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JAMES J. H. GREGORY & SON'S

CATALOGUE OF

HOME GROWN SEEDS.

MARBLEHEAD, MASS.

CATALOGUE FREE TO ALL.

1895
BOOKS FOR FARMERS AND OTHERS.

A NEW BOOK FOR FARMERS AND GARDENERS.

FERTILIZERS: Where the Materials come from, where to get them in the Cheapest Form, how to Compound Formulas, etc.

By JAMES J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

For more than twenty-five years we have made use of what are known among farmers as "fertilizers," as distinguished from the manure of the barnyard, using in recent years, mostly in the drill, from thirty to eighty tons annually. Of late we have compounded these ourselves, purchasing the materials and various chemicals where we could find the best articles cheapest. We have repeatedly been urged by the agricultural societies, before whom we have lectured on the subject of Fertilizers, to publish our lectures. To oblige our many friends who have made this request, and as a help to many of our customers who are seeking help along this dark and difficult road, we now do so. In our little work there will be found many valuable tables, with many suggestions, and much information on the purchase of materials, the combining of them, and the use of the fertilizers made from them. We believe it will give a good return to any of our customers for their outlay. The treatise makes a book of 116 pages; price, per m a l, 40 cts.

Single copies of either of the four following treatises sent by mail for 30 cents, or the five for $1.35. Seed dealers and booksellers supplied at the usual discount.


This work, which we issued in 1869, has been warmly recommended by some of the best authorities in the country, and has gone through fifteen editions. It treats on Onions raised from seed, Potato Onions, Onion Sets, Onions, Shallots, and Rarities, the Onion Maggot, Rust, the merits of the various varieties of Onions, in seed raising, and how to tell good seed,—beginning with the selecting the ground, and cultivating the same, step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details, embracing every department of the subject. Illustrated with thirteen engravings of Onions, Sowing Machines, and Weeding Machines.

SQUASHES, AND HOW TO GROW THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This treatise is of about the same size and style as our treatise on "Onion Raising," and contains several illustrations, including a section of our squash house, with full directions for erecting one. In plan and thoroughness it is similar to our Onion treatise; every minute and thorough. Beginning with the selecting the soil, it treats of the best way of preparing it; the best manures and the way to apply them; planting the seed, protecting the vines from bugs and maggot's, the cultivation, gathering, storing and marketing of the crops; giving hundreds of minute details so valuable to inexperienced cultivators. We have written this and our other treatises on the theory that what the public want is minuteness and thoroughness of details.

CABBAGES, AND HOW TO RAISE THEM. By J. J. H. GREGORY, Marblehead, Mass.

This treatise gives all the minute instructions so valuable to the beginner. It begins with the selecting the ground, and carries the reader along, step by step, through the preparing of the soil, manuring, ploughing, planting, hoeing, weeding, gathering the crop, storing and marketing it, with a hundred minute details embracing every department of the subject.

To prepare ourselves the more thoroughly to write on this work, we experimented on foreign and native varieties of cabbages for four years, raising not far from seventy kinds. The gist of our experience will be found in this treatise. It is illustrated by several fine engravings. We have added a paragraph on the green worm that is causing so much trouble in some localities.


The increased attention given to the raising of roots for feeding to stock, particularly the Carrot and Mangold Wurtzel, has led us to write this treatise. We have endeavored to follow the manner presented in our other works, and give that minuteness of detail in every step of progress, from the seed to the matured crop, that is generally desired by the public. While this work is more particularly intended for persons of limited experience, yet it gathers up so much of experience and observation, covering so much ground in the growing and handling of these two standard crops, that we should be disappointed if about every grower did not find within it covers some facts of more value to him than the cost of the book.

In response to inquiries made for books treating on various subjects of interest to the farmer, we offer the following list of works, all by authors of high repute, any of which will be sent postpaid, to any address in the United States or Canada, on receipt of the price.

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<tr>
<th>Title</th>
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<tr>
<td>Jones' Peanut Plant: Its Culture and Uses</td>
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<td>Keeping Our Cow</td>
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<td>Land Draining: Miles</td>
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<td>Oenler's Truck Farming for the South. (New)</td>
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<td>Pedler's Land Measure</td>
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<td>Practical Floriculture: By P. Henderson</td>
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<td>Profits in Poultry and their Profitable Management</td>
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<td>Quince Culture: By W. W. Meech.</td>
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<td>Quinn's Money in the Garden</td>
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<td>Quinby's New Bee Keeping</td>
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<td>Rawson's Celery and its Cultivation</td>
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<td>Silos, Ensilage, and Silage. A practical treatise. By Manly Miles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweet Potato Culture: (New and enlarged edition)</td>
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<td>The New Onion Culture: (Greiner)</td>
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<td>The New Onion Culture: Propagation of Plants: Descriptions and crossing</td>
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<td>The Horse: How to buy and sell.</td>
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<td>Tobacco Culture</td>
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<td>Twenty-five cent Dinners for Families of Six</td>
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TO OUR PATRONS.

"Honor to whom honor is due."—Last season one of our brother seedsmen claimed in his catalogue to have been the original introducer of the Cory Corn, another has claimed to have been the original introducer of the Miller Melon, while a third claims the Hubbard Squash. Now we have simply to say, that if they can simply prove that we were not the original introducers of either of these fine vegetables, we shall be extremely obliged to them.

Please Notice.—Our customers will please notice that our prices are by mail, postpaid by us, or by express or freight at purchaser's expense for charges, and that seeds sent by express or freight are 8 cents less per pound than when sent by mail. Some may not be aware of the fact (this does not apply to goods sent by express) that the freight on one hundred pounds of merchandise does not as, a rule, cost more than for ten pounds or less. When not ordered by mail, it is desirable that customers should indicate whether they wish their seed sent by express or freight; when no preference is given, we will judge it best to have the goods prepacked or packing. We make no charge for packing and national dispatch, and if other dealers please remember, 1st, That we prepay postage on mail matter, and, the postage is included in the price; 2d, That all orders for seed to the amount of five dollars and upwards are subject to a cash discount, as stated at bottom of page; 3d, That we grow a far larger proportion of the varieties of the seed we sell than is common with other dealers; 4th, Our three warrants.

We extend to you, brother farmers, the tens of thousands who make up our vast seed family, a hearty New Year's greeting, and wish you one and all a Happy New Year! May love and happiness dwell within your doors, and may want and suffering knock in vain.

It is sadly true that prices for all farm produce are low, very low, but we must not forget that this is also true of the products of every occupation, so that there probably never was a time in our experience when a dollar would buy more than it now will. We can but reiterate the truth which we endeavored to set forth in the page preceding last year's catalogue—that when hard times come we are all in the same boat, and that every one having more or less resources to fall back on than have any other class of the world's workers.

In accordance with the promise made in last season's catalogue, in the names of ourselves and our customers we devoted $50.00 to help on the work of that band of noble women who have consecrated their lives to the relieving of the misery in the slums of our great cities, as the following receipt will show:

"Boston, March 28, 1895. Rec'd of J. H. Gregory one hundred fifty dollars for Stum Work. WM. BREWER."

In addition to this, which in comparison was but a trifle, we gave (and by this we mean to include all of our customers, for ability to give through your patronage, several tens of garden seed to twenty-six hundred of our suffering brother farmers in drought-stricken Nebraska, Dakota, Western Kansas, and Oklahoma, sufficient to enable them all to have good gardens. We will hope that the future may have no like misfortune in store for any section of our common country.

Cheese Onion Seed.—On page 32 will be found matter of special interest to those who raise onions.

We are happy to say for very acceptable purposes we are constantly receiving from them of vegetable seed that are new or choice in their localities. We are fully convinced, and we hope the farmers and the gardeners who have standard varieties, and will be happy briefly to report results, when desired to do so.

Every season we have the various items in our catalogue carefully gone over with the view of making our prices as reasonable as possible, and we think our customers will find, bearing in mind the cash discounts we offer, that our rates as set forth are reasonable, and if the seedsmen had to make but a single, we believe that price would be the advantage of raising a much larger proportion of the seed the we offer for sale than do dealers in general; but we fear any of the seed they sell, seed raising and seed selling at retail being usually separate employments.

Free Seed.—With average orders for years we have practiced dropping in an extra package of some variety, very little a novelty, which we would be pleased to have our customers test and report on.

Testing Seed.—For such a purpose, particularly, thousand tests of the vitality of both vegetable and flower seed are made every season, and thousands of dollars' worth thrown away, all of which is more or less good, but not up to the standard for honest seed.

Cabbage Seed for the South.—Our customers in the South will find us always ready to fill their own orders as early as July, which is the period when their special seed for fresh seed shall usually bear in mind. Our cabbage seed, raised wholly from the centre shoots, and from chosen, solid, carefully selected heads, will be a satisfaction to all that acceptance there.

Advantages of Buying Seed Directly from the Grows—The "testing" of seed in green houses is often by various indoor means of which much is written nowadays merely settles the question as to whether or not it will mature; but if the seed dealer grows his own seed, he is able to affirm what he claims is not only of its vegetating power, but also of its freshness and purity. Our seed-growing farms are situated at Bowes' Station, Eastern Division, Boston and Maine Railroad, besides remote places in the South and Weber. Among the seeds are carried on directly under our own supervision. All roots, bulbs, etc., intended for market, are inspected and retailed as marketable.

Some choice varieties we import from England, France and Germany, some of which cannot be raised in this latitude; others we have grown for years by careful selection, with the best care.

For nearly half a century we have made it our labor and our anxiety to send out none but such seed as we would be willing to plant ourselves, and the thousands of cheering letters that we open are very pleasant testimonials to the success of our undertaking.

The Three Warrants.—All seeds sent out from our establishment are always sold under three warrants: viz., 1st, That our seed shall be what it purports to be; as far as that we hold ourselves ready to refund the order anew, or to send other seed to the same amount, gratis, should it prove defective in any respect.

2d, That it is done by selling poor seed after having made this warrant? 2d, That all money sent for seed over one dollar shall reach us if sent by Post-office Order on Marblehead, Express Money Order, Registered Letter, Draft, or Cashier's Check. Sums of one dollar and under may be sent at our risk. 3d, That the seed order shall reach every one who orders within the time the order is sent, and that the purchase of the seed, the safest investment possible, instead of being what it has so often proved to be, very unreliable and vexing.

Payment for Seed.—Cash (as above) must accompany all orders. When it is necessary to enclose postage stamps, be sure not to moisten them in hot water or on the back, which is the certain way to render them useless. Money orders, when of the value of one dollar and upwards, may be purchased at our expense, the cost being deducted from the amount remitted. Occasionally a customer returns more or less than sufficient to pay for the seed ordered. In the former case, the balance will be returned to his address; in the latter, the order will be filled out as far as the money goes. When ordering to send money by mail, we suggest that the money arrived in the shape of a letter or letter paper, to prevent it from getting loose and cutting through the envelope. Let us advise our friends, before ordering their seeds sent by express, to figure carefully and see if it would not be much cheaper for them (as is almost invariably the case with small parcels) to have them sent by mail. We would advise our customers not to order their seed C. O. D., particularly when the orders are small, as we have to add the cost of collection and return charges to the cost of the seed to make ourselves whole.

How to Obviate All the Risk, Expense, and Trouble of Sending Money.—We have arranged with the American Express Company to receive orders for anything in our catalogue at any place where that company has an agency. They will advance us the cost of all goods up to $5, and collect it of you. For bills of over $5 an Express Money Order can be sent with order for goods.

Be careful to write your Address in full, giving your Name, Post-office, Station, or City.

The Postage on Seed.—We prepay postage on seed ordered by mail at list rates. If a larger lot than four pounds is wanted, it may be divided into separate packages. This law, in effect, brings our seed establishment to every mail's door.

Now then, and though really, there happens an instance of a mail package being opened in transit, which may cause a delay in pack-

Book Premiums and Discounts to Market Gardeners and Others.

We believe we are the only seedsmen who give a cash discount on orders. When comparing our prices with other dealers, don't forget to deduct the discount.

We challenge competition (with first-class seedsmen) in pricing large or small orders.

Any one sending $1 may order $1.25 of packages of vegetable seed. This applies to orders for packages only and not to weights and measures.

BOOK PREMIUMS AND DISCOUNTS.

We allow book premiums and discounts as follows on all orders, whether for single packages, or for the number of dollars specified, separately or combined, with the exception of vegetable plants, vegetable and flower seed collections, small fruits and implements. On orders for $8 and less than $20, if orders are written by us and are being advertised on the opposite page. On orders from $20 to $40 an option of 8 cents per pound of wanted variety, or $100 for two thousand of the same variety; on an option of 8 per cent or a selection of four treatises as above; on orders from $25 to $40 ten per cent; and twelve and one-half per cent on all over five hundred.

For special net rates on onion seed in quantity, see p. 23; for discounts on flower seeds, see p. 23; for discounts on ounce box, see p. 23. We are highest for dealers, clubs, and large mar-

James J. H. Gregory & Son, Marblehead, Mass.
Novelties in Vegetable Seeds for 1896.

Seibert's

EARLY LIMA BEAN.

Mr. Seibert writes of his new Lima as follows: "The earliest true Lima, no other sort so early, no other sort so good, as large as the largest, making it

The Best Pole Lima Bean Ever Offered.

The vine is exceptionally hardy and vigorous, and not only produces pods earlier, but continues in bearing longer than any other sort. The pods and green beans are as large as those of the King of the Garden Lima, and of better quality."

Planted the past season in our experimental grounds, it proved to be decidedly the earliest of all the varieties. In the latitude of Massachusetts it can only be relied upon to reach the green stage, but if desired the crop can be dry ripened.

The Seibert closely resembles the Bliss Early Lima of many years ago.

No progressive gardener will fail to try it.
Price, postpaid, 15c. per packet; 60c. per quart; per peck, per express, $3.25.

Carter's Up-to-Date Pea, or the "Daisy."

This is a new English pea for which its introducers, Messrs. Carter & Co., the well known English seed firm, claim that "it is the finest flavored wrinkled pea yet introduced."

They also write of it as follows: "We have already received sufficient enquiries for this Pea to exhaust our entire supply this season, as many Pea fanciers have discovered the extraordinary merits of this Dwarf Wrinkled Pea and desire to own it. We prefer, however, to distribute our crop and give all an equal opportunity of sharing its advantages. Our 'Stratagem,' 'Telephone,' and kindred introductions have not yet been beaten in their way, but our 'Daisy' gives a new lead of its own, and will, as a meritorious Pea, hold the field against all Dwarf Peas for a long time to come."

We planted it on our seed farm the past season and noted three strong points: the very dwarf habit, about 15 inches in height; the great size of the pod, and its heavy cropping; indeed every visitor was enthusiastic in its praises. It is undoubtedly an acquisition. Matures just after Heroine. Price, per packet, 15 cents.

Arlington Dandelion.

This fine dandelion is a favorite with the Boston marketmen, because the leaves are intermediate in breadth between the French Broad leaf and the common variety. Price, per package, 10 cents.

MEXICAN JUNE CORN.

A giant among corn, growing from sixteen to eighteen feet in height. A grand variety for grain in the south, for the silo in the North, and a grand curiosity for every section. Here on the seacoast of Massachusetts on our experimental grounds it reached a height of sixteen and one half feet, and a ten-foot pole standing on the ground but just reached the lowest ear! It is exceptionally leafy in its upper sections, and this gives special value to it for the silo. We regret that the supply is too small this season to sell by quantity. Planted before June 1, it will mature in the South. A few stalks of this giant among corn make a grand sight in any garden. Price, per package, 15 cents.

ZIGZAG SWEET CORN.

A new variety resembling Country Gentleman, but earlier than that fine sort and yielding larger ears. It is marketable just after the Crosby; many of the stalks bear two ears; the kernels usually run zigzag down the cob, whence its name. It is remarkably sweet, and for this reason is becoming a great favorite among the canning factories of the West, as they find that it requires less sugar than Stowell's. In addition to its superior sweetness one of its most valuable characteristics is the long time it stands on the stock in good condition for the table, a fact which increases its value both for home use and as a market crop. Price, per peck, per express or freight, $1.25; per quart, post-paid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Fuller Black Wax Bean.

The Fuller Black Wax differs from the ordinary Black Wax in the following points. The plant is a larger, more vigorous and more robust grower. The pod is a little larger, a little longer, a little darker yellow, a little thicker, solid and meaty and at the same time absolutely stringless. Very prolific—vines medium in size. Price, per peck, per express or freight, $2.25; per quart, post-paid, 60 cents; per package, 10 cents.

A. B. Taylor, Todd, Pa., writes: "My wife says, that we can't do without Gregory's Hard Heading Cabbage for our own use."

Eph E. Gagne, So. Hadley, Mass., writes: "I sold last year $120 worth of Quincy Market Corn from one acre."

Levi R. Boodo, writes: "Your seeds are perfectly reliable. The same now as four and twenty years ago."

Mrs. C. E. B. Reynolds, Marblehead, writes: "From a package of your Cotesia seeds I grew several fine new varieties of most exquisite combination of color."
NEW LIFE PEA.

The standard early cabbage in the markets of New York and Boston. Our seed stock will be found to be very choice, being raised from the finest hard heads, carefully selected. We raise two varieties which differ in earliness and size, the larger one being three or four days later than the other. We have tested many varieties side by side with our own but have never found one equal to our present strain. Price, per pound, postpaid, $3.00; per 1 pound, 98 cents; per ounce, 30 cents; per package, 5 cents.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

In our experimental grounds of the past season, where we had growing eighty-two varieties and strains of peas, this, the Daisy, and a third variety (of which we shall have something to say another season) were the most interesting. The New Life, because of the very large and dark green pod growing on so dwarf a stock; and the stock itself because of the immense crop of pods and its large, broad, healthy leaves. The object sought by the originator of the New Life was to find a new variety which should possess all the good characteristics of the Stratagem without its defect of bearing more or less of small pods. In this we think he more than succeeded, for there are no small pods and in every other respect the new pea is a decided acquisition. It comes in just after Heroine and is a capital sort to follow that fine variety. Price, per peck, per express or freight, $3.00; per quart, postpaid, 70 cents; per package, 15 cents.

DAVIS KIDNEY WAX DWARF BEANS.

A new English pea. In 1802 the committee of the Royal Horticultural Society of England met at Chiswick Gardens to go over the trial of peas annually made there, with the unusual result that only one variety received an award of merit and that was the variety since named Duke of York. It may be described in brief as an improved Telephone or an earlier and more dwarf form of that famous pea. These two points will be sufficient to recommend it to the attention of those who have been growing that well known and most popular sort. Price, per quart, postpaid, 70 cents; per package, 15 cents.

In our experimental grounds of the past season, where we had growing eighty-two varieties and strains of peas, this, the Daisy, and a third variety (of which we shall have something to say another season) were the most interesting. The New Life, because of the very large and dark green pod growing on so dwarf a stock; and the stock itself because of the immense crop of pods and its large, broad, healthy leaves. The object sought by the originator of the New Life was to find a new variety which should possess all the good characteristics of the Stratagem without its defect of bearing more or less of small pods. In this we think he more than succeeded, for there are no small pods and in every other respect the new pea is a decided acquisition. It comes in just after Heroine and is a capital sort to follow that fine variety. Price, per peck, per express or freight, $3.00; per quart, postpaid, 70 cents; per package, 15 cents.

The pods are extra long, straight, oval, clear, waxy white color and handsome, often growing to a length of seven to eight inches, and, when fit for use, are quite stringless and of fine flavor. A little stringy as they grow old, but fine eating at every stage of growth.

One of the main points of superiority over other sorts is its extreme hardiness and shipping qualities. Another good point of merit is the plants produce a very small portion of waste or second quality pods. This new Bean is bound to become a most popular and standard wax sort. Price, per quart, postpaid, 90 cents; per package, 15 cents.

Mrs. Emma Eggleston, Sumner, Iowa, writes: "I would add some complimentary remark but as I have dealt with you so long and your seeds have given me such perfect satisfaction it seems superfluous to repeat it again."
IMPROVED STRATAGEM PEA.

By most market gardeners the Stratagem is considered the best of all the large podded peas, but there has always been the much regretted defect that quite a large proportion of the crop would sport into a small podded variety. By a careful selection of seed stock through a series of years this defect has been well nigh overcome. The improved variety that we catalogue for the first time this season will be found to be nearly free of the vexing small sort and to yield an ideal crop of pods of immense size well filled with dark green peas. Price, per peck, $2.50; per quart, postpaid, 70 cents; per package, 10 cents.

FORDHOOK TOMATO.

A fine variety of the round type Livingston has made so familiar to us. It grows larger than several of the round kinds, and is a remarkably heavy crouper and the fruit is very even sized. It has a rich purple-red color, very attractive. Early but not, on our grounds, equal in this respect to Earliest of All and some other varieties; on the whole an excellent all-round tomato for either family use or the market. It is to be regretted that so many of our very earliest varieties are more or less irregular; this for market purposes about destroys their value as standard sorts, but still makes them valuable for both family and market until the rounder sorts ripen. Price, per ounce, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

We may save five dollars in the manure but consequently lose twenty dollars on the crop.

MASTIFF GOLDEN POD POLE BEAN.

This magnificent new pole bean is pronounced by some who have tested it the most valuable variety ever catalogued. For four years comparative tests have been made with other most excellent sorts, and each season it has proven to be by far the largest and most productive of all. In size and appearance of pod it bears the same relation to other pole varieties as the Yosemite Mammoth Wax does to the Dwarf sorts. The photograph herewith gives a fair idea of its wonderful productiveness and enormous pods, which are remarkably handsome and fleshy, flat shaped and extra long and of rich buttery flavor when cooked. Second early. The beans, when dry, are of a light yellow, almost the color of the pod itself when fit for use as a string bean. We believe it certain to become a leading Wax Pole Bean, and every garden should contain it. Price, per package, 15 cents.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH SCALLOP SQUASH.

This valuable novelty is about twice the size of the ordinary White Bush Scallop, is very much whiter and handsomer and so much better in every respect, that no one should waste time growing the old sort. It is without question.

THE BEST BUSH SCALLOP SQUASH.

Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per ¼ pound, 28 cts.; per ounce, 15 cts.; per package, 10 cts.
THE NEW POTATO,  
CARMAN NO. 3.

The Carman No. 3, which we now offer for the first time, is, like the Carman No. 1, a seedling from seedlings raised through several generations by the experienced originator whose name they bear. Its average form is shown in our illustration. It will be noticed that it resembles the Carman No. 1, except that the tubers are a little more elongated. The eyes are very shallow, and but few in number.

It is of the shapeliest form, and even in droughty seasons its perfect shape is retained. It is one of the greatest yielders ever introduced! It may fairly be claimed that it does not yield any small tubers at all in ordinary seasons. It bears its tubers very close to the plant, a single turn of the fork turning out every potato. It is of the largest size; the tubers usually averaging in weight a pound each; but

on account of the very dry weather of the past season, our present stock runs much smaller than it otherwise would. It is a perfect keeper. Both skin and flesh are of extreme whiteness. At digging time our workmen preferred this to any of the numerous white varieties on the grounds.

The foliage is of a dark green color, and the vines are strong and vigorous. The tubers set while the vines are quite small, but do not ripen until late. This gives all the advantages of continuous growth for the entire season, making it very valuable for the main field crop.

Our Claims for the Carman No. 3, are:

1st. It is one of the handsomest large Potatoes ever produced. 2d. It will outyield most varieties. 3d. Practically every Potato is of marketable size. 4th. Its table qualities are fully up to the highest standard; it has no hollow hearts and no dark parts. We are confident that it will soon be the most popular variety for field culture, on account of its enormous productiveness and great beauty.

Price, per barrel of 165 lbs., per express or freight, $10.00; per bushel, $5.00; per peck, $1.50; 3 lbs. postpaid, $1.00; 1 lb. postpaid, 40 cents.

AMERICAN WONDER POTATO.

This is an introduction by Mr. Ford, who writes of it as follows: "A late variety, long, irregular, somewhat pointed at the ends; oval or nearly round, skin white, with a slight pink tint in the eyes, which are quite numerous; large and in large tubers considerably sunken. This we call one of the very best market potatoes. The vines are very stout. Does not blight. Tops keep green until the crop is ripe, and outyields most other kinds in dry seasons." Price, per barrel of 165 lbs., per express or freight, $3.00; per bushel, $1.50; per peck, 60 cents; 3 lbs., postpaid, 60 cents; 1 lb., postpaid, 25 cents.

ROCHESTER ROSE POTATO.

This seedling has given great satisfaction on our grounds. It resembles the old Early Rose, but averages not so long in shape, being thicker through and very plump. It is a great cropper and ranks well up among the early kinds. It is fast taking its place among the standard sorts. Price, per barrel of 165 lbs. per express or freight, $3.00; per bushel, $1.50; per peck, 60 cents; 3 lbs., postpaid, 60 cents; 1 lb., postpaid, 25 cents.

J. N. Ross, Groemp, Ill., writes: "I am pleased to say that your seeds continue to give satisfaction—being true to name and of good vitality.
**WARTED HUBBARD SQUASH.**

This form of the Hubbard is a great favorite with many marketmen, as it is very striking in appearance and having been selected for years from exceptionally large specimens it crops heavily. The warty knobs draw general attention, and it will generally sell in the market better than those having smooth shells. We do not think it is of better quality than the smooth-shelled sort, and the greater hardness of the shell is more apparent than real. The large size to which it has been developed has been accomplished, we think, with some sacrifice in purity, for we find that in the course of years it is necessary to cross the warty variety on the smooth Hubbard to retain the shell. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per 1 pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 10 cents.

**GRAY WINTER OR TURF OATS.**

This new oat can be sown just like wheat in the Fall, for they are as hardy and will stand as much cold as that crop after they have got well started.

The great value of these oats is only just beginning to be appreciated in other parts of our country, although they have been for the past ten or fifteen years the principal variety grown in Virginia. This crop seems to be following the same course in its development and use by American farmers as Crimson Clover. The Crimson Clover was largely grown in Virginia for the past twenty years. It was then taken up by Maryland and Delaware farmers, and since then its merits have become generally known all over the United States. In the past two or three years they have been planted in several northern and western states, where they have given the most satisfactory results.

Fall Seeding.—They should be sown broadcast, at the rate of about 15 bushels per acre, in August or early September; for further south can be sown as late as the 20th of October. They make a good growth before winter sets in, and furnish excellent grazing during the late fall and early spring and during open spells in the winter, without injury to the grain crop afterwards. Their turfing and stooling qualities are remarkable, and even when thinly sown, they will, under anything like favorable conditions, soon spread and cover the ground with thick, heavy growth. The yield of grain is very large; yields of from fifty to seventy bushels per acre can reasonably be expected on good soil; on rich soils and under favorable circumstances they will yield as high as one hundred bushels to the acre (one farmer reported 107 bushels per acre). The grain is a dark gray color, with distinct stripe; it is heavier than the ordinary oats, weighing from thirty-five to forty pounds to the measured bushel.

Spring Seeding.—These oats are also largely used for spring seeding, and if put in before April 1st will make a much larger yield than the spring oats, and in the south they are considered a much surer crop for spring seeding than the Spring Oat; and this fact has caused the Spring Oat to go almost altogether out of use with farmers there.

The advantages of fall seeding, its turfing and grazing capacity, and the increased yield of heavy grain, so strongly recommend it over any other variety of oats now in cultivation, that it is only a question of a few years when these oats will be very generally grown all over the United States.

Price, per bushel, per express or freight, $1.50; per peck, 60 cents; per 3 lbs., postpaid, 60 cents; 1 lb. postpaid, 25 cents; package, 10 cents.

**NEW EARLY CHAMPION CORN.**

Says a prominent seedsmen: “This is the earliest large sweet corn yet introduced, being only a few days later than the first early small sorts. Twelve rowed with pure white kernels; and our grower says: “We find the new champion to be fully as early as the Minnesota with a handsome white ear of the size of Moore’s Concord.” With endorsements like the above we catalogue this variety although we have not as yet tested it.” Price per peck, per express or freight, $1.00; per quart post-paid, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

William Rowe, Cory, Ia., writes: “On five square rods of ground I grew the past season 52 bushels of Danvers Carrots, from seeds bought of you.”

W. S. Smith, Randolph, Mass., writes: “Grew 700 heads of All-Seasons Cabbage, and also gave away 400 plants—all from one ten cent package of seeds.”

E. F. Kenney, Kennebunkport, Me., writes: “I grew the past season solid heads of your Reynolds’ Cabbage weighing from 30 to 40 pounds.”

R. W. White, Goshen, Ind., writes: “I have grown Early Deep Head Cabbage from your seeds weighing 29 pounds.”
NOVELTIES IN FLOWER SEEDS FOR 1896.

AGERATUM, PALE YELLOW.  (A.)
A tall variety growing about 15 inches high. Its single sprays of pale yellow flowers will be found very useful for bouquets. Price, per pkg., 15 cts.

ASTER, GIANT COMET, THE BRIDE.  (A.)
New varieties of the Giant White Comet Aster will probably be offered this season, but none are likely to equal this in delicacy of coloring and elegance of form. "White changing to rose" is the nearest description one can give of it, the flowers being first pure white, then white changing to rose, and finally of a beautiful rose tint. This color is very effective in the Comet Aster with its long wavy petals. Price, per pkg., 20 cts.

BEGONIA, DWARF VERNON.  (See Cut.)
A charming new variety, forming small, round, compact bushes about 4 inches in height with deep brownish foliage and brilliant red flowers. One of the best bedding plants for dwarf groups or ribbons, blooming in the greatest profusion throughout the Summer and Autumn. Price, per pkg., 20 cts.

Imperial Ipomea, Collata.  (A.)
A really magnificent class, specially recommended by the introducer. The plant grows very vigorously and rapidly. The very large, brilliant flowers of many colors are so ruffled and consequently irregular that they have the appearance of being double. Price, per pkg., 15 cts.

Allen's Defiance Mignonette.  (A.)  (See Cut.)
When grown under favorable conditions and with proper care the spikes of this new mignonette will not only be of remarkable size, but deliciously fragrant, much more so than any other variety. Its great fragrance is accompanied by extraordinary keeping qualities. The spikes have been kept in a vase three weeks after cutting, retaining their grace and fragrance until every bud opened. Price, per pkg., 25 cts.

Nasturtium Lilliput.  (A.)
An entirely new class of Dwarf Nasturtiums. The plant is in every respect smaller than the Tom Thumb and the dainty little flowers produced in the greatest profusion and jumbily peering up well above the small bushy foliage make it one of the prettiest annuals imaginable. The flowers are of the most varied and showy colors. Price, per pkg., 15 cts.

PETUNIA HYBRIDA, LARGE FLOWERING FRINGED.  (A.)  (See Cut.)
A new class of splendid large flowering Petunias, most of them dazzling red or purple and all striped with white, which gives them a peculiarly striking aspect. They are absolutely distinct from the striped Petunias hitherto known. Price, per pkg., 20 cts.

ASTER GIANT COMET SULPHUR YELLOW
It is but a few years since the yellow tints in the color of asters were introduced. We have had the perfection Light Yellow and the Betteridge's Sulphur Yellow, and it seems strange that yellow has not been seen in the Comet and we present to the consideration of our patrons the Giant Comet Sulphur Yellow. This originated in France and its color is described as quite startling. It is endorsed by the French National Society of Horticulture. Price, per package, 15 cents.
This is the new dwarf Sweet Pea so much talked of this season. It grows but five inches high, yet this tiny plant is literally covered with perfectly formed blossoms of the purest white. It is true that the stems are short, but the flowers are the size of Emily Henderson and have all the fragrance of the most favored Eckfords. Regular sized packages of 20 seeds, 25 cts. each; 5 for $1.00. Half-sized pkg.s of 10 seeds, 15 cts.; 2 for 25 cts.

SWEET PEA CELESTIAL. (A.)

This fine new Sweet Pea is of very robust growth, remarkably large flowering and very floriferous. Each flower sets, freely borne on slender stems, is one of a beautiful aerial beauty not previously known among Sweet Peas. In the morning and towards evening the freshness and purity of this lovely hue are especially charming, while on sunny days a light blush suffuses them; words fail to give an idea of the delicacy of their tinting. Fine for cutting, remaining fresh a long time. Price, per pkg., 15 cts.

PANSY "FIERY FACES." (See Cat.)

Plant of compact growth and flowers of good shape. Color purple-scarlet with yellow margin and yellow eye. The three lower petals are regularly marked with large variegated purple-black spots. In spring and autumn they are particularly brilliant. Price, per pkg., 20 cts.

ZINNIA LILLIPUT, WHITE GEM. (A.)

By reason of their freedom of bloom the Lilliput Zinnias are not only most valuable as cut flowers, but they also make excellent pot plants. This new variety grows about 9 inches in height, is of branching habit, and produces a profusion of tiny very double pure white flowers, hardly exceeding a large daisy in size. Price, per pkg., 15 cts.

FOR CHOICE FLOWER SEEDS IN COLLECTIONS AT REDUCED RATES SEE PAGE 63.

COLD FRAME AND HOT-BED.

Early tomato plants in a small way may be raised in flower pots or boxes in a warm kitchen window; so also may egg plants and peppers. When raising them in the house, the pot or box containing the seed should be placed quite near the stove for a few days, and the soil be kept well moistened until the plants begin to break ground, when they may be removed to a warm window. It is best, if practicable, to have but one plant in each pot, that they may grow short and stocky. If the seed are not planted earlier than the 1st of April for out-of-door cultivation, a cold frame will answer. Select the locality where the cold frame in the fall, choosing a warm location on a southern slope, protected by a fence or building on the north and northwest. Set pots in the ground, nail two boards to these parallel to each other, one about a foot in height and the other towards the south about four inches narrower; this will give the sashes resting on them the right height to slope the rain and receive as much heat as possible from the sun. Have these boards at a distance apart equal to the length of the sash, which may be any common window sash for a small bed, or the length of a naval orangery's sash. If common window sash is used, cut channels in the cross bar to let the water run off. Dig the ground thoroughly (it is best to cover it in the fall with litter to keep the frost out), and rake out all stones or clover; then slide in the sash and let it remain closed three or four days, that the soil may be warmed by the sun's rays. The two end boards should rise as high as the sash to prevent the heat escaping, and the bottom board of a small frame should have a strip nailed inside to rest the sash on. Next rake thoroughly in guano or phosphates or finely pulverized bone manure, and plant in rows three to six inches apart, depending on whether the plants are to be allowed to remain or are to be transplanted; if the latter, then three inches will be sufficient distance. Thin out the tomato plants when quite small, but allow peppers to remain rather thick at first by reason of danger from depletions of the cutworm. As the season advances, raise the sashes an inch or two in the middle of the day and water freely at evening with water that is nearly 70 degrees of the temperature of the earth in the frame. As the heat of the season increases whitewash the glass, and keep them more and more open until, at about the close of May, just before the more tender varieties are set in open ground, allow the glass to remain entirely off both day and night, unless there should be a cold rain. This will harden them so that they will not be apt to be injured by the cabbage beetle, as well as chilled and put back by the change. If the tomato plants have been well hardened, the stalks will be of a red color. Should the plants be getting too large before the season for transplanting, they should be checked by drawing a sharp knife within a couple of inches of the stalk. If it is desirable to dwarf the tomatoes and thus force them into a compact growth, transplant into another cold frame, allowing each plant double the distance it occupied before.

The structure and management of a hot-bed is much the same as that of a cold frame, with the exception that being started earlier the requisite temperature has to be kept up by artificial means, fermenting manure being relied upon for the purpose, and the loss of this heat has to be checked more carefully by straw matting, and in the far North by shutters also. The fruit and back are also made higher than in a cold frame.

Horse manure with plenty of litter and about quarter its bulk in leaves, if attainable, all having been well mixed together, is thrown into a pile, and left for a few days until steam escapes, when the mass is again thrown over and left for two or three days more, after which it is thrown in the pit (or it may be placed directly on the surface) from eighteen inches to two feet in depth, when it is beaten down with a fork and trodden well together. The sashes are now put on and kept there until heat is developed. The first intense heat must be allowed to pass off, which will be in about three days after the high temperature is reached. Now throw on six inches of fine soil, in which mix a very liberal supply of well-rotted manure from all straw, or rake in thoroughly superphosphate or guano, at the rate of 2,000 pounds to the acre and plant the seed as in cold frame. Keep day temperature 70 to 80 degrees, and don't allow it to fall below 55 degrees at night. If the temperature exceeds 75 degrees, the plants are liable to grow spindling and weak. Do not move the sashes to give air immediately after removing the mats in the morning, lest the young plants slump off.
VEGETABLE NOVELTIES OF PREVIOUS YEARS

ASPARAGUS.

PALMETTO ASPARAGUS.

"Until we found this new P.almeto asparagus," writes a prominent seedsman, "Conover's Colossal had always been the leading sort, and justly so; but when we state that the Palmetto is not only much earlier but it is also a better yielder, and it is more even and regular in its growth, it will be seen, we think, that it must eventually supplant the old favorite." Price, per pound, postpaid, 80 cents; per ½ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

MOORE'S CROSS-BRED ASPARAGUS.

For twenty years Mr. Moore took first prize on asparagus at the shows of the Massachusetts Horticultural, which proves either that Mr. Moore used extra manure and extra cultivation, or that he had what he claimed, an extra variety of asparagus. Price, per pound, postpaid, 80 cents; per package, 5 cents.

BOSTON SMALL PEA BEAN.

This is the bean which sells in Boston market at from twenty-five to forty cents a bushel above the ordinary varieties of pea beans and mediums. It is early, very hardy, and very prolific, and yields from forty to sixty fold, and in some instances, a hundred, with ordinary field culture. One hundred and twenty-three pods have been picked from one plant. The ripened seed is handsome. Price, per peck, express or freight, $1.50; per quart, postpaid, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

CYLINDER IVORY POD DWARF WAX.

The following strong points are claimed for this new bean: Perfect freedom from rust and blight; great earliness; that its pods take on the wax color soon after they are formed; that its pods are perfectly round, entirely stringless; that it is remarkably productive. We find this more free from rust than the other wax varieties, yet it is not absolutely rust proof. Price, per quart, postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA BEAN.

This is a true bush form of the luscious large Lima Bean, and should not be confounded with Henderson's Bush Lima, which is the small Carolina (Sieva or Sewee) Bean, nor with the Deere's Bush Lima, which is a dwarf type of the chubby Potato Lima.

Burpee's Bush Lima comes absolutely true from seed. The bushes grow eighteen to twenty inches high, of stout growth and always erect, yet branching so vigorously that each plant develops into a magnificent circular bush, from two feet to three feet in diameter. The bush character is thoroughly established, not one plant in a thousand showing any disposition to "run."

In the latitudes where it succeeds it is a great yielder of handsome large pods, well filled with very large beans, which are identical in size and luscious flavor to the well-known large pole Limas. It will not give satisfaction on heavy or wet soils.

The best bearing pea that we have ever grown is the MARBLEHEAD EARLY MARROWFAT.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH WHITE ASPARAGUS.

An entirely new variety of asparagus, which is sure to be in great demand in many localities, because it furnishes white shoots which stay white as long as fit for use without earthing up or any other artificial blanching, and it can be depended on to give eighty to ninety per cent white plants from seed. The originator sells his to a canning factory that allows him over twenty per cent more for it than any other kind grown for them. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.50; per ½ pound, 48 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 10 cents.

BEANS.

WARREN BUSH BEAN.

After having carefully tested the Warren side by side with scores of varieties, we unhesitatingly pronounce it to be the best of all bush beans, for table use. The Warren is a good cropper, and has a large, pulpy, stringless pod. When cooked, it has the rich quality that heretofore has been believed to be confined to the best of the pole beans. If any of our customers dislike the dark color of the Warren, we would recommend them to try as a substitute Low's Champion (a red variety), and after tasting it on their tables, if they think we have overestimated its merits, on being so notified we shall be ready to refund their purchase money. Price, per bushel, per express, $7.50; per peck, per express, $2.00; per quart, per express, 35 cents; per quart, postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

CHALLENGE DWARF BLACK WAX.

