Historic, archived document

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

CATALOGUE OF VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS AND BULBS FOR SPRING PLANTING

1894
AWARDS OF HONOR

TO

PITCHER & MANDA,

FOR

Plants, Seeds and Bulbs.

The superiority of the goods offered in this and other catalogues, comprising the many departments of The United States Nurseries, can be no better shown than by our enumerating the many trophies won at competitive exhibitions in this country and Europe, where our entries were judged side by side with those of the leading horticulturists.

At the World’s Columbian Exposition in Chicago, our exhibits received

25 GOLD MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS,

being the HIGHEST AWARDS in each of the several Departments in which we entered for competition, as shown by the following list:

Collection of Orchids.  
Collection of Hardy Perennials.  
Display of Bulbs.  
Display of Seeds.  
Collection of Flowering Annuals.  
Display of Lilies.  
Collection of Palms.  
Collection of Tree Ferns.  
Collection of Araucarias.  
Collection of Ferns.  
Collection of Ornamental Foliage Plants.  
Collection of Bay Trees.

Display of Floral Photographs.  
Collection of Cycads.  
Collection of Iris.  
Collection of Pyrethrum.  
Collection of Rhododendrons.  
Collection of Roses.  
Datura cornucopia (Horn of Plenty).  
Dioon spinulosum.  
Macrozamia Mackenzii.  
Encephalartos Caffra.  
Kentia Forsteriana.  
Canna, Madame Crozy.  
Canna, F. L. Harris.

Other Honors Received.

See Illustrations of Medals on third and fourth pages of cover.

European Awards.

10 Medals and Cups awarded by the Royal Horticultural Society of London.  
5 Medals awarded by the National Chrysanthemum Society of England.  
11 Medals awarded by the Botanical Society of Ghent, Belgium.  
2 Medals awarded by the Botanical Society of Berlin, Germany.  
4 Medals awarded at the Chrysanthemum Show in Vienna, Austria.  
1 Medal awarded at the Chrysanthemum Show in Paris, France.  
1 Decoration awarded at the Chrysanthemum Show in Düsseldorf, Germany.  
48 Diplomas, First-Class Certificates, etc., awarded by the principal Horticultural Societies of Europe.

American Awards.

Nine Medals, three Cups, and Jeweled Decoration awarded by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, Society of American Florists, New York Florists’ Club, and at other competing exhibitions in the United States; in addition to which, during the past three years, we have received from Flower Shows nearly

TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS IN CASH.
Terms on Which We Do Business.

REMITTANCES may be made either by check, express or post office money order, bank draft or money in registered letter. Postage stamps, preferably of the denominations of 1 cent and 2 cents, are accepted for small amounts.

ORDERS are best made out on the Order Sheet inclosed in each catalogue. Name and address should be written plainly, and full shipping directions given, if there is any preference. Where directions are not given, we send the best and cheapest way. Orders should be sent as early as possible that they may have our best attention. The goods offered in this catalogue are ready for distribution February 1st, 1894.

POSTAGE AND EXPRESS CHARGES. All seeds are sent postpaid at catalogue prices, where not stated to the contrary. We recommend that Bulbs and Roots go by express, as in that case we can send larger specimens. But where desired all Bulbs offered in this catalogue will be sent by mail at these prices, where not stated otherwise.

NO CHARGE IS MADE for packing, boxes, baskets or barrels, nor for delivery at the station of the transportation company. Cloth bags only are charged for, and they at cost—peck, 10c.; 1/2 bu., 12c.; bu., 15c.; 2 bu., 20c.

COMPLAINTS, if any, should be made at once upon receipt of goods. Mistakes will sometimes happen, be as careful as we may. We want all such reported, and we will try to rectify them.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS should be addressed direct to the firm, and not to any of the employés. If the special attention of any man in the establishment is desired, if so stated in the letter, it will be referred to him.

HEAD GARDENERS AND ASSISTANTS. We have at all times on our books the names of several intelligent, experienced and reliable men for such positions, and will be pleased to put them in communication with any lady or gentleman desiring their services.

WARRANTY. While we exercise the greatest care to have all seeds pure, of the highest germinating power, and true to name, we give no warranty, expressed nor implied, in regard to the crop.

PITCHER & MANDA,
THE UNITED STATES NURSERIES,
Short Hills, N. J., U. S. A.

Collections of Vegetable Seeds in Packets at reduced Prices.

For the convenience of those with little land and who are planting but a small kitchen garden we have put up the following collections, which we offer at the reduced prices, as below. The varieties included are those best suited for the home garden; where advisable, both early and late varieties are included. The seeds sent are all of the best quality, fresh and of high germinating power, and true to name.

Collection A. 8 packets of vegetable seeds for 25 cents, postpaid. Includes Beet, Carrot, Cucumber, Lettuce, Water Melon, Musk Melon, Onion and Radish.

Collection B. 17 packets of vegetable seeds for 50 cents, postpaid. Includes Beans, Beet, Cabbage, Carrot, Sweet Corn, Cucumber, Celery, Lettuce, Water Melon, Musk Melon, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Radish, Spinach and Tomato.

Collection C. 5 packets of vegetable seeds for $1.00, postpaid. Includes Beans, early and late, Beet, Cabbage, early and late, Celery, early and late, Sweet Corn, early and late, Carrot, Cucumber, table variety and pickling variety, Lettuce, early and late, Musk Melon, 2 distinct varieties, Water Melon, 2 distinct varieties, Onion, 2 distinct varieties, Parsnip, Parsley, Peas, early and late, Pumpkin, Radish, early and late, Salsify, Spinach, Squash, summer and winter, Tomato, 2 distinct varieties, Turnip, Culinary Herbs, 2 varieties.
Other Catalogues which we Publish.

During the year we print and circulate, in addition to the present Catalogue of Seeds and Bulbs, the following Catalogues, all of which are sent free to applicants for same.

CATALOGUE OF PLANTS.

While this Catalogue is far from being a complete list of our stock, still all classes are included, and the best and most popular varieties of each class are succinctly described, and, where necessary, brief cultural directions are given. It is illustrated with many full page photogravures, from photographs by our own artist, of the actual stock we sell. The following classes are included:

1. Stove and Greenhouse Plants. Under this head are enumerated the most desirable plants for the conservatory, greenhouse, or windows. Such are Palms, Ferns, Anthuriums, Bromeliads, Pitcher Plants, Dracaenas, Azaleas, and many others with beautiful foliage or fine flowers.

