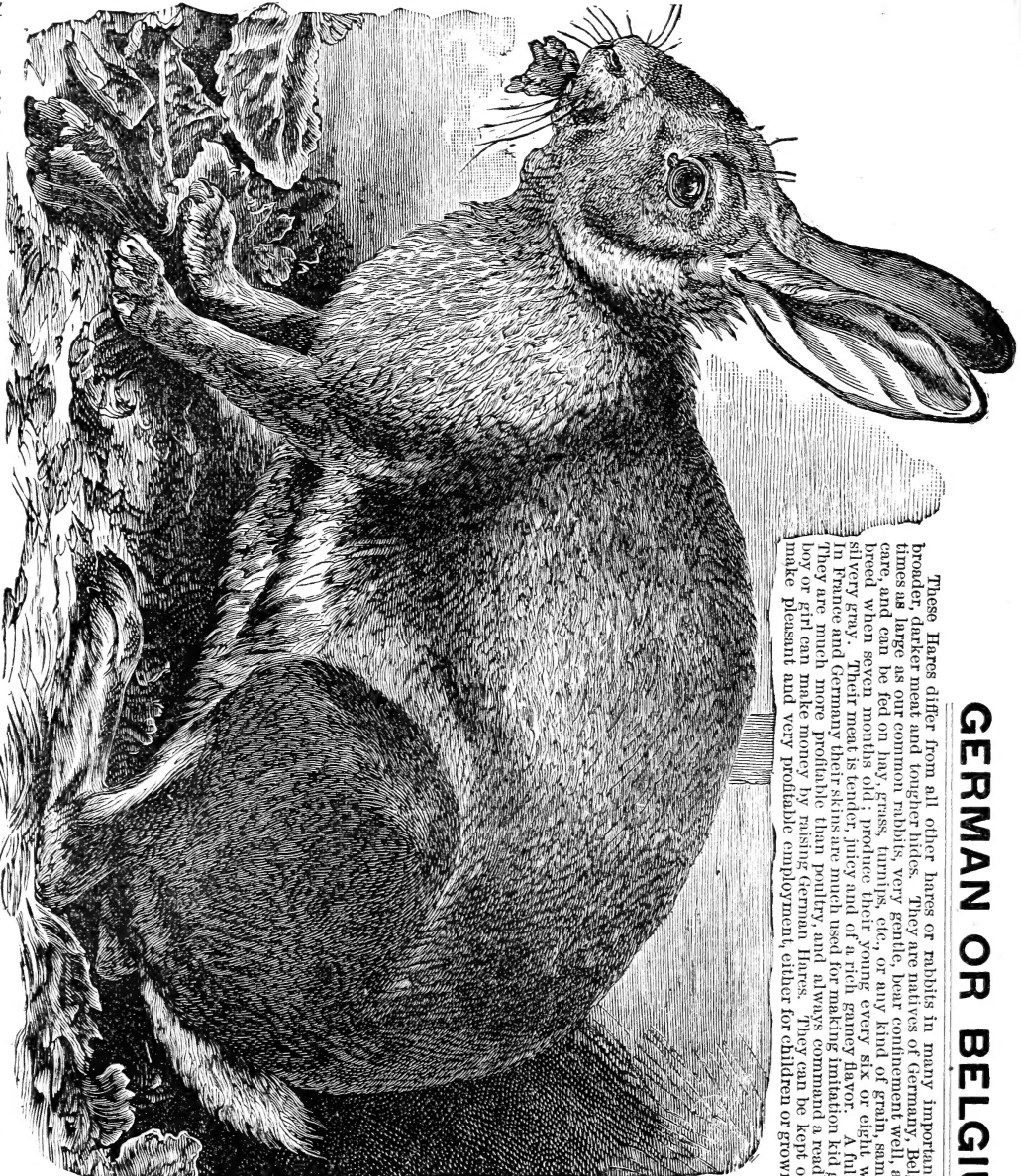
Poland-China Pigs. For those who prefer a black pig we would recommend the **Poland China**. For the farmer they are the most practical of the black varieties, and for general market purposes are second only to the **Chester Whites**. The **Poland Chinas** are quiet and domestic, very easy keepers, and mature quickly. They are not liable to mange, and bear close confinement well. They fatten rapidly, and at nine months can be made to weigh three hundred pounds.