One of the earliest wax beans, in cultivation. As vigorous and prolific as Prolific German Wax Black Seeded; pods as large and of as good color, ripening remarkably uniformly and well together. Price, per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.
**SNOWFLAKE FIELD.**

The cut was engraved from a photograph of a vine raised on our farms. A more descriptive name would be Improved Pea Bean, for that is just what it is,—a decided improvement on the common standard pea beans in earliness, having dry beans eighty days from the time of planting. It is an upright grower and a great bearer. The pods are packed thick, in clusters, and ripen in August, all ripening at once. The leaves falling earlier than with some varieties, opens the pods to the sun. Enormously productive, one hundred and twenty well-filled pods having been counted on a single vine.

Mr. S. H. Seamen of Milwaukee, who made a careful comparative test of the yield of the Snowflake, White Wonder and Burlingame beans, writes us that he found that in this respect Snowflake surpassed the others. He counted one hundred and twenty completely filled pods on a single vine. A correspondent of the New York World prefers them, as a green snap bean, to either the Refugee or Mohawk. Price, per peck, per express, $1.50; per quart, postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

**RHODE ISLAND WHITE BUSH.**

This is the earliest snap bean raised by the marketmen around Portsmouth for the New York market, to the exclusion of all others. Very early, very productive, first-class as a snap bean. Price, per quart, postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

**EARLY CARMINE-PODDED DWARF HORTICULTURAL.**

There is no bean raised that is earlier than this. While just as early as our Marblehead Dwarf Horticultural, it surpasses it in the richer red color of its pods, most of which are bright red, making it decidedly more desirable as a market bean. While the common Bush Horticultural is a late bush bean, the Marblehead and the Carmine stand in the front rank of the earliest sort. Price, per quart, postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

**DREER’S BUSH LIMA.**

This is a much larger bean and decidedly better quality than the Henderson Bush Lima. Though not quite as large as Burpee’s Bush Lima, the beans are thicker, sweeter, grow closer together in the pods, are more textural and succulent, and, what is of great importance, it is a decidedly earlier variety, and the pod remains longer green after maturing. For some reason, unknown to us, it is sometimes called the “Potato” Lima. On our grounds it grows about two feet high, is of vigorous, branching habit, matures early and yields well. Plant in rows two and one-half feet apart, and have the plants a foot apart in the rows. For private gardens, and wherever the use of poles is undesirable, it will be a great acquisition. Price, per quart, postpaid, 75 cents; per package, 10 cents.

**HENDERSON’S NEW BUSH LIMA.**

This grows from fifteen to eighteen inches high, in a compact bush form, and produces heavy crops, which can be gathered as easily as the common bush bean. It has, also, the excellent trait of maturing its crop at least two weeks earlier than the common Lima. We find this to be the Small Lima, or Sieva. It is a thorough dwarf. To get full satisfaction from this bean it is necessary to grow it on a light soil inclining to sand. Price, per quart, postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

**KEENEY’S RUSTLESS GOLDEN WAX BEAN.**

*(Novelty of 1895.)*

All wax beans that are of a yellow or wax-like color are more or less subject to rust, which spoils them for market use. Mr. Keeney, the great bean grower of New York, believes he has at last secured a bush variety, a sport from the Golden Wax, that excels all others in its comparative freedom from rust, while its hardiness, productiveness and fine quality make it specially desirable. The pods are well filled, and entirely stringless, even when large enough to shell. Packages contain an ounce of beans, being 60 to 75 in number, and if planted one bean in a place, 10 inches apart in a row, and the rows 24 to 28 inches apart, they will produce, under favorable conditions, a bountiful supply for a family of six or eight persons. Price, per package, 10 cents; per quart, postpaid, 65 cents.

**MARBLEHEAD EARLY HORTICULTURAL.**

What would our customers say to a variety of Dwarf Horticultural that, with all the fine traits of that excellent variety, large beans, and large, rich-colored pods, excellent either for shelling or stringing, there could be added the capital trait of being in the very front rank for earliness? The Marblehead Early Horticultural is, we think, one of the earliest beans grown. Price, per quart, postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Good seeds with bad cultivation may grow better crops than bad seeds with good cultivation.

**Mammoth Carmine Podded Horticultural Pole Bean.**

Every market-man is eager after the largest podded, and the richest Carmine-colored Horticultural Pole Bean. Here he will find decidedly the most attractive that has ever been catalogued. One of our clerks, who visited a large plantation of this new bean in 1893, tells me it was the handsomest sight in beans he ever saw. The thousands of pods were literally covered from top to bottom with its extra large, carmine-colored pods; “painting the landscape red” with their mass of most brilliant coloring. Not only are the pods so much richer in color, but both pods and beans are larger than those of the common kind. Its cropping qualities vary with different soils. Price, per package, 10 cents; per quart, postpaid, 70 cents.
CROSBY'S EGYPTIAN.

This strain of the Egyptian has become so popular among market gardeners that we have concluded to have its portrait taken for our gallery of good vegetables. For those who wish for a dark-fleshed, small-necked early variety of beet, this is probably the earliest and best sort.

As early as the original Egyptian, by careful selection it has been made thicker, and is less inclined to push up a woody neck as it advances in growth.

George B. Courtis, one of our best resident market gardeners, expresses but the general sentiment when he says, "After trials of many varieties, I pronounce the Crosby's Egyptian the best for early market."

Price, per pound, postpaid, 81.00; at 3 pounds, 28 cents; ounce, 10 cents; package, 5 cents.

THE LENTZ BEET.

This new strain (Lentz) of early turnip beet has a great reputation in the Philadelphia market, it being a great favorite with the most eminent market gardeners. We find that it is early, of a fine symmetrical form, and that it has a remarkably small, short top. The flesh is very prettily ringed in color, and its quality is tender and sweet. "The Lentz Hybrid Beets were of superior quality." — Stephen Clemens, Hampton, Va. Price, per lb., postpaid, 68 cents; per 1/2 lb., 20 cents; per oz., 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

DETROIT DARK RED BEET.

This beet has given great satisfaction to those market gardeners who have grown it. We find it to be as early as Crosby's Egyptian, with flesh as dark as the Edmands, with a more intense red. Tops small, upright-growing, so that the rows may be nearer together, leaf stems and veins dark red, blade green; roots globular or oval; color of skin dark red blood, flesh bright red, zoned with a lighter shade, very crisp, tender, and sweet, and remaining so for a long time. An early beet of the finest quality for either home or market use. Price, per lb., postpaid, 70 cents; per 1/2 lb., 20 cents; per oz., 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

ECLIPSE.

This valuable beet, which we introduced a few years ago, has become a standard early variety. We might fill pages with recommendations, but will only add that one of the best proofs of its merits is found in the fact that many of the largest seed-dealers still send to us for seed, at any price, to supply their customers. A prominent market gardener writes us: "In an experience of fifteen years I find the Eclipse surpasses all in color, smallness of top and smoothness; and, moreover, it is a splendid cropper."

Price, per lb., postpaid, 75 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Susan Sharp, Bell, O., writes: "The Eclipse Beet eclipsed all those of my neighbors. I had beets earlier than any of them."
FAUST'S EARLY CRIMSON BEET.

We are much pleased as well as surprised with this beet,—pleased with its rich crimson color, and surprised to find that it was the earliest beet in our experimental plot, which included such varieties as Egyptian and Eclipse! It is of excellent quality, and its deep blood-red color makes it very attractive to the eye. It is doubtless the sweetest of all beets, and a first-class early for every one, but of especial value to market gardeners. It is sometimes catalogued as the Mitchell's beet. Price, per pound, postpaid, 68 cents; per $ pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

GATE-POST MANGOLD.

(Novelty of 1896.)

In England, where mangolds are far more extensively raised than with us, this has become the favorite variety, as it is found by test to yield the heaviest weight per acre, while it has quite a small top, has but one tap root, with no sprawling growth, and is an excellent keeper. It has a pale orange-colored skin, white flesh and scarcely any waste about it. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per $ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per pkg., 5 cents.

PLANT OUR ALL-SEASONS FOR MARKET.

ALL-SEASONS. (Headquarters Stock.)

Sometimes called "VANDERGAW."

This fine variety has through clear, sheer merit introduced itself into every leading catalogue in the United States. It is called "All-Seasons" because it is just as good for late market or to keep over winter, as it is for the early market. Our stock is from specially selected heads. This is what the market gardeners write us:

William S. Smith, Randolph, Mass., writes: "The cabbages grown from your All-Seasons seed last year were the best ever raised. They are just as good now (March 15) as when first gathered."

John T. Kinney, No. Leamint-ter, Mass., writes: "I have tried a great many varieties of cabbage seed, but your All-Seasons cabbage beats them all."

E. J. Ferguson, writes: "Although it was a dry season, the All-Seasons cabbage made fine solid heads."

David W. Stedlan, writes: "Your All-Seasons cabbage is the best that Oldago ever saw."

Leander Frazier, Jefferson Co., Wis., writes: "Your All-Seasons cabbage is the best cabbage I ever raised, both for market and family use."

C. C. Lineberry, Greensboro, N. C., writes: "Your All-Seasons cabbage is the best I have ever raised, and I will continue to use your seed as long as they are as pure as they have been heretofore."

Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.50; per $ pound, 73 cents; per ounce, 30 cents; per package, 5 cents.

ARLINGTON FAVORITE BEET.

Wherever the market gardeners of Arlington (a suburb of Boston) lead it is pretty safe to follow, in the line of new vegetables. We find this new beet of theirs to be a fine early sort, dark red in color, having a small tuft of leaves for foliage, of good form, fine flavor, and on the whole an excellent variety either for the market gardener or for the home garden. Price, per pound, postpaid, 70 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

GIANT YELLOW INTERMEDIATE MANGOLD.

This will be found to be an improvement on the common intermediate, being considerably larger in size. It grows more than half above the ground, and is of a russet-yellow color. Rather elongated and a vigorous grower, it has a thick neck, large leaves with green stems, and a very smooth and fine skin. Flesh, white, firm and sweet, much liked by cattle. In short, an excellent root, easily lifted from the ground, producing enormous crops, and an excellent keeper. We find in them a little irregularity in shape. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per $ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

CABBAGES.

EARLY DEEP HEAD.

Every one of our customers who has raised them must have found the Early Deep Head a magnificent cabbage. The Deep Head makes a larger and deeper head than the original Fottler, hence is better to keep over winter, "peeling" well in the spring. We present a few recommendations:

Jacob Carl, Roaring Creek, Pa., writes: "I raised an Early Deep Head cabbage from your seed that weighed twenty-two pounds." Geo. W. Newcomb, East Bangor, Me., writes: "I have had good success with your Deep Head cabbage. I raised $600 heads and found no waste."

John Sanders, South Bay City, Mich., writes: "From your Deep Head cabbage seed I grew six heads that weighed 204 pounds."

Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.50; per $ pound, 73 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH.

Everybody knows a Flat Dutch cabbage, no introduction is necessary. There are several different strains of this cabbage and we have endeavored by years of careful selection of stock to make our own very choice; a large increase in sales, especially in the South, is the best proof that it is so. Very reliable for heading. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per $ pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per pkg., 5 cents.
DIAMOND WINTER CABBAGE.

Said to be a cross between the Short Stem Drumhead and that remarkable hard-headed sort, the Danish Round Winter, making a large-sized, very hard-headed variety, not liable to crack open, growing on a fairly short stump, and very reliable for heading. Price, per pound, postpaid, $3.00; per ½ lb., 98 cents; per ounce, 30 cents; per package, 5 cents.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE.

This is the largest variety of the cabbage family in the world. We have had heavy heads weighing about 20 pounds, ten stripes of all waste leaves, that could not be got into a two-bushel basket, having a diameter two inches greater. Our patrons generally succeed in growing the Mammoth from our seed to the weight of thirty and forty pounds, and in some instances over ninety pounds! It is the best of all varieties to raise for winter feed for poultry. We are specially careful to maintain the reputation of this giant among cabbages. We have nearly 2,000 buried to raise seed from next season which averaged nearly 40 pounds each. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ½ pound, 73 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

HENDERSON'S SUCCESSION CABBAGE.

We find this to be a valuable variety. It has been thoroughly well bred, and has uniformly short stumps; about every one of them supporting well-shaped, firm solid heads, as like each other as twins. Matures about ten days later than Early Summer. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.50; per ½ lb., 73 cents; per ounce, 30 cents; per package, 5 cents.

REYNOLDS' EARLY.

The Reynolds is a scientific cross, made by Mr. Franklin Reynolds, between the Schweinfurt Quintal and Cannon Ball cabbage, the result being a new variety in which are combined the good qualities of both its parents. The Reynolds is probably the only cabbage that was ever produced in this country by an actual crossing of two varieties. Most of the new kinds are only strains made by careful selections. Planting different varieties of seed cabbage side by side does not insure or even make probable a crossing of varieties.

The great drawback to the Schweinfurt was the softness of the heads. Now the Cannon Ball is an early cabbage, being one of the hardest heading varieties known; and the result has been to produce a new cabbage, which, while as early as the Schweinfurts, partakes also of some of the hardness of the Cannon Ball. The flavor of this new cabbage is rich, tender, and sweet, being superior to the Drumhead class, making it a valuable variety for family use, and also for marketing, where there is not a long transportation. None of the scores of varieties we have ever grown has a shorter stump than this, and none is safer to head. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.50; per ½ lb., 73 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

FOTTLER'S EARLY BRUNSWICK CABBAGE.

After an extensive trial on a large scale by market farmers in all parts of the United States, Fottler's cabbage has grown in estimation in all the great cabbage districts. Those of our brother farmers who raise this fine, early Drumhead will find the Deep Head an improvement on it in depth of the head, which makes it a better strain to raise when the crop is for winter or spring marketing. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ¼ pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cts.

THE WARREN.

Sometimes called "Warren's Stone Mason or Improved Stone Mason." A first-class early drumhead. It makes a deep, round, and very hard head, the outer leaves wrapping it over very handsonely. In reliability for heading no cabbage surpasses it. It comes in as early as some strains of Fottler, and a little earlier than others. A capital sort to succeed the All-Seasons. Seed scarce. Price, per pound, postpaid, $3.00; per ¼ pound, 98 cents; per ounce, 30 cents; per package, 5 cents.

ALL HEAD.

If there is any difference between this and our Deep Head, certainly we have been unable to find it. However, under whatever name it may be known, it is an excellent sort for reliability, for heading size, earliness, and hardness of the head. Our stock is from headquarters and can be relied upon as true to name. Per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ¼ pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

GREGORY'S HARD-HEADING (OR LUXEMBOURG).

The Hard-Heading is the king of all cabbage for late spring and early summer. A. W. Dodge, commission merchant, Boston, Mass., writes: "You may say to any one who may think of growing the Hard-Heading that I say they are the finest cabbage that was ever put in Boston market at this time, May 11, 1891.

We have 5000 heads of your Hard-Heading cabbages, some ten to the head, for sale now. We expect to receive a larger consignment in about a week. We have received 2500 heads of your Improved Savoy, which are very fine. We are taking orders for the season. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.50; per ¼ pound, 73 cents; per ounce, 30 cents; per package, 5 cents.

GERMAN EXPORT CABBAGE.

(Noveltv of 1895.)

This is one of the hard-as-stone varieties which are sent over here from Germany every spring, and bring at times a dollar more than the best of our home-grown sorts. The reason is, they are so much harder and consequently heavier per barrel. The heads are hardly as large as the average of our native Drumheads, and it has rather a long stump, though this latter is really of no practical importance. Price, per package, 5 cents; per ounce, 40 cents.

IMPROVED AMERICAN SAVOY.

The Savoys are the tenderest and the richest flavored of all cabbages, and for boiling are decidedly the best, being much superior to the Drumhead and cone-shaped varieties. The Improved American Savoy is probably the best of all the Savoys for the general market. It grows to a large size, is as reliable for heading as the Stone Mason or Premium Flat Dutch, and has as short a stump as either of these varieties. We heartily recommend it to all those market gardeners who grow Savoys by the acre for the general market. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ¼ pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.
CARROTS.

GIANT WILTSHIRE.

This is the Goliath among the carrot family. It is white under ground and greenish above, and grows so much above ground as to be pulled without digging. It is usually fed to horses. Not valuable for table use nor as good as the Danvers or Guernande for cows. The seeds require thick planting to get a good stand. Have rows fifteen inches apart and thin to five inches. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per ounce, 12 cents; per package, 5 cents.

JAMES O. Gunter, Dunl., Ore., writes: "Your Giant White Wiltshire Carrot was the largest I ever saw."

IMPROVED SHORT WHITE. (New.)

This new and distinct variety. Mr. Ferry thinks, is destined to take first rank as a field carrot, owing to its enormous productive-ness, and the ease with which it can be harvested. Roots half long; very hefty at the shoulder, smooth; color light green above ground, white below; flesh rich, white, solid, crisp, and of excellent flavor. As a heavy cropping, easily harvested white carrot it is probably the best of its class. A real acquisition. Price, per pound, postpaid, 90 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

LONG RED CORELESS CARROT. (Novelty of 1895.)

This variety resembles the Early Nantes, but is very strikingly longer and consequently more productive. It is almost cylindrical in shape, blunt at the lower extremity, and has extremely red, very sweet, and fine flavored flesh. This is especially an early, small leaved, kitchen-garden variety. It might be described as an elongated Danvers, though it is hardly as vigorous a grower. More profitable for market than as a carrot for stock. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per 4 lb., 25 cents; per oz., 15 cents; per pk., 5 cents.

CHANTENAY.

This new French carrot is of a rich, dark orange color. In earliness it ranks intermediate between the Danvers and the Short Horn. It is of the style of the Danvers, hardly as large, but finer and more symmetrical. Our customers will find the Chantenay a decided acquisition for those markets which call for those carrots of a finer type than the Danvers. Don't plant it for stock feeding as it will not yield equal to the Danvers. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per ounce, 12 cents; per package, 5 cents.

The best ox driver that I ever knew could not be heard ten feet from his oxen, just so the best farmers are not the loudest shouters.

CAULIFLOWER.

LONG ISLAND BEAUTY.

In a late trial every specimen of the Long Island Beauty made fine heads, and the heads averaged larger than any other sort. It is among the earliest. We would advise all our market-garden customers, who are raisers of cauliflower, to give this a trial. Price, per ounce, $2.00; per package, 25 cents.

EARLY PADILLA CAULIFLOWER. (Novelty of 1895.)

We planted the Early Padilla last season side by side with that excellent variety, the Snowball, and the Padilla headed earlier, and made as many and as good heads as the Snowball. It certainly will be a good investment for all market gardeners to give this new American cauliflower a trial. Price, per ounce, $1.50; per package, 25 cents.
KALAMAZOO.

This is the variety the farmers always raise on the great celery farms of Kalamazo. It is said to be "the most perfect type of Dwarf White Celery known." Very distinct and handsome, of a beautiful cream-white color throughout, it attains a very large size, is of quick growth, stiff and close habit, is remarkably solid, crisp eating, and finely flavored. The ribs are very broad, thickly and closely set. By reason of its neat growth and showy appearance, it is a specially valuable variety for market. A first-class keeper. Price per pound, postpaid, $1.50; per ½ pound, 48 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

CRAWFORD’S HALF DWARF.

Very extensively grown by the market gardeners who supply the markets of New York City. It has a rich, nutty flavor, and great vigor of growth. When blanched, it is very ornamental for the table, and surpasses most of the large-growing sorts in weight of bunch, when grown under the same conditions. Price per pound, postpaid, $1.50; per ½ pound, 48 cents; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

GIANT PASCAL.

This new variety of celery comes to us from France. It is a tall sort, growing large, thick, and solid stalks. Dark green in color, it has a golden heart and a rich, nutty flavor. Unlike some of the self-blanching varieties, this is a fine keeper, being found in the markets of Paris from the end of December to the beginning of March. Well worthy the attention of every enterprising market gardener. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.75; per ¼ pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

WHITE PLUME.

The peculiarity of the celery known as "White Plume" is, that by closing the stalks, either by tying them up with matting, or by simply drawing the soil up against the plant and pressing it together with the hands, and again drawing up the soil with the hoe or plough, so as to keep the soil that has been squeezed against the celery in its place, the work of blanching is completed. The very qualities that make its culture so simple unfit it for a spring celery, as its tenderness and crispness of structure cause it to rot quicker than the old green kinds. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ½ pound, 58 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

M. S. Gourney, Boston, Ky., writes: "The White Plume and Paris Golden Celery were very fine."

PARIS GOLDEN YELLOW LARGE SOLID.

This celery has become exceedingly popular, blanching sooner than any other sort. It surpasses in about all the characteristics sought after,—vigor of growth, a tendency under high cultivation to shoulder like the Boston Market, large size, readiness in blanching, it being to a large degree self-blanching, and in possessing the rich, nutty flavor of the best varieties. It is decidedly a better keeper than most of the self-blanching sorts, though surpassed in this respect by the Boston Market, Pascal, and Arlington. We would advise all market gardeners to give it a trial. Mr. W. H. Munroe of Beverly, Mass., writes us: "I find the Golden-Yellow Large Solid Celery to be very large and stalky, very easily blanched, very fine in flavor, and of a rich golden-yellow color. I very much like it." F. J. Kinney, Worcester, Mass., indorses this variety as the best he has thus far found, for winter market. This has become the acknowledged early variety grown for the very discriminating people of Boston, by the market gardeners who supply them. Price, per pound, postpaid, $3.50; per ½ pound, $1.05; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 10 cents.

"The average returns from vegetable raising are profitable, and he who has the "stick to" in spite of off years like the past, will in the long run gather in those average returns."  

LONGFELLOW’S FIELD CORN.

This fine field corn is the result of careful selection in the Long fellow family (relatives of the distinguished poet) for over fifty years. The ears are remarkably long, some of them fifteen inches, and oftentimes two or more good specimens grow on one stalk. The cob is quite small, and the kernels large. It is the largest variety of yellow field corn that we have ever found it safe to plant in the latitude of Massachusetts, where it is quite extensively grown. Jonathan Skilton, Northboro, Mass., reports one hundred and fifteen bushels shelled corn from an acre. This is the variety that took the first premium among the flint corns at the great exhibition at Chicago a few years ago. Price, per package, 10 cents; per quart, postpaid, 55 cents; per peck, 20 cents; per bushel, $3.00.
COUNTRY GENTLEMAN SUGAR. (New.)

Who that has raised that sweetest of all varieties of sugar corn, which we were the first to catalogue over a dozen years ago, under the name of "Quaker Sweet," but has since been renamed "Ne Plus Ultra," has not regretted that the ear was so small as to make it difficult to market it? In this new variety, the "Country Gentleman," we have ears of good market size, which retain all the delicious quality of the "Ne Plus Ultra."

Like that, it is remarkably prolific, averaging two or more ears to each stock. Cobs small and kernels long. Our customers will find this to be a decided acquisition either for home use or for marketing.

Price, per peck, per express, 95 cents; per quart, express, 20 cents; per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 10 cents.

BONANZA SWEET. (New.)

An early variety with ears as long as Evergreen. About as early as Minnesota or Crosby, but the ears are decidedly larger, rich flavored, and sweet. The market gardener who originated it for years held a monopoly of the market, carrying in a large sweet corn weeks ahead of his competitors.

Price, per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 10 cents.

NONSEUCH SWEET. (New.)

This variety will be sure to please, because of the good size of the ears, its strong growing qualities, and heavy yield. It is 12 to 14 rowed, coming in just after Moore's Concord, with larger ears. The leaves, stalk, and cob are of a rich pink color, while the grain is white tinted with pink at the cob end. Per peck, express, 90 cents; per quart, express, 20 cents; per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 10 cents.

THE CORY.

This new sweet corn, of which we were the original introducers is now recognized throughout the United States as the standard early sweet corn; all of the "first earlies," one but other names for it and its varieties. Price, per bushel, $3.25; per peck, 95 cents; per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 10 cents.

QUINCY MARKET. (New.)

A great favorite in Boston market, coming in just after the Cory, and just before the Crosby. The ears resemble the Crosby, being twelve rowed, but are larger. It is very prolific, many of the stalks bearing two ears. A true sugar corn, sweet and of excellent quality. Per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 10 cents.

EARLY BUTLER DENT.

Mr. Clark, of Ohio, who sends out this new field corn, writes us as follows: "For three years I have been testing this corn with all the standard and new sorts, and find, after a thorough trial, that it is the very best one yet introduced for Northern climates."

F. K. Bussing, of Hutchinson, Kan., writes: "I am well pleased with the butter corn. It is the corn for this country, a small cob and stalk; it was ripe the middle of August."

T. H. Burke, Wakeman, O., says: "I will plant no other."

Price, per bushel, express, $2.00; per peck, express, 60 cents; per quart, postpaid, 35 cents; per package, 10 cents.

POTTER'S EXCELSIOR.

We don't think there is a sweeter, richer-flavored corn for the table than this. Its quality we think will be a surprise to any of our customers who have not as yet grown it. In this season this is the favorite corn in the restaurants of the large cities. There is but little call for any other in Boston when the Excelsior comes into the market. Price, per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 10 cents.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH SWEET.

Green ears have been exhibited weighing between two and three pounds. It is the earliest, sweetest, and largest of all the Mammoth sweet varieties. Probably no other sweet corn will yield as much fodder, and for this reason it is extensively planted to be fed green, or be put into the silo. Price, per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 10 cents.

LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN SWEET.

We find this comes in about a fortnight earlier than Stowell's, and not quite as large a variety. It yields large, handsome ten or twelve rowed ears, the kernels of which are extra tender and extra sweet. Capital variety to follow Moore's. Price, per quart, postpaid, 57 cents; per package, 10 cents.

PERRY'S HYBRID.

On our experimental grounds this has proved to be very early, and a remarkably large-cored sort for one so early. We would suggest to our farmer friends that either this or the Boston Market, if planted at the same time, would follow for marketing, just after the Cory. Price, per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 10 cents.

LACKEY'S EARLY SWEET.

The Marblehead and Cory varieties, which we introduced a few years ago, have not as yet been surpassed in earliness; but the Lackey Corn which we introduced to our customers in 1890, though later by a few days than our Cory, will be found to surpass either of them in two very important qualities; 1st, it has less smut among it; and 2nd, it is decidedly a sweeter variety, being deliciously sweet. This is an excellent substitute for the Cory, or one to follow the market directly after it, as it matures earlier than the Crosby. Price, per peck, per express, at purchaser's expense, 95 cents; per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 10 cents.

C. A. Hill, Middleton, writes: "I do not want for my family use any better corn than Lackey's."

WHITE CORY. (New.)

Some have objected to the Cory because the kernels of some of the ears have a reddish cast. Here is a new strain, which is not open to this objection, for, by planting only white-cobbed ears of the Cory, after several years of care, a distinct variety has been produced, nearly entirely free from the objectionable red cob and kernels. It is equally as early as the original Cory, and averages sweeter. Price, per bushel, per express, $3.25; per peck, per express, 95 cents; per quart, per express, 20 cents; per quart, postpaid, 32 cents; per package, 10 cents.
TAILBY'S HYBRID.
Mr. Tailby made this choice variety by his skill and perseverance in crossing the Early White Spine on one of the largest of the English frame varieties. In Tailby's Hybrid we have a perfect success in hardiness, as it proves to be equally hardy with our American varieties. In size it is longer than the White Spine, while it retains all the smoother beauty of its English parentage. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

LONG SIKKIM CUCUMBER.
Novelty of 1885.

"This novelty is of free and long-continued growth, producing from five to six cylindrical 12 to 16 inches long fruits of a fine green color when young, changing to a brownish tint toward maturity. Flesh firm, white, crisp and of agreeable taste," says Vilmorel, all of which, after a trial of it on our experimental grounds, we can fully indorse. Price, per package, 10 cents.

GIANT PERA.
Of elegant symmetry of form, and a clear smoothness of the skin, which make it very attractive to the eye. The flesh is crisp and tender, of excellent flavor, with very few seeds. They have been raised twenty-six inches in length, and to weigh from four to six pounds. Price, per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

BENNETT'S WHITE SPINE. (New.)
This is considered the best cucumber brought into the New York market. We find it to be a fine strain of very pure stock, retaining its glossy green color quite late. It will be found to be a little later than the "Improved White Spine" we catalogue. Price, per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

THORBURN'S EVERBEARING.
Says the introducer: "This entirely new and unique variety is of small size, very early, enormously productive, and valuable as a green picker. The peculiar merit of this novelty is that the vines continue to flower and produce fruit until killed by frost, whether the ripe cucumbers are picked off or not, in which it differs from all other sorts in cultivation." Price, per package, 5 cents; per ounce, 10 cents.

THORBURN'S COMMERCIAL PICKLING. (New)
Mr. Thorburn states that "this is a fine strain of the White Spine type, retaining its dark green color long after pickling." This is corroborated by our tests while growing it on a large scale. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75c.; per 1/2 pound, 25 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

GIANT GERMAN.
As will be seen by the engraving, this is an enormously large and exceedingly handsome cucumber. Some of the specimens attain to the length of 25 inches, weighing eight pounds! The white color is peculiarly clear and strong. For all who desire to raise the handsomest possible variety for exhibition purposes, we know of no sort which can give greater satisfaction than the Giant German. A customer in Georgia writes us that he grew one three feet long. Price, per ounce, 50 cents; per package, 15 cents.

NICHOLS' MEDIUM GREEN.
This comes as uniform in shape as Early Russian, though considerably larger than that variety. It is an excellent sort for pickles; and as good for early forcing. Color, dark green; flesh crisp; very prolific; and always smooth, and handsome. Many of the larger pickle-growers who have tested it pronounce it a decided acquisition. Price, per pound, postpaid, 65 cents; per 1/2 pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

PARISIAN PICKLING.
A new French cucumber. It is markedly distinct from all other varieties, the fruit being strikingly long and cylindrical, and densely covered with fine prickles. The flesh is both hard, crisp and tender, what we all greatly desire in our pickles. We find that the vines are moderately productive, the fruit growing on peculiar stems. Price, per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

LIVINGSTON'S EVERGREEN.
The New Evergreen is very hardy and evergreen, withstanding drought, and bearing until frost. A very strong grower, extra early, and of the best flavor, bearing firm, crisp fruits, either for pickling or slicing.

A celebrated vine-seed grower says: "I believe I never saw cucumbers lie thicker on the ground than the Evergreens did. When the frosts killed the vines, it really looked as though the whole surface of the ground was covered."

Mr. Henry C. Pound, Kentuckv, writes: "Livingston's Evergreen Cucumber I consider one of the best for slicing, also good for pickling, and a prolific bearer. It was very dry with us last year. I did not have a fair trial, but pronounce it ONE OF THE BEST cucumbers. It did not seem to stop bearing."

Mr. A. D. McCormick, Ohio, writes: "The Livingston's Evergreen Cucumber is all that could be desired in both yield and quality."

Mr. Jos. E. Sherwood, Connecticut, writes: "I cannot speak too highly of Livingston's Evergreen Cucumber."

Mr. L. L. Blackford, Ohio, writes: "Livingston's Evergreen Cucumber is a good market sort. Will plant more of them next season."

Price, per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

PEARL WHITE EGG PLANT.
This plant is a large, vigorous grower, and comparatively free from thorns. The fruit is pure, creamy white, with slight shading of a very light green near the stem; beautiful in shape, resembling somewhat the purple variety, as large and larger in size and more prolific. In eating quality it is superior, being more delicate, of very fine grain, and well flavored. It makes one of the most palatable dishes, either baked or fried. Price, per ounce, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.
FINE LETTUCES.

SUGAR LOAF.  If you want a first-class, all-round family lettuce try this. Its habit of growth is such that while it branches out (growing under good cultivation, to ten or twelve inches in diameter), it also grows thick and high, thus making a large plant with plenty of heart. It is medium green in color, with a fine brown tinge. Of excellent quality, and does not quickly run to seed. We recommend it as being among the best of summer lettuces. Price, per pound, $1.50; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

LARGE BOSTON LETTUCE.  Boston is famous for her fine lettuces, and this new strain of White Tennis Ball has sprung into popularity because it is the largest of all for growing under glass, hence its great value to the market gardener. Price, per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH CABBAGE.  This makes the largest head of all the lettuce we have ever raised, measuring eight inches in diameter across the solid head, or as large as a good Drumhead cabbage. Moreover, the heads are as distinctly defined, and as closely wrapped together as are found in those of the average of Drumhead cabbage. The leaves are lightish green in color. It belongs among the second early. In quality it is tender, crisp, and free from bitterness.

Mr. Meggatt, the well-known seed grower, writes us: "Planted in my trial grounds, it proved a splendid summer cabbage lettuce; very large, a hard header, good quality, and very slow to run up to seed. I think it is equal to any cabbage lettuce I ever saw; and very much better than the most of them."

Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.50; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

DENVER MARKET.  This on our grounds proves to be what the introducer claims—"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), are 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." Price, per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

LEARNED'S BLACK-SEEDED TENNIS BALL LETTUCE.  Learned's variety of the Black-Seeded Tennis-ball that differs from others in the fact that it has been specially bred by years of selection and cultivation for culture under glass. It is over twice as large as the white variety. It has thus far been grown almost exclusively by the critical market gardeners in the vicinity of Boston. Well worth the attention of all our many market-garden customers. It is claimed that not one plant in a hundred will fail to make a solid head. Excellent both for forcing and outdoor cultivation. Price, per ounce, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

THE HANSON.  THE MOST POPULAR LETTUCE CATALOGUED.  The above cut shows the inside of this remarkably superior lettuce. Its heads grow to a remarkable size, and are sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outer leaves. This variety is free from any bitter taste found in some sorts. It is not recommended for forcing, but for outdoor cultivation it is rarely equalled, if grown on ground well manured and well cultivated. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.50; per ounce 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

In writing please give your Name, ______ Post-Office, County and State.
SOME OF THE BEST MUSKMELONS.

SILL'S HYBRID.

It has all the carliness and sweetness of the White Japan, but is more spicy and delicious. Very vigorous and productive. The flesh is of salmon color. One of the best to raise on a large scale. Make a present of one to each customer and they will be sure to call for more. No garden should be without it. Geo. W. Stetson, Barre, Mass., writes: "Growing your Sill's Hybrid Melon, I find it to be delicious in quality." Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

BANANA.

This melon surpasses all others in its delicious fragrance. It is externally of a creamy white or delicate straw color. Just under the outer skin the under one is seen, of a bright green color, while the flesh below the melon being nearly solid is of a rich salmon, making a fine and striking contrast when brought to the table. The quality is first-rate when the melons are thoroughly ripe. It grows from eighteen inches to two feet in length, and is very prolific. When ripe it reminds one of a large, overgrown banana, and, what is a singular coincidence, it smells like one, having a remarkably powerful and delicious fragrance. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

COLUMBUS MUSKMELON.

Seedsmen, in common with the rest of mankind, feel the moral obligation on them of honoring the Great Discoverer, hence we have the Columbus Muskemelon. Mr. Livingston describes it as of good market size; skin a bright, glossy yellow color when fully ripe, and is nearly hidden by the very thick whitish netting. Its green flesh is very deep, leaving only a small seed cavity. The quality is all that can be desired, as will be observed by reading the testimonials below. It never was known to burst open at either end. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

IRONDEQUOIT.

This appears to be an enlarged Miller Cream melon, growing to twelve inches in diameter. If it will stand squarely up to what is claimed for it, then it is indeed an acquisition, for the Miller quality of melon, of which we are rather proud to have been the original introducers, is one of the good things we can never have too much of. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

EMERALD GEM.

This melon is of the Christiana type, small in size, very early; in form it is flat-round. The flesh is of a deep orange color, and very thick, the seed cavity being exceptionally small. They are very sweet, and the flavor is delicious, the melons being uniformly good; they are very uniform in appearance. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

BIRD CANTALOUP.

This new cantaloupe melon grows to extra large size, fine flavored and a good keeper. The flesh is thick, light green in color, and of fine quality. They have been grown to weigh twenty-two, twenty pounds, and 238 inches. Mr. B. F. Battles of Massachusetts, writes: "It is double the size of the Montreal cantaloupe and fully equal to it in flavor." Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

SURPRISE.

A new melon which has a thin, cream-colored skin and a thick, salmon-colored flesh. Early, very productive, and of delicious flavor. Externally it resembles White Japan, but grows to twice the size. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per package, 5 cents.

CHAMPION MARKET.

This new claimant for public favor is said to be quite distinct from other varieties. They weigh from four to five pounds each. The flesh is light green in color, of a rich, sweet flavor. It is deeply ribbed and heavily netted. It is about three times the size of the Netted Gem. It has been sold in markets of New York at $1.50 per barrel higher than the average of melons. It is said to be very productive. It is an excellent shipper and promises to make a first-class market variety. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per 1/2 pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

THE MILLER CREAM.

This melon, which we were the first to name and catalogue, has deservedly become exceedingly popular, probably more so than any muskmelon now before the public. It is a cross between those two delicious melons, Sill's Hybrid and Casaba, growing rather larger and maturing a little later than the former. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and is so very thick that the melon is almost solid, the seed cavity being remarkably small. The rind is thin, slightly sutured, and but little netted. The vine is a strong grower, and productive. Tested side by side, it was not excelled in productiveness by any of the varieties in our experimental grounds.

Says Mr. Goff, of the New York Ag. Exp. Station: "It is extremely sweet, rich and delicious, and very distinct from any other."

Chas. Harrington, Pequabuck, Conn., writes: "The Miller Cream is, without exception, the very best variety I ever raised; many of my friends pronounce it the best they ever ate, and I have a good many friends about the time melons are ripe."

Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per 1/2 pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

GOLDEN NETTED GEM.

This has a taking name, that of the famous New York caterer, who may be supposed to know what a good melon is. The flesh is of an orange pink color of the same fine quality as the Emerald Gem. Mr. Geo. Coy, of Waterloo, N. Y., probably the largest melon grower in the world, writes us that Delmonico was the only muskmelon of uniform good quality with him in 1889. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

DELMONICO.

A new and most valuable acquisition. On our experimental grounds, side by side with several other sorts, we found it ripened as early as the earliest, and the whole crop considered decidedly the earliest of any of them. Green-fleshed, nearly round in form, very heavy for its size, flavor delicious. It is below the average size, making it a better variety for family use than for market, but is a tremendous cropper, yielding as many as twenty to a single hill. Price, per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.
MUSKMELONS—Continued.

SHUMWAY'S GIANT MUSKMELON.
(CANTALOUPE.)

Of the fifteen varieties of cantaloupes grown on our trial grounds in 1893, nearly all of them new sorts, this was the largest of all. It has been raised to weigh over twenty pounds. The color of the skin is a yellowish green; the shape is nearly round, slightly flattened. The flesh is a light salmon in color. Quite thick meated, it suggests in quality a cross between a muskmelon and a cantaloupe. It ripens clear to the skin. This large, showy melon, of excellent quality for so large a variety, would be likely to take well in any market. Prolific and remarkably pure. Price, per 1/4 pound, postpaid, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

SIX OAKS CANTALOUPE.

This is the best of all the varieties of new cantaloupes we tested in 1893. It is not only of the largest size, but is early and the fruits are heavy for their size. We found the specimen from which our engraving was made to be simply delicious. It is green-fleshed, deeply ribbed, well netted, and nearly round in shape. A fine variety to raise either for market or for the family garden. Price, per 1/4 lb., postpaid, 38c.; per oz., 15c.; per pkg., 10c.

CHOICE WATERMELONS.

SEMINOLE.

This originated in Florida, the land of melons as well as flowers. It sports from gray to green in color, but all are of the same size, shape, flavor, etc. It is said to possess four distinguishing qualities: it is extra early, extra large, enormously productive, and of most delicious flavor. Price, per pound, postpaid, 90 cents; per 1/4 pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

THE NEW GRAGG.

A distinct variety in both inside and outside appearance. Color dark green with alternate stripes of lighter green, the whole being covered with a delicate tracery of dark veins. The flesh is of a delicate salmon tint, which makes it exceedingly handsome and tempting. Flesh sweet, juicy, with a rich flavor peculiar to itself. Wherever grown it has called forth the highest praise for its new and distinct appearance, its earliness, its hardness, and great productivity. Large, oblong, just about the right size for marketing. Several weeks earlier than Ice Cream. Price, per pound, postpaid, 80 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per package, 5 cts.

FLORIDA FAVORITE.