2. Orchids. Of this esteemed class of plants our stock is the finest in America. In the Catalogue are enumerated the best varieties for the beginner, with short descriptions and brief cultural directions.

3. Tender Plants for Summer Bedding, etc. Here are included Geraniums, Cannas, Coleus, Salvias, etc., etc.


5. Hardy Herbaceous Perennials and Shrubs. An extensive list of the best and most free-blooming hardy herbaceous plants, with a select list of the best flowering shrubs.

CATALOGUE OF BULBS
FOR FALL PLANTING.

Published in August of each year. A full descriptive list of all the many fall and spring flowering Bulbs, such as Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, etc., etc. Profusely illustrated with full page plates.

CATALOGUE OF NEW AND RARE PLANTS.

A condensed descriptive list of the best of the new things discovered or originated in any part of the world. It includes Orchids, Stove and Greenhouse Plants, Chrysanthemums, Hardy Plants, etc., etc.
Novelties in Vegetables.

**Perfected Delmonico Musk Melon.**

This is a selected strain of the well-known and highly esteemed Delmonico. The fruit is about six inches in diameter, nearly spherical, with broad ribs and a netted gray-green skin, which turns yellow when the melon is fully ripe. The seed cavity is small, and the flesh is of a deep orange-yellow color, fine-grained, not in the least stringy. It is a strong, hardy grower and very prolific.

15c. per pkt.; 3 pkts. for 40c.

**"Cool and Crisp" Cucumber.**

This new variety is well adapted for either slicing or pickling, and is the earliest and most prolific pickling variety known. When young, the fruit is long, very slender, and of a very deep green color, and the little knobs or warts which bear the spines are unusually conspicuous. While we most strongly recommend this new Cucumber as a pickler, still in quality it is surpassed by no other variety for slicing.

10c. per pkt.; 3 pkts. for 25c.

**New Squash.—The Delicata.**

The earliest of vine Squashes, and the most prolific Squash known. The ground color is orange-yellow, striped and splashed with dark-green. It is of rather small size, but solid and heavy, with small centre cavity. In flavor it is not surpassed by any other variety, and it is of a dry texture, resembling the new famous Fordhook Squash. It ripens as early as any of the summer Squashes, and has wonderful keeping qualities, remaining in condition till far into the winter.

10c. per pkt.; 3 pkts. for 25c.

**The Triumph Celery.**

A new Celery for which great claims are made by its introducer. Its strong point is its keeping qualities, remaining in condition until April and May. In fine nutty flavor, brittle texture, and handsome creamy white color, it is not surpassed by any of the standard varieties.

15c. per pkt.; 3 pkts. for 40c.; $1.00 per oz.
The "Juno" Pea.

This is most emphatically called by its introducer the best wrinkled Pea of its class. It is medium early and is recommended for main crop planting. It is medium dwarf, growing about two feet high, and the large, straight, broad-backed pods are borne in great profusion, usually growing in pairs. The Peas are dark-green, seven to nine in a pod, of sweet, delicious flavor.

25c. per pint; 40c. per quart.

Postage 15 cents per quart extra, if sent by mail.

Cole's Early.—A New Water Melon.

This is the amateur's variety. It is so hardy that with half decent care he is sure of a crop. The melons are of medium size, oval in shape, with green striped rind, and the flesh is dark-red. Not a good shipper on account of the brittle, thin rind, but strongly recommended for home use.

10c. per pkt.; 3 pkts. for 25c.

The Faxon Squash.

This new Squash has been tested for five years and is just now introduced to the public. It has distinct advantages over all the commoner varieties, both in flavor, appearance and keeping qualities. The ripe squashes are yellow or greenish-yellow, with stripes of a darker shade; the flesh is deep orange yellow, cooks dry and mealy red. The seed cavity is very small and the seeds few. The keeping qualities are something remarkable, fruits often remaining in good condition in the cellar until early May. It is also early in maturing, and is one of the best as a summer squash.

15c. per pkt.; 3 pkts. for 40c.
Novelties in Flower Seeds.
Datura Cornucopia.—The Horn of Plenty.

The Sensation of 1893.

This valuable, distinct, and highly interesting Novelty was distributed for the first time by us in the form of plants a year ago. During the past year we have had large numbers of plants grown for us in Southern California, and seed saved, which we offer now for the first time. Those who have our catalogue of 1893, with its nearly life size colored plate of the flower, will need no further description. The flower, which is composed of three concentric, funnel-shaped corollas, with flaring, ruffled and plicated rims, often attains the length of 12 inches, and is half that distance in diameter at the mouth. The inner surface of the funnel-shaped tubes are of a French white, while the outside is of a mottled purple, a beautiful combination.

The plant is of robust habit, attaining the size of a bush in a single season. The stem and branches are very stout, of a dark, shining brown purple. The leaves are large, of a clear dark green color. The plant is very floriferous, from 200 to 300 of the immense flowers being produced in a single season if started early. These are succeeded by the large thorny seed vessels, and it keeps on blooming until cut down by frost. Here at the North it will probably never mature seed in the open air, but at the South seed may be saved.

The seed should be sown in the house from January to March, in a good rich soil. When the seedlings are well up, they should be potted off and grown on in pots until warm weather has fairly set in and danger of frost is passed. They may then be planted out, either in a bed, as a group in the lawn or among shrubbery, in a rich soil, for it is a rapid grower and a gross feeder.

25c. per pkt.; 5 pkts. for $1.00.

Centrosema Grandiflora.

"Look at Me."

This is a new hardy perennial climber, with large, pea-shaped white or purple blossoms. It grows to the height of from 6 to 8 feet, in a single season, dying down to the ground in the Fall, to reappear the following Spring. It does well in the poorest and sandiest soil. The seed may be sown in a box in the house and planted out when the weather permits, or may be sown in the open ground in April or May.

10c. per pkt.; 3 pkts. for 25c.
Pitcher & Manda's

Prize Chrysanthemum Seed.

Our collection of these favorite Autumn blooming plants is acknowledged to be the most complete and finest in the world. More new and valuable varieties have been disseminated than from any other house in the world.

The past autumn our collection was unusually grand. We had two houses devoted to high class seedlings, grown to a single stem, and from these choicest flowers, assisted by the fine weather during and following the flowering season, we have saved what we firmly believe to be the finest Chrysanthemum Seed ever offered for sale either in this country or Europe. As we grow none but varieties of the highest class no poor crosses were effected, nor is the seed from any poor or rubbishy flowers included. The seed is from select blooms only.