We have a first-class stock of **Poland-China Pigs** which we offer as follows: Single pig, male or female, eight weeks old, \$8.00; pair, not akin, eight weeks old, \$15.00; single pig, male or female, twelve weeks old, \$10.00; pair, not akin, twelve weeks old, \$18.00.



Poland-China Boar.

GERMAN OR BELGIUM HARES.

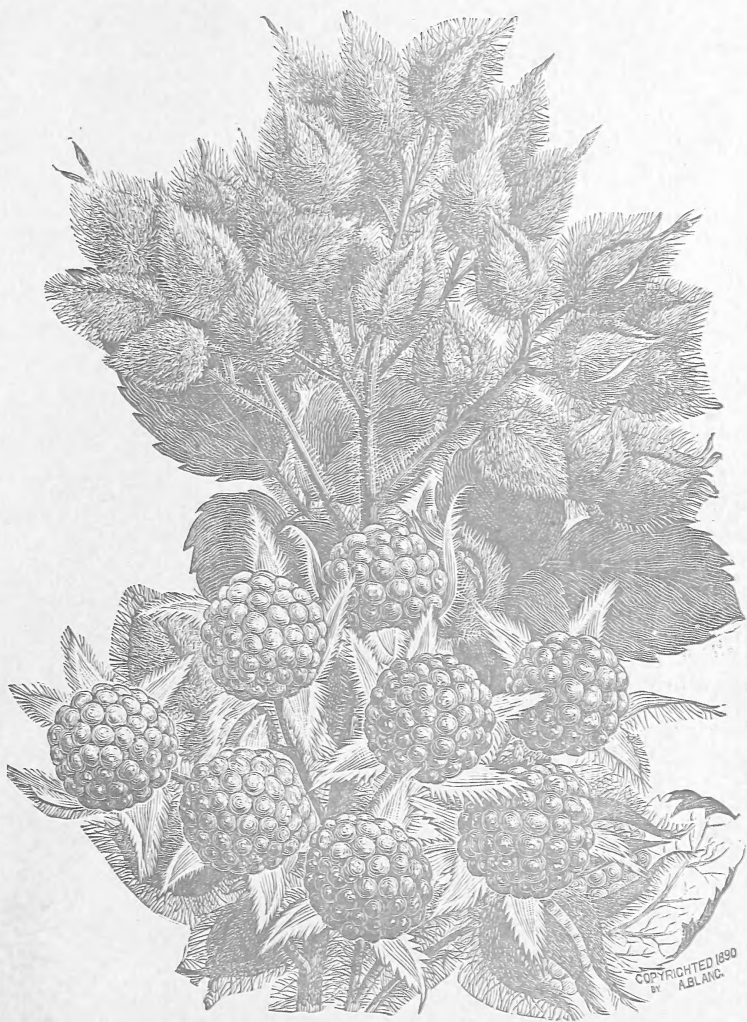


These Hares differ from all other hares or rabbits in many important points. Their ears are longer, eyes larger, head broader, darker meat and tougher hides. They are natives of Germany, Belgium, France, and Scotland. They are nearly three times as large as our common rabbits. Very gentle, neat confinement well, and thrive in close quarters. They require but little care, and can be fed on hay, grass, turnips, etc., or any kind of grain, same as sheep. They are very prolific, commencing to breed when seven months old; produce every six or eight weeks, and live to ten at a time. Their color is a silvery gray. Their meat is tender, juicy and of a rich, creamy flavor. In France and Germany their skins are much used for making fashionable kid gloves. They are easily raised and free from disease. They are much more profitable than poultry and always command a ready sale in the market, when game is in season. Any boy or girl can make money by raising German Hares. They can be kept on what generally goes to waste about a farm, and make pleasant and very profitable employment, either for children or grown people. The price of a full-grown hare in market is about \$1.00, and they are eagerly sought for by epicures and restaurants. We know of no more profitable and pleasant employment than keeping German Hares. We have known persons who started with a pair or trio in a short time, to raise a stock of seventy-five to one hundred Hares, which are worth, at a low calculation, \$1.00 each.

GERMAN HARES AND THE "RURAL NEW YORKER."