Mr. Girardeau, of Florida, who originated this new variety, thus describes it: "In shape it is oblong; in coloring, green and white stripes blended; flesh, light crimson, crisp, and deliciously sweet, ripening ten days earlier than Rattlesnake, Kolb's Gem, and Iron-clad, all having been planted at the same time." He considers it the finest table melon extant. Seeds rather small and of a creamy white color. Price, per pound, postpaid, 70 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

DIXIE.

A new Southern variety, which is said to surpass the famous Kolb's Gem as a shipper, and to be unexcelled in quality and productivity; highly recommended by various growers for hardiness, quality, and productivity. One realized $200 per acre; another got $30 to $40 per hundred; a third declares it the best in his thirty years of experience; a fourth counted a dozen ripe to a hill, and a fifth took first premium at the Illinois fair. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.
SWEET HEART WATERMELON.
(Novelty of 1895.)

A distinct and new watermelon, which is large, handsome, heavy, a good shipper, long keeper, bright color, best quality. Carloads of Sweet Hearts were sold at fancy prices when no other sort was salable.

Description. We have not had an opportunity to test this new variety on our own grounds, but a dealer of large experience and an excellent authority gives this description of it: “Vine vigorous and productive, ripening its fruit early. Fruit large, oval, very heavy, uniformly mottled light and dark green. Rind thin but firm. Flesh bright red, firm, solid but very tender, melting and sweet. Fruit remains in condition for use longer than most sorts. Seeds gray.” If this is the kind of melon the Sweet Heart is, certainly it is worthy of trial in all our gardens. Price, per ounce, 15 cents; per package 5 cents.

RUBY GOLD.

These vary in external color, part being light striped and part dark, and there is also some varying in the color of the flesh, but all are exceedingly elegant, being mostly an admixture of the two colors, ruby and gold, which has a rare ornamental effect. They grow to a good size and are very sweet and of excellent quality. Price, per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

THE DUKE JONES WATERMELON.
(Novelty of 1895.)

Many new watermelons have been introduced of late; but there will always be room for an improved variety, and this the Duke Jones must be, according to the testimony of those who have handled it on a large scale. It is sent out by Mr. Girardeau, the famous melon man of Florida, who has a field of 250 acres of melons. It is a nearly round variety, of enormous size, of surpassing quality and excellent shipper. Here is what they say of it: “Mr. Girardeau has shipped ten cars of his Duke Jones melons over our road; the cars averaged forty pounds to a melon; one carload, forty-three pounds. They were the finest melons I have ever seen and the flavor was delicious.”—T. J. Wright, agent. “Send us another car; such stock will sell; our market is in the heart condition the market is in.”—J. Leverine, Cincinnati, Ohio. J. R. Wilder, of Anthony, Florida, writes: “In our judgment the Duke Jones is destined to supersede all varieties as a shipper as well as a local market melon. It has every desirable quality.” Other growers and dealers indorse heartily its quality, large size and remarkable bearing qualities, but we think the above selection sufficient to give our patrons a good idea of its merits. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per ¼ pound, 28 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

COLE’S EARLY WATERMELON.
(Novelty of 1895.)

Cole’s Early is one of the finest every-day melons ever offered, for the amateur and for the home market. Being somewhat brittle, it will not do for shipping purposes. It is very early and will mature in every state, very hardy, vigorous, and a sure cropper. Sweet and delicate in texture of flesh, which is a deep red color; the rind is thin, and the quality of the flesh is sustained clear to the rim. The melons are of medium size, nearly round in shape, rind green striped with lighter shades. Price, per ½ pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

GREEN AND GOLD.

Color just below the skin is of the richest golden-orange. In sweetness and flavor it is simply delicious, certainly not surpassed by any red-fleshed variety we have ever eaten. This melon grows to weigh from twenty to forty pounds, and ranks among the very earliest. Its rich golden color will make it most desirable as an ornament for the table, if arranged in contrast with the common sorts. It is, unquestionably, an acquisition. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ¼ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

KOLB’S GEM.

Grown in the South for shipping to Northern markets, and has proved to be one of the best shipping melons known, as it has a very tough skin and will stand transportation better than most kinds. The flesh is of a bright red color. Quality medium. Round in shape, striped with light green and grows to weigh from twenty-five to fifty pounds. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

MUSKMELON, LONG ISLAND BEAUTY.
(Novelty of 1895.)

A splendid new variety of the Hackensack type, originated on Long Island. It is of very superior quality, with green flesh, and densely netted. In shape it resembles the Hackensack, but is slightly more ribbed. Besides being one of the most beautiful, it is also among the earliest, possibly the earliest of all. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per ¼ pound, 28 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Our experience is, that when there is an overcrop of any vegetable, drop it enough the next year to make it scarce and high-priced.
SUPERIOR ONION SEED.

For full directions for raising onions, see our treatise on onion growing—sent to any address for 30 cts. See Prices on Pages 43 or 46. As a rule red onions are of superior table quality.

PEDIGREE ONION SEED.

We still continue to raise our pedigree strain of onion seed of the various kinds, by which we mean seed grown from most carefully selected, hand-picked onions. We send the men over the beds after the onions are pulled, raked in winrows, and dry enough to house, on their hands and knees to select out the driest and therefore the earliest, the thickest, hardest, and best-shaped onions, all to be of good market size. We have a right to claim that seed raised from such onions is decidedly superior to the great mass of seed to be found in the market.

An observing, intelligent farmer claimed that earliness, reliability for bottoming, smallness of neck, can be as thoroughly inbred in an onion as capacity to transmit her good qualities can be inbred in a cow or any class of animals. What is possible to attain in to this matter our customers find in our onion seed, as shown in the extracts from letters given below.

SOUTHPORT EARLY RED GLOBE.

The earliest of all our yellow sorts, and is an excellent kind to raise where the seasons are short. It is the best of all the yellow onions in quality but needs to be harvested as soon as it dies down and to be handled as carefully as an apple. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 10 cents.

THE EARLY YELLOW CRACKER

Is the earliest of all our yellow sorts, and is an excellent kind to raise where the seasons are short. It is the best of all the yellow onions in quality but needs to be harvested as soon as it dies down and to be handled as carefully as an apple. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 10 cents.

EARLY FLAT RED.

This differs from the Early Cracker in color and is rather drier. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 10 cents.

EARLY RED GLOBE DANVERS.

This variety, though it has had the name "Globe" given it, is a thick, flat, rather than round onion. There are several kinds of Early Red Globe Onion seed before the public; but in our trials we have found no one of them equal in bottoming, earliness, and cropping qualities to our Early Red-Globe Danvers. This onion is not as well known as it ought to be; it ripens two weeks earlier than Red Wetherfields. Scallions are almost unknown when grown from carefully selected seed stock, it being as reliable for bottoming well as Winnebago cabbage is to make a head. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 10 cents.

EARLY ROUND YELLOW DANVERS.

We have by careful selection increased the roundness of our Danvers Round Yellow during the past three years, until it now equals the ordinary Globe variety, being a fine, large, thick onion, with that symmetry of form and small neck only found in seed raised from the most carefully selected strains.

The Danvers onion does best on a gravelly loam, making harder and brighter colored bulbs than on heavy, dark, or mucky soil, besides keeping better.

If to be raised on muck, the land should first receive two hundred loads per acre of gritty soil. If the land is in onions for the first time, plant half a pound of seed extra. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Fred H. Tingler, Ebenezer, N. Y., writes: "From 44 pounds of your Early Round Yellow Danvers Onion seed planted on less than an acre I grew 949 bushels of fine onions."

Fred, Wendling, Jr., Buffalo, N. Y., speaking of the above writes: "It was a grand sight to see this enormous crop growing."

Etore Tassanari, Asylum, Essex Co., Mass., writes: "We took a first prize at the Mass. Hort. Societies' Fair at Boston in October, for Yellow Danvers Onions grown from your seeds."

C. B. Cowie, Cascade, Wis., writes: "Your seeds, especially the onions, have been very satisfactory."

Byron Chesley, Bridgetown, N. S., writes: "I took three first prizes on onions grown from your seed at our late Provincial Exhibition."

George Keeney, Coventry, Conn., writes: "Onion seed of your own growing have done better for me than any from other seedsmen."

Fred, Boardman, Sheldon, Mass., writes: "I raised 225 bushels of Early Red-Globe Danvers Onions on one-fourth of an acre last season. The seed came from your house."

C. G. Marah, Belden, N. Y., writes: "Pedigree onion seed for me every time. Please do not substitute."

CHEAPER YELLOW DANVERS ONION SEED.

We this season catalogue the same grade of Danvers Onion Seed sold by seedsmen in general, which we price at a lower figure than the Pedigree seed of our own raising. While this will not average so uniform in shape or so thick through as those raised from our Pedigree seed, they will vegetate faster and produce such Danvers onions as are usually found in the market. Price, per pound, postpaid, 88 cents; per ½ pound, 25 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

EARLY DANVERS ONION SEED.

A Special Lot.—By accident one small lot of the Early Round Danvers Onion seed of our own raising had a small per cent of the Yellow Cracker mixed with it when threshed. We will sell this at the same price as the cheaper seed, viz., 88 cents per pound, postpaid; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

PRIZE TAKER.

This is one of the best of the huge foreign varieties. When started under glass and transplanted into open ground they bottom fairly well, are nearly free from stiff necks, and when offered for sale always attract marked attention. The variety is without doubt the largest onion grown, samples under special cultivation weighing five pounds. We offer this season American-grown seed. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.50; per ½ pound, 75 cents; per ounce, 28 cents; per package, 5 cents.
LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.

This is the famous old stand-by, which perhaps is more extensively raised than any other sort. It is hardy, later than Danvers, so has not been bred to make as handsome an onion. The Reds are sweeter onions to eat than the yellow sorts, but do not look so inviting when cooked. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.60; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE.

As white and handsome as a newly-made snowball; sells at a higher price than other sorts. Too late to grow safely north of Massachusetts. A tremendous cropper; we have raised at the rate of 1300 bushels on an eighth of an acre. To get a very white onion, pull just as they begin to go down, and dry in an airy and shady place. Price, per pound, postpaid, $3.50; per ounce, 35 cents; per package, 10 cents.

WHITE MULTIPLIER ONION SETS.

This new extra early and extra hardy onion is of pure silver-white color, enormously productive, sometimes producing as many as twenty bulbs in a single cluster; of excellent quality and size for bunching green, or can be ripened for use as a pickling onion. Its keeping qualities are remarkable, having kept perfectly sound for a year. It is better for cluster growth than for large onions, though the largest of the sets, if allowed to grow through the summer, make an onion of fair size, which divides when ripening in the fall, multiplying liberally for another year. Price, per peck, express, at purchaser's expense, $1.50; per quart, postpaid, 52 cents.

LARGE FLAT WHITE ITALIAN.

We find in a special strain of Large Flat White Italian a decided acquisition of real practical value to the onion grower. There is no coarse, "six-pound" nonsense about it; but our customers will find it to be an extra large, extra early, white onion, that bottoms down well and is nearly entirely free from scallions.

WHITE BARLETTA.

The earliest of all varieties of the onion family. The distinguishing quality of this variety is its great earliness, as a beautiful white nacreous color. It is about 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) inches in diameter, and \(\frac{3}{4}\) inch thick, with a flat top and a prominent base. Its earliness cannot fail to make it a favorite in every garden. Bulbs raised from the seed will mature just about as early as those raised from sets. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

WHITE DUTCH EEARLY ROUND HARD PICKLING.

The White Dutch is the beau ideal of a pickling onion, small, round, hard and white, surpassing every other variety for this purpose. It is the only one used in the immense pickle factories of England and France.

For pickles you need to plant thickly, at the rate of 30 pounds per acre, to produce the small pickling size. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.00; per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

EGYPTIAN, OR PERENNIAL TREE ONIONS.

When once set out, without the slightest winter protection, these will come up year after year, as soon as frosts break ground, and grow so rapidly that they are ready for market or home use in two or three weeks before any other onions. The bulbs are not round, but irregular, just like those we get called "rarerips" by setting out old onions in the spring, and are larger the second year. For family use it is unsurpassed for sweetness and tenderness. The young sets grow on top of the stalks, like tree onions. These should be planted in the fall. They will be sent out in August or September, as soon as ripened. Price, per quart, postpaid, 37 cents; per express, 25 cents; per package, 10 cents; per peck, per express, $1.00; per bushel, per express, $3.50.

PRICES OF ONION SEED.

See also pages 45 or 46.

We offer onion seed this year at the following rates:—Per lb.

Early Round Yellow Danvers (our own raising)........ $1.92
Early Round Yellow Danvers (our own raising), 10 to 25 lbs. 1.75
Early Red Globe Danvers (our own raising)........ 1.92
Early Red Globe Danvers (our own raising), 10 to 25 lbs. 1.75
Cheaper Danvers Onion Seed...................... .80
Cheaper Danvers Onion Seed, 10 to 25 lbs........ 1.75
Early Yellow Cracker (our own raising)........ 1.92
Early Flat Red (our own raising).................. 1.92
Southport Late Red Globe......................... 1.92
Southport Early Red Globe......................... 1.92
Southport White Globe.................. ........... 1.92
Southport Early Red Globe (our own raising), 10 to 25 lbs. 1.67
Wethersfield Large Red............... ........... 1.92

The above quotations are per express or freight at purchaser's expense if ordered by mail, with 5 cents extra per pound for postage. No discount allowed on these rates.
SOME CHOICE PEAS.

SOME CHOICE PEAS.

KING OF THE DWARFS.

We find that this variety grows a little taller than Little Gem, and that it is a day or two earlier. It is a very sweet, wrinkled pea, a vigorous grower, and great bearer. Pods of average size. Price, per qt., postpaid, 50c.; per package, 10c.

BLISS'S ABUNDANCE.

A new wrinkled variety, about a week later than the American Wonder, bearing large, well-filled pods, containing about seven peas each. Plant grows to from fifteen to twenty inches in height. Excellent quality and very productive; branching habit. Price, per quart, postpaid, 40 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

NOTT'S EXCELSIOR.

The most valuable of all the Early Wrinkled Dwarf Peas.

This has come to stay... As early as the American Wonder, while the pods are larger, fully as well filled, and there are more of them. The cut represents just about the comparative size of the pods of American Wonder and the Excelsior. Were we to follow the fashion of the day, we might make one as large as the other, but there has been altogether too much humbug along this line; we propose to give facts only. It grows half taller than the American Wonder, and is a much heavier cropper. Our farmer friends should be sure to give this new pea a careful trial, for we feel sure that it has come to stay as the standard early dwarf wrinkled pea.

In a comparison made on our own grounds between the American Wonder and Excelsior, we found that under the same conditions the Excelsior yielded one quarter more, in shelled peas one fifth more, and in weight of peas one third more.

On the 1st of June last Mr. Amos Evans of our town brought in to our office a basket of Nott's Excelsior of fine quality planted April 28th. The Rural New-Yorker says that while the Little Gem surpasses the American Wonder in productiveness, the Excelsior is "far more productive than the Little Gem"; that the pods are larger than those of 175 cts.; Gem, the Excelsior being "within a day or two as early as the first early smooth pea."

THE MARBLEHEAD EARLY MARROWFAT.

We will venture to say that every one of our customers who have raised this Marrowfat pea had a heavier crop from it than from any other variety they grew. It matters not how many kinds there were; and further, that they got more pickings from it than from any other. This was our own experience. Having raised it on a large scale, we are ready to endorse the points made by the farmer from whose hand we received it. He writes:

1. "With ordinary cultivation it will outyield any variety. 2. It will do better than any variety on thin land. 3. It remains a long time in bearing. 4. Its large well-filled pods make it very valuable as a market gardener's pea. 5. The quality is first-class; so all who have eaten it testify. Picked early, they are as sweet and delicious as Little Gem or American Wonder. 6. It is an extra strong grower. 7. It will stand drought better than any other variety."

The well-known editor of the Rural New-Yorker, Mr. Carman, who is one of the most extensive experimenters with new varieties, makes the statement: "Pods large, often containing eight peas. Vines immensely strong; remains in bearing a long time. Comes in after the earliest. First picking July 1: a fine kind." Pea growers will please note that while our brand of the old-fashioned Marrowfat has been among our latest peas, this new variety, in addition to its other excellent traits, follows close after the earliest sorts. Price, per peck, per express or freight, $1.60; per quart, postpaid, 50c.; per package, 10c.

TELEPHONE.

A tall, wrinkled marrow, of the best quality, a strong grower, and very productive, from six to seven large peas in dark green pods; handsome and vigorous. Has become very popular with farmers and gardeners. In spite of years of careful selection among its large pods, will grow more or less small ones. Price, per quart, postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.

HANCOCK.

Many of our fellow-seedsmen send out an extra early pea bearing their own name. Though, as has been shown at some of our experimental stations, there is no difference between the various kinds in earliness, yield, or any essential characteristic of a first-class early pea. Still, there is a good argument for this, for all very early peas tend to deteriorate, and those seedsmen sending out one bearing their own name are, therefore, compelled to look closely after it, to keep it true, by which the public are decidedly the gainers. We were to "follow suit," we should select either the Hancock or Bergen Flewting as our extra early.

Messrs. Northrup, Brandeis & Goodwin, the seedsmen, write us as follows: "We had in our trial grounds nearly forty samples of extra early varieties of peas, as supplied by the leading seed-houses of America and Europe. Among these the Hancock was noticeable as to earliness, size of pod, and productiveness."

Price, per peck, per exp., $1.50; per quart, postpaid, 40 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

AMERICAN WONDER.

This American pea is now so well known it hardly needs to be described. It is of fine flavor, productive, and as early as the earliest of the very dwarf wrinkled varieties. Fifteen pods have been counted on some vines, and nine large peas in some of the pods. The vine grows from six to twelve inches high, according to the soil and season. The rows need not be more than two feet apart. Price, per bushel, $6.50; per quart, postpaid, 50 cents; per package, 10 cents.
THE HEROINE.

Our English cousins have sent us another fine pea under the above name. It is one of the large podded, large pea class, with the great advantage over most of them in the fact that its type is fixed and it has not the sporting propensities of some well-known sorts that would otherwise be very desirable. It is medium early, green, wrinkled, growing about 24 feet high. The pods are of large size, well filled, long and pointed, containing from six to nine large peas. Quality the very best. Mr. Charles E. Pecker, one of our best market gardeners, writes: "I find the type of the Heroine pea to be thoroughly fixed. It is a fine pea for the most critical market gardener." Price, per quart, postpaid, 60 cents; per package, 10 cents.

BERGEN FLEETWING.

We have raised this new extra early variety on a large scale and are exceedingly pleased with it. The head picker says: "The Fleetwing yielded better than any of the early hard peas, including the Alaska and First of all." We have raised these at the rate of 225 bushels to the acre. It is deservedly a great favorite with the market gardeners of Long Island. Pods and peas of good size; vines two and a half feet.

A. G. Case, Simsbury, Conn., writes: "The Bergen Fleetwing peas yielded enormously."

Price, per bushel, per express, $5.00; per peck, $1.50; per quart, postpaid, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

THE PARAGON.

This is a first-class late pea. Vines three feet in height; pods above the average in size and well filled, being in this respect decidedly superior to Hair's Mammoth and other late sorts. C. E. Allen, the well-known horticulturist of Floral Park, N. Y., writes: "The Paragon yielded three times the quantity of peas of any other variety, and the size and quality of the peas were considerably larger and of much better quality." Price, per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

NEW EARLY PRIZE.

A cross between Tom Thumb and the Advancer. Grows eighteen inches high, being slightly taller than Premium Gem, and while equally early, it is decidedly a better cropper than either that or Tom Thumb. Pod large, heavy and well filled; also equal to the wrinkled varieties in sweetness and flavor; it can be planted earlier than these without danger of rotting. Its combination of earliness, dwarf growth, yield, and quality, with the large size and good filling of the pod, insures its future.

W. T. G. Alexander, the well-known pea-grower of Vermont: "Having tested Early Prize by the side of eighty varieties from all parts of the country, I consider it in all respects one of the best varieties." Price, per bushel, per express or freight, $5.00; per peck, $1.50; per quart, per express, 25 cents; per quart, postpaid, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

NEW PEA JUNO.

We are exceedingly well pleased with it. The pods are remarkably large, long, straight, thick through, and well filled. The color of the peas is that very dark green which is so desirable. Seven or more great peas in a pod. The vines are short jointed, large leaved and starchy, and from eighteen to twenty-four inches in height. It crops heavily; quality delicious. It is an excellent cropper and very easy desirable. Medium early. A first-class pea to follow the early sorts. We consider the Juno the best pea of its class yet introduced. Price, per quart, postpaid, 60 cents; per package, 10 cents.

HOSFORD'S MARKET GARDEN.

A tremendous cropper, excelling, with a single exception, every one of the forty-five varieties on trial; pods as long as Advancer and as well filled. It grows nearly as tall as Advancer, but is a better cropper. At the Ohio experimental station, the number of pods were considerably more than double the average of the twenty-eight varieties with which it was tested. The seeds should be planted from three to five inches apart in the drill. Price, per bushel, per express, $3.00; per peck, $1.50; per quart, postpaid, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

STATION PEA.

(Novelty of 1895.)

Decidedly the earliest of all the wrinkled peas.

Just as early as all the earliest of the hard peas, such as Alaska, Dan O'Rourke, Morning Star, Philadelphia Extra Early, and the entire list of them, no matter what name they bear, as we have proved on our experimental grounds by a trial of three seasons.

That this point might be determined by the best of authorities, purely on its merits, we sent samples without name, simply bearing numbers, to several of our experimental stations last spring, and here is what they report:

Prof. Goessman, of the Massachusetts Experimental Station, writes: "The seed of the three varieties of peas were sown May 4; June 25 there were a large number of the pods of No. 1 (Station Pea) ready for picking; June 29 the pods were ready for picking on No. 2 (American wonder), while No. 3 (Little Gem) was a little later; No. 1 (Station) gave the best yield."

Prof. Munson, of the Maine Agricultural College, writes: "No. 1 (Station) reached edible maturity June 30, about three days earlier than No. 2 (American Wonder), and five days earlier than No. 3 (Little Gem). It comes on at the same time as Dan O'Rourke, Alaska, and Morning Star. No. 1 (Station) was much more vigorous than 2 or 3, and was more productive than 3, though the pods averaged somewhat smaller."

Price, per package, 10 cents; per quart, postpaid, 70 cents; per peck, per express or freight, $2.50.

THE SUNOL.

Mr. J. H. Allan, who has originated more varieties of new peas than any seed grower on this side of the Atlantic Ocean, sends this new-comer out as his latest improvement in the early market garden sorts. He claims that it is the earliest of all to mature, and is decidedly the most profitable to raise of all the early varieties. Price, per bushel, per express, $3.00; per peck, $1.50; per quart, postpaid, 40 cents; per package, 10 cents.

DWARF CHAMPION.

First-class as a variety to follow the Advancer; very healthy and vigorous. This is another favorite with the market gardeners of Long Island, where it is sometimes sown August 1, as a second crop, being less liable to mildew than other sorts. Pods and peas large, quality very sweet and rich. Price, per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.
POTATOES.

The New Potato, "Carman No. 1."
(Novity of 1895.)

This has the peculiarity of being a seedling from seedlings raised through several generations. It is intermediate between early and late in ripening. It has but few eyes and these shallow. The flesh is white as flour, and the quality perfect, being not only dry but of excellent flavor. It is a hearty, vigorous grower, the vines being remarkably stout and stalky. A great cropper, the tubers are extra large, with hardly one among them below market size. We have raised the Carman No. 1 on our grounds the past season, and are exceedingly pleased with it. We heartily recommend it to all our customers, it cannot fail to give satisfaction.

Marshall Bros., Lancaster, N. H., write — "From one peck of Carman No. 1 potatoes I raised 11 bushels. It is a hardy and productive potato."

NEW QUEEN.

This has become exceedingly popular. It is very early, a capital cropper, yielding fine, large tubers, so handsome that half of them without culling would be good enough to exhibit at any agricultural fair. Under high cultivation there are almost no small ones. In quality it is most excellent, the flesh being a pure white and of that sparkling, mealy texture that we all like so well in a potato when brought on the table. In shape and color it closely resembles its parent, the Beauty of Hebron.

Matthew Donahou, Sullivan St., Marie, Mich., writes: "From one peck of our New Queen Potatoes I raised eleven bushels." — "I have raised 100 bushels of New Queens, and I think they are the finest variety of potatoes I have ever seen." — L. E. Tuttle, of Maine: "We have raised a wonderful crop. The smoothest, handsomest potatoes I ever raised." — "The New Queen is the most productive and earliest variety of potatoes I have ever grown." — "My New Queen is the best variety of potatoes I have ever grown."

To put the whole matter in a single sentence, the New Queen is a very early potato, a good cropper of large tubers that are remarkably and exceptionally handsome and of a quality that is unsurpassed. Like the Rose, this has come to stay.

EARLY NORThER POTATO.

A seedling raised from a seed-ball of the Early Rose. In shape, color, and season of ripening it very closely resembles the Early Rose, but in yield is more prolific. It is likely to become as popular as the New Queen. Market gardeners writing to the originator (from whom we obtained our seed stock) speak very highly of it.

N. G. Kilborn, Douglas County, Minn., writes: "This has been a very poor season for potatoes, but nevertheless from the one barrel Early Norther, bought from you last spring, I harvested one hundred and forty-seven bushels.

WOODBURY WHITE.

The Woodbury White originated in Maine. This is, as its name would indicate, a white-skinned, and also a white-fleshed sort, half oblong in shape, It has but few eyes, and they shallow ones. Medium early, mealy, and well flavored; size large, with exceptionally few small ones. A great cropper. It was those two characteristics — the average large size of the potatoes and the great number of the crop — that drew our attention to it in a field of over fifty varieties. Mr. Woodbury writes that with him it yielded three hundred and fifty bushels to the acre, and gave the best satisfaction of any when tested beside fifty varieties.

MONROE COUNTY PRIZE.

One of the most lusty and vigorous of potatoes. When, from dry weather, other kinds yield only small tubers, this will yield large ones.

Extra large in size; oblong in shape; skin white, with a rusty look which generally is found with potatoes of good quality; flesh white, and quality dry and excellent; medium early; a great cropper.

W. H. Zavitz, Guelph, Ont.: "With seventy samples planted, the Monroe County Prize was at the head of the list in point of yield."
THE DELAWARE.

A VALUABLE POTATO.

We were surprised at the Annual Fair of the New England Agricultural Society to find no more plates of this splendid variety on exhibition. It is seldom we find such a combination of size yield and quality in any potato. A professor in one of our Agricultural Colleges recently told us that he dug a carpet bag full from a single hill, and a day or two after, a farmer stopped me to say that it was the finest eating potato that he knew of. The average form is shown in the engraving; it is medium early; in size it is large, being above the average; the skin and flesh are white; in yield it is a remarkable cropper, while in quality it is first-rate, being dry and mealy.

W. G. Winey, Richfield, Pa., writes: — "Your Delaware potatoes are No. 1 in quality and one of the very best croppers."

Roy, Joseph Granville, Fremont, N. H., writes: — "From one pound of Delaware potatoes I harvested eighty-two pounds."

Heman R. Patterson, Hannuker, N. H., writes: — "I grew Delaware potatoes from your house weighing two pounds. They are very dry and mealy."

C. L. Hommeder, Islip, N. Y., writes: — "Your Delaware potatoes look like snow-balls on the table. They keep splendidly."

Chas. W. Cillery, Keenebunkport, Me., writes: — "From one peck of Delaware potatoes for you I raised twenty-five bushels of fine tubers."

J. R. Jester, Brown's Canon, Colo., writes: — "From three pounds of your Delaware potatoes I got four hundred and seventy-five pounds of very large and smooth potatoes."

writes Mr. F. M. Hexamer, of the American Agriculturist, who tested them in the spring: — "I have found them very fine grained, and of a pure, delicate flavor rarely found in old potatoes."

POLARIS.

This new Vermont seedling we can highly recommend for earliness and quality. It is rather oblong in shape with surface a little flattened, having few eyes, and they on the surface. Grain fine and flavor excellent. Though white skinned, it is a chance sport from the Early Rose, not a seedling from it.

Joseph Hiner, New Bethlehem, Pa., writes: — "Our folks like the Polaris potatoes so well that it is with difficulty that I can save enough to plant."

Wellington Pierce, New Richmond, Wis., writes: — "The Polaris Potato I had from you proved to be very early, a great cropper, very good, smooth, large size, without a sign of rot, and of excellent quality."

The Polaris I planted by the side of State of Maine, Pearl of Savoy, and Beauty of Hebron. The Polaris was the earliest, yielded the best, and surpassed all in quality.

EARLY SIX WEEKS.

The Six Weeks is very evidently a seedling from the Ohio, which it very closely resembles in every way, but is earlier, makes rather taller stalks, and appears to yield better on upland than that fine variety. It is well deserving of a growing medium to large size; oblong to round in shape; skin light pink; flesh white; shape smooth; eyes near the surface; tubers grow close together in the hill. The potatoes grow so rapidly that, under favorable circumstances, they are as large as hens' eggs, and therefore fit for family use, in six weeks from planting, and mature in between ten and eleven weeks. We find it a fair cropper, and though not so extraordinarily productive as some claim, still a good cropper for so early a sort. It revels in moist land.

Ettime Tassanari, head gardener at the Danvers, Mass., Insane Asylum, writes: — "To-day [June 29] we had the officers of the Essex County Agricultural Society at dinner with us, and on the table was a plate of Early Six Weeks potatoes, of good eating size, of this season's growth. The visitors were all loud in their praise."

"In six weeks from planting I have had them fit for table and as fine, solid, and mealy as ripe tubers. They are not troubled by the potato beetle."

"I think they are the earliest potato in cultivation to-day. When the vines were about six inches high I examined them and found potatoes as large as hens' eggs, and in six weeks from planting were as large as hens' eggs. Will mature in 72 days. The yield was $89 bushels per acre."

"You have got the best early and the earliest potato in existence. We had the Early Six Weeks Market Potatoes large enough for the table in six weeks from planting. They outyielded all other varieties."

August Brooker (Gardener), Allegan Co., Mich. — "$10 per bushel would not buy my Early Six Weeks Market Potatoes if I could not replace them for less. They are the earliest of all, and a heavy yielder. I predict they will be universally grown by market gardeners."

Joseph B. Stinson, Onondag Co., N. Y. — "Planted the Early Six Weeks Market Potato May 3. They grew fine, and had new potatoes cooked of June 29. They are the earliest we ever saw."

Earthy habits, the Insane Asylum, writes: — "For my family I have planted Early Six Weeks Market Potatoes, and I am sure they are the best."

We are happy to state that we have a large stock of Early Six Weeks Market Potatoes, and will advise all who have the market to plant the Early Six Weeks Market Potato."

PEARL OF SAVOY.

One of the earliest. A cross between Clark's No. 1 and Early Vermont. It closely resembles in general appearance Early Rose, but is earlier and a better cropper. Plant Apr 7, the vines began to die down July 16. Of seventy-seven varieties tested in the experimental grounds of Rural New Yorker, this proved to be one of the two earliest, and a very heavy cropper.

ALEXANDER'S PROLIFIC POTATO.

A splendid cropper; medium late; vines unusually healthy and vigorous; potatoes of large size, and excellent for quality; eyes near the surface. A white skinned, white fleshed variety. From our own experience we can heartily recommend this variety for use in late spring or early summer — before new potatoes come along.

EARLY ESSEX.

This, in earliness, vigor of growth, and productivity, compares well with Early Maine. Like that fine variety, it closely resembles Early Rose. The potatoes are of good size and of excellent quality. Excellent either for a general crop for market, or for use in the family.

EARLY MAINE.

This potato originated from a seed-ball of the Early Rose, and in general appearance resembles its parent. On our own ground, raised on a large scale, on land that did not suffer from the drought, the yield was four hundred and ten bushels to the acre.

"Mr. Williams says: "They are earlier than the Early Rose, and are far superior in productivity and quality to any other potato raised in this section, and have the great advantages of being smooth skinned; in fine, have all the good qualities of a staple potato."

writes Mr. Willard Parker, of Bridgton, Me.: "The Early Maine beats anything we have here; two thirds of them will crack open when boiling."
**Prolific Rose.**

Here is a new seedling potato we want every one of our customers to plant. It is not a selection from the Early Rose, as the unfortunate name would indicate, but a new seedling which decidedly surpasses as a cropper. The vines are stockier than its parent, and the tubers slightly redder on the seed end. It is apparently the best cropper of all the Rose seedlings. *It has come to stay.* Those who plant it will not only be pleased with their crop, but with the large size and good shape of the potatoes. From our experience with it we think a barrel of seed will yield enough extra crop, compared with Early Rose, to pay the difference in price.

**Clark's No. 1.**

Earlier than the Early Rose, and will yield a heavier crop. It bears a close resemblance to Early Rose in appearance. It cooks more quickly, is of excellent flavor, and is every way a capital variety for either the farmer or market gardener. Four hundred and fifty bushels have been raised on an acre; those who try the Clark are dropping the Early Rose. *Very popular with farmers.*

**Howe's Premium.**

The vines of this potato die down earlier than any potato we are acquainted with that will grow tubers of market size. On land heavily manured we raised in 1890 four hundred and thirty bushels to a measured acre, with but very few small ones, and hardly a rotten one on the entire piece. *Our customers will find it remarkably free from rot.* Among the score of varieties we raised this one adds the least of all. Mr. Whitney, of South Bridgton, Me., gives the right character to the Howe's Premium in his letter to us, wherein he states: "I am much pleased with the fine yield, large size, and fine appearance of the Fillbaskets."

**Price List of Potatoes.** *(Per Express or Freight at Purchaser's Expense.)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Bbl. exp</th>
<th>Bush, exp</th>
<th>Peck, exp</th>
<th>3 lbs.</th>
<th>1 lb.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Carman No. 3, (New.)</td>
<td>10.00</td>
<td>5.00</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>American Wonder, (New.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>p. 5</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rochester Rose, (New)</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carman No. 1, (New.)</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Six Weeks</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polaris</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Ohio</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howe's Premium</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Norther</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Maine</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clark's No. 1.</td>
<td>3.00</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.60</td>
<td>.25</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Queen</td>
<td>2.75</td>
<td>1.40</td>
<td>.55</td>
<td>.55</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Potato Seeds saved from the seed-balls of a nice white potato, price, per package, 25 cents.*
SOME PUMPKINS.

GI BSON'S MAMMOTH.

This valuable new pumpkin did not receive half the praise it deserved in our last catalogue for its superior quality. As a rule in squashes and pumpkins, size and quality don’t go together. As they increase in size they grow poorer in quality; but the Gibson is a remarkable exception to this rule, for it combines fineness and superior quality with its mammoth proportions. Mr. F. Courtis, our neighbor, who is famous as a squash raiser, tells us that it makes just as good pies as a marrow squash. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

MAMMOTH RED ETAMPE.

This Mammoth, which has been raised to weigh over one hundred and fifty pounds, has a brilliant, showy, red skin. The flesh is very thick, and in quality is about equal to any of the Mammoth class of pumpkins, whose real value is for stock feed. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

True economy consists as much in wisely spending a dollar as it does in carefully saving it.

SUGAR.

This is the pumpkin for the traditional Yankee pumpkin pie. All others (the Gibson excepted) are coarse and barbarous when compared with this; and to bring them, when prepared in any way, to the table is to rob the stock and wrong the family. Not so with this gem of the pumpkin tribe; while it fed the cows it increases and greatly enriches the quality of the milk, imparting to it a rich yellow, it is also excellent as a good table delicacy, either simply boiled or when entering into the composition of the traditional pumpkin pie. It is about as fine-grained as the average squash, grows to average five pounds, and yields enormously, the ground covered with the golden fruit being a sight not soon forgotten when once seen. There is quite a call for the Sugar Pumpkin in our city markets, where they bring from half to two thirds as much as the best of squashes. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ½ pound, 25 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

MICHIGAN MAMMOTH.

This crop abundantly for so large a variety, and grows as large round as a barrel, weighing, with us, from thirty to forty-five pounds. We have raised as high as twelve tons to the acre. We sometimes plant it among early dwarf peas, by omitting every fourth row, having the hills ten or twelve feet apart. In this way we get two crops from our land, being careful to manure liberally. It is a soft-shelled variety, and, therefore, excellent for feeding to stock. To get the largest size leave but one vine to each hill. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ½ pound, 18 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

PEPPERS.

NEW CARDINAL.

This new Cardinal grows to a length of about six inches, very thick and sweet-fleshed and is one of the most beautiful and brilliant vegetables grown. It would be worthy of cultivation for its beauty alone, there being no flower which can be grown in the North which surpasses it in depth, purity and brilliancy of color, appearing as though varnished in a bright cardinal. It will also be found a most useful variety, as it can be used for all purposes to which peppers are put. Price, per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 10 cents.

RUBY KING.

These peppers ordinarily grow four and a half to six inches long by three and a half to four inches broad. When ripe they are of a beautiful bright ruby-red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste. Very handsome and very productive. They need to be started in a hot-bed. Price, per oz., 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

Simeon Plummer, Plummer, Fla., writes: "I had parties come from 20 miles away to see my field of All Season Cabbage. All headed but four out of 4,000 plants.''

Mrs. G. A. Grover, Medford, Mass., writes: "I have come to the conclusion that there are no vegetable seeds like Gregory's."
RADISHES.

BECKERT'S CHARTIER.

This new radish has rapidly grown into high favor for spring and summer use. It is very handsome, about one-third of its length being of a rose color. We find them in our experimental grounds to be as early as Covent Garden, and having the general characteristics of a good early radish. It is of a quick growth, good size, very tender, of excellent quality, while it remains in condition for eating longer than most sorts. It is very popular among market gardeners. Price, per pound, postpaid, 70 cents; per pound, 20 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Jas. G. Woodward, Torrington, Conn.: "My cabbage from your seeds are acknowledged to be the best in our market."

Charles Wood, Brattleboro, Vt., writes: "With beets from your seeds I have been having all the trade in town."

GIANT WHITE STUTTGART.

This new variety of radish is very early and quick of growth. Flesh and skin pure white. It will stand the severe heat of the South, and grows to an immense size. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

NE PLUS ULTRA. (Deep Scarlet Strain.)

This is pronounced to be the earliest of all radishes for forcing, being fit for the table in three weeks. Flesh tender and delicate; produces but few small leaves. Price, per pound, postpaid, $1.00; per 1 lb., 28 cts.; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

SQUASHES.

THE WHITE CHESTNUT.

Good specimens are as fine-grained and as dry as a boiled chestnut, of as good quality for the table, in every respect, as the Hubbard, while it has a distinct individuality of its own. We have named it the "White Chestnut"—white because the color is nearer to white than any other of the hard-shell squashes; chestnut, because the color of the flesh, and also the quality of it, is very suggestive of a chestnut. The White Chestnut is a hard-shelled squash, of just about the size of the Hubbard as it was when we first introduced it; and it is just about such a cropper as was the original Hubbard. Price, per pound, postpaid, 80 cts.; per ½ pound, 25 cts.; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

MAMMOTH CHILI.

The Mammoth squashes, though of but little value for table use, on rich land, in those sections where roots are but little cultivated, are very profitable as food for cattle. If you wish to grow a "big" squash to exhibit at your annual fair try this.

F. W. Arnold, Hammond, Minn., writes: "I have raised Mammoth Chili squashes from your seeds weighing one hundred and fifty-six and one hundred and twenty-six pounds."

Of the Mammoth Squash, Mr. James B. Pickering, of New Hampshire, raised one which weighed one hundred and ninety-two pounds. Price, per pound, postpaid, 80 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 10 cents.

THE FAXON SQUASH.

COPR. 1893, BY M.B. FAXON CO.

THE FAXON SQUASH.