10c. per pkt.; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Seed saved from Prize Varieties and New Seedlings of 1892-3 introduction.

50c. per pkt.; 5 pkts. for $2.00.

New White Double Stock.

Burns' Monument Strain.

This new stock was originally brought by a bonnie Scotchman from the "Land of Burns," having originated in the vicinity of Burns' birthplace.

It belongs to the same class as the familiar "Cut and Come again," but is an immense improvement upon that variety, being more hardy, blooming more freely, and, more than all else, comes almost absolutely true from seed. As is well known, the ordinary strains of Double White Stock do not give more than one-third of double flowers. The originator told us, and we have found him to be borne out by our own tests, that of this new variety fully 95 per cent. will prove true double.

15c. per pkt.; 3 pkts. for 40c.

Heliopsis Pitcheriana.

The best of the perennial, yellow, daisy-like flowers for the border or for cutting. The flowers are three inches across, bright golden yellow, the leaves are dark green, and the whole plant is very bushy and of robust, free flowering habit. Will grow in any soil.

10c. per pkt.; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Specialties.

Some important Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Novelties of last year, which are worthy of the particular attention of our customers.

The Ponderosa Tomato.

Extended trials prove that this Tomato is worthy of the encomiums showered upon it by its introducer. In size it carries off the palm; in texture and flavor it is the equal of any Tomato. The vines are vigorous and sturdy habit. It is shapely and smooth. It is sometimes more green about the stem than the ideal Tomato ought to be, but it has so many advantages that this must be overlooked. For table use in the private garden, for shipping or for canning, we heartily recommend it.

10c. per pkt.; 75c. per oz.
The New Pure White Sweet Pea.

Emily Henderson.

This grand Sweet Pea was sent out by its producer in 1893, but in very limited quantities. It is a sport of the favorite pink and white variety “Blanche Ferry,” and has every one of the points of merit of that favorite variety. The flowers are, however, pure white, without any shade of either pink, green or yellow, as all other white sweet peas.

The flowers are very large; of great substance, borne on stout stems, fitting them especially for cutting. It is one of the earliest varieties, and continues in flower longer than any other, the plant being for the whole season covered with a multitude of flowers.

For forcing under glass it is the most desirable and profitable Sweet Pea known, on account of its color, earliness and free blooming qualities.

15c. per pkt.;

50c. per oz.

Aster Mignon.

We are enabled to offer two new and distinct colors in this class, originated by the most celebrated of German Seedsmen. Flowers of three distinct shades of color are borne upon the plant at the same time. The blossoms when they open are pure white. They gradually change to lilac or rose, and the matured flower is pure lilac or rose. Quite distinct and attractive. White, changing to lilac. White, changing to rose. Each, per pkt., 20c.

Ball, or Jewell Asters.

This class of beautiful Asters belongs to the short petaled Peony-flowered section. The flowers are very double, with symmetrically incurving petals, making them almost exactly spherical. They were introduced a year ago, and sprang at once into popular favor.

Apple blossom, deep rose, crimson, rose and white, purplish violet, each 15c. per pkt., or 5 packets, 1 of each color, for 60c.

Petunia Aurora.

This new double, large-flowered Petunia is in color a delicate rose, netted by intersecting veins of deep purple. Quite distinct and a valuable acquisition to this much-esteemed class of plants.

50c. per pkt.
Centauraea Cyanus nana compacta "Victoria."

A new annual, with bright blue flowers, and especially suited for carpet bedding. The flowers are single, somewhat smaller than the common blue cornflower and larger than those of the common dwarf variety, while the color is a deeper blue than either. The plant grows only about six inches high and forms a perfect ball, completely covered with flowers.

15c. per pkt.; 3 pkts. for 40c.

Myosotis alpestris "Jewel."

An entirely new variety, being a sport from Myosotis alpestris Victoria, but much larger in the flowers. The plants are very strong and compact, forming solid ball-shaped bushes, bearing from 40 to 45 perfect flower-stems. The flower is composed of one double centre blossom, encircled by innumerable smaller ones, forming altogether a beautiful-looking cluster, which lasts a long period in bloom. The color is a beautiful sky-blue, brighter than any other variety known. For beds and borders, and especially for bouquet work, this novelty will be found invaluable.

15c. per pkt.; 3 pkts. for 40c.

Ipomoea (Mina) sanguinea.

A magnificent climber, much finer than Mina lobata. It climbs even more rapidly and higher; the leaves are still more lobate, and from June the plant produces with certainty (and by no means so irregularly as Mina lobata) a great number of brilliant, blood-red flowers. This is decidedly one of the finest climbers that has been introduced in many years.

10c. per pkt.; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Tulip Poppy (Papaver glaucum).

This fine Poppy is one of the finest annuals of recent introduction. The flowers are single, of the brightest scarlet, reminding one of the color of the Scarlet Duc Van Thol Tulip, thus giving it its name. The plant grows to a height of about 14 inches, and as it is very free blooming forms a mass of the most brilliant color imaginable.

The seed does not germinate quickly, sometimes in the open ground remaining two weeks before starting. But if sown in a hotbed it will germinate in less than ten days.

10c. per pkt.; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Dwarf Double Striped, or Zebra Zinnias.

Recommended especially for bedding where the tall growing varieties are too coarse and bushy. This new strain is very free in blooming, and two thirds of the flowers will be found to be double and striped in a great variety of very effective shades of color.

Mixed colors. 15 cents per packet.

Pitcher & Manda's Tuberous Begonia Seed.

Our collection of these favorite plants is not surpassed in America. They come in all shades of red, from the most vivid scarlet, brick, red and crimson, through shades of pink and blush to pure white. And there are yellows almost as brilliant and in almost equal variety, including those distinct bronzy yellows so much admired at our Fall show.

Single Scarlet..........................per pkt., 25c. Single Striped..........................per pkt., 50c.
Single Yellow.........................." 25c. Double Mixed.........................." 50c.
Pink and Rose..........................per pkt., 25c.

Primula obconica grandiflora.

Primula obconica is an excellent plant for winter blooming in the conservatory, and is much grown by florists for cutting. The large flowered strain which we offer was produced through the careful selection of a prominent English house, and we take pleasure in recommending it for general planting. It is much more floriferous than the ordinary stock, and is better adapted for pot culture.

10c. per pkt.; 3 pkts. for 25c.

Humulus Japonicus variegatus.

(The New Variegated Leaved Japanese Hop.)