The *Rural New Yorker*, a so-called agricultural paper, published in New York city a few years ago took exceptions to what we said about the German Hares, their value as a market product, productiveness, etc. To show how much reliance can be placed on this agricultural journal, we here-with quote some extracts from the same paper of August 8, 1891: "Rabbit Farming.—On the *memorandum* of the Agricultural Banquet held at Cornell University, rabbits held an honorable place." Well they might as a well-fed rabbit is good eating, and sells well in market in the proper season. The French and Belgium pensants frequently send two hundred tons of rabbit meat to the London market. In ten months ending last October \$1,370,000 worth of rabbit meat was sent to England from various parts of Europe. This same paper quoting Major Morant, who is authority on rabbit culture, says: "It would probably surprise many people to hold that a couple of doe rabbits, weighing from seven to eight pounds each, will produce a greater weight of meat than a couple of ewes weighing sixty to seventy pounds each. But it is quite common for two does to rear fifty young in a year, which if kept till they weigh six pounds each, would weigh three hundred pounds, while the two ewes will be fortunate if they rear three lambs, which, when a year old, will weigh seventy pounds each." And according to the *Rural New Yorker*, Mr. Morant further says: "We had a doe that had a litter of eleven young, which weighed sixty pounds when fourteen weeks old, and sold for \$8.94 a couple. In 1883 we had eight does; in 1885 the entire stock from them was over two thousand rabbits." This statement of Major Morant who, the *Rural New Yorker* says is authority on rabbit culture, far exceeds ours made two years ago, and which so excited the ire of the London market-concern from France, until the present season. Until the present season we have been stock, \$2.50 each, pair, buck and doe, not skin, \$4.00; trio, buck and two does, not skin, \$6.50; each additional doe, \$2.50. A small treatise on Rabbit Culture sent free on application. An English

This wonderful paper that it tried to make out such a thing was impossible. And when it is understood that nine-tenths of the rabbit meat that Belgium and Scotland is precisely what we call German or Belgium Hares, our customers can judge of the character of this so-called agricultural paper. It will supply the demand for these Hares. We now have a stock ample to fill all orders at once, and have reduced our prices to the following rates: Bucks, ten months old, crossed with imported stock, \$2.50 each, pair, buck and doe, not skin, \$4.00; trio, buck and two does, not skin, \$6.50; each additional doe, \$2.50. A small treatise on Rabbit Culture sent free on application. An English



THE JAPANESE WINEBERRY.

THE seeds of this valuable new fruit were first sent to the United States by Prof. Georgeson, of the Japanese Imperial Agricultural College, who discovered it growing wild on the mountains of Japan. It belongs to the raspberry family, is a strong, vigorous grower, and entirely hardy in any soil or climate. The fruit is borne in clusters, often 75 or 100 in a bunch. The berries are enclosed in a husk, which gradually expands as the berries ripen, when the husk falls off, leaving exposed to view the most beautiful berry imaginable. The flavor of the fruit is different from any other berry, being of a remarkably sweet, juicy, refreshing, delicate and luscious flavor. For a berry to eat from the hand, or a table berry, it possesses so many superior advantages over all other raspberries than when once fully known it will be eagerly sought for by all epicures and lovers of good berries. Young plants begin to bear second year from planting, and attain the height of 4 to 5 feet the third year. It commences to ripen early in July and continues its fruiting season a long time. This valuable new berry is highly recommended by all the leading Agricultural papers, as well as by Professors of Horticultural Societies, etc. We offer the genuine plants at the following low prices: By mail, post-paid, 25c. each; three for 60c.; \$2.25 per doz.

CALIFORNIA'S PRIZE.



THE RAINBOW.

AWARDED FIRST PREMIUM by the California State Floral Society, and acknowledged by all THE MOST BEAUTIFUL ROSE IN EXISTENCE. This grand new rose was first discovered in 1888, and is a sport from the Pappa Gontier. The wonderful combination of colors, great and constant profusion of bloom has attracted more attention and won more praise from the people and the press than all other roses combined. The plant is a remarkable, strong and vigorous grower; begins to bloom when only four months old; foliage deep green; flowers large, carried well up on stiff stems and delightfully fragrant. The ground color is a deep mermet pink, artistically striped, blotched and splashed with rich gontier colors in which are mingled the fine shades of the rainbow. Every one should have this grand new rose, and no one will regret the money it cost. Good strong plants by mail, 40c.; three for \$1.00.