Well, our friends, what do you think of the quality of the new Faxon squash, or squashes we might say, for it is a curious admixture of all sizes, shapes and colors? We risk but little in saying that you are as enthusiastic over its superb quality as are we ourselves; for where among squashes can you find anything finer grained, drier or sweeter than the average of these? It is certainly the best squash that has been sent into the market since the Sibley was introduced, and has the advantage over that in earliness. The strong and fixed characteristics of this squash are earliness, long keeping, shape, variety of colors, and the exceeding in richness, sweetness and flavor. It is very productive, rather below the average size (five or six pounds), and is, no doubt, destined to become a standard among squashes, both for home use and for general marketing when once introduced. Even when not fully ripe it is of excellent quality as a summer squash. It is a good keeper, and has the exceptional recommendation of being a table delicacy during three seasons,—summer, fall and winter. Mr. Joseph Stone, a squash expert, states that for sweetness and dryness the Faxon squash cannot be excelled if equalled, and says, "I know what I am talking about." We think he does. Price, per ½ pound, 28 cts.; per ounce, 15 cts.; per package, 5 cts.
A fine little squash for family use; very prolific, yielding from six to a dozen to the vine. The color is an admixture of cream and orange, while the bottom, over a circle of two or three inches in diameter, is of a rich grass-green. It is so beautiful that it is often used as a parlor ornament. The flesh is fine-grained, sweet, and very solid (the squash being remarkably heavy for its size), and the quality excellent, closely resembling Canada Crookneck in flavor, but in every way much superior. There is one capital fact true of it, which is well worthy the attention of all who have trouble in raising squashes; viz., that the Cocconut will give a crop when all the standard sorts fail. Price, per pound, postpaid, 50 cents; per ½ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**MARBLEHEAD.**

As a rule the Marblehead (it does not always make a shell), is characterized by a shell of a more flinty hardness than the Hubbard. It is usually thicker and flatter at the top. The flesh is of rather a lighter color than the Hubbard, while its combination (in good specimens) of sweetness, dryness, and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. Its outer color is a light blue. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**THE AMERICAN TURBAN.**

This squash is as good for fall as the Hubbard is for winter; in proof of which please see extracts in former catalogues from letters received.

Price, per pound, postpaid, 80 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

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**THE BUTMAN.**

This squash of which we were the original introducers, made by crossing the Yokohama with the Hubbard, is the only one of our running varieties known to have originated in the United States. Externally it is of a bright grass-green color, interspersed with white. In size and productiveness it resembles the Hubbard; it has a thick shell, and is thick-meat. The flesh is of a lemon color. It is exceptionally fine-grained, and remarkably dry, sweet, and delicious with a flavor different from the Hubbard, Marblehead, or Turban. It is a little later than the Hubbard and does not crop so well. It season from late fall until spring. In the essay which received the premium of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the Butman for quality is put at the head of all varieties of winter squashes. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ½ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**SIBLEY, OR PIKE’S PEAK.**

Form, as in the engraving; color, pale green; skin, when ripe, thick; flesh, thick, and of a rich orange; average weight, six pounds. Raising these by the acre, we find the Pike’s Peak, under good manuring, is a better cropper than the Hubbard in the number of squashes, but not equal to it in weight of the crop. A little later than the Hubbard. Quality magnificent, dry, fine-grained, sweet, and of a most delicious flavor. Good for late fall and winter use. There have been so many new squashes that "beat the Hubbard," that we were inclined to regard this new competitor as one more of the same class; but, having tested its quality, we must frankly say that, in this respect, our old favorite, the one with which we began our business, has at last really met with a competitor. Plant early and manure liberally.

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By all means plant at least a few hills of this new squash. Feed it well; get it in early. Plant plenty of seed, as they are more difficult to vegetate than those of our other squashes, and you will have a surprise in store. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75c.; per ½ pound, 23c.; per ounce, 10c.; per package, 5c.
WINTER CROOKNECK SQUASH.

Of all vegetables to preserve from season to season, please commend us (as we kindly commend you) to the Winter Crookneck Squash. It is a sure grower, with a quality of its own, not fine, but with a flavor of old time, and a first-rate keeper. It is perfectly at home in the homestead, for we have kept them well for two years, and so we invite our customers to join with us in reviving a custom which is truly honored in the observance, that of growing some Winter Crooknecks, and hanging them up in the kitchen as did our fathers of old. Price, per pound, 35 cts.; per $ pound, 23 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

THE WARREN.

A few years ago a vine appeared in a field of Essex Hybrid squashes raised by a neighbor, bearing three squashes, which were distinct from the rest, in that they had rough, warty, and thicker shells, and were of a rich color. The seeds from the three squashes were planted by themselves, with the object of permanently taking the new type. Not only is the shell generally harder and thicker than the Essex Hybrid, but the color is richer and deeper, and the quality decidedly better. The Warren is now grown very extensively by marketmen. They command a better price than the Essex Hybrid, and are very popular in the market. Price, per pound, postpaid, 90c.; per $ pound, 28 cents; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

ROYAL RED. (New.)

A first-class crop variety for the shipper, market and private gardener, and of special value to the canner and catsup maker, because not a single point essential to a main crop variety is lacking. The beautiful red color of both skin and flesh of the Royal Red will satisfy the taste of the public, which of late years inlines to the red in preference to the purple varieties. Large sized, all the crop round, and very hard, so that it will give satisfaction. Price, per pound, $2.00; per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

THE STRICKLER SUMMER.

This new variety of Summer Crookneck we find grows twice as large as the common sort, averaging from 5 to 6 pounds in weight. It will be likely, eventually, to drive the common sort out of the market. Two engravings show the comparative size of the Strickler and the common Summer Crookneck. We noted in our crop occasionally a sporting back toward the common variety, which shows that the type is not yet quite fully fixed; but the sports were so few they were of minor consequence. Price, per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

LOW'S BAY STATE.

This variety, with heavy manuring, is a very good yields, though in size it averages a little below the Essex Hybrid. Popular in Boston market. The color is dark green; it has a thick shell, and is thick meated. Price, per pound, postpaid, 60 cents; per ounce, 10 cents; per package, 5 cents.

ESSEX HYBRID.

This is a cross between the Tarban and the Hubbard, having the shape of the former and the shell of the latter. It is a very handsome-looking squash, and the flesh is of rather darker average color than that of either the Hubbard or Tarban. It comes generally uniform in shape, and is a heavy cropper. The type now appears to be fixed sufficiently to give nearly all the crop a hard shell, which protects it from injury. Price, per lb., postpaid, 60c.; per ounce, 10c.; per pkg., 5c.

DUNLAP'S EARLY PROLIFIC MARROW.

The standard early of the running varieties. No variety can compete with it for earliness, it being about twelve days ahead of the Hubbard Marrow, and for this reason can be planted a week later than any other kind. It grows to weight from seven to twenty pounds and is very productive. Its color is most attractive, a brilliant orange-red. Quality excellent when mature. A good keeper. Mr. E. L. Coy, who grows hundreds of acres of squash, pronounces it "the earliest and finest fall variety." Price, per lb., postpaid, 80c.; per oz., 10c.; per pkg., 5c.

CUMBERLAND RED.

A magnificent tomato in size, shape and color, it has proved itself exceedingly popular wherever grown. A vigorous grower, very productive, and bears continually until killed by frost. The outer skin is sufficiently tough to keep it from cracking under conditions where other varieties growing side by side do crack, as was noted at the Virginia experimental station. This excellent characteristic gives it great value to the marketman, and when we combine with this its magnificent color, large size, good form, and solidity, we have a tomato every way first-class. Price, per ounce, 15 cents; per package, 5 cents.

Joseph Hall, Morristown, Minn., writes: "From an exhibit of 20 entries of table beets at our Fair I took the first premium on the Lange. J. P. Hunting, Alfred, N. Y., writes: "Thirty years ago I formed a business acquaintance with your house through the Hubbard and I believe in you."

C. A. Johnson, Washington, S. C., writes: "If you are the originators of the Hubbard Squash as has been represented to me you deserve a monument from the squash pie eaters of the world." Eleanor Cooke, Newberg, Iowa, writes: "Planted May 5; in five weeks and three days I dug a good mess of your Six Weeks potatoes."
THE WONDERFUL TOMATOES.

These were made by the Messrs. Landreth by scientifically crossing several varieties that differed markedly from each other. It may not be generally known that about all the varieties catalogued are sports, not crosses; but here we have a number of varieties which are actual crosses, with results that are exceedingly interesting and promise to be equally valuable.

LANDRETH'S HYBRID NO. 1.

No. 1 is a cross between a Large Flat Red and a Long Fruited Purple. Price, per package, 10 cents.

LANDRETH'S HYBRID NO. 6.

No. 6 is a cross between a Tall Vined Scarlet and a Dwarf Vined Chestnut. Price, per package, 10 cents.

Each of these give several fine varieties of tomatoes, striking in their different characteristics. They are good for exhibitions at fairs. By selection and isolation choice new sorts with fixed characteristics can undoubtedly be produced.

NEW BUCKEYE STATE.

Mr. Livingston, so famed for the many excellent tomatoes he has from time to time introduced, says of the Buckeye: "It is the largest fruited variety we have ever put out. In addition to its extra large size, it is also smooth and uniform, and, though so large, is the heaviest cropper we have ever grown. It yields immense clusters of from four to ten fruits. In solidity and mealtiness it is unexcelled, while in luscious quality none surpass it." Price, per ounce, 20 cents; per package, 5 cents.

DWARF CHAMPION.

This variety grows stiff and upright, with very thick and short-jointed stems. It can be planted as close as three feet. The foliage is a very dark green in color, thick and corrugated, differing in form from that of other sorts. The Dwarf Champion will bear very heavy manuring, the strength increasing the abundance and size of fruit, instead of producing superabundant vines. To crop heavily, it should be liberally manured. It has become very popular. Some of our prominent market gardeners plant no other kind. Price, per pound, postpaid, $2.50; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 5 cents.

MAULE'S NEW IMPERIAL.

(Novelty of 1895.)

We must confess to great disappointment in this tomato, for on our own grounds it proves to be by no means as early as claimed by its originator. If he had claimed less for it in the matter of earliness but had emphasized more its general excellence, we should have agreed with him, for though not remarkable for the extreme earliness he claimed for it, yet for size, color, form and other qualities that go to make up a first-class all-round tomato, it is a variety of exceptionally high merit. Those who have not found the value of their money in the Imperial have a right to credit themselves with 20 cents on their next order for seed. Price, per 1/2 pound, postpaid, 73 cents; per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 10 cents.

BOND'S EARLY MINNESOTA.

(Novelty of 1895.)

Mr. Brinton, the tomato specialist, who tested one hundred and ten varieties of tomatoes the past season, states that this was the first to ripen. The fact that while most of the extra early varieties are irregular in shape, this is always round and smooth, is another recommendation for it. It is of a dark red color, round as a ball, firm of flesh, and very productive; size medium. Our customers will find it a choice variety to open the market with before the larger sorts have ripened. Price, per ounce, 25 cents; per package, 10 cents.
**THE "COMRADE." (Nem.)**

We have raised the "Comrade" on a large scale, and are exceedingly well pleased with it. It ripens among the earliest, and is exceedingly productive. The fruits are models in shape and size, round, solid, and brilliantly colored. All in all, we don't know of a better sort. Price, per oz., 18 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

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**RED CROSS.**

This new tomato, in form, is of the Livingston class in size, shape and beauty, but is earlier. It is even in size throughout the season, perfectly solid, a brilliant crimson in color, ripens close up to the stem, and bears harvesting better than most varieties. Price, per ounce, 18 cents; per package, 5 cents.

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**TURNIPS.**

**WHITE EGG.**

Six hundred bushels of this fine turnip have been raised to the acre as a second crop, bringing the market gardener who raised them two hundred dollars.

Several years ago we experimented with every variety of the early turnips found in the catalogue of the most extensive seed growers of England, to determine whether this turnip, claimed to be a new American variety, really was such. After a careful comparison with all these foreign varieties, we were satisfied that it was a new variety, as distinct from any of the sorts tested as they are from each other. It is perfectly smooth, of a pure, clear white, growing half out of ground, and at times to the size of a Ruta-baga, being a very choice kind for table use, of excellent flavor, sweet and mild. It pulls clean from the ground, and, with its thin, snow-white skin, looks almost as attractive as would a basket of huge eggs. It is a first-rate keeper for winter use. Our stock is from headquarters. Comes to size for use just after Early Rensselaer. Price, per lb., postpaid, 55 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pkg., 5 cts.

**BUDLONG.**

An American Ruta-baga earlier and rounder than any other of the Sweet German, Improved White French, Rock, or Russian turnips, all of which names are given, in different localities, to the white Ruta-baga, or various strains of it. Mr. Budlong, probably the most extensive raiser of Ruta-baga in New England, has, by years of careful selection, produced this excellent strain. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75 cents; per ¼ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 12 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**IMPROVED PURPLE TOP SWEDE.**

A very early, free-growing variety, with short neck and small top; flesh, deep yellow. "The handsomest Purple Top Swede in cultivation," says the English firm who introduces it. Price, per lb., postpaid, 50c.; per oz., 10c.; per pkg., 5c.

**PURPLE TOP MILAN.**

This variety of turnip is sent out by the same reliable firm that sent out the Munich. It is earlier than the Munich. It is of the strap-leaved class, flat in shape, and of excellent quality. Price, per lb., postpaid, $1.25; per oz., 15 cts.; per pkg., 5c.

M. H. Smith & Son, Massena, Iowa, writes: "Your New White Pearl Egg Plant grows as large as the Purple and is of better quality.

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**CARTER'S ELEPHANT SWEDE.**

(Novely of 1896.)

Our English brothers leave us decidedly in the shade in the raising of turnips, especially of the Swede class; and if any improvement is made in varieties, it is usually by them. The Messrs. Carter, a standard authority in varieties, present to the public a new turnip which they have named Elephant Swede. It has been tested in England, Scotland and Ireland, and side by side with the standard varieties, including of course Skirving's. It has proved to be superior to all of them, in some instances giving as much as ten tons more per acre. The Messrs. Carter present in their catalogue seven hundred testimonials in favor of the great productiveness of this new Ruta-baga. Price, per pound, postpaid, 75c.; per ¼ pound, 23 cents; per ounce, 12 cents; per package, 5 cents.

**SCARLET KASHMYR.**

(Novely of 1895.)

The beautiful pinkish red color of this new turnip makes it very striking. It is unique among turnips, bearing some resemblance to a large radish. It produces large, smooth white-fleshed roots of excellent keeping qualities. Among the earliest. Price, per pkg., 5c.; per ounce, 12c.

The largest and best collection of vegetables on exhibition at the Vermont State fair held at Burlington last September was grown by Walter Hoy from our seed. He secured 32 first premiums and 3 second premiums.

George W. Ward, Marshalltown, Iowa, writes: "Your White Egg Turnip was as fine in February as when harvested. My customers were highly pleased with them."
GRAINS, GRASSES AND FORAGE PLANTS.

RACE-HORSE OATS.

In comparison with nineteen varieties made several years ago this foreign oat proved itself to be a fortieth earlier than the common variety. It is a very heavy cropper the grains being nearly as plump as well filled barley.

Per package, 10 cts.; per lb., per mail, 20 cts.; per peck, 50 cts.; per express or freight at purchaser's expense, per bushel of thirty-two lbs., $1.25.

PRINGLE PROGRESS OATS.

This distinct variety of oats was made by Mr. Pringle several years ago, by crossing the Excelior with the Chinese Hulless. In it we have a combination of good qualities which cannot fail to please,—a short, stiff straw, and a long, full head or panicle. The vigor that in most varieties goes to form straw here goes to make grain. Being so much shorter, it does not lodge. In one trial of about twenty varieties the Progress matured the first of all. We believe if the farmer prefer grain to straw, the Progress will suit every time.

Per packet, 10 cts.; per lb., postpaid, 20 cts.; per peck, 50 cts.; per bushel $1.25.

SASKATCHEWAN SPRING WHEAT.

Says Charles A Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, Minn. (whose mill has a capacity of seventy-five hundred barrels per day): “No such milling business has been developed here as has been the milling business since we have been in the milling business.” Per bushel of 60 lbs., per express or freight at purchaser's expense, $1.50; per peck, 60 cts.; 3 lbs., per mail, 50 cts.; 1 lb., 20 cts., per pkg., 10 cts.

CRIMSON OR SCARLET CLOVER.

This new variety of the clover family has suddenly sprung into wonderful popularity, and this for two reasons, viz., because in southern localities it is a more vigorous grower than the common red clover, yielding a larger crop per acre; it is richer both as food for animals and for turning under; it will make a good crop where common clover would fail. It does best planted in August or September. It is certainly hardy as far north as New Jersey. On our farm seeds it wintered well but did not provide itself well enough to red clover. It may be sown among corn and various other crops at their last hoeing, and be turned under by middle of May. Probably the best of all crops for sowing. Sow 10 to 15 lbs. of seed per acre. It is an annual, and therefore when ripe for hay or seed does not start again. Price 3 lbs., postpaid, 60 cts.; 1 lb., 25 cts. Prices per bushel upon application.

ALFALFA OR LUCERNE.

In this the success turns on using American-grown seed, and planting it in deep, porous soil, and keeping clean of weeds the first season. A top dressing, with fine manure, would help it through the winter first. Price per lb., postpaid, 25 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

JAPAN CLOVER (Lotus pediculatus).

This new clover has proved to be wonderfully adapted as a grazing and hay plant for every portion of the south and as far north as latitude 34°. It rapidly takes possession of the region when once planted, covering with its dense verdure soilless hilltops, sandy plains, gravelly slopes, pine thickets, open woods, and all soil either dry or damp. No matter however closely it is grazed, the Japan Clover sprouts vigorously anew. Price per lb., postpaid 30 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

GOLDEN WONDER MILLET.

This is probably the earliest of all the large millets; it attains a height of 3 1/2 to 4 feet, bearing large, drooping heads; an excellent variety for either fodder or seed. The seed makes excellent food for poultry and they will ripen in high latitudes where corn will not mature. The large, juicy leaves and stalks make excellent green feed for milch cows and other stock. Price per peck of 12 1/2 lbs., per express, $1.25; per pound, postpaid, 20 cts.; per package, 10 cts.

KAFFIR CORN.

This forage crop is allied to Milo Maize or Branching Sordum, but is earlier than either of them. The stalks keep green and are handsome when cut. Its heads, eight or ten inches long, are eagerly eaten by horses, hogs and fowls. It cannot be relied upon to mature its seed in the latitudes of New England. Price, per peck of 15 lbs., by express or freight at purchaser's expense, $1.25 per lb., postpaid, 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

MANSURY BARLEY.

A six-rowed barley with very long heads, well filled and heavy; straw bright and strong. In our experimental gardens the Manshury proved to be the earliest of the five leading varieties which were tested there. Price per express or freight at purchaser's expense, per bushel, $1.75; per peck, 60 cts.; per lb., postpaid, 20 cts.; per pkg. 10 cts.

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.

The kernels of this buckwheat are larger than the common kind; the straw is stouter and heavier. It branches more, and it does not need to be sown as thickly; the flour made from it is equal to that from any other buckwheat; it is a very heavy cropper, and less likely to blight than other varieties.

Writs Mr. Eugene Miller: “From one to twelve quarts I raised over thirty-two bushels of grain, or nearly three times as much as the Silver Hulled.”

From Rural New-Tor: “I consider the Japanese Buckwheat to be far ahead of all other kinds that I have tried. So far with it I outyields the old Gray or the Silver Hull, two to one. It makes a better growth on poorer soil than any buckwheat I have ever raised.”

Price, per bushel, $1.25; per express, per peck, 45 cts.; per lb., by mail 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

YELLOW DOURA.

This is earlier than the Branching Doura (or Milo Maize), and is not so delicate in starting. The grain which is abundant, is ready eaten by cows, horses, hogs and mules. Like the Branching Doura, it yields an immense mass of green forage, and will bear two or three cuttings. It grows from nine to twelve feet high, bearing the grain on the large tops. Price per bushel, postpaid 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

BAXTER'S SIX-ROWED BARLEY.

The grain is very plump, round, solid and heavy, and differs from all other six-rowed in having a much smaller proportion of hull. It ripens a week or ten days earlier than the Manshury. The straw stands up well. Prof. Saunders, director of the Central Experimental Farm, at Ottawa, Canada, states that “in a test made with thirteen of the best six-rowed varieties, it was found to produce the heaviest grain.” Per bushel of 48 lbs., per express or freight, $1.75; per peck, 60 cts.; 3 lbs., postpaid, 50 cts.; 1 lb., 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.

PRICKLEY COMFREY.

In spite of some hasty criticism, careful experiments, continued through several years, have proved this to be very valuable as a fodder plant for cows, horses, sheep and other animals. Propagated by pieces of the root. Plant on rich soil, and give plenty of manure. Don't cut till second year. It is perennial, withstands drought, and is perfectly hardy. Price, per doz., postpaid, 30 cts.; per 100, per express $1.00.

Canada Field Peas and Oats for Fodder.

These at the rate per acre of one bushel of peas to one and one-half bushels of oats make grand summer and autumn fodder for cows and sheep. The peas should be lightly ploughed in when sown, and the oats broadcasted and brushed in immediately afterward. Price, per bushel, $1.15 per express. See prices of Race-Horse and Pringle's Oats on this page.

MILO MAIZE.

Yields from six to sixteen stalks from one seed; much sweeter than cornstalks. It stands wind and drought that would ruin corn. It will sprout again after cutting. Grows from six to ten feet high. Four pounds of seed plant an acre. Price, per peck of 15 lbs., express or freight at purchaser's expense, $1.25; per lb., postpaid, 20 cts.; per pkg., 10 cts.
THE LINCOLN OAT.

A Western firm who have had a large experience in oat raising pronounce the Lincoln oat "the best oat now before the American people."

"First, because of its great productivity, four farmers having raised from 120 to 174 bushels from a single bushel of seed.

"Second, because it is very early.

"Third, because it appears to be nearly rust-proof.

"Fourth, because it stands up better than most kinds.

"Fifth, because its thin hull, soft nib, and heavy meat make it an excellent feeding oat.

"Sixth, it makes an excellent oatmeal."

We have before us recommendations from twenty-one farmers located in fourteen states, each of which substantiates one or all of the above claims. There can be no doubt but that the Lincoln oat is an acquisition, and will pay roundly to raise now before it retrogrades as new oats usually do after a few years. Price, per bushel, per express or freight, $1.40; per peck, 55 cents; 3 lbs., per mail, 50 cents; 1 lb., 20 cents; pkg., 10 cents.

THE BEST CORN FOR THE SILO.

Of all the large native varieties suitable for the silo, that have been thoroughly tested, we prefer the Leaming. It is very tall and leafy, and the very large ears will mature in Central New England. Of the Northern varieties of field corn, we find that Blum's makes the most fodder; it not only grows a tall stalk, but it has more leaves than other varieties, they growing nearer together on the stalk. Of the sweet varieties, the Marblehead Mammoth and Stowell's we consider the best. The Mexican June variety, just introduced, grows sixteen feet high, the first ear on our experimental grounds starting 10 feet from the ground. It grows leaves most abundantly and cannot, we think, be surpassed as a silo corn where stalks and leaves are most desired (see page 2). When ears count for much then give us the Leaming before all others. Price, per bushel, Leaming, $1.50; Marblehead Mammoth, $3.00; Stowell's, $2.75.

HONEST SAGE AND MUSTARD. ALSO LEAF SAGE.

My wife for years has not been able to find in the market the good old-fashioned sage, with its good green color and strong sage flavor. What she finds is a dirty-colored article, with scarcely any strength to it, and when for this reason an increased quantity is used, it gives a bitter taste to the dressing. We have recently found a young man who is putting up sage in the good old-fashioned way, using the leaves without the coarse stems, and drying and grinding these by a more laborious process; but by it he is enabled to retain the good green color, and, what is more important, the strong sage flavor. He is also putting up ground mustard in the same honest way, giving a thoroughly pure article of full strength, whereas that in the market is generally adulterated with Indian meal or horse-radish, with some coloring substance added. He puts up his mustard and sage in tin boxes. The mustard weighs four ounces without the box. We can send these to such of our customers as want a pure article, at 12 cents a box for the sage, and 18 cents for the mustard, postpaid by us; or for 10 and 14 cents respectively, when either by express or freight, and 2 cents less per box of each, either way, where a dozen of each is taken. The same trustworthy young man also puts up sage in the leaf for those who so prefer it. Price, per package (containing 15 pints), 12 cents, postpaid.

SOJA OR SOYA BEAN.

The "American Coffee Berry."

Under the name of the American Coffee Berry this Japanese bean is being sold in the West at fabulous prices. It does not even belong to the coffee family of plants, since it is a fact, as we find by actual test, that when roasted and coarsely ground it tastes so nearly like Brazil coffee that the difference is scarcely perceptible. It is certainly the best of all substitutes for coffee yet found, and as there is nothing injurious about it, it being the most nutritious of all vegetable products, and the beans can be raised almost anywhere where corn will mature, and yield from twenty to thirty bushels per acre, we believe that the time is not far distant when it will be generally raised as a substitute for the cheaper varieties of coffee. The extraordinary richness of the seed makes them an excellent home substitute for cotton and linseed meal for feeding purposes. Cows are very fond of the ground beans, and the meal mixed with corn meal makes valuable food for poultry. Price, per quart, postpaid, 45 cents; per package, 10 cents.

Varieties.—We have grown many varieties imported chiefly from Japan and have selected three to catalogue.

Extra Early Dwarf.—This will mature wherever bush beans will. It grows two feet high and bears a chocolate-colored bean. Price, per quart, postpaid, 45 cents.; per package, 10 cents.

Medium Early.—This will mature as far north as central New England, grows three feet in height, is an abundant cropper, bearing reddish, black-colored beans. Price, per peck, per express, $1.25; per quart, postpaid, 45 cents.; per package, 10 cents.

Late or Ensilage.—These varieties cannot be relied on to ripen north of southern New England, but for ensilage purposes they can be successfully raised in middle New England. Plants four feet high; beans varying in color. Price, per bushel, per express or freight, $3.00; per peck, $1.00; per quart, postpaid, 40 cents.; per package, 10 cents.

Both Medium Early and Late are excellent sorts to use for ensilage, layer and cattle feed, as they greatly enrich the ensilage, contributing the rich nitrogenous element in which the corn stalks are markedly deficient. For this purpose the stalks should be cut when the beans are about full sized. They not only help the yield of milk but keep the cows in better flesh, and add decidedly to the richness of the manure pile, making it worth as much again for plant food as that made from corn stalks.

The price of last season's crops suggests to all of us the wisdom of devo ting the leisure of winter to hard thinking and careful planning for another season.
JAPANESE MILLETS.

(Novelty of 1905.)

Doubtless, all of our customers are well acquainted with the common varieties of millets, which are known under the name of "Hungarian Grass," "German," or "Golden" millet. Prof. Brooks, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College, who for several years was president of the Agricultural College in Japan, has recently introduced from that country three new varieties. All of these greatly surpass the above-named sorts in size and vigor of stalk and yield of grain. They bear the names Panicum Italicum, Crus Galli and Milleacum. They have enormous cropping qualities, the Italicum surpassing field corn growing side by side in yield of both grain and straw; the millet yielding 37.2 to the half acre, bushel weighing 47 pounds each, to 30.0 of corn. The fodder of the millet weighed 2,191 pounds, and that of the corn, 2,100 pounds. The millet straw chopped, crushed, moistened, and sprinkled with meal was readily eaten by cattle and horses. The seed itself appears to equal in value commeal for milk production. For seed purposes the millet should be sown in drills 15 inches apart, using of Crus Galli 5 qts., Milleacum, 8 qts., Italicum 5 qts. seed to the acre. Where the seed is sown broadcast for green fodder sow, per acre of Crus Galli, 12-15 qts.; Milleacum, 20-25 qts.; Italicum, 16-18 qts. We have raised it on our farm for both purposes with very satisfactory results. The leaves are larger than those of either "Hungarian" or "German" and the crop heavier. It strikes us that either as a grain producer or as a source for abundant green fodder these millets promise to be a great acquisition to the agriculture of the country.

SACALINE.

(Polygonum Sachalinense.)

After our catalogue went to press last season quite a controversy raged among seedsmen as to the practical value of Sacaline as a forage plant. We catalogued it because of the abundant evidence of its promise and performance in Europe as certified to by many high authorities.

Out of deference to this honest difference of opinion as to its real value as a fodder plant (for some who hold conservative opinions are men whose judgment is worthy of respect) I withhold any personal endorsement of Sacaline until I shall be able to speak from thorough personal experience of its value. It is my belief, however, that the trials in this country and Europe have established the following points:

1. That its leaves and shoots are often relished by horses and cattle.
2. That it is more nutritious than clover.
3. That it is a plant of tremendous vigor of growth after it has become established, and that though especially adapted to moist localities yet it is drought resisting and accommodates itself to a great variety of soil.
4. That much of the criticism of it originated in experience with Polygonum Cuspidatum, a closely allied but worthless plant for forage purposes that last season was quite extensively sold as the true Sacaline.
5. That the plant in the course of three or four years takes full possession of the ground where it is planted to the exclusion of all weeds.
6. Several mowings of the Knot-grass can be made in the course of the growing season and a very large amount of fodder obtained.
7. The fodder can be fed green, or be preserved in silo, or cured as hay.
8. The plant does not produce seeds in this country, and although the root growth is very strong it can easily be kept within prescribed limits, and a field of it can be destroyed by summer fallowing or by planting with tilled crops for two years.

Now while these facts would not warrant any of our customers in relying on and substituting Sacaline in place of standard fodder plants, yet it may wisely lead them to test its value, for by its wonderful hardiness and vigor it may help to tide over the dry spell which visits us about every summer and causes the feed in our pastures and on our prairies to run short.

The plant can be propagated both by seed and root cuttings. Seeds should be started in time to get strong little plants in time for setting out as soon as all danger of frost is past, much in the same way as the cabbage or tomato. One transplanting before removal to permanent plantation will ensure stronger plants which will be more certain to grow.

Set the plants four or five feet apart each way and keep clean the first year. Some crop can be grown in between the plants the first year, if desired. When transplanted into pasture land it will be well to protect the plants while young. Price, per ounce, $1.00; per package, 15 cents; Roots, 1 per mail, 15 cents; 3 per mail, 35 cents; 12 per mail, $1.25.

LONG ISLAND IMPROVED BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

This rich but long-neglected vegetable is becoming more and more popular. We are able to offer to our customers this season seed of a new and greatly superior variety, of American-grown seed which has the great merit of forming heads ready for picking about three weeks earlier than other varieties which are raised from imported stocks. It has the additional merit of making stronger plants and giving more heads. A friend picked this year from a single plant more than two quarts of heads. Price, per ounce, 50 cents; per package, 15 cents.
### COMPLETE LIST OF VEGETABLE SEEDS WITH PRICES.

One half bushel at bushel rates; half peck at peck rates; half pound at pound rates; pints at quart rates.

**ASPARAGUS.** (German, Spargel; French, Asperge.) For Roots, see page 51.

Sow the seed in the seed-bed late in the fall or in the early spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills or in a foot apart, covering the seed about one inch deep. The roots may be transplanted when one or two years old. In preparing the ground no pains should be spared to give the asparagus bed carefully prepared, rich soil, in a well-drained position. Apply liberal manure, working this into the soil after the first long rains, and cover with a peat mulch. Avoid cutting the roots or beds until they have strung out, and then cut them, making each cut about one foot long.

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**BEANS. Dwarf, Snap, or Bush.** (German, Busch-Bohne; French, Haricot.)

Select light, warm soil, and plant when danger from frost is past in the spring, drills two and a half to three feet apart, dropping the beans about two inches apart in the drill, and covering one inch deep. Keep the ground cultivated by frequent hoeing, but do not allow plants to set pods; allow the vines when they are wet, as it will tend to make them rust. One peck to a quarter and fifty feet of drill.

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**Columbian Mammoth White.** (New.) See page 9

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**Cranberry Harvest.** See page 9

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**Conover’s Colossal.** The standard variety.

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<th>Price of Seeds</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improved Round Yellow Six Weeks. Early, good either as string, green, or dry shelled; of fine flavor.</td>
<td>1 25 4 50 25 40 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early China, or “Red Eye.” An old, popular, early variety.</td>
<td>1 20 4 00 25 40 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Valentine. Pods long, round, and tender; excellent, standard early bean in Middle States.</td>
<td>1 20 4 00 25 40 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Mohawk. Very hardy, early, and productive.</td>
<td>1 20 4 00 25 40 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Yellow Six Weeks. Very early and productive; a standard early and soon turns stringy.</td>
<td>1 20 4 00 25 40 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refugee or a Thousand to One. A very prolific bush sort, fine for canning.</td>
<td>1 20 4 00 25 40 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emperor William. A very broad-podded white. Early, fine both for string and shell.</td>
<td>1 50 50 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island Early. See page 10.</td>
<td>1 50 50 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Best of All. This has long, fleshy pods of finest flavor; an abundant bearer.</td>
<td>1 50 50 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dun Cranberry. One of the very best for string; early, also good as a green or dry shelled bean.</td>
<td>1 20 4 00 25 40 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Red Cranberry. Also a very prolific sort, a favorite with our fathers.</td>
<td>1 20 4 00 25 40 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low's Champion. For table, garden or market; round, red, large-podded, stringless and tender.</td>
<td>1 20 4 00 25 40 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warren. See page 9.</td>
<td>1 50 50 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson’s Bush Lima. See page 10. Two weeks earlier than the pole Limas.</td>
<td>1 75 50 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burpee’s Bush Lima.</td>
<td>1 50 50 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Davis’s Bush Lima. See page 10.</td>
<td>1 50 50 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marblehead Early Horticultural. See page 10.</td>
<td>1 60 50 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Carmine-Podded Dwarf Horticultural. See page 10.</td>
<td>1 70 50 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston Favorite. Pods mostly rich carmine color; market gardeners’ sort. Second early.</td>
<td>1 50 50 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermediate Horticultural. A half-bush variety, very prolific; a superior sort for market gardeners.</td>
<td>1 50 50 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston Pea. See page 9.</td>
<td>1 50 50 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burlingame Medium. A white field bean; early and very prolific; in size between marrow and pea.</td>
<td>1 20 4 00 25 40 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved Yellow Eye. One of the best varieties for baking. Remarkably vigorous and prolific.</td>
<td>1 20 4 00 25 40 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navy, or Pea Bean. A small, round, white variety, very productive; a standard sort for field culture.</td>
<td>1 00 3 75 25 40 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Marrow. A standard sort for field cultivation, early.</td>
<td>1 20 4 00 25 40 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snowflake. See page 10.</td>
<td>1 50 4 75 35 50 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Kidney. A standard red field sort; fine for baking.</td>
<td>1 25 50 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Waxen Pinned Varieties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DAVIS KIDNEY WAX. (New.) See page 8</td>
<td>75 90 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FULLER BLACK WAX. (New.) See page 2.</td>
<td>50 60 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Keeney’s Rustless Golden Wax. (New.) See page 10.</td>
<td>50 60 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Golden Wax, or York Dwarf Wax. More prolific, with larger pods than the common sorts.</td>
<td>50 60 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Black Wax. Superior for a snap bean. A very fine strain of early dwarf wax, very prolific.</td>
<td>50 60 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early Refugee Wax. A Refugee with long, round, yellow wax pods; yields immensely.</td>
<td>50 60 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Challenge Dwarf Black Wax. See page 9.</td>
<td>50 60 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cylinder Ivory Pod Wax. See page 9.</td>
<td>50 60 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit Wax. Early; nearer rust-proof than most wax sorts; pods long and broad.</td>
<td>50 60 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wardwell’s Kidney Wax. Extra early, very prolific; waxy pods five inches long.</td>
<td>50 60 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Golden-Eyed Wax. Probably as little subject to rust as any dwarf variety.</td>
<td>50 60 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crystal White Wax. Pods small, but remarkably prolific; much used for canning.</td>
<td>50 60 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### BEANS. Pole or Running Varieties. (German, Stangen-Bohne; French, Haricot d’Hauries.)

Set the poles three by three or four feet apart, and plant six to eight beans around each pole, thinning to four healthy plants. They require the same soil and treatment as the dwarf varieties, with the exception that they crave stronger soil, and do best in a sheltered location. One quart to 150 poles.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SIEBERT’S LIMA. (New.) See page 2.</td>
<td>50 60 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marigold and Cranberry. The earliest pole cranberry; pods tender; delicious when cooked.</td>
<td>50 60 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concord. Considerably earlier than the London Horticultural; good for string or shell.</td>
<td>50 60 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transylvania Butter. Pods very broad and long; stringless. Give it rich garden soil; package only.</td>
<td>50 60 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London Horticultural, or Wren’s Egg. Productive, pods elegantly striped; excellent string or shell.</td>
<td>50 60 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brockton. Longer podded than London Hort., and of darker and richer color; a fine cropper.</td>
<td>50 60 10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Carline-Podded Horticultural Pole. (New.) See page 10.</td>
<td>50 60 10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**BEANS, Pole or Running — Continued.**

Kentucky Wonder. The most productive long, green podded. Better for snapping than for shell

Arlington Pole Cranberry. This fine sort is later but larger podded than the Marblehead Pole

South Early Rodger. A very early, hardy, but will not stand a very Northern; very productive.

Caselnue. A white pole bean of good richness either as green shelled or when baked

Yard Long. Pods grow two and three feet long; a decided novelty

Painted Lady. Either for ornament or use...package only

Scarlet Runner. The largest of all shell beans for eating; fine for ornament

Wilkins Pole Cranberry. See page 11

Early Podded. Sort late for succession, coming late. For shelling or baking

Extra Early Lima. This is, as the name indicates, earliest than the common sorts

King of the Garden Lima. See page 11

Early Lima, Sieva, or Frost. Two weeks earlier than Large Lima

Large Lima. As a shell bean, surpasses all others in the market

Dreer’s Improved Lima. Rather later, but more prolific than Large Lima; round in shape.

**WAXEN PODDED POLE VARIETIES.**

**Mastiff Pole.** (New.) See page 4

Golden Champion. (New.) See page 11

Golden Butter Wax. Very early; very prolific; very handsome; in fact, very first class, a standard

Flaggote Wax. Handsome long pods having a transparent look: later than Golden Butter

Early Golden Cluster Wax. See page 11

Indian Chief, or Black Algerian Wax. Always in order for stringing; pods yellowish white

**ENGLISH BEAN, Broad Windsor.** Large and excellent. Valuable for ripening even when young

**BEETS.** (German, Runkel Rube; French, Betterave.) Table Varieties.

Select a deep, rich, sandy loam, and manure with well-decomposed compost, sow in drills fourteen to sixteen inches apart and cover one inch deep. When the young plants appear, thin to four or five inches apart. For early use, sow as soon as ground can be worked in the spring; for autumn use, about the middle of May and for winter use, about the 20th of June, according to variety, the long varieties require more time than the round, early kinds. When sown late increase the quantity of seed. To preserve during winter, cover with earth to keep from wilting. When ready for use, let it stand one hour, and old ones two hours or longer. The Mangold Wurtzels are grown for stock, and as they grow larger, require more time. They should be sown in drills about two feet apart, and be thinned to receive or fifteen inches in the row. (See our work on Mangold Wurtzels, etc.) One ounce to fifty feet of drill. Five pounds per acre.

Egyptian. Earlier than Bassano. Tops remarkably small. We heartily recommend the Crosby strain of this variety, to attention of market gardeners who seek above everything else earliness.

Crosby’s Early Egyptian. See page 11

Eclipse. See page 11. About as early as the Egyptian, but a standard variety

Lenta. (Hybrid.) See page 11

Faust’s New Crimson, or Mitchell’s Perfected. See page 12

Detroit Dark Red. (New.) See page 11

Arlington Favorite. (New.) See page 11

Early Bassano. One of the earliest; fine in quality

Bastian’s Early Blood Turnip. As early as the Bassano, but of much darker color; small top

Early Blood Turnip. A splendid sort; good for summer or winter.

Edmund’s. See page 11

Dewing’s Early Blood Turnip. Very symmetrical, free from fibrous roots. A popular beet

Yellow Turnip. An early sort of a beautiful golden yellow color, the best for quality

Long Smooth Blood. Excellent for winter use; smooth skinned; flesh dark red

**Mangold Wurtzel.**

Globe Mangolds succeed better than the long sorts on sandy soil. Do not begin to feed them until mid-winter.