A grand decorative climber, to which we call special attention. It has all the good points of Humulus Japonicus, is a free, healthy and rapid grower, free from the attacks of insects, does not suffer from drought, and the variation comes true from seed. The large, lobed leaves are distinctly marked and blotched with silvery white on a ground of dark green. This climber is sure to become a favorite.

10c. per pkt.; 3 pkts. for 25c.
Superb Strains of Florists' Flowers.

On account of the vast quantities grown of the following by florists everywhere for cutting, they are known to the trade as Florists' Flowers. They have been cultivated, selected and hybridized to such an extent that in these classes, more than all others, the success depends upon the selection of the seed, common strains giving common flowers which cannot compete in the market with the large, bright colored and superior forms which come from selected seed. We have recognized this fact, and have given especial attention to this class of plants, sparing no pains to secure the choicest strains from the most famous growers of Germany, England and France.

The strains named below we offer with confidence; other seedsmen may offer cheaper seed—we know they cannot offer better.

**Calceolaria hybrida grandiflora.**

The herbaceous varieties of Calceolaria make fine pot plants for the conservatory. The flowers are large, with large slipper shaped lip, somewhat resembling a Cypripedium. They occur in a great variety of colors, white, yellow in all shades, violet, purple, reds and browns, and in those most esteemed varieties having curiously tigered and blotched flowers.

As the seed is very small great care should be exercised in the sowing. It is best sown in shallow boxes or pans in light, sandy soil which has been sifted. It should be sown in rows and very lightly covered with sifted leaf soil and sand, and then pressed down well. Watering should be done with care, and it is advisable that the pan be covered with a pane of glass until the seed has germinated. When well up, the seedlings may be transferred to small pots or to be pricked off into rows in another box. (See illustration on page 10).

50c. per pkt.

**Cineraria hybrida.**

Our seed has been saved from selected flowers grown by ourselves, and includes only bright and distinct colors. Among them will be found pure white, blue in all shades, crimson, crimson margined white, etc., etc.

They require the same soil and care in sowing as the Calceolarias. For winter blooming the seed should be sown in April and May, and during the summer the plants will be best if kept out of doors in a moderately shaded place. In the fall they should be brought into a cool greenhouse and the air kept moist. As they are subject to attacks from insects frequent fumigations with tobacco will be very beneficial.

50c. per pkt.

**Primula Sinensis fimbriata.**

The best forms have well-shaped, brightly colored and distinctly fringed flowers, but as they degenerate so rapidly and the poorer sorts produce seed much more freely, the ordinary strains produce a large majority of inferior varieties. We have used special care in the selection of the strain which we offer.

As the seed is very minute, much the same conditions as recommended for the Calceolarias are necessary for the best results. They should be repotted as often as the pots are well filled with roots, and the earlier flower buds should be pinched out.

Pitcher & Manda's Standard, Mixed Colors, 50c. per pkt.

**Pansy.**

By sowing the seed at the proper season these universal favorites may be had in flower at any time during the year. For winter blooming the seed is best sown in July, for spring blooming, in August or September, while for autumn blooming it may be sown in the open ground in the spring. When grown in the greenhouse it should be in a low temperature and near the glass.

For extended list of separate colors and varieties see alphabetical list of Flowers Seeds.

Our Unsurpassed Mixture, 50c. per pkt; $2.00 per ½ oz.

**Cyclamen Persicium giganteum.**

The large flowered Persian Cyclamens make handsome and desirable pot plants. Their distinct flowers with reflexed petals come in pure white and all shades of purple, often with contrasting shades in the same flower. The seed should be sown in a light sandy soil and very lightly covered. They are best flowered in six inch pots.

50c. per pkt.

Collections containing one packet each of these five Grand Greenhouse Flowers for $2.00.
Calceolaria Hybrida. (See page 9.)
General Directions for the Cultivation of Vegetables.

While under each separate item in the following pages we have given short cultural directions for each variety, still we believe that a more extended description of how to prepare a garden, sow seed, and care for the young plants in order to obtain the best results will not be out of place.

The first and most important requisite for a good garden is good soil, for without at least moderately good soil it is very much uphill work to achieve satisfactory results. A dark, rich loam is, of course, the best; but where this is not to be had, a sandy or clayey soil may, by liberal additions of mould from the woods or of barnyard manure, supplemented by commercial fertilizers in larger or smaller quantities, be made to bring forth bountifully.

Having good soil, the next most important requisite is to have good seed. While the seeds of a few vegetables will germinate just as well the second or third year as the first, still in the vast majority of cases the best results are obtained from seed of the preceding season's crop, and in a few cases seed a year old is absolutely worthless, having entirely lost its germinating power. With this in view it behooves the prospective gardener to purchase his seed from some reliable house with a reputation to sustain, and not from the corner grocery because it is handy and cheap.

To secure early vegetables it is necessary to sow the seed in a hot-bed several weeks before the weather will permit of sowing in the open ground. Thus, when mild weather has come, you have plants several inches high, which will go forward without a check. For the small garden, or where the conveniences are not at hand for a hot-bed, shallow boxes in a sunny window will answer the purpose. In preparing a hot-bed a quantity of fresh barnyard manure should be secured and mixed with an equal quantity of leaves. This should be turned over occasionally until fermentation has strongly set in. A pit should be prepared of the size which it is desired the hot-bed to be, and about two feet deep. This should be filled with the manure, thoroughly tramped down. The frame for the sash should rise about 18 inches above the ground on the one side, and about a foot above the ground on the other, with a slope towards the south. After the manure has been in the frame a few days, and when the heat has subsided to about 90 degrees, the soil may be put on which the seed is to be sown. This soil should be a mixture of good garden loam and well-rotted manure, and should be about six inches deep. Here the seed may be sown any bright day, in drills two or three inches apart. Whenever the weather is mild, the lower edge of the sash should be lifted a few inches to allow of ventilation. During cold nights and in bleak and stormy weather, it will be advisable to cover the top of the frame with boards, or with the straw mats made for the purpose. Water, slightly warmed, should be applied rather sparingly at intervals as needed. When the plants are well up, they should be thinned with an unsparing hand, or the surplus may be transplanted to another frame. Almost all of the more valuable vegetables may be grown profitably in hot-beds, the young plants to be set out in the open ground when the weather will permit it. Some varieties, as lettuce, radishes, etc., may be grown in a hot-bed until they are large enough for use upon the table.