Gate-Post. (New.) See page 12

Norbon Giant. A standard Long Red; very extensively grown

Carter’s Orange Globe. The best variety of Yellow Globe

Giant Yellow Intermediate. See page 12

Red Tankard. Tankard shaped, with small tap-root; handsome

Golden Tankard. Tankard shaped; flesh deep yellow, with colored rings; good cropper

Improved American Sugar, or Lane’s. A long white variety of Mangold Wurtzel, for stock

Vilmorin’s Improved French Sugar. The variety cultivated for making of sugar

White Silesian Sugar. Raised in France for sugar, also excellent for feeding stock

Red Giant Ovoid. Very large, oval shape; pulls up very free from dirt

Red Globe

Yellow Globe

**BERBERRY.**

One of the best shrubs for hedges. Perfectly hardy. Never winter-kills, and grows on any soil: makes a thick, strong, dark green, and fruitful every year. The berries make excellent preserves. As the seeds of the berberry do best when planted in the berry, we will receive orders and deliver them to be filled in the fall, as soon as the fruit is matured, when we shall send the berries, by the plane or rail, to full directions for making a hedge, and for preserving the fruit.

**BRUSSELS SPROUTS.** (German, Kopflöhe; French, Chou de Bruxelles.)

A class of plants allied to the cabbage family, producing great numbers of small heads or sprouts on the main stem of the plant, which are used in the manner of cabbages. Plant in rich soil, in hills two feet apart each way, and thin to one plant to the hill.

Long Island Improved. (New.) Of dwarf habit; very prolific; heads first class. See page 37

Dalkeith. More dwarf and compact than the old sorts and produces larger sprouts
**BRUSSELS SPROUTS.**—Continued.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scorynger's Giant Dwarf</td>
<td>In habit, close-headed and compact</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Improved</td>
<td>The standard variety</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BROCCOLI.</strong> (German, <em>Spargel Kohl</em>; French, <em>Chou Brocoli</em>)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large White Early French</td>
<td>A standard French variety</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Purpel Excellent</td>
<td>Color, deep purple</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walnut White</td>
<td>One of the very best</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple Cape</td>
<td>Late, large, compact</td>
<td>1 lb.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CABBAGE.** (German, *Kopfs Kohl*; French, *Pomme de Chou*.)

- All of the principal varieties of cabbage, making over one half of the list below, are of our own growing.
- Cabbage will thrive on any good corn land, though the stronger the soil the better they will develop. New land is preferable. Plough deep and manure extremely liberal. The early sorts bear planting from eighteen inches to two feet apart in the rows, with the rows from two to two and a half feet apart; the large varieties to be from twenty to thirty feet apart in the rows, and the rows from four to five feet apart, but all varieties can be planted at the least distances named and do well. The crop should receive as many as three hoeings and three cultivations. Cabbage will not usually follow cabbage or turnips successfully in field culture, unless three or four years have intervened between the crops. For late fall planting, plant red beet sorts from June 10 to 20. For minute information, see our treatise on "Cabbages." One ounce to about two thousand plants.

### Earliest Varieties.

- **Express.** Vilminor of Paris places this at the head of the early sorts; larger than Wakefield... 1 lb. 2 oz.
- **Extra Early Jersey Wakefield.** A small and little earlier than Early Jersey Wakefield... 1 lb. 3 oz.
- **Early Jersey Wakefield.** A standard early cabbage in Boston and New York markets... 1 lb. 3 oz.
- **Henderson's Early Summer.** This drumhead cabbage is much larger than the Early Wakefield, though not quite as early. Very popular among market gardeners... 1 lb. 4 oz.
- **All Seasons.** See page 12. Fast becoming an acknowledged standard; early large drumhead variety... 1 lb. 4 oz.
- **Very Early Stampa.** A very early, fine heart-shaped sort; growing in flavor. Resembles Wakefield... 1 lb. 5 oz.
- **Lettie Pixie.** A small, tender cabbage for early July York, and heads hard... 1 lb. 5 oz.
- **Sugar Loaf.** A conical, early variety... 1 lb. 5 oz.
- **Early Oxeart.** One of the best of the early conical sorts... 1 lb. 5 oz.
- **Early York.** One of the earliest; an old standard sort... 1 lb. 5 oz.
- **Early Manxman.** The largest of the Wakefield sorts, very popular with market gardeners for early market... 1 lb. 6 oz.
- **Early Summer.** A choice, very early variety for the fall market... 1 lb. 6 oz.
- **Earliest Blood-Red Fril.** The earliest of all the red varieties. Short-stumped; hard heading... 1 lb. 6 oz.

### Second Early.

- **German Export.** (New.) See page 13... 1 lb. 7 oz.
- **Large French Oxeart.** An early cabbage; heart-shaped... 1 lb. 7 oz.
- **Schiltzen.** Shaped like Winnigstadt but grows larger; marbled green; fine for the table... 1 lb. 7 oz.
- **Early Winnigstadt.** Heads large, cone-shaped, solid; one of the best standards for all soils... 1 lb. 7 oz.
- **Early Belfort.** Early, heart round, and very firm... 1 lb. 7 oz.
- **Fliederkraut.** The heads are conical in shape, large size. Can be used as medium early... 1 lb. 7 oz.
- **Schweinfurt Quintal.** The earliest of all the red drumheads; grows from a foot to eighteen inches in diameter; does not head very hard, but is remarkably tender... 1 lb. 7 oz.
- **"Newark" Early Flat Dutch.** Best strain of second early in New York market. Heads solid... 1 lb. 7 oz.
- **Early Belfort Giant.** Heads large, solid, and of fine flavor; dark green in color... 1 lb. 7 oz.
- **Potter's Early Brunswick.** The earliest of the large-heading drumheads. This, particularly the Deep Head strain, has given great satisfaction in every section of the United States... 1 lb. 7 oz.
- **Reynolds.** See page 13... 1 lb. 7 oz.
- **Succession.** See page 13... 1 lb. 7 oz.
- **Vegas.** See page 13... 1 lb. 7 oz.
- **Early Deep Head.** See page 12... 1 lb. 7 oz.
- **All Head.** (New.) See page 13... 1 lb. 7 oz.

### Late Kinds.

- **Bridgeport.** Late Drumhead. The standard shipping cabbage in Chicago; makes a large, round, firm head... 1 lb. 7 oz.
- **Green Glazed.** A standard variety in the South... 1 lb. 7 oz.
- **New Diamond Winter.** See page 13... 1 lb. 7 oz.
- **Gregory's Hard Heading.** See page 13... 1 lb. 7 oz.
- **Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead.** Largest cabbage in the world. Special directions on label... 1 lb. 7 oz.
- **Stone-Mason Drumhead.** A standard variety in Boston market... 1 lb. 7 oz.
- **Premium Flat Dutch.** Excellent for winter; very extensively grown everywhere... 1 lb. 7 oz.
- **Red Dutch.** The old variety for picking... 1 lb. 7 oz.
- **Red Drumhead.** Larger than Red Dutch, and more profitable; heads round; very reliable for heading... 1 lb. 7 oz.

### Savoy.

- **Very Early Paris Savoy.** Earlier than Ulm Savoy, which it resembles in shape and color... 1 lb. 7 oz.
- **Early Yellow Dutch Savoy.** The best of the Yellow Savoys; good flavor; unique... 1 lb. 7 oz.
- **Midsummer Savoy.** This makes a large head for an early Savoy; fine for family use... 1 lb. 7 oz.
- **Early Ulm Savoy.** One of the earliest; unsurpassed in quality; capital for family use... 1 lb. 7 oz.
- **Large Red Italian Savoy.** Very reliable for heading; very sweet... 1 lb. 7 oz.
- **Drumhead Savoy.** A cross between Savoy and Drumhead; very reliable... 1 lb. 7 oz.

### CARROT.** (German, *Mauere; French, Carotte.*

Carrots thrive best in rather a light loam. The ground should be well manured with fine, well-rotted, or composted manure, six or eight cords to the acre, and be thoroughly ploughed and turned to the acre, and be thoroughly ploughed and turned at right angles with each other. Also cultivate and dig, if there are any lumps, and then rake level, burying all remaining humus and stones. Plant in rows fourteen inches apart and thin plants three to five inches in the row is preferable. Plough deep and manure very liberally. The seed varieties are sown from March to April, at a depth of 1 inch, and in rows 2 feet apart. As the dry spell, which sometimes prevail in June, is apt either to prevent the germination of the seed, or to burn the plants as soon as they appear above ground, it is therefore advisable to increase the quantity of seed, which, under the circumstances, will give the crop a better chance. Keep very clean of weeds. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill. (See our work on "Mangolds and Carrots.")
### Cauliflower

- **Germany, Blumenkohl** [French, Chouflower]
  - Pursue the same course as with Cabbage, manuring rather heavier and hoeing oftener. Cauliflowers cover the cool, moist weather of the fall months to perfection themselves. One ounce for two thousand plants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Erfurt Dwarf</td>
<td>Very early. The standard French variety for forcing.</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Padilla</td>
<td>(New).</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt</td>
<td>Specially selected. Very early, hardy, dwarf and compact.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Parsi</td>
<td>A standard early variety.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Erfurt</td>
<td>A choice German variety.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian Early Giant</td>
<td>Fine, large, white-headed and early.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Dutch</td>
<td>Early.</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Henderson's Early Snowball</td>
<td>See page 14. Very dwarf; very early and reliable.</td>
<td>4 oz  $1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early London Market</td>
<td>The best strain of this standard English sort.</td>
<td>1 lb $1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thorburn Dwarf</td>
<td>See page 14.</td>
<td>1 lb $1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Island Beauty</td>
<td>See page 14.</td>
<td>1 lb $1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eclipse</td>
<td>The leaves of this variety are said to protect the head especially well.</td>
<td>1 lb $1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter's Defiance</td>
<td>This sort is fine for forcing or very early use.</td>
<td>1 lb $1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Berlin Dwarf</td>
<td>By test we find that this for earliness, size, and quality about equals the Snowball.</td>
<td>1 lb $1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leinomann's Short-Stemmed Mammoth</td>
<td>Dwarf, large, and fine; reliable for general cultivation.</td>
<td>1 lb $1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter's Dwarf Mammoth</td>
<td>Very early, with heads remarkably large for a dwarf variety.</td>
<td>1 lb $1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Autumal Late Giant</td>
<td>Very large headed and productive; late.</td>
<td>1 lb $1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large White French</td>
<td>Fine, large, white.</td>
<td>1 lb $1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stadholder</td>
<td>Fine; large size; late.</td>
<td>1 lb $1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Late Algerian</td>
<td>One of the new, large, late French sorts; very popular with the New York gardeners.</td>
<td>1 lb $1.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Celeriac

- **German, Sellerie; French, Céleri.**
  - Plant seed in hot-bed or very early in open ground. Transplant four inches apart, when three inches high, in rich soil finely pulverized; water and protect until well rooted, then transplant into rows five or six feet apart, either on surface or in well-manured trenches a foot in depth, filled with well-rotted manure. Set the plants from eight to twelve inches apart. To blanch, draw earth around the plants from time to time, keeping care not to cover the tops of the centre shoots. Sow Boston Market early and manure it heavily to develop its branching habit. Those marked with an asterisk are the best for the South. One ounce of seed gives about four thousand plants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paris Golden Yellow Large Solid</td>
<td>See page 15. Headquarters stock.</td>
<td>3 oz $1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston Market</td>
<td>Headquarters stock. This is the short, bushy, compact, solid Boston variety.</td>
<td>3 oz $1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf Golden Heart</td>
<td>Half dwarf, silky white, with golden heart; perfect solid.</td>
<td>3 oz $1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crawford Head</td>
<td>See description on page 15.</td>
<td>3 oz $1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>White Plume</em></td>
<td>See description on page 15.</td>
<td>3 oz $1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant Pascal</td>
<td>(New). See page 15. Stock from the originator.</td>
<td>3 oz $1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kalamazoo</td>
<td>See page 15.</td>
<td>3 oz $1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Solid Ivory</td>
<td>The perfection of a dwarf celeriac; compact in habit; crispy, and of fine flavor.</td>
<td>3 oz $1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>Perfection Heartwell</em></td>
<td>Medium green, tall, vigorous grower, makes a large, tender heart.</td>
<td>3 oz $1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><em>White Solid</em></td>
<td>A standard sort. Our strain of this is first-rate.</td>
<td>3 oz $1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sandringham Dwarf White</td>
<td>Most dwarf of all; very solid; white.</td>
<td>3 oz $1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Rose Dwarf</td>
<td>Has the good keeping qualities of the red sorts, and is of a fine pink color.</td>
<td>3 oz $1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>London Red Dwarf</td>
<td>Dwarf, solid and crisp; a first-class variety.</td>
<td>3 oz $1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turnip Rooted</td>
<td>(Celeriac.) The old standard sort. Celeriac is used for flavoring soups.</td>
<td>3 oz $1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large Smooth Paris Turnip Rooted</td>
<td>This grows better and smoother than any other Celeriac.</td>
<td>3 oz $1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Chicory

- **German, Gickers; French, Chicoree.**
  - Pursue the same system of culture as for carrot. If to be used as a salad, blanch the leaves by covering, so as to exclude the light. If raised for its root, dig at about the same time as carrots, wash the roots, and then slice them either way, and dry thoroughly by artificial heat.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large Coffee Rooted</td>
<td>Used as a substitute for coffee.</td>
<td>3 oz $1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Collards or Coleworts

- A class of plants closely allied to the Cabbage family, used as greens in the sandy sections of the South. Transplant when four inches high into rows three to four feet apart, according to the richness of the soil, and one and one half feet apart in the row. Thin during the summer to three feet apart in the row.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Collards</td>
<td>Collard, for flavoring pickles, etc.</td>
<td>3 oz $1.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Corn

- Do not plant before the ground has become warm—nothing is gained by it. Drill cultivation is more profitable than hill cultivation. The smaller varieties may be planted with the drills two and a half feet apart, and the stalls thinned to ten inches apart; the larger sorts should have the drills three to four feet apart, and the stalls a foot apart and the rows eighteen inches. Use some rich manure near the drills. Frequently stir the earth around the roots by hoe or cultivator, but do not draw it up around the stalks. For a succession of corn for family use to be planted at the same time, we would recommend Corry, Lackey's Crosby, Potter's Excelsior, Stowell's and Egyptian sweet. One quart for two hundred hills.
CORN.—Continued.

Sweet Varieties for Family Use and Marketing in a Green State.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Champion</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Zigzag. (New.)</td>
<td>1.25</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>45</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cory.</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>White. (New.)</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>First Crop Sugar.</td>
<td>93</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lackey's New Early Sweet.</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Minnesota Sweet.</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Shaker Early Sweet.</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crosby's New Early Sweet.</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Crosby's Early Concord Sweet.</td>
<td>85</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Quincy Market. (New.)</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>25</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sterling.</td>
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<td>36</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nonesuch.</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bonanza.</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Perry's Hybrid.</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Potter's Excelsior or Squaman.</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Old Colony.</td>
<td>85</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pfe-and-Kay.</td>
<td>85</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hopkins White Eared.</td>
<td>95</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marblehead Mammoth Sweet.</td>
<td>85</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Livingston's Evergreen.</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stowell's Evergreen Sweet.</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Egyptian Sweet.</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sweet Fodder Corn.</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
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</table>

Varieties for Field Cultivation and Popping.

<table>
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<tr>
<td>MEXICAN JUNE. (New.)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adair's Hybrid.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Improved Early Yellow Canada.</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sibley's Pride of the North.</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Butner Dent. (New.)</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Longfellows Field.</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leaming.</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sanford.</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blunt's Prolific Field.</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ensilage.</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nonpareil or Pop.</td>
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<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver-Laced Pop.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>Popping or White Rice.</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

BROOM CORN.

Any good corn land will grow Broom Corn. Plant in rows three feet apart, and thin to eight inches in the row.

Dwarf. Dwarf in habit; grows a fliner brush than any other.

Improved Evergreen. An improvement on the Evergreen by careful selection of stock for years.

Not as tall as Evergreen; brush fine and bright colored.

CRESS. (German, Brass; French, Cresson.)

A plant on rich soil, finely pulverized, in drills six or eight inches apart. That grown in the cool of the season is of the best quality. To be used as salad before the flowers appear.

Upland. Has all the characteristics of water cress and can be grown easily in any garden.

Curled. Curled for use in salads.

Water Cress. To be planted on the borders of slow waters in the famous English Cress.

CUCUMBER. (German, Krause; French, Courgette.)

The vines require a warm location. Plant after the ground has become warm, in hills three feet apart for the smaller varieties, and five feet for the larger sorts. Manure with ashes, nut, and some well-rotted compost, works the manure just under the surface. Sprinkle the rows with plaster or slitacked flour after the vines connect from longs. The frame cucumbers can be successfully grown in the open air in this country, by giving them well-sheltered location, plenty of manure, and having hills six by six. One ounce for fifty hills.

Early. One of the very earliest of all varieties; grows about eight inches long.

Early Seedling. As early as early Russian, while it grows to a much larger size.

Early Summer. Early, short, prolific.

Early Cluster. Bears mostly in clusters; early and productive.

Peerless White Spine. Larger than improved White Spine; productive, excellent for forcing.

Improved White Spine or Arlington. Great bearer; excellent for early forcing, or for outdoor cultivation; standard in Boston. Stock very pure, from one of the best Arlington market gardens.

Long Early. (New.) See page 17. Packet only.

Bennet's White Spine. (New.) See page 17.

Thorburn's Commercial Pickling. (New.) See page 17.

Green Prolific. A very prolific pickling variety. Selected by one of the largest growers in the country.

Thorburn's Everbearing. See page 17.

Livingston Evergreen. See page 17.

Nichols's Medium Green. See page 17.
CUCUMBERS.—Continued.

Short Green. An old standard; short variety ........................................ 62 70 20 10 5
Long Green. An old standard; long variety ........................................ 67 75 23 10 5
Bismarck. A cross between the Long Green and White Spine. Large; straight, tender, crisp... 57 65 20 10 5
Talby's. For description, see page 17 .................................................. 67 75 23 10 5

Giant Pera. See page 17. Clear, smooth skin, but few seeds ........................................ 67 75 23 10 5
Improved Long Green Prickly. Long variety, growing 12 to 14 inches; makes a hard, brittle pickle... 1 27 1 35 38 20 5
Parisian. (New.) ................................................................. 57 65 20 10 5
Boston Pickling. A medium long variety; the standard for pickling in Boston market ........ 57 65 20 10 5
Chicago Pickling. A favorite in Chicago; prolific, but not quite as early as Boston Pickling... 57 65 20 10 5
Norbiton Giant. English prize frame variety; sometimes growing to 30 inches; package only... 1 27 1 35 38 20 5

Giant German. See page 17. The handsomest frame variety we ever saw ........................................ 50 15 5

West India Gherkin. A very small, elegant, sort; for pickles only, prolific to an extraordinary degree... 25

Shalka. (New.) ................................................................. 15 5

Eight Varieties Mixed ................................................................. 15 5

DANDELION. (German, Levegnohn ; French, Dent de Lion.)

This vegetable has become very popular as an early, healthful green, and the roots also are used when dried as a substitute for coffee. Its use in either of these forms is particularly recommended to those who are inclined to any disease of the liver. See in May in drills one foot apart, covering the seed a half-inch deep. A rich soil is preferable, but this plant will thrive anywhere. One ounce to one hundred feet of drill.

Arlington. (New.) See page 2 .................................................. package only

Improved Very Early. A new French strain, highly recommended to market gardeners .......... 60 10

Improved Moss. Leaves deep-cut and moosy, affording a supply of crisp, self-blanched salad....... 60 10

Improved Thick Leaved. Of our own growing: saved from open blossoms. Seven hundred bushes have been grown on three-fourths of an acre ........................................ 3 92 4 00 1 23 40 10

Common ................................................................. 3 92 2 00 5 25 10

EGG PLANT. (German, Eie pflanze; French, Aube gine.)

Plant the seed in March in a hot-beth; or for family use, in flower pots in a warm window. Transplant in open garden when green has been settled, in rows two feet apart each way. They require a rich soil and as favorable a location for warmth as the garden will afford. One ounce to fifteen hundred plants.

New White Pearl. (New.) See page 17 .................................................. package only

Very Early Dahlia. A French variety of Long Purple; early extra ........................................... 50 10

Black Pekin. A variety of Round Purple. Blackish violet leaves; fruit very large ........................................... 3 92 4 00 1 23 40 10

Long Purple. Larger and more in fruit, in color better than Round Purple ........................................... 3 92 4 00 1 23 40 10

New Improved Round Purple. Surpassing all in size of fruit. The standard market sort ... 50 10

ENDIVE. (German, Endivien; French, Chicoree.)

For early use sow as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring, in drills fifteen inches apart, and thin plants to six or eight inches in the row. Any common garden soil will do; but a rather moist situation is preferable. To blanch the leaves, grow any together as perfectly as possible, and tie with matting or any other covering. Another method is to invert flower pots over the plants. The leaves are very highly esteemed for use as salads. One ounce for three thousand plants.

London Green Curled. Very popular ................................................................. 14 2 1 0 48 20 5

Pine Curled Mossy. Very ornamental. A little more curled than the London Green Curled Capitulum ................................................................. 14 2 1 0 48 20 5

GARLICS.

Plant the bulbs on exceedingly rich soil, in rows or in ridges 14 inches apart, and six inches apart in the rows. They are cultivated for their flavor (which is similar to the onion but more powerful), and are used in stews, soups, etc.

GOURDS.

The large varieties require the entire season to mature; the ornamental sorts grow too large if the ground is very rich.

Hen's Egg. For nest eggs; housewives find these handy when darning stockings .......................... 25 10

Hercules. Grows four to five feet in length ........................................... 25 10

Sugar Trough. Growing to several feet in length; suitable for holding liquids they will last years ... 25 10

Double Bottle. Used as its name indicates ........................................... package only

Dipper. Used as its name indicates ........................................... package only

Fancy and Ornamental. Mixed varieties ........................................... package only

KALE or BORECOLE. (German, Blatter kohl; French, Chou vert frisé.)

Plant the larger sorts in hills two by three feet apart and thin to one plant to the hill. Select deep, rich soil, and cultivate as cabbage. Some of the varieties are very ornamental, and scattered singly are attractive in the flower garden, being finely cut and variegated with green, yellowish white, bright red and purple leaves. The tender leaves are used as cabbage.

Large-Leaved Jersey. Large, curled, light green leaves, with white ribs ........................................... 92 1 0 0 28 10 5

Carter's Broad Leaf. Very remarkable for the great amount of green feed per acre ........................................... 92 1 0 0 28 10 5

Siberian or German Green. Very strong for use as a green. In spring ........................................... 92 1 0 0 28 10 5

Green Curled Tall Scotch. One of the best varieties for market ........................................... 92 1 0 0 28 10 5

Dwarf Green Curled. Very Hardy; a standard market sort ........................................... 92 1 0 0 28 10 5

KOHL RABI or TURNIP CABBAGE. (German, Kohl Rabi; French, Chou rave.)

Prepare ground as for cabbage; then plant about the first of June in rows two feet apart, thinning plants to twelve inches in the row. To preserve over winter treat as turnips. When young their flesh is tender and resembles a fine Rutabaga, with the texture of the turnip-flower. When fully matured, they are excellent for stock. One ounce to one thousand plants.

Early White Vienna. A standard early kind ........................................... 2 92 3 0 0 98 30 5

New Goliath. The largest of all the varieties; deep purple ........................................... 73 25 5

Large Purple. Very large, hardy and productive; for stock ........................................... 1 42 1 50 48 20 5

LEEK. (German, Lachen; French, Poive.)

Select good onion soil, manure liberally, and plant in April in drills made six to eight inches deep and eighteen inches apart, and then thin the sprouts gradually as they grow. Be careful not to disturb the earth around the plants, until the drills are filled level with the surface. Draw for use in October. To be used in soups or boiled as asparagus. One ounce to a thousand plants.

Broad Scotch or Flag. A large and strong plant ........................................... 1 42 1 50 48 20 5

American Flag. A good variety ........................................... 1 42 1 50 48 20 5

§ S. J. Locke, Etna, Me., writes: "Have you used your seeds for more than 20 years."
LETTUCE. (German, Lattich; French, Laitue.)

Lettuces cover a rich and rather moist soil. The rows should be about twelve inches apart, and the plants thinned from eight to ten inches apart for the heading varieties. When heads are not desired it may be grown in a mass. The more rapid the growth the better the quality. Some varieties are peculiarly adapted for early culture, others for summer culture. One ounce for three thousand plants.

Ward's White Tennis-Ball. For culture under glass; Arlington gardeners' strain, very desirable.

New Hothouse Forcing. Grown under glass; especially adapted to hot-bed culture; large heading.

White Tennis or Boston Market. The variety so extensively grown by the Boston marketmen during winter. A fine early sort, small heads, very hardy; for winter culture.

Large Boston or Big Boston. (New.) See page 18.

Learned's Black-Seeded Tennis-Ball. For forcing. (New.) See page 18.

Black-Headed Golden Yellow. Please test this for forcing quality with the very best variety you know.


Early Curled Silesia. Early, sweet; a popular variety for hot-beds or early outdoor culture.

Early Butter Head. An excellent sort.

Early Curled Simpson. Resembles Silesia, but is more curled and not so early.

Black Seeded Simpson. An improvement on the Simpson, being finer in many respects.

Ease of Growth. Flattens the leaves; runs to seed slowly; very tender and of fine flavor.

Satisfaction or Salamanca. One of the best summer cabbage sorts; light green.

Drumhead. Very large; heads crisp and tender. A standard sort.

Hanson. See page 18. Extremely popular.

Sugar Loaf. See engraving and description on page 18.

Green Fringed. Extremely ornamental, the leaf edge being fringed distinctly; unique.

Marine Mammoth Cabbage. See page 18.

Deacon. It forms large, very solid heads of an attractive light green color; very crisp and tender.

Defiance. Light green color, makes large heads, does not seed quickly. Fine for summer.

Buttercup. Bright chrome-yellow; combining delicate flavor with beauty of foliage.

Blonde Block-Head. A fine heading summer variety, of a bright yellowish green color.

Red Benson. This heads as well as Potlender's cabbage, and is of fine quality; brown and green.

True Boston Curled. The most elegant lettuce of all. Quality good; very popular.

All the Year Round. Does not tend to seed; heads hard and crisp.

Oak-Leafed. Leaves oak-shaped; very striking in appearance; tender and sweet.

Brown Genoa Cabbage. Medium, head stained with red. One of the best for summer or winter use.

Improved Spotted Cabbage. Fine, large heads; good when properly grown; in season.


Boston Cos, White-Seeded. An improvement on the White Paris Cos.

White Paris Cos. The standard Cos variety.

Six Choice Varieties. Mixed in one package.

MARTYNIA

Plant two by two feet apart, leaving only one plant in a place. It produces an abundance of large, showy flowers, the young pods, when sufficiently tender to be eaten by the half, are used for pickles.

MUSKMELON. (German, Melone; French, Melon.)

Select warm and light soil; a poor, light soil is better than a cold and rich one. Thoroughly work the soil; manure with rich compost, either from the manure heap or the compost, and the addition of lime. Water the melons in a large measure. Do not cultivate the plants too much, or too thoroughly, or they will not bear large fruit. The branches of the melons should be cut off at the second to second and one leaf from the time the flower falls. Plant a dozen or more seeds in each hill, but do not leave over two plants. Sprinkle young plants liberally with plaster or air-slacked lime to protect from depredations of insects.


Extra Early Cantaloupe. The earliest of the musks; large, showy, and of fine flavor.

Early Jenny Lind. An early sort: favorite with gardeners.

Early Nutmeg or Green Citron. Green flesh; Boston variety; earlier than Nutmeg grown farther south.

Christiana or Boston Pet. (True.) Remarkable for quality; early.

Netted Gem or Pineapple. See page 19.

New Nippon. Flesh, creamy white; rich flavor.

Hackensack. Grows large; flat, round in shape; very productive; of delicious flavor.

Skillman's Fine Netted. Of delicious flavor; early.

Sill's Hybrid. See page 19.

Miller Cream. See page 19.


Shumway's Giant. (New.) See page 20.

Columbus. See page 19.

Iroquois. See page 19.

Delmonico. See page 19.

Osage. Round in shape, salmon fleshed, delicious; second early. A strain of the Miller.

Bay View. Flesh green; sweet and spicy; hardy, vigorous, and productive; long round in shape.

Ward's Nectar. Early, exceedingly prolific, sweet, rich, and delicious; green fleshed.

Surprise. Early, productive, and delicious; salmon fleshed; first class.

Chicago Nutmeg. Larger of size than Boston Nutmeg; growing in favor.

Montreal Nutmeg. Uniform in shape, green fleshed; better, grows large.
**MUSKMELON.**—Continued.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Seed Exp.</th>
<th>lb.</th>
<th>oz.</th>
<th>kg.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Casaba</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Yellow</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bird Cantaloupe</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Champion Market</td>
<td>67</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>10</td>
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**WATERMELON.** (German, Wassermelone; French, Melon d'eau.) One ounce for 300 hills.

<table>
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<th>Variety</th>
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<th>lb.</th>
<th>oz.</th>
<th>kg.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Duke Jones</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Heart</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Vick's Early</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>60</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phinney's</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kolb's Gem</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rattlesnake</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dixie</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>10</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**VAUICLE.** Dark green, sweet, brilliant, red flesh, fine for table decoration.

**RUBY GOLD.**

**SEMINOLE.**

**GREEN and Gold.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Seed Exp.</th>
<th>lb.</th>
<th>oz.</th>
<th>kg.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jordan's Gray Monarch</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>60</td>
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<tr>
<td>Icing or Ice Rind</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>60</td>
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<td>Honey</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>70</td>
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<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Florida Favorite</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pride of Georgia</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Iron Clad</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>70</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
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**NASTURTIUM.** (German, Indianische Kresse; French, Capucine.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Seed Exp.</th>
<th>lb.</th>
<th>oz.</th>
<th>kg.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>OKRA or GUMBO.</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>White Velvet</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>50</td>
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<td>5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Long Green</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>5</td>
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**ONION.** (German, Zwiebel; French, Oignon.) (For full description of many varieties see pages 22-23.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Seed Exp.</th>
<th>lb.</th>
<th>oz.</th>
<th>kg.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Flat Red</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>42</td>
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<td>Early Yellow Cracker</td>
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<td>42</td>
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<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Early Round Yellow Daunvera</td>
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<td>42</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southport Early Red Globe</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Red Globe Danvers</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>18</td>
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<tr>
<td>Philadelphia White</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>42</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Strasbourg or Large Yellow</td>
<td>1.92</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southport Late Red Globe</td>
<td>1.92</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ONION.—Continued.

Large Red Wethersfield. Time-honored variety. Very large, pleasant flavored, and keeps well. For

Foreign Varieties. Those need to be sown thinner than the other sorts.

Barletta. See page 23. ............. 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. oz. exp. mail. oz. pkg. 
White Pearl. The earliest of the large-sized white varieties. ....... 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. oz. exp. mail. oz. pkg. 
New Queen. A new white onion, excepting Barletta the earliest of all. As fine as it is early. ....... 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. oz. exp. mail. oz. pkg. 
White Dutch. See page 23. ............. 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. oz. exp. mail. oz. pkg. 
Large Flat White Italian. See page 23. ............. 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. oz. exp. mail. oz. pkg. 
Prizetaker. See page 23. ............. 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. oz. exp. mail. oz. pkg. 

Mammoth Tripoli. One of the largest of the giant foreign varieties: light red and of mild flavor. ....... 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. oz. exp. mail. oz. pkg. 

Giant Rocca. A new Italian variety. Of the mammoth class, reddish yellow in color. ....... 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. oz. exp. mail. oz. pkg.

Onion Sets, Etc.

White Multipliers. per peck, express, $1.50; qt., express, 40c.; qt., mail, 52c. ............. 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. oz. exp. mail. oz. pkg. 
Potato Onions. The bulbs of these are planted per peck, exp., $1.25; qt., exp., 35c.; qt., mail, 40c. ............. 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. oz. exp. mail. oz. pkg. 
White. (Prices subject to change) per bushel, $3.50; peck, $1.10; qt., exp., $2.80; qt., mail, 40c. ............. 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. oz. exp. mail. oz. pkg. 

Yellow. (Prices subject to change) per bushel, $3.00; peck, $1.00; qt., 25c.; mail, 40c. ............. 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. oz. exp. mail. oz. pkg. 

Egyptian, or Perennial Tree. (New.) For prices see page 23. Ready from middle of August.

PARSLEY. (German, Peterselie; French, Persil.)

Select rich soil and sow the seed in drills, one foot apart, covering one eighth of an inch deep. The seed is usually from fifteen to twenty-five days germinating. This plant spreads to forty inches apart, when two inches thick. The beauty of the plant may be increased by several successive transplantings. It is used principally for flavoring soups, etc., and garnishing in its natural state; also for edgings in flower gardens and borders.

Beauty of the Park. Most used of all kinds. Quilled leaflets. ............. 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. oz. exp. mail. oz. pkg. 
Plain or Single. ............. 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. oz. exp. mail. oz. pkg. 
New Perpetual. This variety does not tend so much as the others to run to seed. ....... 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. oz. exp. mail. oz. pkg. 

Fern Leaved. A most beautiful, mossy sort; valuable for decoration. ....... 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. oz. exp. mail. oz. pkg. 

Dwarf Curled. Finely curled; good for edging or table ornament. ....... 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. oz. exp. mail. oz. pkg. 

Myatt's Garnishing. Double curled. ....... 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. oz. exp. mail. oz. pkg. 

Carter's Dwarf Premium. Peas for garnishing. ....... 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. oz. exp. mail. oz. pkg. 

Carter's Crescent Garden Garnishing. Probably the best of its type. ....... 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. oz. exp. mail. oz. pkg. 

PARSNIP. (German, Pastinake; French, Parais.)

Give the richest and deepest soil to the long varieties of Parsnip; the Turnip sort will grow well on shallow soil. Make the soil very fine, and plant the seed very early in rows eight inches apart, thinning plants to three to five inches in the rows. The seed should be planted half-inch deep. To keep well in the ground over winter, draw a little earth over the tops. One row should be a hundred and fifty feet of drill.

Round Early or Turnip. A new French sort; excellent for shallow soil, shaped like a turnip. ....... 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. oz. exp. mail. oz. pkg. 

Large Dutch. Large and sweet. A standard kind. ....... 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. oz. exp. mail. oz. pkg. 

Abbott's Improved Hollow Crowned. The best Hollow Crowned; considered superior in quality. ....... 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. oz. exp. mail. oz. pkg. 

Maltese. A new long English variety. ....... 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. oz. exp. mail. oz. pkg. 

PEAS. (German, Erbsen; French, Pois.)

Of the numbers printed against the Peas, 1 indicates first early class; 2, second early; and 3, late class. Those marked with a star (*) are wrinkled varieties, the sweetest of all, but, being liable to rot, need to be planted thicker and later than the round sorts. While the tall sort will run too much to vine if liberally manured, the dwarf varieties, on the contrary, need liberal manuring. Some of these dwarfs that grow not over fifteen inches high, with a foot and a half feet apart; these varieties attaining the height of from two to three feet in three rows three apart; and in the rows of the tallest sort, four feet apart. One quart to 100 feet.

Very Dwarf. Under one foot. (Some very low varieties require no staking.)

1. *CARTER'S-UP-TO-DATE OR DAISY. (New.) See page 2. .......... package only
3. *Nott's Excelsior. (New.) See page 24. The best of all the wrinkled; first early, sorts
4. *Carter's Early Premium Gem. Improvement on Liddle Gem; more prolific, longer podded
5. *McLean's Early Premium Gem. A wrinkled pea nearly as early as Tom Thumb; quality first rate.
7. *William Hurst. A critical neighbor of ours will have this as the best early dwarf wrinkled pea.
8. Improved Tom Thumb. One of the earliest; very productive; not as sweet as the wrinkled sorts
9. McLean's Blue Peter. Early; of fine quality; pods larger than Tom Thumb, but not so numerous
10. Early Prize. See page 25. .......... package only

Dwarf. (From 2½ to 3 feet.)

All varieties under this class will do without bushing, but on rich garden soil will generally do better bushed.

8. *Extra Early Dan O'Rourke. One of the earliest standard market varieties.
12. *Alaska. This being a blue pea is of fine quality, besides being extra early.
14. *Maud S. First rate, as early as Hancock, with larger pods.
16. *Bliss Ever-Bearing. Very productive; peas large and delicious; continues long in bearing.
Horsford's Headquarters. This earlier 50 00 large not 50

RADISH. PEPPER. PEAS.

Capt. Wood's

Beckert's Deep Early Earliest Strasburg. Scarlet Red Early Giant Mammoth Large Negro.


light every two weeks.

Turnip-Rooted.

Cluster.

two Brightest White Spanish. Nubian.

Turnip. The young scarlet scarlet

The true, old-fashioned black-warted markman; large and long-spike variety.

Goldine. Bell shaped; remarkably prolific and of a magnificent yellow color.

The standard long red

Cherry. Small, smooth, and round; a great bearer.

Cayenne. Small, long, and tapering; very hot; best for seasoning pickles.

Chili. Sharply conical, about two inches in length, one half inch in diameter. Brilliant scarlet when ripe.

Red Cluster. This resembles the Chili, but fruits in clusters on the ends of the branches.

Blanc de Paris, seed of a rich milky white with a green top.

Golden Dwarf Mango. Bell shaped; remarkably prolific and of a magnificent yellow color.

Seeds.

Prices of Seeds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>lb.</th>
<th>exp.</th>
<th>bush.</th>
<th>qt.</th>
<th>gal.</th>
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<td>50</td>
<td>50</td>
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<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>100</td>
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<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>40</td>
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<tr>
<td>6.</td>
<td>125</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

POCKET.—Continued.


5. *Shropshire Hero. This follows Advance, growing larger pods of finest flavor, 2½ feet.


7. *Egg Peg Champion. Very large even pods; peas and peas dark green.


9. *Yorkshire Hero. Large, late wrinkled dwarf; peas very large; capital for kitchen gardens.


12. *Carter's Strainem. Long-podded; very large peas; for the family garden; not absolutely pure.

Tall Varieties.


5. Melting Sugar. This with its thick, pulpy, large pods is to be cooked and pods and all.


7. Black-Byed Marrowfat. An old favorite; large podded; prolific; capital for market.


PEPPER. (German, Pfeffer; French, Piment.)

Pepper should be started in a cold frame or hot-bed. Transplant the young plants into the open ground toward the end of April.

Squash or Flat. The variety generally planted for family use; large and thick-shelled; best for pickling.

Cardinal. (New.) See page 29.

Large Bell. A standard sort.

Large Sweet Mountain. Very large and excellent for mangoes.

Ruby King. See page 29.

Child's Celestial. Beautiful fruit, two inches long, creamy white, changing to deep scarlet.

Procop's Giant. One of the largest; flesh thick, glossy scarlet, sweet and mild. A mango variety.

Spanish Onions. An old-fashioned black-warted variety, making some six inches in diameter.

Long Red or Santa Fe. The standard long red.

Cherry. Small, smooth, and round; a great bearer.

Cayenne. Small, long, and tapering; very hot; best for seasoning pickles.

Chili. Sharply conical, about two inches in length, one half inch in diameter. Brilliant scarlet when ripe.

Red Cluster. This resembles the Chili, but fruits in clusters on the ends of the branches.

Blanc de Paris, seed of a rich milky white with a green top.

Golden Dwarf Mango. Bell shaped; remarkably prolific and of a magnificent yellow color.

POTTLE. (German, Kartoffel; French, Pomme de Terre.) See pages 5, 26, 27 and 28.

PUMPKIN. (German, Kürbis; French, Courge.)

Cultivate like squash, which see for general directions.

Gibson. (New.) See page 29.

Sugar. First rate for table or stock. See page 29.

Cheese. Popular in the Middle States. Cheese-shaped, resembling in character the Crookneck Squash.

Large Field. Good for stock; usually grown amongst field corn.

Japanese. Shaped like Crookneck and Cashew, but finer and sweeter; seed peculiarly marked.

Negro Mammoth. The true old-fashioned black-warted runnimg, long and large yu yu variety.

Mammoth Red Stemples. See page 29.

Michigan Mammoth. Excellent for stock. Grows very large, is a heavy cropper. See page 29.

RADDISH. (German, Rettich; French, Radis.)

For early use sow in spring as soon as the ground can be worked, in drills six to ten inches apart, covering seed half-inch deep. This plants an inch apart in the row. The roots of even soil will be preferred, and frequently watering in dry weather will be found beneficial. For a succession, sow every two weeks. Nearly all of the varieties named below are French grown. One ounce for one hundred feet of drill.


Early White Short Leaved. The best white turnip, tops remarkably short, used also for forcing.

Earliest Eufurt Scarlet Turnip. Short leaved; extra early; medium scarlet; for glass or open air plantings.

Early Scarlet Olive Shaped. Very early and handsome; quick growth; tender, excellent.

French Breakfast. A beautiful variety of the Olive Radish, scarlet body and white root.

Red Head. Early spring radish of New York.

Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped. The name defines this elegant new turnip radish.

Deep Blood Red. Early, deep blood red, oblong turnip shaped, of fine quality.

Long Brightest Scarlet. Medium long, of a vivid scarlet color tipped with snow white.

Becketts Charter. See page 30. This does not grow pithy as it grows larger; very popular.

Boston Long Scarlet. The longest of the long scarlets; fine quality stock from headquarters.


Wood's Fine Frame. Cultivation under glass; very early. Shaped between Olive and long.

Covent Garden or Long Scarlet Short Top. The standard long scarlet variety.

Golden Yellow Summer Turnip. Spherical root; fine neck. Color very rich; very early.

White Turnip-Rooted. For summer and winter use.

Strasburg. A white summer and autumn variety. Grows four inches long and two inches thick.

Black Radish. The round variety; for winter use.

Giant White Stuttgart. See page 30.

Chinese Rose Winter. The best for winter use. Grows large and tender.

Large White Russian or California Winter. A winter sort eight to twelve inches long, and two inches in diameter. From the Chinese in California. An acquisition.
S. J. Locke, Etna, Me., writes: 'Have used your seeds for more than 20 years.'

RHUBARB. (German, Rhabarber; French, Rhubarb.) For prices of root, see page 31.

Rhubarb is a plant grown for the leafy and nutritious root. The stems, when young, are eaten like asparagus.

Rhubarb is usually grown in the hotbed, although it can be grown outdoors. The plants require a well-drained soil and plenty of sunlight. The seeds are sown in late winter or early spring, and the young plants are transplanted to the garden in early summer. The plants flower in the second year and bear fruit in the third year.

Mammoth Russian. A fine variety. Valuable for poultry or vegetable oil. Flowers and seed very large.

Mammoth Russian. A fine variety. Valuable for poultry or vegetable oil. Flowers and seed very large.

SPINACH. (German, Spinat; French, Epicard.) Write for quotations for Spinach in quantities.

For summer use sow early in spring, in drills, eight inches to one foot apart, covering the seed one inch deep. Select rich soil and manure very liberally. A succession may be obtained by sowing at intervals of two weeks through the season. For very early spring use, sow in August. The plants are sometimes protected through the winter by a covering of straw. Spinach is used principally as greens for boiling, and is very highly esteemed for this purpose.

Round-Leaved. The popular summer variety.

Long Standing. As its name implies, the latest in seedling, consequently one of the best for garden use.

American Grown Round Leaved. (New.) This is preferred by many market gardeners.

Extra Large Round Leaved. Grows to a large size.

Prickly Seed. The hardest variety; thick leaved. For fall sowing.

New Zealand. Makes large plant; endures drought; best quality. Thought to promise well as foliage plant.

SQUASH. (German, Garten-Kürbis; French, Courge.) All and rich soil. Prepare the rich soil by thoroughly pulverizing. Manure at rate of six or eight cords to the acre, working it just under the surface with the cultivator or gang plough. Plant in hills nine to ten feet apart for running varieties, and five or six feet apart for bush sorts; work some rich, fine manure into each hill. Leave the plants well covered with manure or air-dried compost. Cultivate frequently. For full particulars in every department, see our work, "Squashes and How to Grow Them."

WARTED HUBBARD. (New.) See page 6.

MAMMOTH WHITE BUSH. (New.) See page 4.

White Early Bush. The earliest sort.

Summer Crookneck. Early and fine for summer salads.

Golden Bush. Differs from the White Bush, only in color.

Stricker Summer. (New.) See page 32.

Dunlap's Early Prolific Marrow. See page 32. Can be planted later than Boston Marrow.

Furdocook. Small cream colored, long in shape; of crookneck flavor; for family use; very prolific.

Boston Summer. A standard size, orange flesh, very productive.

American Turban. Decidedly one of the best all fall squashes. See page 31.

The Faxon. (New.) See page 30.

Essex Hybrid. See page 32.

Warren. (New.) See page 32.

Bay State. See page 32.

White Chestnut. See page 30.

Marblehead. For full description, see page 31.

'The Butman.' See page 31. Superbly excellent in December.

Hubbard. Our introduction; now the standard winter squash throughout the United States.

Sibley or Pike's Peak. See page 31.

Coccon. See page 32.

Mammoth Yellow or Chili. Grows to weigh from 100 to 300 pounds. See page 30.

Canada Crookneck. The small, well-known, excellent kind.

Large Winter Crookneck. The old standard sort, the best keepers; coarse grained. See page 32.

SUNFLOWER. Sow thinly in drills three feet apart, and thin to two or three feet apart in the row.

Common Sunflower. A fine variety. Valuable for poultry or vegetable oil. Flowers and seed very large.

Mammoth Russian. A fine variety. Valuable for poultry or vegetable oil. Flowers and seed very large.

Ornamental Varieties. The leaf veins are white or brilliant scarlet and yellow; highly ornamental.

Common Chard. See page 32.

Swiss Chard. Cultivate as beets. The tops while young are boiled as greens, the roots and ribs are cooked, and served like asparagus.

TOMATO. (Lycopersicum Esculentum; French, Tomate.)

All of the list below, with but few exceptions, are of our own growing or grown for us by the originator.

Sow the seed in March and April in the hot-bed, or in spots in a sunny exposure in the house. If it is desired to make very healthy stocky plants, they may be transplanted or reported when about two or three inches high. When five or six inches high, if the ground has become warm, transplant to the open ground, on a rainy or cloudy day, if possible, if not, the young plants should be liberally watered and shaded from the hot sun. If it is desired to have the fruit ripe as early as possible, in preference to a heavy crop, select rather late in the year, and in a sunny location. Trimming off the laterals, training to a stake, and propagating by slips, are believed by many to promote earliness. Set the plants four feet apart each way, upon mounds of earth, to allow the foliage to open and let the sun in amongst the fruit. A cheap trellis, made by driving three stakes around the plants and entwining them with three or four barrel hoops, makes a very nice support for training them on.

THORNBEURGH'S NEW YORK. (New.) See page 5.

FORDHOOK. (New.) See page 4.

Mahr's New Imperial. (New.) See page 31.

Bonnet Early Minnesota. (New.) See page 33.

Earliest of All. T została in 1893, the earliest of ninety varieties; flat round; very productive.

Atlantic Prize. From New Jersey. First early, round, solid, of fine quality.

Canada Victor. Of our own introduction. For early it holds its own; somewhat irregular.

General Grant. Symmetrical, and solid. A popular market sort around Boston. First early.
### TOMATO — Continued.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tomato Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Alpha                        | A first early variety.                                                        | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Early Ruby                   | One of the earliest; resembles Perfection but not as large.                   | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Comrade (New.)               | Remarkable for its smoothness; comely shape and productiveness.              | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Royal Red (New.)             | Similar to the Comrade.                                                       | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Camelot (New.)               | Similar to the Comrade.                                                       | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Belmont                      | (New.) A sport from Paragon, but much earlier; vigorous vine, very prolific  | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Landreth’s Hybrids No. 1     | (New.) See page 33.                                                          | package only 10
| Landreth’s Hybrids No. 6     | (New.) See page 33.                                                          | package only 10
| Mitchell’s New               | This excels in size, productiveness, smoothness, earliness, and quality.    | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Red Cress                     | See page 34.                                                                 | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| The Lovellard                 | Best for forcing; fine flavor and solid fruit, and fine shipping constitution| 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Dwarf Champion                | See page 33.                                                                 | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Volunteer                    | A cross of Canada Victor, Trophy, and Perfection. Color, bright red; smooth and handsome | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Aristocrat                   | This differs only from the Dwarf Champion in having a glossy red color.      | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Buckeye State (New.)         | See page 33.                                                                 | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Optimus                      | Medium scarlet, healthy, smooth, productive from root, good size.           | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Mikado or Turner’s Hybrid    | Of the Trophy class, very large, solid, good flavor, heavy cropper.          | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Essex Hybrid                 | Earliness, deep purple color, handsome form, and good size make this popular. | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Paragon                      | Supply directly from Livingston, his first and one of his best.              | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Livingston’s Beauty          | See page 33.                                                                 | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Cardinal                     | Color, cardinal red; medium early, large fruit; ripens evenly.               | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Livingston’s Purple          | E. T. Monroe, South Carolina, a new and fine variety.                        | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Livingston’s Favorite        | Smoother than Paragon, darker red than Perfection, larger than either.       | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Burpee’s Matchless           | Second early, large sized, smooth form, handsome color. Try it.             | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Livingston’s New Stone       | See page 33.                                                                 | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Ignomt                       | Second early, good sized, nearly round, very solid, fine flavor.             | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Livingston’s Acme            | Supply directly from the originator. Differ from Paragon in color only.      | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Pointed Mound                 | Medium early, very large, solid, fine flavor, long keepers.                  | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Trophy                       | This magnificent variety is particularly valuable in the home garden.        | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Yellow Victor                | A beautiful medium size, golden-yellow, almost perfection in shape.          | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Potato Leaf                  | Leaves resemble potato, purple, second early, great cropper.                 | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Peach                        | Much resembles a peach in looks.                                             | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Improved Ground Cherry       | Excels the ordinary variety in size and flavor.                              | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Yellow Brandy                | An old variety, but well preserved; large, firm, and good.                   | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Cherry                       | Flavor unsurpassed. Fruit small, but a wonderful cropper.                    | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Yellow Plum                  | Small, elegant. Nice for preserves.                                          | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Currant                      | Very elegant; resembles long bunches of currants; ornament only.             | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50

### TURNIP.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Turnip Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
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</table>
| Purple Top Milan             | See page 34. Seed very scarce this year.                                    | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Purple Top Munich            | A very early deep Purple Top variety, earlier than Red Top.                | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Early White Dutch or Early Flat Dutch | Sharp leaves, small neck and top, color clear white, desirable size. | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Early Red (or Purple) Top Flat | Fine, sweet, mild; rapid grower; very early and popular.                  | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Early White Top Flat         | Dishes from Red Top only in color.                                          | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Scarlet Kashmir (New.)       | See page 34.                                                                 | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Purple Top Globe             | Contesting the field with the Red Top; a fine, thick, round, quick growing variety. | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| White Stone or Snowball      | A thick, early White Top. The favorite in the London market.               | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Golden Stone                 | A fine, oblong, yellow-fleshed variety; very handsome; an acquisition.     | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Improved Yellow Globe        | Fine for family use or field culture. An excellent American variety.        | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Orange Jelly                 | A round, yellow, English turnip, of finer quality than Golden Ball.        | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Yellow Russian               | Very elegant; less eaten by worms than most others. Good for the large stock. | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Green Top Aberdeen           | Round; yellow-fleshed; and firm; a good keeper.                            | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| White Egg                    | See page 34. Headquarters stock. Large, handsome, early; keeps first rate. | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Pomeranian White Globe       | A fine white globe variety; round and thick.                                | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Long White Cowhorn           | A fine strain, matures quickly, carrot-shaped, fine-grained, and sweet.    | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| White Tankard                | In shape resembling a tankard; white-fleshed; a very heavy cropper.         | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Jersey Navel                 | An English variety of underground turnip; early; very sweet.                | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50

### Swedes or Rutabagas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Swede Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Laing’s Improved Swee.a       | One of the earliest; a handsome round variety; fine quality for the table.   | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| American Rutabaga            | Popular among market gardeners for table and stock; flesh very solid; keeps well. | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Carter’s Elephant (New.)     | See page 34.                                                                 | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Improved Purple Top Swea.     | See page 34.                                                                 | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Bartley’s Swea.               | One of the largest of the Swedes; short-necked; round in shape; very fine; an acquisition | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Skirving’s Purple Top Rutaba. | Standard field variety, fine for family use; yellow-fleshed.                | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
| Shamrock Swede                | A popular English sort; short neck, and oblong in shape; yellow-fleshed.      | 1 lb. 2 oz. 50
TURNIP.—English Varieties.—Continued.
London Purple Top Swede. Round shape; grows larger size than Skirrings's, and has a shorter neck.
Carter's Imperial Swede. Messrs. Carter & Co. rank this as the best of their Swede turnips.
Bedford. See page 34.
White Rock. Improvement on Large White French. Less apt to grow hollow than Sweet German.
Large White French, or White Swede. A white market Rutabaga.
Sweet German, or Russian. White, sweet, excellent; a first-rate keeper.

SWEET OR POT AND MEDICINAL HERBS. (Figure 1 denotes seasoning; Figure 2, medicinal herbs.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For Ground Sage, see page 26.</th>
<th>lb. exp.</th>
<th>lb.</th>
<th>oz.</th>
<th>pkg.</th>
<th>oz.</th>
<th>pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1 Sage, broad-leaved.</td>
<td>1 92</td>
<td>2 00</td>
<td>58</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Thyme, French, high-flavored</td>
<td>0 73</td>
<td>1 30</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2  Opium Poppy</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Thyme, broad-leaved English</td>
<td>3 00</td>
<td>3 08</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1 Coriander</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Summer Savory</td>
<td>1 00</td>
<td>1 08</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1 Sweet Basil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Sweet Majoram</td>
<td>1 42</td>
<td>1 50</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>1 Dill.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Caraway</td>
<td>5 00</td>
<td>1 50</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2 Hyssop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 Hoarhound</td>
<td>2 85</td>
<td>2 93</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2 Rue</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

GRAINS, GRASSES, CLOVER SEEDS, FORAGE PLANTS, ETC.

GRAY WINTER OR TURF OATS. See page 6.

Sacaline. (New.) See page 37. Plants, 15 cents each, per mall; 12 per mall, $1.25; 3 per

Japan Millets. (New.) See page 37.

Golden Wonder Millet. (New.) See page 37.

Wild Rice. Valuable forage plant for swamps; all kinds of birds fond of it.

Japanese Buckwheat. See page 35.

Silver Hull Buckwheat. Husks thinner than common sort. Stands drought first rate.

Saskatchewan Spring Wheat. See page 35.

Lincoln Oats. (New.) See page 36.

Pringle’s Progress Oats. See page 35.

Race-Horse Oats. See page 35.

Baxter’s Barley. (New.) See page 35.

Manshury Barley. (New.) See page 35.

Spring Rye. Of our own raising.

Amber Cane. The standard sugar variety; also much used for fodder per lb., per exp., 10 cts.

Orange Cane. A little later than the Amber, but richer in juice. per lb., per exp., 10 cts.

Hungarian Grass. Magnificent forage for light land. Two crops may be grown the same season.

German or Golden Millet. Broader and stouter than Hungarian but later.

Timothy Grass. See page 35.

Red Top Grass. Extra clean seeds, as clean as Timothy. Scarce this year.

Orchard Grass. See page 35.

Lawn Grass. Fine mixture.

Crimson Clover. See page 35. This variety is fine for milking cattle; has a beautiful blossom.

Japan Clover. See page 35.

Alaska Clover. See page 35.

Red Clover. See page 35.

White Clover. See page 35.

Lucerne. See page 35.

Kaffir Corn. (New.) See page 35. per peck of 15 lbs., per exp., $1.25.

Milo Maize or Rural Branching Sorghum. See page 35. per peck of 15 lbs., per exp., $2.25.

Doura Yellow. See page 35. per peck of 15 lbs., per exp., $1.25.

Soja Beans. For prices see page 36.

Canada Field Peas. See page 35.

Rape Seed. See page 35.

Grafting Wax. per lb., postpaid, 40 cts.; ½ lb., 15 cts.

Raffia, for tying, very soft and strong. per lb., postpaid, 40 cts.; ½ lb., 15 cts.

Prices for Red Clover, Crimson Clover, Lucerne, Timothy, Hungarian, Red Top, German Millet, etc., in quantity given upon application, for first quality.

INDEX TO DEPARTMENTS.

Books, second page of cover.
To Our Patrons, page 1.
Novelties, Vegetable and Flower, pages 2 to 8.
Vegetable Novelties of Previous Years, pages 9 to 38.
General Vegetable Price List, Pages 38 to 41.

General List of Flowers, pages 52 to 62.
Bulbs and Shrubs, pages 63 to 66.
Small Fruits, pages 67, 68 and 69.
 Implements and requisites, pages 70, 71 and 72 and third page of cover.
Collections of Vegetable Seeds.

As these collections are put up in advance ready for mailing, we can make no change or substitution in them.

No. 1.—33 PACKAGES OF VEGETABLE SEEDS FOR THE FAMILY GARDEN. Postpaid, $1.00.

Beans, Dwarf Golden Wax.
Beets, Golden Butter Pole.
Beets, Bastian’s Early.
Beets, Lenzt.
Cabbage, Pixie.
Cabbage, Topوتر’s.
Cabbage, Prem. Flat Dutch.
Carrot, Dauvers.

Celery, Dwarf Golden Heart.
Corn, Crosby’s Early.
Corn, Stowell’s Evergreen.
Cucumber, Imp. White Spine.
Cucumber, Boston Pickling.
Lettuce, Hanson and Spinal.
Melon, Musk, White-Japan.
Melon, Water, Rattlesnake.
Melon, Water, Mt. Sweet.
Onion, Danvers Yellow.
Onion, Red Globe.
Parsnip, Abbott’s.
Peas, Champion of England.
Peas, Advance.
Pumpkin, Sugar.
Radish, Long Scarlet.
Radish, French Breakfast.
Sage.
Squash, White Bush.
Squash, Marblehead.
Turnip, White Egg.
Tomato, Favorite.
Tomato, Stone.

No. 2.—16 PACKAGES, POSTPAID, FOR 50 CENTS.

Beans, Dwarf Golden Wax.
Beets, Lenzt.
Cabbage, Fottler’s.
Carrot, Dauvers.

Corn, Crosby’s Early.
Corn, Stowell’s Evergreen.
Cucumber, Imp. White Spine.
Lettuce, Hanson.
Melon, Musk, Christians.
Melon, Water, Mt. Sweet.
Onion, Danvers Yellow.
Peas, Advance.

Radish, Covent Garden.
Squash, Marblehead.
Tomato, Favorite.
Turnip, White Egg.

VEGETABLE PLANTS. (No discount.)

Grown from stock seeds supplied by us. Sent by express or freight at purchaser’s expense. No plant sent C. O. D. or by mail.

All cold-frame and hot-bed plants are transplanted and well "hardened."

CABBAGE. Hot-bed plants (ready Per Per
\in April). 100 1000
Early Jersey Wakefield... 90 6.00
Henderson’s Early Summer... 90 6.00
All-Seasons... 90 6.00

CELERY. Cold-frame plants Per Per
\in June). 100 1000

White Plume............. 75 5.50
Golden Yellow Large Solid... 75 5.50
Giant Pascal............. 75 5.50
Boston Market........... 75 5.50

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH CRANBERRY.

Asparagus, Horse-Radish, Rhubarb Roots, Fruit and Hedge Seeds, Etc. (No discount.)

Columbian Mam. White Asparagus Roots, one year old...... Price, per 100, postpaid, 90 cts.; per 1000, per express, 75 cts.; per 1000, per express, $5.00.
Columbian Mam. White Asparagus Roots, two years old...... Price, per 100, postpaid, $1.25; per 100, per express, $1.00; per 1000, per express, $6.00.
Palmetto Asparagus Roots, one year old..................... Price, per 100, postpaid, 75 cts.; per 100, per express, 60 cts.; per 1000, per express, $4.50.
Palmetto Asparagus Roots, two years old..................... Price, per 100, postpaid, $1.35; per 100, per express, 90 cts.; per 1000, per express, $6.00.
Moore’s Cross-bred Asparagus Roots, one year old........... Price, per 100, postpaid, 75 cts.; per 100, per express, 60 cts.; per 1000, per express, $4.50.
Moore’s Cross-bred Asparagus Roots, two years old........... Price, per 100, postpaid, $1.35; per 100, per express, 90 cts.; per 1000, per express, $6.00.
Conover’s Colossal Asparagus Roots, one year old......... Price, per 100, postpaid, 75 cts.; per 100, per express, 60 cts.; per 1000, per express, $4.50.
Conover’s Colossal Asparagus Roots, two years old......... Price, per 100, postpaid, $1.35; per 100, per express, 90 cts.; per 100, per express, $4.50.
Horse-Radish........ Price, per 100, postpaid, 75 cts.; per 100, per express, 60 cts.; per 1000, per express, $4.50.
Rhubarb, Victoria and Limeaeus...... Price, per 100, postpaid, 75 cts.; per 100, per express, 60 cts.; per 1000, per express, $4.50.


Holt’s Mammoth Sage Roots. These grow to double the size of the common sort; perfectly hardy. Per root, postpaid, 25 cts.

Apple................ Price, per peck, per express, $1.50; per lb., postpaid, 40 cts.; per 1 lb., 35 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pk., 5 cts.
Pear........................ Price, per lb., postpaid, $1.50; per 1 lb., 35 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pk., 5 cts.
Berberry, See page 39.

Yellow Locust, Honey Locust, Osage Orange...... Each, per lb., postpaid, 58 cts.; per 1 lb., 35 cts.; per oz., 10 cts.; per pk., 5 cts.

JOHNSON’S MAMMOTH CRANBERRY.

There are a great many varieties of the cranberry; they differ not only in size and vigor of vines, and cropping qualities, but in the form and size of the berries. Old cranberry growers are aware of this fact, and are ever on the lookout for extra large varieties. These cannot always be procured, because those who are fortunate enough to have them monopolize them. We are pleased, therefore, to be able to offer to our customers one of these giant varieties, Johnson’s Mammoth, the berries of which are sometimes an inch in diameter. It is not only a mammoth berry, but also an enormous cropper; people coming from all the country around to see the crop, which completely covered the ground, and was the cranberry show of the region. The engraving illustrates the comparative size of Johnson’s Mammoth and the common variety. Price, per 100, postpaid, $3.50; per 100, per express, $3.95; per 100, postpaid, 70 cts.

CRANBERRY PLANTS.

Early Black. This variety ripens earlier than the Bell, thus avoiding early frosts. Price, per 100, postpaid, $4.00; per express, $4.50; per 100, per express, 60 cts.

The common sort. Price, per 1000, postpaid, $2.95; per 1000, per express, $3.35; per 100, postpaid, 70 cts.

Directions for cultivation sent with each lot. No plants sent C. O. D. Prices in quantity given on application.
**FOR NOVELTIES IN FLOWERS SEE PAGES 7 AND 8.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Abronia Umbellata. (A.)</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Handsome, trailing plants with clusters of sweet-scented, rosy pink flowers, resembling the Verbenas.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td><strong>Aconitum. (Monk's Hood) (P.)</strong></td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Grows well in any good soil, even in the shade.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td><strong>Acorus (A.)</strong></td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Very beautiful everlasting flowers. For winter bouquets, cut as soon as they begin to expand.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td><strong>Admosia Cirrhosa. (Mountain Fringe). (B.)</strong></td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>An attractive climber, with beautiful feathery foliage and rose-colored flowers. Seeds should be sown in May, near a trellis or arbor. The plants will flower freely without further care, the following season.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td><strong>Adonis</strong></td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Hardy plants with delicate foliage, flowering freely, and of easy cultivation.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td><strong>Ageratum</strong></td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td><strong>Ageratum. Choice Mixed. Suitable for pot culture or for bedding out, bearing in profusion clusters of feathery flowers. (A.)</strong></td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td><strong>Agrostemma. (A.)</strong></td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Very pretty, free blooming, hardy plants, growing about one foot high. Should be set five inches apart.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td><strong>Aristolochia (Dutchman's Pipe). (P.)</strong></td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>A beautiful hardy climber. Leaves large and luxuriant, flowers brownish yellow, in shape resembling a rattle.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td><strong>Amaranthus</strong></td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Ornamental foliage plants. They are most brilliant on poor soil. Half hardy.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td><strong>Amaranthus Tricolor Splendens.</strong></td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>The seed we offer was saved only from specimens remarkable for the brilliancy of their coloring.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td><strong>Bicolor Ruber.</strong></td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>The lower half of leaf a very red snaret, the upper half maroon. It is sometimes tipped with yellow.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td><strong>Salicifolius.</strong> From its graceful appearance sometimes called &quot;Fountain Plant.&quot; The leaves change in color from a bronzy green to a brilliant scarlet as the plant attains age.</td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td><strong>Ammobium. (Everlasting Flower). (A.)</strong></td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td><strong>Ammobium Atum Grandiflorum.</strong></td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Large, white-flowering variety.</td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td><strong>Ampelopsis Veitchii.</strong></td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td><strong>For description see shrubs.</strong></td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td><strong>Anagallis. (A.)</strong></td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td><strong>Anagallis. Mixed.</strong> Beautiful, trailing, hardy annuals about six inches high, desirable for small beds, edging, baskets, etc.</td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td><strong>Arabis Alpina.</strong> (P.)</td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td><strong>Sweet Alyssum. (A.)</strong></td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Very fragrant, free-flowering, pretty plants for beds, edging or rockwork. Much used for bouquets on account of their delicate, honey-like fragrance.</td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td><strong>Alyssum. Sweet. Little Gem. (See cut.)</strong> Very dwarf and compact, and blooms so profusely that the plants are a solid mass of white from spring till late in autumn.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td><strong>Sweet. White.</strong></td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Per ounce, 90 cts.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td><strong>Saxatilis. (Hardy Amanthus.)</strong> Beautiful spring blooming variety, with flowers in large clusters of a deep pure yellow.</td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td><strong>Asperula Azurina. (A.)</strong></td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Deciduous, hardy plants with fine foliage and deliciously fragrant, bright, sky-blue flowers; well adapted for shady places.</td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td><strong>Batchelor's Button. (Centanrea Cyanus).</strong></td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>A showy, hardy annual, about two feet high, succeeding well in any soil, and bearing a profusion of flowers in shades of pink, blue and purple.</td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td><strong>Balloon Vine. (A.)</strong></td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Ornamental climbing plant, remarkable for an inflated membraneous capsule, from which it derives its name.</td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td><strong>Browallia. (A.)</strong></td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Bushy plants completely covered with blue and white flowers, throughout the summer; fine for pot culture in the winter.</td>
<td>.65</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Asters. (A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price per pkg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Aster, Snowball or Princess. (See Cat.)</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Deep Blossom</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Deep Rose</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>27</td>
<td>Purple-violet</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>28</td>
<td>Dark Blue. (Nov.) Equal in beauty and exquisite form to the other colors introduced a few years ago.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>29</td>
<td>Aster, Washington Needle. Mixed. Flowers large and double with curled petals as round as a flaxen needle. Free Bloomers.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Aster, Perfection. Flesh-colored. Flowers of the delicate &quot;blush rose&quot; tint, and perfect in form. A great acquisition.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>31</td>
<td>Light Yellow. Beautiful creamy yellow; quite a new color in asters.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>32</td>
<td>Aster, Goliath. Of extremely vigorous growth, forming large bushes, profusely covered with very double flowers, immense in size. The seed which we offer is a fine mixture of white, rose, dark blue, ash-gray and crimson.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>33</td>
<td>Aster, Harlequin. Dwarf in habit, flowers very double, with oddly striped petals.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>34</td>
<td>Aster, Mignon. Mixed.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aster, Queen of Market. Mixed. Fine in shape, and comes into bloom several weeks earlier than any other variety. $0.10

Aster, Boston Florists'. White. The best and purest white grown for florists' use or bedding purposes. Very double and globular in form. $0.10

Aster, Truffaut's Peaony-flowered Perfection. Flowers perfect in form, size and fullness, petals in-curved. We offer the following colors of this fine class,

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price per pkg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>Snow White</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>38</td>
<td>Fiery Scarlet</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>Dark Blood-red</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Black-blue</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41</td>
<td>Finest Mixed</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aster, Comet. (See Cat.) A beautiful new and very distinct variety, with long, wavy and twisted petals, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemums; well grown plants produced from twenty to thirty perfectly double flowers, measuring from three to four inches in diameter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price per pkg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>Improved Giant. White.</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>43</td>
<td>Light Blue</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Aster, Ball or Jewel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price per pkg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>58</td>
<td>Triumph. Dark Scarlet. The most beautiful and perfect of all asters. The flowers are produced in great abundance, and are of the most faultless peaon form. Fine and effective for bedding.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>Dwarf, Brilliant Rose</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>Dwarf, Fiery Scarlet</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Boltz's New Dwarf, Bouquet. Mixed. About eight inches high, very double, rich and free flowering; very fine for pots or beds.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Globe flowered, Double German. Twelve splendid varieties mixed.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>All varieties mixed. Tall and dwarf, in great variety of colors.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Balsams. (A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price per pkg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>64</td>
<td>Balsams, Improved Camellia flowered. Finest mixed. Flowers very large and extra double.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Improved Camellia flowered Deep Blood-red. Rich deep red, very large, double and full.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>Double Rose flowered. Separate colors, white, purple and pink, each.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>67</td>
<td>Dwarf Spotted. Finest Mixed. Very double, rich and free flowering; very fine for pots or beds.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>68</td>
<td>Double Rose flowered.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bryonopsis Laciniosa. (A.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price per pkg</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>70</td>
<td>An elegant climber, with firy-like foliage, and brilliant scarlet fruit exquisitely marked with white.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Centrosema

Grandiflora.

Price per pkg.

No. 74 A hardy perennial vine of exquisite beauty, blooming the first year from seed. Flowers from one and one half to two and one half inches in diameter, ranging in color from a rosy violet to a reddish purple, with a broad feathered white margin through the center, while the large buds and back of the flowers are pure white, making a striking and beautiful contrast. Seed should be soaked in hot water before planting. .10

Callirhoe. (A.)

Beautiful, hardy, free-flowering plants, beginning to bloom when small, and continuing throughout the summer and fall.

75 Callirhoe, Pedata. Rich purple crimson, with white eyes. .05
76 — Involutata. A trailing variety of great beauty; large purplish flowers; desirable for hanging baskets. .05

Canary Bird Flower. (A.)

77 A highly ornamental creeper, with exceedingly beautiful yellow fringed flowers and finely divided foliage. .05

Candytuft. (A.)

A well-known, hardy annual, very useful for bedding, and bouquets, and also for pot culture.

78 Candytuft, Empress. Strong, free-growing variety, with candelabra-shaped branches, producing immense trusses of pure white flowers; very handsome. .05
79 — New Carmine. .10
80 — White. .05
81 — Purple. .05

Canterbury Bells. (B.)

Very ornamental, growing about two feet high, producing beautiful large bell-shaped flowers.

85 Canterbury Bells, Blue, Single. .05
86 — White, Single. .05
87 — Double, Mixed. .05

“Cup and Saucer” Canterbury Bells. (Campanula Calycanthemum.)

A beautiful new variety, strong growers, flowers large and handsome, similar in shape to a cup and saucer.

88 Calycanthemum. Striped. Bells average three inches in length, and saucers three or four inches across; of a satiny lavender, spotted and striped with rich violet-purple. .15
89 — Splendid Mixed. .10

Canna.

Extremely ornamental as foliage plants, their beauty is greatly enhanced by the brilliancy of the flowers, of all shades of orange, yellow, crimson and vermilion, and many varieties are beautifully spotted. If sown in February, in hot-bed, or pots in the house, and transplanted early, will bloom in August. Soak the seed several hours in warm water.

90 Canna, Crozy’s New Hybrids. .15
91 — Extra Choice. Mixed. .10

Centranthus. (A.)

Exceedingly pretty, free-flowering plants, from six inches to one foot high, and very effective in bed and borders.

92 Centranthus, mixed rose and white. .05

---

Begonia. (P.)

Price per pkg.

Tuberous rooted. It is impossible to overestimate the value of these magnificent flowering plants, in colors ranging from pure white to deep rich crimson, they make a gorgeous display, excelling the most vivid geraniums.

Single varieties. Splendid mixture. .15
Double. Mixed. Splendid quality, saved exclusively from a choice, rich collection. .30

New Striped Flowered. Flowers flaked or striped, like a carnation, comprising nearly all the colors found in the older varieties, and in addition, a rich bronze yellow. .40

CALCEDOARIA. (P.)

Flowers highly decorative; very desirable, indeed invaluable for the house, greenhouse and the garden. Seeds should be started in pots, but not under glass.

Callocera. Tigrinus. A spotted variety, extra fine. .25

CATCHFLY. (A.)

A hardy annual, about one foot high; produces brilliant flowers in great profusion, in early summer.

94 Catchfly, Dwarf, Double Pink. .10
95 — Mixed. .05

Cineraria. (A.)

Beautiful free flowering plants, for greenhouse and window garden. Flowers large, of rich colors, completely covering the plant with a mass of bloom. Finest mixed varieties. See cut. .25
97 Cineraria, Maritima. An ornamental foliage plant, with large silver leaves, for beds and borders. .05

Chrysanthemums. (A.)

Handsome hardy annuals, producing quantities of large flowers of striking colors, making a brilliant display.

Single or “Painted Daisy” Varieties.

98 Chrysanthemum Eclipse. Golden yellow with scarlet ring and rich brown centre. .05
99 — Lord Beaconsfield. Rich crimson-maroon, edged and striped with gold. .05
100 — Sultan. A beautiful velvety maroon with golden rim and fine dark brown centre. Very showy. .05

101 — Multicaule. Four inches high, with beautiful golden yellow flowers; very effective for bedding. .05
102 — Double Yellow. Flowers globe-shaped, extremely double, and of intense, glowing, golden yellow. .05
103 — Double Fringed. Mixed. Flowers very double, with exquisitely fringed petals, in great variety of colors from white and yellow to blood-red purple. .10
104 — Double, Mixed Colors. .05

Clarkia. (A.)

Pretty hardy annual, about eighteen inches high, blooming from June to September.
105 Clarkia, Double Carmine. Large, densely double flowers of a rich crimson color. .10
106 — Single, Mixed. .05

Clematis. (P.)

Beautiful hardy climbers, unrivalled for covering arbors, fances, verandas, etc.

107 Clematis Cirrhosa. A very rapid climber, literally covering itself with large bunches of white, sweet-scented flowers. .15
108 — Bluveolens. Very free-growing with beautiful yellow flowers, over one and a half inches broad. .15
109 — Pitcheri. Brilliant scarlet. .15

Climbing Pelargonium. (P.)

110 Magnificent plants, with drooping clusters of large, rich, scarlet peashaped flowers, three inches in length. Each flower is beautifully marked with a black, cloud-like blotch. It requires a warm soil, and should be watered sparingly. .15

Clitoria. (A.)

Free-flowering, greenhouse climbers, with large, elegant, peashaped flowers.
111 Clitoria Caelestitis. Sky blue. .10
DOUBLE MORNING GLORY.

**Cobea Scandens.** (A.) Prices per pkg.

Magnificent, rapid-growing climbers, with large, bell-shaped flowers, adapted for out-door growth in summer; also, for the house and greenhouse. The seeds should be sown in the house, and planted elsewhere.

- **112** Cobeas Scandens. Purple. 
- **113** Alba. A white-flowered variety.

**Coleus.** (A.) (See cut.)

Gorgeous colored plants, with variegated foliage, indispensable for ornamental bedding, and fine for pot culture.

- **114** Coleus. New, large-leaved, selected from largest and most superbly variegated.
- **115** Fine varieties, mixed.

**Collinsia.** (A.)

Hardy, attractive annuals, for bedding and pot culture.

- **117** Collinsia Japonica. Scarlet. 
- **118** Glasgow Prize. Fine dwarf sort, with large crimson combs.
- **119** Cristata Variegata. Gold and Crimson.
- **120** Crimson. Tall, very fine (pure).
- **121** Dwarf Mixed. Very beautiful.
- **122** Feathered. New, and very fine for bouquets.
- **123** Triomphe d'Exposition. Exceedingly beautiful, bearing large feathery crimson plumes. Equally effective in groups as single plants.

**Columbine (Aquilegia).** (P.)

A well-known, showy hardy perennial, about two feet high, blooming in May and June.

- **124** Columbine Stature. A fine variety bearing its nodding flowers of deepest blue, which often measure four inches across, on tall, graceful stems.
- **125** Fruncata. Red, elegantly variegated with orange and yellow.
- **126** Canadensis Nana. Beauty without. Brilliant scarlet.
- **127** Mixed.
- **128** California. Flowers with plumes.

**Convulvulus.** (A.)

Beautiful half-hardy climbers, producing an abundance of rich colored flowers. The dwarf varieties are fine for bedding.

- **129** Convulvulus Minor. (Dwarf) Mixed.
- **130** Striped. (Dwarf) Blue, striped with white.
- **131** Major. (Morning Glory) Fine varieties mixed.
- **132** Double Plumed. (See cut) Of the finest growth and producing its double 36 petals very freely. Flowers white with a slight spot of blue or red at the base of its petals.

COREOPSIS (Calicopsis). (A.)

One of the most showy of all annuals, the colors being so striking as seldom to be without remark.

- **133** Coreopsis, Drummond's. Yellow flowers, with crimson center.
- **134** Golden Wave. Very bushy and compact, a mass of bright golden color from June to October. Flowers two inches across, with small, dark centers.
- **135** Mixed Varieties. Yellow and brown and variegated.
- **136** Coronata Maxima. The entire plant, stems, leaves, and flowers, is as large as those of the old type. Splendid golden yellow flowers for cutting.
- **137** Coronata. The entire plant, stems, leaves, and flowers, is as large as those of the old type. Splendid golden yellow flowers for cutting.

**COSMOS.** (A.)

A very effective autumn flowering plant, with beautiful foliage growing from six feet high, literally covered with large, daisy-like flowers, two to three inches in diameter. Rose, purple, and white. For cutting this is one of the finest flowers. Sow in April in pots or in the hot-bed, and transplant one foot apart.

- **138** Cosmos Bipinata, Hybrida.

**COREOPSIS Lanceolata.**

No.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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<th>Price</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
<td>Cosmos, Mammoth Perfection. Flowers double the size of the old flowering variety; the petals are broader and even more perfectly round. Flower, deeply ribbed and of splendid substance</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>Sulphur Yellow. This novelty is perfectly distinct in its character, growing about two feet high. It is very branching, with numerous slender stems, well covered with finely divided, glossy green foliage. The numerous flower heads are from one to one and a half inches across, with five oval rays, and are produced throughout the summer till destroyed by frost</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cypress Vine.** (A.)

Most beautiful and popular tender climber, with very delicate, fern-like foliage and numerous flowers.

- **141** Cypress Vine, Scarlet. Very brilliant.
- **142** White.

**DAHLIA.** (P.)

So sow the seed early in pots or under glass, and transplanted to strong, deep bed, sowing the dahlia and the larkspur will bloom the first season.

- **143** Dahlia. Single Varieties. Splendid mixture. Handsome bedding plants, an extensively used for cutting.
- **144** Variabilis Striataforma. A beautiful single variety, displaying the highest blending of colors, and a great many of striped, spotted, ribbed and dotted designs.
- **145** Double. Mixed. Flowers abundant and of great variety of color.
- **146** Juansen. (Cactus Dahlias.) New varieties mixed. From a splendid collection.

**DOUBLE DAISY.** (Bellis Perennis). (P.)

Charming plants for edgings and dwarf beds. Thrive well in shady places.

- **147** Daisy, Snowball. (See cut) Large flowered, pure white, and extremely double, with very long stems, making them valuable for cutting.

**LARKSPUR.**

- **148** Larkspur, Stock-flowered, Rosy Scarlet. Flowers very large, and exceedingly graceful.
- **149** Stock-flowered. Tall branching, finest mixed.
- **150** Emperor, Double. Finest Mixed. Very beautiful variety producing long spikes of flowers in the most delicate colors.
- **151** Giant Hyacinth-flowered. A much improved type of this fine variety.
- **152** Tall Rocket, Double. Mixed. Plants large and showy.
- **153** Dwarf Rocket, Double. Mixed.