Some vegetables, especially cabbage and cauliflower, do best when the seed is sown in late fall and transplanted to a "coldframe" in which they are to be wintered, before the approach of bitter cold weather. A coldframe is much the same as a hot-bed, but without the manure. The soil is of well-rotted manure and good garden-loam in equal parts, and the frame rises the same distance above the ground as is recommended for the hot-bed.

The plants in a coldframe are not expected to make much or any growth during the winter; they simply are kept alive by being protected from frost. This is best done by covering the frame with sash, and upon that boards, straw mats, or loose litter of any kind. On the occasional warm, bright days, it will be well to give them some air and light.

The young plants from a hot-bed or the window boxes are best set out in their permanent beds in the afternoon of a cloudy day, when the ground is not too dry. If set out during midday, it will be well to shade them with a shingle for a few hours that they do not wilt. Weeds should be kept down by frequent hoeings, the hoeing serving also to keep the ground porous and in good condition for the proper growth of the plants.
WE WERE AWARDED GOLD MEDAL AND DIPLOMA, THE HIGHEST HONORS CONFERRED, FOR SEEDS AT THE WORLDS' FAIR IN CHICAGO.

General List of Vegetable Seeds.

For Vegetable Plants and Roots, see page 51. All Seeds, except where noted, are sent free by mail at Catalogue prices.

Jerusalem Artichoke.

For stock, especially hogs, the Jerusalem Artichoke is one of the most productive and nutritious foods known. It is a variety of the Sunflower which was used instead of the potato by the North American Indian, having been, probably, selected and cultivated by them until the present large tubers were obtained. As a food for man it is not bad; boiled or roasted, it is a good substitute for potatoes.

The tubers may be cut into pieces with one eye in each, the same as potatoes, and planted in April or May, in rows about three feet apart. The crop will be something enormous. For hogs, they will not need to be dug, the animals will attend to that themselves. If for other stock, they will require to be dug the same as other roots, but no matter how carefully dug, enough will be left for seed the coming year. They will grow and increase in the poorest ground. When it is desired to get rid of them, the field should be plowed up when the plants are about a foot high.

Per qt., 25c.; per pk., $1.25; per bu., $4.00.

Globe Artichoke.

Artichaut (Fr.). Alcachofa (Sp.). Artichoka (Ger.).

This vegetable is cultivated for its fleshy flower-heads, which are produced from September first till frost. They are cut before the flower opens, and are treated like Asparagus.

CULTURE.—Sow the seed in spring in a rich, light, loamy soil, in drills about ten inches apart. Transplant the following spring into permanent beds, in hills three feet apart, and two or three plants to the hill. In autumn cut down the old stalks, and cover with a mulch of leaves or litter to protect from frost.

LARGE FRENCH GLOBE. Buds large, deep purplish green; the scales very thick and fleshy.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 30c.; per ¼ lb., $1.00; per lb., $3.00.

Asparagus.

Asperge (Fr.). Esparrago (Sp.). Spargel (Ger.).

This is one of the finest of spring vegetables, and no garden should be without its Asparagus bed. A bed once established produces a larger quantity of wholesome, palatable food, in proportion to the care it requires, than almost any other vegetable.

CULTURE.—We would recommend the beginner to secure Asparagus roots, rather than try to grow them himself from the seed, as the bed will come into bearing two years sooner in the former case than in the latter. The first and most important requisite for an Asparagus bed is rich soil; the ground should be well trenched and thoroughly enriched...
ASPARAGUS—Continued.

with rotted manure—the more the better. The plants should be set in April, in rows about a foot apart and about 18 inches apart in the rows, the crowns being covered with three or four inches of earth. Cutting may begin in the following spring, though sparingly the first year. Each autumn the tops should be cut down, and the bed given a good dressing of manure and a liberal application of coarse salt. This should be forked into the ground in early spring.

If grown from seed, it may be planted in drills in the permanent bed and thinned out, or may be planted elsewhere and set out in the bed the second year. A bed 6 feet wide and 50 feet long will supply an ordinary family; this will require one pound of seed or 300 plants.

Postage on ½ lb. and upwards, 8 cents per lb. extra, if sent by mail.

For Asparagus Roots, see page 51.

CONOVER’S COLOSSAL. The standard variety. Stalks very large, of the finest quality.

Per pkt., 5 cents; per oz., 10 cents; per ¼ lb., 20 cents; per lb., 40 cents.

PALMETTO. A recent introduction. Superior to the Colossal in being more productive, more even and regular in its growth, and in condition a week or two earlier, while it is its equal in quality.

Per pkt., 5 cents; per oz., 10 cents; per ¼ lb., 25 cents; per lb., 80 cents.

BARR’S MAMMOTH. This is a new variety, and the largest growing Asparagus known. When grown in rich soil, the stalks are often an inch in thickness, and almost as white as blanched Celery.

Per pkt., 5 cents; per oz., 10 cents; per ¼ lb., 25 cents; per lb., 80 cents.

Beans.

Hericots Nains (Fr.). Frijoles (Sp.). Krup-Bohnen (Ger.).

Dwarf or Bush Beans.

CULTURE.—Except in Southern points it is not advisable to sow Beans earlier than the first of May or the last week in April. They may be sown in succession from that time to the middle of August. Sow in rows about 18 inches apart, and 2 or 3 inches apart in the rows, covering to a depth of about 2 inches. One quart will plant a hundred feet of drill; two bushels to the acre. Do not hoe when the leaves are wet, as this is liable to produce rust.

Postage 15 cents per quart extra, if sent by mail.

Varieties with Wax or Yellow Pods.

YOSEMITE MAMMOTH WAX. The giant among Wax Beans, the pods often attaining the great length of 14 inches. They reach condition early, while the beans are minute, thus avoiding all chance of being stringy. The flavor is equal to the best, and the yield is hardly surpassed by any other variety. Except where an extremely early variety is desired, this is the one we recommend for general family use.

Per pt., 25 cents; per qt., 40 cents; per half pt., $1.50; per pt., $2.50.

WARDWELL’S KIDNEY WAX. This is the Wax Bean for the market gardener. It does not rust. The pods are handsome, long and flat, perfectly stringless and of exquisite flavor; very early and a heavy yielder.

Per pt., 15 cents; per qt., 25 cents; per half pt., 80 cents; per pt., $1.50; per bu., $5.50.

IMPROVED GOLDEN WAX. An early variety which holds its pods well up from the ground. The pods are long, entirely stringless and very brittle.