**Linaria Cymbalaria, White.** (See cut.) (P.)

Very pretty new variety of the trailing ‘Keith’s Ivy,’ with light green, glossy foliage and pure white flowers. Fine for covering rocks or for hanging baskets, thriving equally as well in the shade as in the full sun.

**Lophospermum.** (A.)

An exceedingly elegant and highly ornamental climber, with large and handsome tongue-like flowers; very effective for conservatories and garden decoration, and also for hanging baskets.

- **154** Lophospermum Hendersonii. Flowers of rose carmine.

**Love-in-a-Mist.** (Nigella). (A.)

A curious plant about one foot high, with finely cut leaves and small white flowers.

- **155** Love-in-a-Mist. (Nigella). (A.)

**RETAIL**
Begonia. (P.)  
**Price per pkg.**  
Tuberous rooted. It is impossible to overestimate the value of these magnificent flowering plants. In colors ranging from pure white to deep rich crimson, they make a gorgeous display, excelling the most vivid ges-

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>71</td>
<td>Single varieties. Splendid mixture.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>72</td>
<td>Double Mixed. Potted.</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CALCEOARIA.**  
(P.)  
Flowers highly decorative; very desirable, indeed, available for the house, greenhouse and the garden. Seeds should be started in pots, but not under glass.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>73</td>
<td>New Striped Flowered. Flowers flaked or striped, like a carnation, comprising nearly all the colors found in the older varieties, and in addition, a rich chocolate yellow.</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CANDYTUFT.**  
(A.)  
A freely flowering plant, suitable for the garden, the greenhouse, and the house, and quite hardy in the open air.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>74</td>
<td>A freely flowering plant.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CATCHFLY.**  
(A.)  
A hardy annual, about one foot high; produces brilliant flowers in great profusion, in early summer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>75</td>
<td>Catchfly, Dwarf, Double Pink.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>76</td>
<td>— Mixed.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CINERARIA.**  
(A.)  
Beautiful free flowering plants, for greenhouse and window garden. Flowers large, of rich colors, completely covering the plant with a mass of bloom. Finest mixed varieties. See cut.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>77</td>
<td>Beautiful free flowering plants.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CHRYSANTHEMUMS.**  
(A.)  
Handsome hardy annuals, producing quantities of large flowers of striking colors, making a brilliant display.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>78</td>
<td>Single or &quot;Painted Daisy&quot; Varieties.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CIRRHOSA.**  
(P.)  
A very rapid climber, literally covering itself with large bunches of white, sweet-scented flowers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>79</td>
<td>Cirrhosa.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CLOVANUS.**  
(A.)  
Climbing plants, with drooping clusters of large, rich, scarlet peashaped flowers, three inches in length. Each flower is beautifully marked with a black, cloud-like blotch. It requires a warm soil, and should be watered sparingly.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>80</td>
<td>Closcus.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**CLORIS.**  
(A.)  
Free flowering greenhouse climbers, with large, elegant, peashaped flowers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>81</td>
<td>Cloris.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COLCHICUM.**  
(A.)  
A hardy bulbous flowering plant, with large, showy, richly colored flowers, blooming in late autumn.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>82</td>
<td>Colchicum.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COLUMBINE.**  
(A.)  
A hardy biennial, with large, showy flowers, blooming in late spring.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>83</td>
<td>Columbine.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COLUMNEA.**  
(A.)  
A hardy biennial, with large, showy flowers, blooming in late spring.

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>84</td>
<td>Columnea.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COLUMNELLA.**  
(A.)  
A hardy bulbous flowering plant, with large, showy, richly colored flowers, blooming in late autumn.

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<th>No.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>85</td>
<td>Columnelia.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COLUMNIFERUM.**  
(A.)  
A hardy biennial, with large, showy flowers, blooming in late spring.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>86</td>
<td>Columniferum.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COLUMNISCUS.**  
(A.)  
A hardy biennial, with large, showy flowers, blooming in late spring.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>Columniscus.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COLUMNUS.**  
(A.)  
A hardy biennial, with large, showy flowers, blooming in late spring.

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<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>88</td>
<td>Columnus.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COLUMNEAE.**  
(A.)  
A hardy biennial, with large, showy flowers, blooming in late spring.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>89</td>
<td>Columneae.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**COLUMNEAEAE.**  
(A.)  
A hardy biennial, with large, showy flowers, blooming in late spring.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>90</td>
<td>Columneaeae.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
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**COLUMNEAEAEAE.**  
(A.)  
A hardy biennial, with large, showy flowers, blooming in late spring.

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<tr>
<td>91</td>
<td>Columneaeaeae.</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
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**COLUMNEAEAEAEAE.**  
(A.)  
A hardy biennial, with large, showy flowers, blooming in late spring.

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>Columneaeaeaeae.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cobea Scandens, (A.)

Magnificent, rapid-growing climbers, with large, bell-shaped flowers, adapted for outdoor growth in summer; also, for the house and greenhouse.

112 Cobea Scandens, Purple (see cut) ... 10
113 — Alba. A white-flowered variety ... 10

Coleus, (A.) (See cut.)

Gorgeous colored plants, with variegated foliage, indispensable for ornamental bedding, and fine for pot culture.

114 Coleus. New, large-leaved. Selected from largest and most superbly variegated. ... 25
115 — Fine varieties, Mixed. ... 20

Collinsia, (A.)

116 Collinsia. Mixed. Beautiful hardy annuals, very pretty when grown in a mass. Thin plants to three inches apart. ... 05

Cockscomb, (A.)

Hardy, attractive annuals, for bedding and pot culture.

117 Cockscomb Japanica. Scarlet ... 05
118 — Glasgow Prize. Fine dwarf sort, with large crimson combs. ... 10
119 — Crinata Variegata. Gold and Crimson ... 10
120 — Crimson. Tall, very fine (pure). ... 05
121 — Dwarf Mixed. Very beautiful ... 05
122 — Feathered. New, and very fine for bouquets ... 10
123 — Triumph d'Exposition. Exceptionally beautiful, bearing large feathery crimson plumes. Equally effective in groups or as single plants ... 10

Columbine (Aquilegia), (P.)

A well-known, showy hardy perennial, about two feet high, blooming in May and June.

124 Columbine Stuarti. A fine variety bearing its nodding flowers of deep blue, which often measure four inches across, on tall, graceful stems ... 15
125 — Truncata. Red, elegantly variegated with orange and yellow. ... 15
126 — Canadensis Nana. Beautiful dwarf. Brilliant scarlet ... 15
127 — Mixed ... 05
128 — California. Flowers winey yellow, large and handsome ... 15

Convulvus, (A.)

Beautiful half-hardy climbers, producing an abundance of rich colored flowers. The dwarf varieties are fine for bedding.

129 Convulvus Minor. (Dwarf) Mixed. ... 10
130 — Stringed. (Dwarf) Red, striped with white ... 10
131 — Major. (Morning Glory) Fine varieties mixed. ... 10
132 — Double Flowered. (See cut.) Of rapid growth and producing its double very freely. Flowers white with a slight spot of blue or red at the base of its petals ... 10

Coreopsis (Calliopsis), (A.)

One of the most showy of all annuals, the colors being so striking as seldom to be without remark.

133 Coreopsis Drummond's. Yellow flowers, with crimson centre ... 15
134 — Golden Wave. Very bushy and compact, a mass of brilliant golden color from June to October. Flowers two inches across, with small, dark centres ... 15
135 — Mixed Varieties. Yellow and brown and velvety brown. ... 15
136 — Coronata Maxim. The entire plant, stems, leaves, and flowers, is as large as those of the old type. Splendid golden yellow flowers for cutting ... 15
137 — Lantern or Rainbow. (P.) The Perpetual Golden Coreopsis. Very free bloom lasting in its golden glory throughout the summer and fall. Unequalled for cut flowers ... 15

Cosmos, (A.)

A very effective autumn flowering plant, with beautiful foliage growing from six feet high, literally covered with large, daisy-like flowers, two to three inches in diameter, in shades of rose, purple, and white. For cutting this is one of the finest flowers grown. Sow in April in pots or in the hot bed, and transplant one foot apart.

138 Cosmos Bipinata, Hybrida.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per pkg.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>151</td>
<td>Delphinium, Double. Pure white. (P.)</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152</td>
<td>— Formosa. Flowers blue and white, very large and brilliant.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153</td>
<td>— Chinese. (P) Mixed. Two and a half feet.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>154</td>
<td>— Elatum. (P) (Low Bush). Blue. Two feet.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155</td>
<td>— Hybridum. (P) Fine mixed, splendiferan.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156</td>
<td>— Zalch. (P). Sulphur yellow. Plants of branching habit, bearing spikes of from forty to fifty blossoms.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>157</td>
<td>— “Wedding Bells” (P) A strain of Delphinium of great merit, including the most brilliant variety of colors, azure purple, violet, blue, and lavender.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>158</td>
<td>— Erythrina. (P.) A magnificent half hardy shrub, with gorgeous spikes of scarlet flowers from one to two feet long. A tropical plant growing freely out of doors if placed in a warm situation.</td>
<td>.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>159</td>
<td>ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppies). (A.) A very showy plant, about one foot high, blooming from June until September. Produces a brilliant effect at a distance when grown in a mass.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>160</td>
<td>— Mandarin. Flowers a brilliant scarlet, with the inner side of petals a rich orange.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161</td>
<td>— Finest Mixed. The flowers of this new double eschscholtzia are very large, from 3 to 4 inches across, and borne in great profusion. In coloring very showy; the interior rich orange yellow, feathered towards the edges with lemon, the outside orange red.</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162</td>
<td>Eternal Flower (Helichrysum). (A.) Ornamental in the garden, and desirable for winter bouquets, as they retain their form and color for years, if gathered and dried when first open.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>163</td>
<td>— Fireball. Rich crimson mahogany.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>164</td>
<td>— Yellow.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165</td>
<td>— Mixed</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>166</td>
<td>Eupatorium. (P.) Shrubby plants, with white flowers, growing in graceful, feathery sprays.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>167</td>
<td>EUPHORBIA. (A.) 176 Euphorbia Heterophylla. “Mexican Fire Plant.” Large, bushy plants, growing about three feet high, with very ornamental dark green leaves, which, as the season advances, become blazed with deep scarlet.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>168</td>
<td>— Variegata. Leaves edged with pure white.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>169</td>
<td>Geranium. (A.) 187 Geranium. Splendid Mixed.</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170</td>
<td><strong>Gerania Tenuifolia. (P)</strong> Price per pkg.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>171</td>
<td>172 Beautiful half hardy perennial, allied to the tribe of Penstemon. It forms regularly branched, erect bushes, about one foot in height. Flowers of light violet with blue throat. If sown early in spring, will bloom in July or August. Fine for pot or outdoor culture.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>172</td>
<td>EXACUM. (A.) Clusters of violet purple flowers, with yellow anthers, most beautifully cijchen-scooped. Half hardy. Blooms incessantly through the summer. If removed to the house will bloom freely all winter.</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>173</td>
<td>Feverfew (Matricaria). (P.) A beautiful, half hardy perennial, well adapted for beds.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>174</td>
<td>— Double Dwarf. Flowers large, creamy colored, and very double.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>175</td>
<td>— Double White. Very fine.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>176</td>
<td>— Golden Feather. Ornamental shrub plant. Desirable for vases and baskets to mix with other plants.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>177</td>
<td>FLAX. (A.) A beautiful, half hardy annual, very effective and showy for bedding purposes.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>178</td>
<td>FOXGLOVE. (B.) Very ornamental amongst shrubbery, producing tall spikes of showy flowers of purple, rose, white, and yellow.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>179</td>
<td>Forget-me-not (Myosotis). (P.) A very pretty little hardy perennial, about six inches high. Will thrive best in a cool, moist situation, and well adapted for bedding or rockwork.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180</td>
<td>Forget-me-not, Elegantissima. Very compact, with silvery variegated foliage and sky-blue flowers.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>181</td>
<td>— Alpine, Large-flowered. Flowers exceeding other varieties in size; sky-blue in color, with a clearly defined yellow eye.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>182</td>
<td>— Blue. The standard variety.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>183</td>
<td>— White. Pure white.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>184</td>
<td>— “Jewel.” There is no Forget-me-not in existence which produces on a long flower stem such a perfectly formed, brilliant, sky-blue head as the “Jewel.”</td>
<td>.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>185</td>
<td>FUCHSIA. (A.) Elegant flowering plants, of easy culture, in pots, for parlor decoration or the garden. In the garden they require a slightly shaded situation. Soil should be rich.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>186</td>
<td>— Picta Lorenziana. Double. Fine for bedding and cutting; flowers very double, of various shades, orange, claret, amaranth, sulphur, etc.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>187</td>
<td>GAILLARDIA. (A.) One of the most showy and brilliant of garden flowers, fine for bedding and cutting, producing large flowers of rich shades throughout the summer.</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>188</td>
<td>Gaillardia, Single, Grandiflora. Splendid Mixed.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>189</td>
<td>— Variegata. Leaves on the Mountains. Variegated.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>190</td>
<td>— Picta.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>191</td>
<td>Geranium. (A.) 188 Fine Mixed. Handsome, free-flowering, long-blooming, and remarkably showy and hardy. Succeed best in a sandy loam.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>192</td>
<td>— White.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>193</td>
<td>GLOXINIA. (P.) A superb class of greenhouse and indoor plants, with vigorous foliage, and producing, in great profusion, elegant flowers of the richest and most beautiful colors. They are quickly grown from seed, and require extensive cultivation as house plants. Sow in March, on the surface, in a warm, moist atmosphere, transplant into shallow pots when the second leaf appears. Allow plants to rest through autumn and winter, giving little water, repot in the spring, and water freely; will bloom second season.</td>
<td>.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>194</td>
<td>Gloxinia, Hybrida Grandiflora. Scarlet. (See cut.) Flowers large, the edges of the petals delicately frilled. Foliage a velvety dark green, with silvery-white variegations.</td>
<td>.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>195</td>
<td>— Grandiflora. Mixed.</td>
<td>.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
GODETIA. (A.)
Very attractive, hardy annuals, about one foot high. Flowers of a beautiful satiny texture.
193 Godetia WHITE. New dwarf, pure satiny white variety. On account of its very regular, compact growth it is best adapted for beds or borders. 10
194 — Lady Albellana. Very fresh, elegant, very fine for borders.
195 — Lady Satin Rose. Beautiful glossy pink; unequalled for brilliancy and richness of color. 10
196 — Finest Mixed. 10

GRASSES, ORNAMENTAL.
The Ornamental Grasses are most desirable for the summer and winter. For winter use, cut the time of flowering, tie up in small bunches, and dry in the shade.
197 Grass, Ornamental, Eragrostis, Brown. The panicles produce immense masses of flowers of a reddish brown color, and make a striking effect. 10
198 — Job's Tears. (A.) This well-known variety of typical grass is so called from the appearance of its shiny, nearly fruit, which resembles a falling tear. Half hardy. 10
199 — Quaking. (A.) A graceful shrub-like grass, very elegant in bouquets. 10
200 — Pampas. (P.) The most stately and magnificent ornamental grass in cultivation, producing numerous long, silken plumes of flowers. Flowers the second season; cover carefully during winter. 10

GYPSEOPHILA.
Elegant, free-flowering little plants, succeeding in any soil. Well adapted to rock and edging.
201 Gypsohila Paniculata. (P.) Remarkably hardy, dwarf plant, covering itself with small white flowers. 10
202 — Hawkweed. (Crepis.) A class of attractive hardy annuals, one foot high, easy culture. 10

HIBISCUS.
204 Hibiscus Africanus. (A.) A showy and hardy annual, eighteen inches high, blooming from June to September. 10
205 New Perennial Hibiscus. (Crimson Eye.) (P.) In fall. This elegant strain of Hibiscus is a robust grower with dark red stems and foliage. Flowers immense in size, often measuring twenty inches in circumference, of the purest white, with a large spot of deep velvety crimson in the centre of each flower. It will succeed anywhere and is perfectly hardy. (See shrubs.) 10

HELLTROPE. (A.)
206 Heliotrope. Mixed. Well-known deliciously fragrant plants, excellent for bedding purposes or pot culture. 10

HELIPERMUM. (A.)
207 Helipermum Sanfordi. A new variety of everlasting flowers, of great beauty; of dwarf, tufted habit, producing large, globular clusters of bright, golden yellow flowers. 10

HOLLYHOCKS. (P.)
Seeds should be sown in June or July to have flowering plants the next summer, or if sown in the house early in spring they will bloom the first year.
208 Hollyhocks, Chater's Improved Double. Mixed. 10
209 — Snow White. 10
210 — Sulphur Yellow. 10
211 — Rose. 10
212 — Royal Purple. 10
213 — Tall Double. Mixed. A great improvement on the old variety. 10

HORSEHY. (Lunaria Balsamica.)
214 Blooms in May and June. The flowers are succeeded by singularly vesicles, that are quite ornamental, and may be kept for a long time.

HUMULUS. (A.)
215 Humulus Japonicus. (Japan Hop.) A climbing hop of very rapid growth, with luxuriant foliage and dense covering; beautiful when planted singly and sufficiently supported, also suitable for covering trellises, etc. 10

ICE PLANT. (A.)
217 A singular-looking, tender annual, with thick, fleshy leaves that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice. 10

IMPATIENS. (Sultana's Balsam.) (P.)
218 A perennial balsam of compact growth, producing almost continuously, charming bright rose-colored flowers. 10

IPOMEA. (A.)
Very beautiful and popular climbers; several so from the fine foliage, and the brilliant and varied hues of their many flowers. Fine for covering old walls, stumps of trees, etc.
219 Ipomea Arborescens. Violet, banded white. 10
220 Bona Nosa. (Evening Glory.) Allied with the Morning Glory, but differs from its choosing in the evening for its time of flowering. Flowers pure white, deliophilous, and very large. Soak seed in hot water several hours before planting. 10
221 Cocaine. (Star Ipomea.) Bright scarlet. 10
222 Limbata. Blue elegantly marked with white; superb. 10

IMPOMOPSIS. (B.)
Most beautiful plants, with spikes of dazzling flowers.
225 Impomopsis. Mixed. Brilliant flowers of scarlet and orange. 6

JACOBIA. (Senecio.) (A.)
A very gay color; hardy variety of hardy plants; very effective for bedding. Grow about one foot high.
226 Jacobia. Mixed. 6

KOSTELETZKIA VIRGINICA. (P.)
227 For cut and decoration, see shrubs page 15.

LANTANA. (P.)
228 This showy greenhouse plant will succeed finely in any garden soil. It forms a small bush, covering itself with pink, yellow, and orange flowers, and also flowers of changeable color. Start in the house. Fine varieties mixed. 6

LAVENDER. (P.)
229 This herb we consider desirable for the flower garden from the pleasing fragrance of its leaves. 6

LEPTOSIPHON. (A.)
Desirable for edgings; very beautiful with their numerous and many colored flowers. Also suitable for rock-work, and nice for pot plants; succeed in any light rich soil. Hardy.
230 Leptosiphon. Mixed. Colors, dark maroon, orange, iltse, purple, crimson, violet, golden yellow, and white. 6

LARKSPUR. (P.)
Very beautiful, hardy annuals, producing dense spikes of flowers, which are very decorative, either in the garden or when cut for vases. See ten inches apart.
231 Larkspur, Stock-flowered. Rosy Scarlet. Flowers very double, of a bright rose scarlet. 10
232 — Stock-flowered. Tall branching, finest mixed. 10
233 — Emperor, Double. Finest Mixed. Very beautiful variety producing long spikes of flowers in the most delicate colors. 10
234 — Giant Hyacinth-flowered. A much improved type of this fine variety. 10
235 — Tall Rocket, Double. Mixed. Plants large and showy. 6
236 — Dwarf Rocket, Double. Mixed. 6

LINARIA CYMBALEARIA. (See cut.) (P.)
237 Very pretty variety of the trailing "Kentworth Ivy," with white green, glossy foliage and pure white flowers. Fine for covering rock-work or for hanging baskets, thriving equally as well in the shade as in the full sun. 6

LOPHOSPERMUM. (A.)
An exceedingly elegant and highly ornamental climber, with large and handsome fuchsia-like flowers; very effective for conservatory and garden decoration, and also for hanging baskets.
238 Lophosperum Hendersonii. Flowers of rose carmine. 10

LOVE-IN-A-MIST. (Nigella.) (A.)
239 A curious plant about one foot high, with finely cut leaves and singular flowers. 10
Lobelia (A.). Price per pkg.

242 — Compacta, Crystal Palace. Dark Blue. The finest for edgings, etc. .......... .10
243 — Golden Queen. Golden yellow foliage, and brilliant blue flowers .......... .20
244 — Prince Deuna. Velvety Maroon, Distinct and fine .......... .10

Love lies-bleeding (Amaranthus Caudatus), (A.).

245 A hardy annual, three to four feet high, with pendant spikes of blood red flowers. Desirable for grouping on lawns .......... .10

Lupinus. (P.)

246 Lupins, Mixed. Showy, hardy plants, two to three feet high, producing tall spikes of attractive flowers .......... .10

Lycnhis. (P.)

247 Lycnthis Haageana Hybrids. Mixed. Very handsome, ornamental plants of bushy habit, with large flowers from the brightest scarlet to blood-red, purple, orange, and white .......... .10

Malva or Mallow. (P.)

Showy and desirable, with pretty salver-formed flowers.

248 Malva Minita. Bright Scarlet .......... .10

Marvel of Peru (Mirabilis). (A.)

249 The old and well-known Four O'clock. A fine plant, with flowers of various colors, making a fine summer hedge set one foot apart .......... .10

MARIGOLD (Tagetes). (A.)

Extremely showy, one to two feet high, well adapted to garden culture, blooming profusely through the season. A beautiful variety with alternate petals of velvety purple-brown and old gold .......... .10
250 Marigold, French. (Carter's) Butterfly. A beautiful variety with alternate petals of velvety purple-brown and old gold .......... .10
251 — Legion of Honor. (See cat.) This charming new Marigold grows very regularly, and only about eight inches high, and blooms uninterruptedly from July until frost. Flowers single, of a beautiful, rich golden yellow, with large blotches of velvety brown, resembling a cross of Honor .......... .10
252 — African. (El Dorado). The finest for edging, the best for pot culture, and equally valuable for borders .......... .10
253 — Calendula, Prince of Orange. Flowers striped with an intense, glowing shade of orange .......... .10
254 — Meteor. Cream white, edged with orange .......... .10
255 — Large-flowered. Flowers dark orange-red, very large and remarkably double .......... .10
256 — African .......... .10
257 French .......... .10
258 Gold Striped .......... .10

Maurandia. (A.)

A delicate, free-flowing climber, for the conservatory or trellis work in the garden; also desirable for hanging baskets. Start early in pots, transplanted when weather becomes warm.

259 Maurandia, Barclayana. Rich violet .......... .10
260 — Mixed. Violet, white, rose, and pink .......... .10

Mignonette. (A.)

A general favorite, on account of its delightful fragrance. Blooms throughout the season. Now from middle of April to middle of June. Mignonette is most fragrant on poor soil.

261 Mignonette, Myra's Hybrid Spiral. Plant dwarf and branching, flowers white and very fragrant .......... .10
262 — Macbeth. Plants deep and vigorous, bushy and bushy pyramid growth, producing numerous scarlet and dark purple flowers, and flowers striped and mottled with crimson .......... .10
263 — Merry Christmas. (Most Plant.) .......... .10

Most esteemed for the strong musk odor of its leaves.

Mourning Bride (Scabiosa). (A.)

A class of very pretty annuals, from one to two feet high, suitable for bedding or borders. Hardy.

271 Mourning Bride, Snowball. Pure white. Very large and extremely double, fine for cutting .......... .10
272 — Golden. A fine novelty, with golden yellow leaves, and producing numerous scarlet and dark purple flowers .......... .10
273 — Flesh Colored. New and lovely tint .......... .10
274 — Missouri. ......... .10
275 — Cherry Color. Double .......... .10
276 — Double, Golden Yellow. Producing in great profusion compact double flowers, of a very fine golden yellow .......... .10

NASTURTIUM. (A.)

Tall Varieties.

277 Nasturtium, Tall, Mixed .......... .10
278 — Black .......... .10
279 — Schuerianum. Straw-colored, striped brown .......... .10
280 — Cocineum. Brilliant scarlet .......... .10
281 — Dunnell's. Orange .......... .10
282 — Atropurpurea. Dark blood crimson .......... .10
283 — King Theodore. Maroon .......... .10
284 — Brownish Haze .......... .10

Dwarf Varieties.

285 Nasturtium, Dwarf, Mixed .......... .10
286 — Prince Henry. (See cat.) Flowers very large, of a beautiful yellow, marbled and spotted with brilliant crimson, and frequently tipped with dark red. Plants grow very bushy, literally covered with flowers from early summer until frost .......... .10
287 — Royal King. Carmine .......... .10
288 — Spotted King. Yellow, spotted chocolate .......... .10
289 — Brevia. Brilliant of India. Brilliant scarlet. Dark foliage .......... .10
290 — Cloth of Gold. Golden foliage, flowers scarlet .......... .10
291 — Chameleon. Crimson, bronze, and yellow .......... .10
292 — Rose .......... .10
293 — Yellow .......... .10
294 — White .......... .10
295 — King of Spain. With bluish green foliage .......... .10
296 — Lady Bird. Orange yellow, red spots .......... .10

Lobbs Nasturtium. (Tall.)

Leaves and flowers not as large as the ordinary tall Nasturtium, but far surpassing them in profusion and brilliancy of flower, making them desirable for trellises, etc.; also fine pot culture.

297 Lobbs Nasturtium. Mixed. In great variety of colors .......... .10
Papaver (Poppy). (A.)

326 Papaver Glaucum. (Tulp Poppy.) From a mere description an adequate idea can be formed of the strikingly beautiful effect produced by a bed of these brilliant scarlet Poppies in full bloom, the color being of such a glowing richness as to perfectly dazzle the eye.

327 — English Scarlet. The common field Poppy of England, bright crimson in color. Very hardy, and can be grown in the rockwork.

328 — White Swan. Flowers of fabulous size, very double, lacinated, bulbous, and elongated, of the purest possible white, and, when covered in the pot, can be grown in a range of colors.

329 — Umbrosum. Very fine, with flowers of a brilliant deep scarlet, marked with four large black spots.

330 — Double. Mixed. Brilliant and showy; about two feet high; fine for background and shrubbery.

331 — Fairy Blush. Immense globular flowers; particularly double, petals elegantly fringed, color pure white, tinged with rose.

332 — "Dark Red." The flowers are of a brilliant scarlet color, bearing on each of the four petals a white or silvery-white stripe, forming thus a white cross on scarlet ground, similar to the Danish or Swiss mallow.

333 — Croceum. (P.) Orange-yellow, very double, large, and showy.

334 The Shirley Poppies. Flowers single and semi-double, in colors extending from pure white through the most delicate shades of pink, rose, and crimson to deepest crimson, and many are most delicately edged, shaded, and striped.

335 Iceland Poppies. Flowers delicately fragrant, ranging in color from pure white and yellow to glowing orange and scarlet, flowering in great abundance the first year, from seed.

Pentstemon. (P.)

336 Pentstemon. Choice varieties mixed.

Very ornamental with long and graceful spikes of richly colored tubular flowers. Seed should be sown early in March and planted out in May.

Phacolus. (A.)

337 Phacolus Caracalla. A beautiful climber for the garden, or for the greenhouse in winter. Flowers, bicolored, raised by florists for their delicious fragrance and resemblance to Orchids. Start seed early in pots or under glass.
SWEET PEAS.

These well-known universal favorites have been much improved, the last few years, in size and variety of colors, and for beauty and fragrance cannot be surpassed, embracing as they do, every shade of color most deliciously tinged and variegated. Sow in drills as early on possible in the spring in rich soil. Make a furrow six inches deep, sow the seed, and cover about two inches. As soon as the plants begin to show, fill in the furrow. This deep planting will enable the vines to stand the heat of summer. By cutting the flowers before they fade, thus preventing pods from forming, the blossoms may be continued the whole season.

438 Sweet Peas. Emily Henderson. Flowers extra large, very fragrant, and absolutely pure white. Unexcelled in carliness and long continued bloom ... 1 lb., 20 cts.; per oz., 8 cts.

439 — Miss Blanche Perry. Large pink and white flowers in rich colors, and more fragrant than the Painted Lady. .. 1 lb., 20 cts.; per oz., 8 cts.

440 — Pure White. ... 10 cts.

441 — Invincible Scarlet. Flowers very large, of intense scarlet pink, the most brilliant variety produced. ... 10 cts.

442 — Painted Lady. Pink and white. ... 10 cts.

443 — Striped. Dark red, crimson and rose striped with white. ... 10 cts.

444 — American Belle. Flowers large, of good form and substance. Body, bright rose; wings, crystal white with bright purplish crimson spots. ... 15 cts.

445 — All Colors Mixed. In this mixture will be found the finest varieties. Per lb., 32 cts.; per oz., 4 cts.

Eckford's Large Flowering Hybrids.

Much larger than the ordinary varieties, and presenting many beautiful combinations of markings and colors.

446 — Gigiety. Bushy white flowers striped and flaked with rose and blue. ... per oz., 10 cts.

447 — Splendor. Flowers shading from coppery crimson to rose pink. ... per oz., 10 cts.

448 — Captain of the Blues. Bright blue with pale blue wings. Striking and beautiful. ... per oz., 10 cts.

449 — Boreatton. Very large, of rich glossy chestnut color. ... per oz., 10 cts.


451 — Americana. Large pink, wings blush, edged with pink. ... per oz., 10 cts.

452 — Orange Prince. A decided orange shaded with rich pink, ... per oz., 10 cts.

453 — Isa Eckford. Creamy white, suffused with rose pink, ... per oz., 10 cts.

454 — Lemon Queen. Blush, faintly tinted with lemon, ... per oz., 10 cts.

455 — Mrs. Sankey. Flowers of the largest size, pure white and of the most perfect form. Very profuse bloomer. ... per oz., 10 cts.


457 — The Queen. Bright pink, shaded with helleborine. ... per oz., 10 cts.


Venus Looking-Glass. (A.)

A very pretty hardy annual, succeeding well in any soil. Grows about one foot high and is well adapted for borders.

459 — Mixed Colors. Beautiful bushy plants, completely covered with flowers the entire summer; foliage evergreen. Start the seed in hot-bed.

460 — Vinca. Beautiful, fragrant hardy plants, for beds and edgings, in most shady situations.

Viola Odorata (Sweet Violet).

461 — Viola Odorata. Beautiful, bushy plants, blossoming in June and July.

462 — Zinnia, Grandiflora Plenissima. (A.) (Youth and Old Age.)

A most splendid class of hardy annuals, succeeding well in any soil, and making a brilliant show. Start early in pots or under glass, and transplant one foot apart. The same flowers will retain their beauty weeks, and a profusion will be produced until frost.

463 Zinnia Elegans Grandiflora Plenissima. (New Giant Zinnias.) Extremely double globose flowers, blooming to six inches in diameter, of various striking and brilliant colors.


465 — Tall. Finest varieties, double mixed.

466 — Double White. Very desirable from its regularity of growth and beauty.

467 — Dwarf Double White. Very desirable from its regularity of growth and beauty. ... cts.

468 — Large Daisy, Dwarf single variety; yellow flushed with orange. Valuable for beds, edgings, or borders.

469 — Don Thumb, Double Mixed. Very compact and free flowering. ... cts.

470 — Don Thumb, Double Mixed. Among the most charming of recent introductions. Very compact; forming thickly branching little plants about a foot high, and absolutely pure white, with very double flowers of every shade and color, and hardly exceeding a large daisy in size.
FLOWER SEED COLLECTIONS.

For the convenience of those who prefer to leave the selection to us, we offer the following collections. Persons thus purchasing can make a greater display at a much less price than ordering separate packages. These collections are not subject to any discount from the prices given below, and varieties are always to be of our selection.

COLLECTION A.
10 Pkts. of Beautiful Annuals for 25 cts.

Asters, Sweet Alyssum, Phlox, Coreopsis, Poppies, Morning Glory, Nasturtium, Tall and Dwarf Nasturtium.

COLLECTION B. — PINKS.
6 Pkts. Summer Blooming Varieties for 35 cts.

Single and Double, including Margaret Carnation.

COLLECTION C. — SWEET PEAS.

Including several packages of Eckfords.

Please Notice that We are Offering these Collections at a Great Reduction from the Regular Catalogue Price.

MIXED FLOWER SEEDS, FOR WILD GARDENS.

A splendid mixture of over 100 sorts of beautiful free-blooming hardy flowers, which can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate packages. Those who cannot give the constant care necessary for finely arranged flower beds will find the “Wild Garden” a delightful substitute, with its constant and ever-varying bloom. Such a flower-bed is a source of surprise and pleasure, as new varieties and the old garden favorites flower successively throughout the season. Price, per package, 10 cents; ¼ ounce, 25 cents.

Purchasers who prefer to make their own Selections of Flower Seeds are referred to the following Prices:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed Name</th>
<th>Price per Package</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Asters</td>
<td>25 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Alyssum</td>
<td>25 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coreopsis</td>
<td>25 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poppies</td>
<td>25 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morning Glory</td>
<td>25 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nasturtium</td>
<td>25 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall and Dwarf Nasturtium</td>
<td>25 cents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FOR FALL PLANTING.

MISCELLANEOUS BULBS.

HYACINTHS.

The most beautiful and fragrant of the Holland Bulbs. Plant in the garden in October or November, from three to four inches deep, and protect from frost. For house culture plant the bulbs even with the surface, in good sandy soil, water freely, and set away in a dark cellar for about six weeks. When placed in glasses, the water should only just touch the base of the bulb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tulip Varieties</th>
<th>Price per Package</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Double Blue</td>
<td>30 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single Blue</td>
<td>30 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double White</td>
<td>30 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Single White</td>
<td>30 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Red</td>
<td>30 cents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHIONODOXA LUCILLÆ.

One of the most beautiful flowering bulbous plants ever introduced, producing spikes of lovely azure-blue flowers, with pure white centres. Price, 3 cents each; 25 cents per dozen.

FREESIA REFRACTA ALBA.

A beautiful plant for parlor culture. Flowers pure white, with yellow blotched throat, and exquisitely scented. Valuable for cut flowers. Treat as hyacinths. Each, 3 cents; per dozen, 25 cents.

Chinese Narcissus (Sacred Lily of China).

Flowers white, with yellow centre, very free-ly produced, and are successfully grown in water. Shallow dishes should be used, into which put an inch of gravel; on this set the bulb, fill in with small stones, and keep the dish full of water. Each, 15 cents.

RANUNCULUS (Double Buttercup).

Plant three inches deep, and cover, before the ground freezes, with four inches of leaves, as they are not very hardy. Ranunculus, Persian. Best Mixture. Each, 30 cents; per dozen, 25 cents.

NARCISSUS, OR DAFFODILS.

Plant five inches deep, and cover with three inches of leaves.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Narcissus Varieties</th>
<th>Price per Package</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Poeticus, or Peasant’s Eye</td>
<td>45 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trumpet Major</td>
<td>45 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alba Plena Odorata</td>
<td>45 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Von Sion</td>
<td>45 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Polyanthus</td>
<td>75 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gloriosus</td>
<td>75 cents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Soleil d’Or</td>
<td>75 cents</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CROCUS.

Cloth of Gold. Bright Yellow. Per doz., 12 to 100, 70 cents.

Striped Sorts. Mixed. All Colors. Per doz., 60 cents.

GROUP OF NARCISSUS.
SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS AND PLANTS.

GLADIOLI.

These showy flowers are very easily raised, and, with their tall spikes and brilliant colors of almost every variety, simple and blended, make one of the most magnificent displays of the flower garden. By planting from May till July, a continuous succession of flowers will be secured. Plant in a foot apart, six inches apart in the row, and two inches deep.

**Gladriolus Chilaidi.** A late introduction, excelling in size of spike, size of bloom, and magnificent coloring. Price, per 100, per express, $7.50; per dozen, postpaid, $1.00.

**NEW COLLECTIONS OF GLADIOLI AT SPECIAL LOW PRICES.**

No. 1 (Fine), 50 cts.; single bulbs, 6 cts.

**Napoleon III.** Scarlet, white line in centre of petals.

**Mad Monneret.** Soft, rosy pink, late variety.

**Marie Lemoine.** Upper divisions are pale creamy color, flushed salmon-like; lower divisions, spotted purplish violet, bordered deep yellow.

**Isaac Buchanan.** Best yellow.

**Ceres.** Pure white, spotted with purple rose.

**Childish.** Fine, of late introduction.

**Fatma.** Ivory white ground, striped with rosy salmon.

**Grand Rouge.** Large flowers, bright scarlet, small violet blotch.

**Ootúna.** A beautiful salmon-pink; very distinct.

**Breuschleyensis.** A fine old variety. Vermilion scarlet.

**LEONINE'S HYBRID GLADIOLI.** (New.) For rich and vivid coloring, there have no equal. Embellished with the most intense burning and rich shades, they are wonderful. Price, per 100, per express, $3.00; per dozen, postpaid, 60 cents.

**NEW GLADIOLUS "SNOW-WHITE."** (See cut.) The best white Gladiolus. The flowers are elegantly formed, and of great substance, lasting a remarkable length of time when cut. The spires are of good size, set solidly and perfectly, with the flowers from bottom to top. The petals are gracefully recurved and in many cases beautifully fringed. Price, 20 cents.

**LILY OF THE VALLEY.**

A great favorite because of its delicious fragrance, bearing graceful bows of fairy-like lily bells. Per half dozen, 20 cents; per dozen, 35 cents.

**LILIES.**

**PLANT EITHER IN SPRING OR FALL.**

Plant deep where they are to remain; in winter cover four inches deep with leaves or straw; feed them well.

**Auratum Golden-Rayed Japan.** Blooming in great profusion, and deliciously fragrant.

**Candidum.** Very hardy; snow-white and fragrant. Fine for forcing.

**Harrisi (Bermuda Easter Lily).** (See cut.) Flowers large, trumpet-shaped, bluish, with a pure waxy white; an incredibly free bloomer.

**Rubrum.** Rose, spotted with crimson.

**Wallacei.** (New.) A magnificent Japanese variety, with beautiful clear buff flowers, spotted with black.

**Umbellatum.** Twenty-five varieties mixed; robust growers and great bloomers. Colors range from buff, rose, crimson, yellow, to almost black.

**Jackmanii.** Flowers large, intense velvety purple, four to six inches in diameter. The dazzling effect of this elegant vine when in blossom cannot be described. Perfectly hardy. Price, 50 cents each, postpaid.

**Henry.** Strong, vigorous grower, with large, creamy white flowers. Each, 50 cents, postpaid.

**Paniculata.** Japanese variety, of rapid growth, quickly covering trellises and arbors with handsome, clean, glossy green foliage. Flowers pure white, from three quarters to an inch in diameter, sti, shaped, and with a most delicious and penetrating fragrance. Price, 75 cents each, postpaid.

**MOONFLOWER, OR EVENING GLORY.**

A very rapid summer climber, with beautiful foliage and blooming the first season. The flowers are immense, 3 inches in diameter, pure white and sweet-scented, bloom very profusely, and as they open at night, very striking. The effect on a moonlight night is charming. 10 cents each, postpaid.

**MANETTIA VINE.**

Charming, being literally covered with flowers the entire season; coloring gorgeous in the extreme, flame color tipped with bright yellow, making striking contrast with the vivid green, glossy foliage, and, given strings or wires to cling to, will attain a height of from 3 to 10 feet in one season. 10 cents each.

**HELianthus MULTIFLORA PLENUS.**

A perfect gem that should be in every garden. The plants attain a height of about four feet, and in their blooming season, in August and September, they are nearly covered with bright 2-inch yellow double flowers, about the size of a daisy. Perfect for cutting, flowers remaining bright and fresh for days. Bulbs, each, 10 cents; per dozen, $1.00, postpaid.