Per pt., 15 cents; per qt., 25 cents; per half pt., 80 cents; per pt., $1.50; per bu., $5.50.

FLAGEOLET RED WAX. Nearly if not quite rust proof. The pods are golden yellow, of large size and fine flavor. The ripe beans are red.

Per pt., 15 cents; per qt., 25 cents; per half pt., 80 cents; per pt., $1.50; per bu., $5.50.

REFUGEE WAX. A valuable sort for the market gardener, as it is of a hardy nature, and does equally well whether planted early or late, or whether the season be wet or dry. The form is that of the Refugee, green pod, and the flavor is first-class.

Per pt., 15 cents; per qt., 25 cents; per half pt., 80 cents; per pt., $1.50; per bu., $5.75.
BEANS, DWARF, WAX-PODDED—Continued.

BLACK WAX. Round yellow pods; early and delicious.
Per pt., 15c.; per qt., 25c.; per half pk., 90c.; per pk., $1.50; per bu., $5.75.

CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. A beautiful, distinct and desirable variety, producing pods of fair size. Waxy white, almost transparent, stringless and of good flavor. Remain a long time in condition.
Per pt., 20c.; per qt., 50c.; per half pk., $1.50; per pk., $2.50; per bu., $8.00.

GOLDEN EYED WAX. Hardy and prolific, with flat yellow pods; very early and exception-
ally free from rust.
Per pt., 15c.; per qt., 30c.; per half pk., 90c.; per pk., $1.50; per bu., $5.50.

WHITE WAX. Flat yellow pods.
Per pt., 15c.; per qt., 25c.; per half pk., 90c.; per pk., $1.75; per bu., $6.50.

Varieties with Green Pods.

EXTRA EARLY, ROUND POD, RED VALENTINE. The earliest variety, the pods being in con-
dition within five weeks from time of planting. As for appearance, texture and flavor, it is exactly like the standard Red Valentine, being thick and fleshy, and ripening at least two weeks earlier. It ripens very evenly, and on this account is especially useful to the market gardener.
Per pt., 15c.; per qt., 25c.; per half pk., 75c.; per pk., $1.25; per bu., $4.00.

EXTRA EARLY REFUGEE. This extra early variety has all the advantages of the favorite Refugee, and matures two weeks earlier. It is an immense yielder and always sure to produce a crop. The pods are of a beautiful green color, free from string, tender, and of unexcelled flavor.
Per pt., 15c.; per qt., 25c.; per half pk., 75c.; per pk., $1.25; per bu., $4.25.

EARLY MOHAWK. An early and reliable sort, withstanding more cold than most vari-
ties. The pods are pale green, long and flat.
Per pt., 15c.; per qt., 25c.; per half pk., 90c.; per pk., $1.75; per bu., $5.50.

EARLY LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS. An early and productive variety, the pod often 18
inches long. The beans are yellow when ripe.
Per pt., 15c.; per qt., 25c.; per half pk., 90c.; per pk., $1.50; per bu., $5.00.

CANADIAN WONDER. Very prolific, with shapely pods 12 to 16 inches long, tender and of
fine flavor.
Per pt., 15c.; per qt., 30c.; per half pk., $1.00; per pk., $1.75.

REFUGEE or 1,000 to 1. Medium to late, very productive and largely grown for main
and for canning. One of the best for pickling.
Per pt., 15c.; per qt., 25c.; per half pk., 75c.; per pk., $1.25; per bu., $4.00.

BURPEE’S BUSH LIMA. The best of the new Bush Lima Beans. The bushes grow from
18 to 24 inches high, and not one plant in a thousand shows any disposition to run. It is a
sure cropper and an immense yielder, each bush bearing from 50 to 200 of the handsome
large pods well filled with the large beans.
Per pkt., 10c.; per pt., 50c.; per qt., 90c.; per half pk., $3.50.

HENDERSON’S BUSH LIMA. Smaller than Burpee’s, but a little earlier. It is a heavy
yielder and the beans are of unsurpassed flavor.
Per pkt., 10c.; per qt., 50c.; per half pk., $1.75; per pk., $3.00.

DREER’S BUSH LIMA. The first of the Bush Limas and a valuable sort. This variety
succeeds best in a dry or sandy soil.
Per pkt., 10c.; per pt., 50c.; per qt., 90c.; per half pk., $3.50.

The following sorts can be supplied at the uniform price of 15c. per pt.; 25c. per qt.;
90c. per half pk.; $1.75 per pk.; $5.75 per bu.:

Best of all. Dwarf Horticultural. Ne Plus Ultra.
Pole or Running Beans.

Haricots à Rames (Fr.). Frijoles de bejuco (Sp.). Stangen=Bohnen (Ger.).

CULTURE.—Sow about the middle to last of May, when the soil is dry and warm, preferably one that is sandy, in hills about four feet apart each way. A strong pole, 7 to 10 feet high, should be securely planted in the centre of each hill. One quart of Limas will plant 150 hills; 10 to 12 quarts will plant an acre.

Postage 15 cents per quart extra if sent by mail.

KING OF THE GARDEN LIMA. The pods of this standard variety are enormous, often measuring 7 to 8 inches, and each containing from 5 to 7 inches large, perfectly formed beans. It is a vigorous grower, and is sometimes planted two hills to a single pole. Very productive and the best of the Pole Limas. (See illustration, page 16.)

Per pt., 25c.; per qt., 50c.; per half pk., $1.75; per pk., $3.00; per bu., $10.00.

EARLY JERSEY LIMA. The earliest of the Limas, maturing several days before the Large White Lima.

Per pt., 25c.; per qt., 50c.; per half pk., $1.50; per pk., $2.75; per bu., $8.00.

LARGE WHITE LIMA. This variety is more extensively grown than any other. The pods and beans are of good size and flavor.

Per pt., 20c.; per qt., 40c.; per half pk., $1.50; per pk., $2.75; per bu., $8.00.

DREER’S IMPROVED LIMA. Beans rather small, but of extra quality. Early and prolific.

Per pt., 20c.; per qt., 40c.; per half pk., $1.50; per pk., $2.75; per bu., $8.00.

SMALL WHITE LIMA, or SIEVA. Small, but of good quality.

Per pt., 20c.; per qt., 40c.; per half pk., $1.25; per pk., $2.00; per bu., $7.00.

EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER. The best of the edible pod pole beans, remaining in bearing from the middle of July till frost. The pods are tender, 6 to 8 inches long, of large size, and of a beautiful golden yellow color. The pods retain their color a long time after being picked, are very brittle, and of a delicious flavor.

Per pt., 30c.; per qt., 50c.; per half pk., $1.75; per pk., $3.00.

GIANT POLE WAX. Waxy pods, of a creamy yellow color and brittle consistency. Excellent as a snap bean. Beans red.

Per pt., 30c.; per qt., 50c.; per half pk., $1.25; per pk., $2.00.

SCARLET RUNNER. An old and useful variety, used either as a shell bean or as a snap bean. The flowers are bright scarlet, making this a valuable ornamental vine. The beans when ripe are mottled purple.

Per pt., 20c.; per qt., 35c.; per half pk., $1.25; per pk., $2.25.

WHITE DUTCH RUNNER. Similar to preceding, but the flowers and beans are white.

Per pt., 15c.; per qt., 30c.; per half pk., $1.10.; per pk., $2.00.

The following sorts can be supplied at the uniform price of 20c. per pt.; 35c. per qt.; $1.00 per ½ pk.; $1.50 per pk.:


English Dwarf Beans.

Fève de Marais (Fr.). Haba (Sp.). Grosse Bohnen (Ger.).

CULTURE.—Sow in drills two feet apart, as early in the spring as the ground can be worked (they are as hardy as Peas), in order to get them into pod before the heat of summer. When in pod, break off the top of the plant to check the growth. Plant and hoe same as for Dwarf Beans. A strong soil suits them best. These beans are eaten shelled.

Per pkt. Per qt. Per ½ pk. Per pk. Per bu.
EARLY MAZAGAN. The earliest of this class................ $0 10 $0 25 $0 75 $1 25 $4 00
BROAD WINDSOR. The largest and best...................... 10 25 75 1 25 4 50
EARLY LONG POD. A size smaller than Windsor.......... 10 25 75 1 25 4 00
GREEN NONpareil. A green "Long-Pod".................... 10 25 75 1 25 4 00
Beet.

Betterave (Fr.). Remolacha (Sp.). Salatrüben (Ger.).

The qualities of a good Beet are medium size, bright color, firm, even flesh, and freedom from stringiness. The roots are used as a boiled vegetable in salads and for pickling, while the tops make good "greens."

CULTURE.—The seed should be sown in early spring, and for succession until the first of July, in a rich, light, loamy soil which has been thoroughly pulverized. Sow in drills a foot apart, and thin the plants to six inches apart in the rows. One ounce to 50 feet of drill; five to six pounds to the acre.

Postage on ½ lb. or more, 8 cts. per lb. extra, if sent by mail.

EXTRA EARLY DARK EGYPTIAN. The standard early market sort. Root flat, turnip-shaped, dark blood red. As the tops are very small, from 25 to 50 per cent. more can be grown on the same space.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per ¼ lb., 25c.; per lb., 60c.

EXTRA EARLY ECLIPSE. This is a desirable variety, having uniform, globe-shaped, dark red roots, of fine-grained substance and delicious flavor.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per ¼ lb., 25c.; per lb., 60c.

EXTRA EARLY TURIN. A dwarf-growing, round beet, of a deep blood red color; tender and very early.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 15c.; per ¼ lb., 30c.; per lb., $1.00.

EDMUND'S BLOOD TURNIP. Medium early sort and a market gardener’s favorite. The roots are not large, but are of even form and tender flesh, and the small tops permit of their being grown close together.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per ¼ lb., 20c.; per lb., 60c.

LENTZ’ EXTRA EARLY TURNIP. As early as the Egyptian, but larger. Root dark red, and a good keeper.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per ¼ lb., 20c.; per lb., 75c.

The following varieties are too well known to need description. Price of either variety, 5c. per pk.; 10c. per oz.; 20c. per ¼ lb.; 60c. per lb.

Dewing’s Early.

Early Bassano.

Bastian’s.

Long Smooth Blood.

Foliage Beets.

SWISS CHARD, OR SEA KALE BEET. Grown for its leaves only, which are treated like Spinach.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per ¼ lb., 30c.; per lb., 75c.

BRAZILIAN BEET. Handsome variegated foliage, suitable for borders in either the vegetable or flower garden.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per ¼ lb., 30c.; per lb., 75c.

Mangel-Wurzel and Sugar Beet.

The Mangel-Wurzel is one of the most nutritious of foods for stock. 50 tons may be grown on an acre, and they will keep all Winter, giving stock an agreeable variation from grain and hay. The Sugar Beets are not quite so productive, but as they contain a large quantity of saccharine matter they are excellent food for milch cows. Any of the following varieties, 10c. per oz.; 15c. per ¼ lb.; 50c. per lb.

Golden Tankard Mangel-Wurzel. Bright yellow and very productive.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel-Wurzel. Large selected strain.

Mammoth Golden Globe Mangel-Wurzel.

Vilmorn Improved Sugar. Improved strain; valuable for sugar.

White Sugar Beet. Large; sugar, or stock.
The Best Varieties. (See opposite page.)
Broccoli.

Broccoli (Fr.). *Brocoli* (Sp.). *Spargelkohl* (Ger.).

**CULTURE.** Same as for Cauliflower.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WHITE CAPE.</th>
<th>Per pkt.</th>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>Per ½ lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medium size, compact, creamy white.............</td>
<td>$0 15</td>
<td>$0 60</td>
<td>$2 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PURPLE CAPE.</th>
<th>Per pkt.</th>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>Per ½ lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Differs from the preceding only in color........</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1 25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WALCHEREN.</th>
<th>Per pkt.</th>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>Per ½ lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Large, firm heads..................................</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Brussels Sprouts.

Chou de Bruxelles (Fr.). *Berza de Bruxelles* (Sp.). *Rosenkohl* (Ger.).

A variety of Cabbage having the stem covered with small, closely-crowded heads; excellent for the table, and popular.

**CULTURE.**—Same as for Cabbage.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TALL IMPROVED.</th>
<th>Per pkt.</th>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>Per ½ lb.</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A standard and reliable sort...................</td>
<td>$0 10</td>
<td>$0 25</td>
<td>$0 60</td>
<td>$2 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DWARF IMPROVED.</th>
<th>Per pkt.</th>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>Per ½ lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sprouts compact, of fine quality................</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DALKEITH.</th>
<th>Per pkt.</th>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>Per ½ lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A new and improved variety.....................</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cabbage.

Chou (Fr.). *Berza de repollo* (Sp.). *Kohlrabi* (Ger.).