**ROSE PÉONY.**

Deep rose color. Most fragrant of all the paeonies, having a stronger and richer rose fragrance than any rose. Perfectly hardy. Each, 25 cents, postpaid.

**OLD-FASHIONED GARDEN PINK ROOTS.**

The delicious, sweet-smelling pinks of our grandmothers. Very hardy and easily grown. Each, 2 cents; per dozen, 65 cents, postpaid.
CACTI.

These plants grow for months in the house or garden without watering, and increase in size yearly. Their flowers are of exquisite beauty and fragrance, and their curious forms render them exceedingly interesting. Ten curious sorts, our choice, all distinct, for $1.00; five for 50 cents.

Mammillaria Chilidae Cactus. When small the spines are regular, short and white; as the plant becomes older the spines also increase in size and assume a beautiful purple color. Flowers very numerous, even on small plants; color a clear pink; extra good. 15 cents each.

Queen Cactus. Of rapid growth, sure to bloom, and easy to manage; flowers often ten inches across, pure white, and delightfully fragrant. Each, 25 cents.

New Early Flowering Branching Tuberose

"Albino." (See cut.)

This new tuberose flowers in July and August, throwing from two to five flower stems from a single bulb, and these again are often branched. The flowers are entirely free from any brown tint, the tube and sepals being of the purest white, making it very valuable for cutting. Each, 10 cents; 5 for 25 cents.

DOUBLE TUBEROSE.

The Pearl. Beautiful, white, wax-like, very sweet-scented, double flowers, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. Remove all offshoots from the sides of the bulbs, set in the house in April, and transplant to open ground for summer blooming. Planted in pots in April, and taken into the house when frost comes, they will freely bloom in December. First-quality bulbs, each, 6 cents; per dozen, postpaid, 50 cents; per dozen, per express, 40 cents.

BEGONIAS.

We consider the following varieties of begonias among the best of recent introductions; combining good form and beautiful colors with vigorous growth and free-blooming qualities. Mrs. Fisher. Beautiful white. Fine for out-door planting.


Ferdinand Marigold. Very dark crimson, color of the well-known "Jack" rose.

Golden Gate. Rich golden yellow; flowers of the largest size and freely produced.

Emily Pierson. Beautiful glowing scarlet, flowers very large and full, profusely blooming.

J. J. Harrison. White, beautifully edged and striped with pink. Very desirable.

Tidal Wave. Beautiful deep pink.

Daybreak. Color exquisite. A charming shade of pink; healthy, vigorous plants. Price 15 cents each, postpaid; the collection of eight for 85 cents.

CARNATIONS.

We consider the following varieties of carnations as among the best of recent introductions; combining good form and beautiful colors with vigorous growth and free-blooming qualities.


Ferdinand Marigold. Very dark crimson, color of the well-known "Jack" rose.

Golden Gate. Rich golden yellow; flowers of the largest size and freely produced.

Emily Pierson. Beautiful glowing scarlet, flowers very large and full, profusely blooming.

J. J. Harrison. White, beautifully edged and striped with pink. Very desirable.

Tidal Wave. Beautiful deep pink.

Daybreak. Color exquisite. A charming shade of pink; healthy, vigorous plants. Price 15 cents each, postpaid; the collection of eight for 85 cents.

KOSTELETZKIA VIRGINICA

Pink Beauty.

A hardy perennial shrub. Flowers two inches in diameter, of the most beautiful rosy pink imaginable, with delicate veinings. The reverse of the petals is silvery rose, the petals and stamens are bright yellow, producing an exquisite harmony of color. It succeeds equally well in moist or dry situations, always growing vigorously and blooming throughout the season. In fact, wherever plants of Kosteletzki are planted, a beauty spot is produced and maintained from early summer until frost. 1-year-old roots, 15 cents each, postpaid; four for 50 cents.
ROSES.

SELECT LIST OF CHOICE HARDY VARIETIES FOR THE OPEN GROUND.

Our customers will find these varieties to be not only choice, but hardy, bearing large and fragrant flowers the same season they are planted. The plants are two years old and extra large and strong, not the puny, weak fare too often sent out. We are growing most of these varieties in our own garden. We have picked good buds from them well into November; and several of the bushes the second season have grown shoots from five to nine feet in height.

Caroline Marniessse. Flowers pure (or slightly creamy) white, medium size, very double, very sweetly tea-scented, and produced in profuse masses, blooming without cessation from June till October. Perfectly hardy.

Empress of China. Perfectly hardy and of vigorous growth. Color soft dark red in bud, changing as it opens to apple blossom pink. Flowers small, but delicate, waxy and fragrant, and are borne profusely; nearly double, and has much the appearance of a tea rose.

Margaret Dickson. This valuable new rose is entirely hardy and a very vigorous grower, yet combines with these sterling qualities the most pleasing characteristics of a tea rose, delightful fragrance, and delicate waxy texture. The flowers are of magnificent form, and very large; in color a beautiful shining white with almost the lustre of a pearl.

Crimson Rambler. (New.) Of vigorous growth and exceedingly hardy. The flowers, of a rich brilliant crimson, are produced in large trusses of pyramidal form.

Price of the above-named four, 40 cents each, or $4.00 per dozen, postpaid.

Earl of Dufferin. A fine dark crimson rose of splendid form, and has the advantage of blooming freely in the fall.


Vick's Caprice. Flowers large, slightly cup-shaped, but full and deep; petals thick and lasting, with ground color clear satin pink, distinctly striped, and dashed with white and bright carmine. Buds very beautiful, showing stripes and varications to great advantage.

Mrs. John Laing. Flowers large, semi-globular in shape, of an exquisite shade of soft pink, and deliciously fragrant. A grand novelty; considered the finest hardy rose of its color ever offered.

Magna Charta. Bright pink, suffused with carmine.


Paul Neyron. Bright, shining pink; flowers very double; probably the largest rose grown.

Coquette des Blanches. Pure snowy white, sometimes faintly tinged with pale rose; blooms in large clusters; flowers medium size.

John Hopper. Dark rose color, crimson centre.

La France. Flowers large and beautiful, satiny shade of pink changing to blushing, and of delicious fragrance.

Baltimore Belle. (Climbing.) Pale blush, very double, borne in clusters, the whole plant appearing a perfect mass of bloom.

Prairie Queen. (Climbing.) Clear, bright pink, sometimes with white stripes; very double and full.

Luxembourg. (Moss.) Bright crimson-scarlet, large, double, very sweet and mousy.

Price, from Earl of Dufferin, per express, at purchaser's expense, 30 cents each, or $3.00 per dozen; per mail, postpaid, 40 cents each, or $5.75 per dozen.

CANNAS.

LARGE FLOWERING FRENCH.

These new improved Cannas are among the finest novelties that have been offered for years. Dwarf in habit, with very large, gorgeous flowers, making fine bedding plants. When grown in pots they make fine showy plants for the porch in summer, and if removed to the house before frost, will continue flowering all winter.

Charles Henderson. Splendid, compact dwarf grower, throwing up erect heads of bloom of immense size. Color, dark crimson, centre of the flower marked with golden pencillings; one of the very handsomest varieties. 20 cents each, postpaid.

Florence Vaughan. Brilliant golden-yellow dotted with bright scarlet; flowers very large and produced in constant succession all summer. Price, 20 cents each; postpaid, 2 for 35 cents.

Madame Crosby. Flower, flowering scarlet, bordered with gold; a marvellous combination of colors, having all the delicacy and beauty of the rarest orchid. The plants produce all the wealth, richness, and tropical luxuriance of foliage of the common kinds, added to which is the gorgeousness of their flaming penicils of bloom, which are borne in immense heads at the terminus of every shoot. Price, 12 cents each, postpaid; 3 for 30 cents.

Cannas. Standard varieties. Making fine foliage plants. Unnamed, either dwarf or tall. 10 cents each; $1.00 per dozen, postpaid.

CINNAMON VINE.

A beautiful, rapid-growing, summer climber, with glossy foliage and spikes of delicious cinnamon-scented flowers. Good-sized roots, each, 10 cents; 3 for 25 cents.

MADEIRA OR MIGNONETTE VINE.

A beautiful climber, of rapid growth, adapted to outdoor growth in the summer or the house in winter. It completely covers itself with long racemes of deliciously fragrant white flowers. Tubors should be kept in cellar over winter. Each, 5 cents; per dozen, 50 cents.

WISTARIA.

Chinese Purple. A hardy, strong-growing twining vine, with handsome luxuriant foliage, producing in midsummer long, drooping clusters of beautiful blue, fragrant flowers. Price, 25 cents each, postpaid.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.

This is the famous creeper that clings to any building by means of its tendrils, no artificial support being needed. It is sometimes known as Boston Ivy. It is of an exceeding rapid growth and perfectly hardy. foliage pretty, dense, and attractive, and when in the fall it gradually changes to nearly all the colors of the rainbow, presents a mass of brilliancy unequalled in its magnificence. Strong plants, eighteen inches high, each, 20 cents, postpaid.

HIBISCUS "CRIMSON EYE."

For description and cut see pages 56 and 57. Strong 2-year plants, $1.50 per dozen; 15 cents each, postpaid. 1-year plants, $1.00 per dozen; 10 cents each, postpaid.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

One of the most valuable hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flowers are formed in large white trusses, nine inches in length, which change to a deep pink as the season advances. The bush grows about five feet high, and the branches, drooping with the weight of the flowers, give it an extremely graceful appearance.

DAHLIAS.

Ethel Vick. Plant large, vigorous, and a free bloomer. Flower a beautiful rose-pink with very symmetrical arrangement of petals, which are exquisitely quilled. 20 cents each; 3 for 50 cents, postpaid.

White Dawn. A robust grower, with long-stemmed flowers polkcd high above the foliage, like snow-white birds. Long quilled petals of perfect shape. 20 cents each, 3 for 50 cents, postpaid.

Queen Victoria. Pure yellow; very early and very double. 20 cts. each; 3 for 50 cts., postpaid.
CHRYSANTHEMUMS.
THE LEADING AUTUMN FLOWER.

There are no flowers that can such a magnificent display in the autumn as these, with their almost endless variety of fanciful shapes, and colors ranging from the purest white, pastell pink and rose, through all the shades of brilliant yellows and deep reds. Set out the plants in a sunny sheltered position, in good rich soil, well supplied with plenty of well-rotted cow manure. Water freely and keep them well cut back until the first of August. If wanted for indoor blooming, they should be lifted about the first of July, cut well back, watered thoroughly, and set in a shady place for a few days; afterwards expose them to the full light, with temperature not higher than fifty degrees. In cold climates, winter in cellar.

We have selected from the best and newest varieties, many being prize-winners at recent exhibitions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price, postpaid, each. Per doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Eugene Daaldrase</td>
<td>.15 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mme. Ferdinand Bergman</td>
<td>Pure white</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. J. G. WhCdln</td>
<td>.15 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harry Balsly</td>
<td>.15 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wryr.</td>
<td>.15 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr. H. Cattrall</td>
<td>.15 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vivian Morel</td>
<td>.15 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ed. Hatch</td>
<td>.15 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ada Spalding</td>
<td>.15 1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. C. Vaughan</td>
<td>.15 1.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CHRYSANTHEMUM SEEDS. — DELEUX NEW EARLY FLOWERING.

A remarkable new class of perennial chrysanthemums selected from the celebrated Deleaux strain, blooming early in September from seed sown in March. Very dwarf, branching habit, produce huge blooms. The flowers are entirely unlike all the early blooming varieties, being single and purest yellow. Price, per package, 25 cents.

SMALL FRUITS.

STRAWBERRIES.

For full culture, plant fifteen by fifteen inches; for matted growth, plan rows three feet apart, and plant one foot apart in the row. We can supply from August till October, the plants of all the varieties, per one hundred, $1.20 per hundred, express or freight at purchaser’s expense. These marked with "P" are potted varieties, shipped postpaid. The flowers are entirely unlike all the early blooming varieties, being single and purest yellow.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Price, postpaid, each. Per doz.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mary Strawberry</td>
<td>$1.00; 100, per express, $1.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mary (P.)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vanderstine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parker Late</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parker Early</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beverley</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Beverley. — This is a seedling of the well-known Miner’s Prolific, and may be called an improved Miner. Plants vigorous, foliage healthy, blossoms stainate, berries large, firm, fleshed; dark glossy crimson in color; texture firm, and quality excellent. Mr. George F. Bleeke, of Fremont, N.H., writes: "Among sixty varieties I am testing, for healthy foliage, vigorous growth, and rapid increase of plant, the Beverly was unsurpassed. I am confident it is a great acquisition to both our market and home list of strawberries." Evidently a first-class berry under high cultivation. Price, by mail, postpaid, per dozen, 35 cents; per 100, $1.00; by express, 100, 35 cents; 1,000, $5.00.
SMALL FRUITS. — Continued.

* Beder Wood. Of this fine variety Mr. Mathew Crawford, of Ohio, says: “This is, in my opinion, the best early variety ever introduced, either for home use or market. The plant is faultless, and enormously productive. It bears large, fine form and color, moderately firm, and of good quality.” Price, by mail, postpaid, per dozen, 30 cents; per 100, $1.00; by express, per 100, 80 cents; 1,000, $1.00.

Early Michael. (New.) The best first early variety, of beautiful color; a good shipper; valuable market variety. Vines stout and vigorous; berries rather small. Price, by mail, per dozen, 20 cents; per 100, $1.00; by express, per 100, 80 cents; by express, per 1,000, $4.00.

* Haverland. (F.) (New.) Exceedingly productive, fruit large and fine, color bright crimson; plant vigorous; does well everywhere; one of our most successful growers after a large experience selected the Haverland with the Beverly as a fertilizer. Medium early. First rate for market. Warfield. (No. 2.) (F.) (New.) An early market sort, rivaling the Crescent in yield, and exceeding it in size, beauty, and firmness. Berry large, beautiful; color, dark red. Gandy. (New.) Says Lovett: “This is the ideal late berry. Berries of mammoth uniform size and shape, very showy and of superior quality.” Bubach. (No. 5.) (F.) (New.) Wonderful in vigor of plant and yield of fruit. A shipping berry, and simply A1 for family use. Second early. Price, by mail, per dozen, 30 cents; per 100, $1.00; by express, per 100, 80 cents; by express, per 1,000, $4.00.

Crescent Seedling, Sharpless, Wilson’s Albany. Standard sorts. Price, by mail, per dozen, 30 cents; per 100, $1.00; by express, per 100, 80 cents; per 1,000, $4.00.

Alpine Monthly. The great merit of this variety is that it continues to bear until frost comes. The fruit, though very rich in flavor, is of small size, and it is not a heavy cropper, but a variety that instead of having a season of but two or three weeks, as is the case with all other strawberries, will enable you to make a present to the sick as acceptable as it is surprising through a period of five months, deserves a small plot in every garden. Price, per dozen, postpaid, 40 cents.

DEWBERIES.

Dewberry. This is definitely the best of all the dewberries, or low-running blackberries. It is a superb fruit, melting and of delicious quality. The plant is entirely hardy everywhere, a healthy, strong grower, and exceedingly productive. Price, by mail, one, 10 cents; by mail, per dozen, 75 cents; by express, per dozen, 60 cents; by express, per 100, $2.25.

RASPBERRIES.

Plant Black Cap varieties five feet apart each way, the other kinds four feet. Plant shallow, and cut back the canes. Leave but three or four suckers to grow.

Lovett. (Black Cap.) This new raspberry, in a test of several seasons, proves to be “as early as Doublet, as large as the Gregg, perfectly hardy, very firm, and a good keeper, very sweet, and of the finest flavor.” Price, by mail, one, 10 cents; by mail, per dozen, 90 cents; by express, per dozen, 75 cents, by express, per 100, $3.00.

Marlboro. Red; strong grower, hardy and productive; early, and continues long in bearing. Price, by mail, one, 10 cents; by mail, per dozen, 65 cents; by express, per dozen, 50 cents; by express, per 100, $2.00.

Gregg. (Black Cap.) The leading late black cap; very popular market sort. Price, by mail, one, 10 cents; by mail, per dozen, 65 cents; by express, per dozen, 50 cents; by express, per 100, $2.00.

Cuthbert. Red; remarkably productive. Price, by mail, one, 10 cents; by mail, per dozen, 65 cents; by express, per dozen, 50 cents; by express, per 100, $2.00.

COLUMBIAN RASPBERRY.

This new raspberry appears to be a cross between the red and black varieties. It roots from the tips. Color a dark red. It comes before the public very highly recommended for its great vigor of growth, productiveness, large size, and very superior canning qualities of the fruit. It appears to be a hardy variety. It resembles the Shaffer in great size of its fruit, which is more firm and sweet than that variety, but by some is considered inferior to it in quality. It excels all varieties in retaining its form, color, and shape when canned. It took two prizes at the New York State Fair last season, one as the best canning berry, and the other as the best evaporated berry. The introducer states that 1,500 bushes yielded on an average 5 qts. each. Valuable for market where a dark red will sell. Price, postpaid, 30 cents each; $6.00 per dozen.

JAPANESE GOLDEN RASPBERRY.

A Raspberry which Ripens its Fruit before Strawberries.

Mr. Luther Burbank, after whom was named the Burbank potato, of Santa Rosa, Cal., obtained this wonderful raspberry by crossing the Cuthbert with an early wild variety from Japan, and sold his stock of six old and 45 young plants for $900. We take the following description from his catalogue, not having raised the variety ourselves: “The earliest raspberry ever known. The berries are of a golden straw color, as large as Cuthbert, and ripen a month before Rasberrill, before strawberries, and before the earliest of the standard raspberries. The bushes are distinct from all others, growing like trees, 6 to 8 feet high, with spreading tops; and all along the branches large, white, well-shaped blossoms are pendant, which are soon followed by the great, sweet, glossy, golden, semi-translucent berries. Price, per mail, one, 25 cents; per dozen, per mail, $3.00; per dozen, per express, $2.50.

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES.

A singular shrub from Japan, bearing abundant berries on every stem, of the size of a medium cherry, oblong in shape, and of a dark red color. The flavor is peculiar, much like that of a good cherry with a little astringency added. All of us like it. It is hardy, begins to bear early, is an abundant bearer, and holds its fruit in good eating order after ripening much longer than any cherry. The plant laden with its bright red fruit is worthy a place in any garden if merely for ornament. For it draws all eyes. Price, postpaid, one, 29 cents; per dozen, $2.00; per dozen, by express, $1.85.

STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY.

A unique fruit from Japan, said to be a cross between the strawberry and raspberry. The habit of the plant and appearance of the fruit are just what would be looked for in such a cross, as they are a compromise between them. The plant is low growing and is perennial, dying down and sprouting up each season. The plant laden with its bright red and raspberry, the color a brilliant red; it ripens early, and is said to be of delicious flavor, but of this we know nothing. It is a most abundant bearer, and the brilliant fruit and large white blossoms seen among the bright green leaves are said to produce a very striking effect. Price, per one, post paid, 25c; per dozen, postpaid, $2.00; per dozen, per express, $2.50.

ELEAGNUS LONGIPES.
SMALL FRUITS — Continued.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Plant three by four feet, in deep, rich soil, in as cool a location as possible. Protect from currant worms by the use of birdlime, as directed for currants.

Red Jacket. (New.) Says Joslyn: "This berry is as large as the largest; very prolific and hardy; quality and foliage the best. For seven years no mildew has ever appeared on the Red Jacket." On our grounds it is but little larger than the Downing. Color, red. Price, by mail, one, 25 cents; per dozen, $1.50; by express, per dozen, $2.50.

Triumph. (New.) Another new American seedling of the mammoth class; hardy and prolific. Until within a year, gooseberry raising in the United States has been confided to the small varieties, but now as many as three new American seedlings come before the public, all of the mammoth class, equal to the famous English sorts. These will be likely to begin a revolution in the raising of this fine fruit. Price, by mail, one, 25 cents; by mail, per dozen, $2.90; by express, per dozen, $4.90.

Industry. (New.) We find this to be of large size, of good flavor, and very productive. Red in color. Price, by mail, one, 30 cents; per dozen, $1.45; by express, per dozen, $2.20.

Dowling's Seedling. Best of the hardy pale green varieties; not subject to mildew. Price by mail, one, 12 cents; by mail, per dozen, $1.00; by express, per dozen, 80 cents; by express, per 100, $5.00.

Houghton's Seedling. Red in color, very productive. Not subject to mildew. Price, by mail, one, 12 cents; by mail, per dozen, $1.00; by express, per dozen, 80 cents; by express, per 100, $5.00.

BLACKBERRIES.

Plant vines four by seven, and treat as with raspberries, with the exception that they should be cut back to four feet.

Eldorado Blackberry. Very hardy, remarkably productive, and superior in quality. Mr. H. E. Van Dongen, National Pomologist, says: "Never have I tasted any blackberry equal to the Eldorado." Several of the experimental stations speak enthusiastically of the hardiness, quality, and productivity. The Ohio experimental station ranks it as hardy as the Snyder, but with a larger berry and of better quality. It is not only extra sweet, but is entirely free from the hard core common to most varieties. The berries when picked keep exceptionally well. Certainly a blackberry of great promise. Price, per mail, one, 40 cents; per dozen, $3.00; per express, $2.50.

Erie. (New.) Says Lovett: "There is no berry that rivals it in the four properties of hardness, size, earliness, and productiveness. None will compare with it for market or home garden." Price, by mail, one, 12 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; by express, per dozen, 60 cents; by express, per 100, $2.50.

Early Harvest. (New.) Extremely early; very productive; first-class in quality; size below average. Price, by mail, one, 12 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; by express, per dozen, 60 cents; by express, per 100, $2.50.

Kittatinny. Very large; exceedingly productive; tender at the north. Price, by mail, one, 12 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; by express, per dozen, 60 cents; by express, per 100, $2.00.

Snyder. The hardiest; enormously productive. Price, by mail, one, 12 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; by express, per dozen, 60 cents; by express, per 100, $2.00.

Lovett's Best Blackberry. Mr. Lovett, the well-known nurseryman, thus discourses on his new blackberry: "It's strong points are — enormous quantity, great hardiness of cane, earliness in ripening, large and uniform size and shape, jet black color (never turning red after gathering), fine appearance, and excellent quality." It appears to be hardy, having been exposed to a temperature of several degrees below zero without injury even to the terminal bud. Price, by mail, one, 15 cents; per dozen, 85 cents; by express, per dozen, 70 cents; by express, per 100, $4.00.

GRAPES.

The prices given are for one-year-old vines. Will send two-year-old vines for half as much more.

Soil should be dry and warm. Plant nine by six. Cut back, in fall, to two eyes. Cedar posts and wire for trellis.

Empire State. Very hardy, white; tender, juicy, sweet, and rich. Price by mail, one, 15 cents; by mail, per dozen, $1.20; by express, per dozen, $1.00.

Niagara. White, ripens with Concord; good bearer. Price, by mail, one, 12 cents; per dozen, 95 cents; by express, per dozen, 75 cents.

The Salem Grape. The No. 53 of Mr. Roger's famous seedlings. This may be ranked as the best of Mr. Roger's grapes. The vine is a strong grower, very productive, producing large bunches of red grapes of large size, very sweet, and with the rich flavor of its foreign parent. Price, by mail, one, 12 cents; by mail, per dozen, 95 cents; by express, per dozen, 75 cents.

Green Mountain (or Winchell Grape). An early white grape, ripening with Moore's Early. Clusters of medium size, often shoulders; berries a little larger than those of the Delaware, greenish white when fully ripe, skin thin and quality fine, pulp tender and sweet, quite free from motting. It is especially well adapted to northern localities. Heartyly endorsed by leading nurserymen and grape growers. We asked one gentleman, who had the most extensive collection of the newer sorts of grapes at the exhibition of the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, which he would especially recommend, and he unhesitatingly pointed to the Green Mountain. Price, by mail, one, 35 cents; by mail, per dozen, $3.50; by express, $3.20.

Moore's Early, Concord, Delaware, Brighton, standard sorts. Price, by mail, one, 12 cents; per dozen, 95 cents; by express, per dozen, 75 cents.

CURRANTS.

Plant on deep, strong, rich soil four by five feet apart. Cut back young shoots one third every year. To protect from currant worms, dust with birdlime at time of blossoming, when dew is on, and repeat when fruit is full grown.

President Wilder Currant. (New.) Mr. Barnes, the largest currant grower along the Hudson river, is so well pleased with this new currant, he will plant it hereafter in preference to any other. It is as large as Fay's and as early, but it makes a longer and better filled bunch, and is more productive. It will remain in good shipping order over a fortnight longer. As a table fruit it retains its bright red color, not turning dark like Fay's and Cherry; is not so acid as Fay's, and has a rich flavor which is very agreeable. One per mail, post-paid, 15 cents; per express $1.25; by express, $1.10.

Fay's Prolific. As large as Cherry and with larger bunches; rapidly superseding it. Price, by mail, one, 10 cents; per dozen, $1.15; by express, per dozen, $1.00; by express, per 100, $6.50.

Cherry. Told standard large red. White Grape, the best white. Price, by mail, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; by express, per dozen, 60 cents; by express, per 100, $4.00.

VICTORIA. A splendid variety; great bearer; bunches extremely long. Price, by mail, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; by express, per dozen, 60 cents; by express, per 100, $3.00.

JAPANESE WINE BERRY.

Each berry grows in a burr, which opens as the fruit ripens, which, running through all the shades from amber to crimson, makes one of the most brilliant displays known in horticulture. They have a rich and sprightly flavor, with a brisk sub-acid, making them fine for preserving; of no special value as a dessert fruit. Price, by mail, one, 10 cents; per dozen, 65 cents; by express, per dozen, 50 cents.
NO DISCOUNT.

IMPLEMENT.

NO DISCOUNT.

Leggett's Paris Green or Dry Powder Gun.

We catalogue another implement for the application of Paris green and other insecticides, in a dry state. There is the same general argument for this as for the Insect Powder Distributor. It saves the handling of great weight in useless water, plaster, or any other bulky adulterant. We have used the Leggett Gun on our farm the past season and find that it works exceedingly well, being very light to carry, is not liable to get out of gear, and never clogs. The various nozzles which go with it make it adapted for various uses, while the twelve feet of tubes which go with each gun will enable one to send the Paris green into the tops of average fruit trees. The shape and length of the tubes enable one so to direct the insecticides that there is no danger from catching them in the breath.

Price (including all appliances in above engraving), per express, $7.50.

Insect Powder Distributor.

This is sent out as an improvement on the Cyclone advertised last season, in that two rows can be attended to at the same time, and it can be raised so as to be used on vines and shrubbery, while the feed being through offsets prevents its clogging.

This machine effectually applies Paris Green, London Purple, Hellebor, or Bordeaux Dry Mixture directly to the vines. It does entirely away with the necessity of using water, plaster, or any other bulky adulterant; simply from one to one and a half pounds of Paris green to the acre blown on the vines by this fine distributor completes the whole business. In an hour an acre can be readily gone over and the vines are never injured in the least, whereas when water is used some of the arsenic is dissolved and burns the vines. We depended wholly on this and the Leggett machine to protect our ten acres of potatoes. No more back-breaking, lugging of water; simply point the spout towards the top of the vines, turn the crank, and go ahead with your most rapid walk. A great time and labor saver.

J. R. Campbell, Wallingford, Conn., writes: "Your Distributor is superior to the old Cyclone in every way. With it two rows of potatoes can be dusted at one time. It is truly the farmer's friend."

W. F. Andreas, East Hartford, Conn., writes: "Your Distributor simply reduces the cost of exterminating potato bugs to the minimum. It is simple in construction, and not likely to get out of repair."

Price, per express or freight, at purchaser's expense, 5.00.

THE STANDARD PARIS GREEN DUSTER.

Leggett's Standard Paris Green Duster.

This is a cheaper implement than the one above, differing from it in being lighter made and with fewer parts, but is equally efficient in its sphere.

The Standard weighs 4 lbs.; with 20-inch tube, 4½ lbs. Its full length is 3¾ feet. The reservoir holds one pound of pure Paris green. A waist strap is furnished, to which the machine is to be hooked, which holds it in position. With the right hand the fan is revolved, which blows the green out at end of gun. The quantity can be regulated by means of a thumb-screw, so that one pound can be dusted over one acre of potatoes.

The Standard is made of galvanized iron and steel shafts, and is easily operated.

A 20-inch Extension Tube and Strap furnished with each Machine. Price (complete), per express, at purchaser's expense, $5.00.

FORGED STEEL GARDEN TROWEL.

The blade and shank of these are made from one piece of steel, and are exceptionally strong and stout. Price, per express, 40 cents; per mail, 50 cents.

STEEL GARDEN TROWEL.

These are made of fine cold rolled steel, with handle riveted firmly to the blade. An excellent article of their kind. Price, per express, 15 cents; per mail, 20 cents.
A. H. MATTHEWS' GAPDEN DRILL

"THE PERFECT DRILL"

A. H. MATTHEWS' LITTLE GEM SEED DRILL

This new drill, which was designed by Mr. Matthews, the inventor of the larger drill, is especially intended for farmers and small gardeners, who have long felt the need of a low-priced seed drill. The "Little Gem" will make the drill, drop and cover the seeds, such as turnip, carrot, sage, spinach, onion, parsnip, beet, etc., and mark the next row, as perfectly as the best twelve dollar drills, and yet it costs only half the price. It is well made by experienced men. It weighs only twenty pounds, and will last many years. It has acquired great popularity, and the sales have increased with each year.

Price, per express or freight... at purchaser's expense, $5.00.

CLOUGH'S ADJUSTABLE SIEVE.

"UNIVERSAL" Sieve would have been a better name, for we find that it will do the work for which we before required twenty or more different sieves. Capital for cleaning all sorts of seed, beans, peas, gins, etc. The black spots near the middle represent a screw, by the turning of which the cross bars can be brought nearer together, thus altering the distance between those bars, and practically making it a different sieve with every alteration. Price, per freight or express at purchaser's expense, $2.00.

NOYES' HAND WEEDER.

This is an excellent little implement for hand weeding in bed sauce, such as onions, carrots, and the like; it is especially valuable where the ground is hard or baked. We have had them in use on our seed farms for several years, to our great satisfaction. Price, by express, 25 cts. each; mail, 30 cts.

TYRIAN PLANT SPRINKLERS (New).

These are very handy for house-plants, as you can water them very quickly without injuring them, and cleanse their leaves without soiling anything near by. It is a close imitation of nature's own way of watering—just like rain. The neck, as will be seen by the illustration, is bent so as to enable one to cleanse the under side of the leaves. Price, per express, 60 cts.; per mail, 70 cts.

A. H. MATTHEWS' SEED DRILL.

Mr. Matthews has had added a new steel dial gauge and shut-off attachment to his drill; this connects by a chain and ring along the handle, by which the dropping of the seed can be instantly stopped. This drill is the one we use in sowing onion, carrot, beet, turnip, and sage seed. It opens the furrows, drops the seeds evenly and at the required depth, covers them and lightly rolls the earth over the seed, which confines the moisture and promotes germination; it also, at the same time, traces the place for the next row. The Matthews drill has the following good points, viz.: 1. A horizontal indicator, with the names of the different seeds on its top side. 2. A perfect steel dial with pointers. 3. It is so constructed that the flow of seed can be shut off when it is being moved from place to place.

4. Its markers are made of wrought iron. 5. Its markers hold each other up and can be operated entirely by the foot. 6. There is a sliding weight on the markers. 7. The handles can be raised or lowered to suit a boy or man. Price, per express or freight at purchaser's expense, $7.50.

GEM OF THE GARDEN.

This hand cultivator has given great satisfaction among market gardeners. Our old customer, Mr. W. Holmes, of Davenport, la., writes to a dealer as follows: "For about twenty years I have used, as they were introduced, five or more of the improved cultivators, not one of which failed to pay well, but I have found none which, for thoroughness of work, adaptation to many crops and ease of handling, and shifting to any desired width or depth, equals the 'Gem' you sold me the past spring. For onion or strawberry culture it leaves but little to be desired." A dozen other practical farmers testify to the same purpose.

Price, per express or freight at purchaser's expense, $5.00.

HASSELTON'S HAND WEEDER.

(One-sixth Full Size.)

This is not only a good weeder and scraper, but with its point becomes a good implement for the thinning out, where plants are too thick, and for lightening the soil. The blade is solid steel, oil tempered, 1-inch wide, 1-inch thick, and sharp on all its edges. Capital for weeding, thinning, and attracting soil among onions, carrots, strawberries, etc. Price, per express, 25 cents; mail, postpaid, 30 cents.

LANG'S HAND WEEDER.

This we find to be by actual trial a first-class labor-saver; it will save its cost in a day. The special advantage of this over all other weeder's of this class is, that it has a band which passes over the fingers, which, when the tool is not in use, gives full use to the hand for pulling weeds and thinning out plants without laying down the tool. It is really strong and strongly made. Price, per express, 25 cents; by mail, postpaid, 30 cents.

EXCELSIOR WEEDER.

A handy and efficient tool in the flower and vegetable garden. To be used when weeds are small. By express, 25 cents; mail, 30 cents.
SUPERIOR KNIVES.

“THE ENGLISH GARDENER.”
A favorite handy knife with the gardeners of England. Blades of best quality. The cut on right represents the exact size. By mail, 50 cts.

General Purpose Knife. Blades of razor steel. I have carried one for years and like it hugely. Cut in centre represents exact size. Postpaid to any address on receipt of 50 cts.


3 TWO-BLADED BOYS’ KNIFE.

This makes a nice present for our boys. This is of razor-steel and therefore much superior to the common 25-cent knives in the market. Postpaid to any address on receipt of 35 cts.

TWO-BLADED LADIES’ KNIFE.

This is one of the prettiest and most popular of knives. It has an elegant ivory handle, and the blades are of the best quality of steel. By mail, 33 cts.

FRUIT KNIFE.

Fruit knife, spring steel blade; handle and blade heavily nickel-plated; not affected by fruit acids. Also makes an elegant paper knife. Gold plated, 75 cts. This is an elegant gift, yet inexpensive. Our idea of a good gift is something you would be glad to have for yourself. This knife “fills the bill.”

A NEW HAND SEED SOWER.

There are probably not two men in our big country who are thoroughly agreed as to the quantity of grass seeds, clovers, etc., which should be sown per acre; and should they agree as to the quantity, the probabilities are that neither one of them could sow it evenly, and so we come to their aid with Pierce’s Improved Cahoon’s Hand Seed Sower, which sows all kinds of grain and grass seeds most accurately and most rapidly. It is not liable to get out of order, and is warranted to give satisfaction. Price, per express or railroad, $5.00.

COMBINATION TOOL.

This tool, in addition to the appliances for cutting and setting glass, has also attached to it a steel for sharpening knifes and scissors, also a corkscrew; will be mailed, postpaid, for 15 cts.

HIGH GRADE PRUNING SHEARS.

No. 1. 9½ inch Ebony Handles. Brass Trimings. Price, per mail, postage paid, $2.00; per express, $1.85.

No. 2. 9½ inch Black japanned Handles. Price, per mail, postpaid, $1.50; per express, $1.35.

GOLDMAN’S ATOMIZER.

For sprinkling flowers, clothes, carpets, and house plants, for destroying insects, for disinfecting and deodorizing rooms, this little implement fills the bill completely. For sprinkling where a fine spray is required it is perfection itself. Price, per express, 40 cts.; per mail, postpaid, 50 cts. Extra balls, 20 cts.

DEAKIN’S NEW SYRINGE. (Letter H.)

H Length of Barrel 18 in., Diameter 1½ in.

All brass, 18 inches long, 1½ inches in diameter. Strong, cheap, durable; fills quickly and discharges perfectly. Price, per express at purchaser’s expense, $2.00; letter K syringe, a size smaller, $1.50.

HALLOCK POTATO DIGGER.

We can recommend these from our own experience for several years. They do their work in first-class style. Price, per railroad, $18.00.

The Pinkham Press, 200 Congress St., Boston.
SPRAYING OUTFITS.

The extensive experiments made at the various agricultural colleges, supplemented as they have been by prominent fruit growers and vegetable raisers all over the United States, have demonstrated the efficient work done by the Bordeaux and other insect and fungus-killing preparations. They have come to stay. The fungicides and insecticides when intelligently applied (send to your agricultural colleges for reports giving full directions) prevent rot, mildew, and other diseases, in vineyards; potato leaf blight and rot, leaf blight and rust in strawberries, raspberries, blackberries, and gooseberries; prevent or greatly check apple-scales, pear and plum leaf blight, peach and plum fruit rot, destroy the cankerworm, tent-caterpillar, and codling-moth, and exterminate the various forms of animal life injuring the leaves of cabbages, squashes, melons, cucumbers, currents, and gooseberries. The five implements we advertise below make an excellent spraying outfit.

THE HYDROSPRAYER.

This style of syringe is the invention of the celebrated Dr. Fisher. It does much better work with the clear liquids than the various styles of force-pumps attached to barrels, and the same number of men can do an equal amount of work. The peculiar way in which the holes are made gives a six-foot spread to the spray, which will reach every portion of a tree within twenty-five feet of the operator. The brass syringe to which the nozzle is attached has a spoke of fourteen inches. It will be found very efficient in the application of all of the clear insecticides or fungicides to the orchard, grapeyard, garden, and greenhouse. Price, including cyclone nozzle, $6.00; without cyclone nozzle, $5.00; per express at purchaser’s expense.

For a good, cheap outfit this is among the best on the market, both as regards the material used in the construction as well as the price at which it is sold. The cylinder, and in fact all the working parts are brass, being thus constructed of material that will resist the action of fungicides. The nozzle furnished with this outfit can be regulated to throw any desired spray as wanted. This pump will throw a solid stream 50 feet, and is without doubt the best cheap spraying outfit on the market. It is also very convenient for spraying flowers, roses, etc. Price, per express, $4.50.

STAHLE EXCELSIOR SPRAYER, NO. 19.

STAHLE EXCELSIOR SPRAYER NO. 4.

It supplies the spraying nozzle and keeps the liquid stirred up in the barrel. One hundred trees per hour can be sprayed with this outfit. This pump is fitted with eight feet of hose and the Improved Orchard Nozzle. It is to be inserted in a barrel. Three feet of return hose is attached, with which is connected a discharge pipe, so that at every stroke of the pump a small part of the liquid is discharged into the barrel near the bottom of suction pipe, which keeps the poison and water well mixed, (which is very essential), so as not to burn the foliage. This outfit is also furnished with a fine strainer at bottom of suction pipe, which effectually prevents leaves or dirt from getting into pump or nozzles. We recommend the above outfit as especially adapted for orchard use.

Price of outfit complete (without barrel), per express or freight, with brass cylinder, plunger, and rod, $10.00.

STAHLE EXCELSIOR KNAKPACK SPRAYER.

To be carried on the back of a man, knapsack fashion. From five to six acres a day can be sprayed with it.

This machine consists of a copper reservoir holding about five gallons. The pump, being made entirely of brass and copper, can neither rust nor corrode. There is a large air chamber inside of the reservoir which will keep up the pressure, and continues to discharge the spray for nearly one minute after the operator stops pumping. A brass pipe fifteen inches in length, with a stopcock, is furnished with each machine, including the celebrated VEINOMAL NOZZLE. This nozzle brings the liquid out in shape of a fine, mist-like spray. Price, per express or freight, $12.00.

Our good neighbor Charles Robinson writes: “I bought a No. 4 Sprayer of you last May, and am well satisfied with it. It does its work completely, expeditiously, inexpensively.”

STAHLE EXCELSIOR SPRAYER NO. 7.

This is adapted for throwing liquid solutions of all kinds to destroy noxious insects and fungous growth of every nature on plant, tree or vine. For washing windows and carriages, and showering gardens, it has no superior. In fact, in a diminished degree, it is capable of every use of any ordinary force-pump. It is always ready for use, and not liable to get out of order. It will throw water at the rate of eight to ten gallons per minute to a height of forty feet or more. With each pump is sent suction and discharge hose, connected, so that it requires no labor to put in immediate operation. Longer lengths of hose can be furnished if desired, for any outfit, at 15 cents per foot.

Price, with three feet of suction and three feet of discharge hose, brass discharge-pipe and rose sprinkler, $7.00, per express.