The varieties of this standard vegetable named below are the best for general use, and can all be recommended for private use or for market-growing. It is very important to obtain Cabbage seed of carefully selected stocks, kept up, by rigid inspection, to a high type. Cheap seed will cause a loss in the crop. Our stocks are not excelled by any offered. (See plate of Cabbages, page 18.)

**CULTURE.**—Cabbage requires a rich, well-drained soil. For early crop the seed should be sown in the fall, about the middle of September, and wintered in coldframes, or sown in a hot-bed in February. About the first of April the plants may be set out in the field, in rows about 2 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row. For succession of crop, seed may be sown in April and planted out in May, and for late supply seed sown in May may be planted out in July. One ounce will produce about 1,500 plants; one-half pound of seed will furnish plants sufficient for an acre.

**Postage on ½ lb. and over, 8 cents per lb. extra, if sent by mail.**

For Cabbage Plants, see page 51.

**EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.** The best early Cabbage in cultivation. Heads conical, solid, with few outside leaves, thus allowing it to be planted closely. This is an old favorite, and ever since its introduction, for the past twenty years, it has been year by year growing in favor. Our seed has been saved from selected heads only.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 25c.; per ½ lb., 75c.; per lb., $2.50.

**LARGE JERSEY WAKEFIELD.** This is a selection from the original Jersey Wakefield, the selection having been made with the end in view of securing a Cabbage which would have the same good points as the original, but producing larger heads. It is a few days later than the type, but is especially recommended to market gardeners who wish a large-headed Cabbage.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 30c.; per ½ lb., 80c.; per lb., $3.00.

**EARLY SUMMER** (Henderson’s). The best second early variety grown, and a favorite with almost all growers. It is about two weeks later than the Jersey Wakefield, but the large, compact heads are twice the size of that variety.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 25c.; per ½ lb., 75c.; per lb., $2.50.

**HENDERSON’S SUCCESSION.** This follows after the Early Summer, being about one week later, but it is far superior to that variety, the heads being twice the size and of equally good substance. As it has but few outside leaves it can be planted close, an important advantage to the market gardener.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 30c.; per ½ lb., 80c.; per lb., $3.00.
CABBAGE—Continued.

EARLY WINNINGSTADT. A second early variety; sure to head on any soil. It is a favorite with the Germans.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 25c.; per ½ lb., 80c.; per lb., $2.75.

SELECTED ALL SEASONS. A good second early or late variety, which produces fine, large heads, and is a great favorite in some sections.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 25c.; per ½ lb., 75c.; per lb., $2.50.

SELECTED PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH. This is for all purposes the best of the late Cabbages. It produces very large, solid heads of the best flavor and keeping qualities.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 25c.; per ½ lb., 75c.; per lb., $2.50.

EXPRESS. One of the earliest Cabbages, of medium size, uniform shape and a mild flavor. Has but few outside leaves and can be closely planted.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 30c.; per ½ lb., 80c.; per lb., $3.00.

EARLY YORK. Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 20c.; per ½ lb., 60c.; per lb., $2.00.

LARGE EARLY YORK. Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 20c.; per ½ lb., 60c.; per lb., $2.00.

FOTTLER’S BRUNSWICK. Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 25c.; per ½ lb., 75c.; per lb., $2.50.

LARGE LATE DRUMHEAD. Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 25c.; per ½ lb., 75c.; per lb., $2.50.

DRUMHEAD SAVOY. The best of the Savoy Cabbages, a class which should be more grown than they are. They form good sized heads of unequaled flavor. Especially recommended to the private grower where quality is the first consideration.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 20c.; per ½ lb., 75c.; per lb., $2.50.

DWARF ULM SAVOY. Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 25c.; per ½ lb., 75c.; per lb., $2.50.

RED DUTCH PICKLING. The best of the Red Cabbages; used mostly for pickling.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 25c.; per ½ lb., 75c.; per lb., $2.50.

EARLY BLOOD RED ERFURT. Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 25c.; per ½ lb., 80c.; per lb., $2.75.

---

Cardoon.

Cardou (Fr.). Cardo (Sp.). Cardon (Ger).

CULTURE.—Sow early in spring, in rows, where they are to stand, and thin them to one foot apart. When full size, bind the plants together with straw or matting, and earth up like celery to blanch. The stems of the leaves are used for salads, soups and stews.

LARGE SOLID. Four feet high; the best variety. Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 50c.

---

Carrot.

Carotte (Fr.). Zanahoria (Sp.). Möhre (Ger).

CULTURE.—The best soil is a rich, sandy loam. Sow in succession from early spring to the last of July, for main crop sowing from the middle of May to the last of June. Sow in rows about 18 inches apart, and thin out the plants to 5 or 6 inches apart in the rows. Two pounds will sow an acre.

Postage on ½ lb. or more, 8 cts. per lb. extra, if sent by mail.

EXTRA EARLY FRENCH FORCING. The earliest and best for growing in frames. The root is small, nearly spherical, of a bright orange color, and with tender flesh.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 15c.; per ½ lb., 50c.; per lb., $1.50.

EARLY SCARLET HORN. A favorite for early crop. Roots thick and short, rather small.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 15c.; per ½ lb., 50c.; per lb., $1.50.

HALF-LONG DANVERS. One of the most productive in almost any soil. The roots are of a bright and rich orange color, even in form, of good texture and fine flavor. Valuable alike for table use or for stock.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per ½ lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.
CARROT—Continued.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Per pkt.</th>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>Per ¼ lb.</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SCARLET INTERMEDIATE.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OXHEART or GUERANDE.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HALF-LONG SCARLET STUMP-ROOTED NANTES.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHANTENAY.</td>
<td>Style of Nantes; broader shoulder</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CARENTAN.</td>
<td>Colorless; flesh red, of fine quality</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LARGE WHITE BELGIAN.</td>
<td>For field culture</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALTRINGHAM.</td>
<td>For garden or field</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YELLOW BELGIAN.</td>
<td>Mild and delicious when young</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cauliflower.

Chou-Fleur (Fr.). Coliflor (Sp.). Blumenkohl (Ger.).

CULTURE.—Much the same as for Cabbage, but the ground should be more heavily manured, and if the soil be dry, occasional waterings will be a good investment. Like Cabbage, the seed is best sown in the fall and wintered in a coldframe for earliest crop. When planted out, it should be about two feet apart each way. One ounce of seed will produce about 1,500 plants.

For Cauliflower Plants, see page 51.

IMPROVED SNOWBALL. By all odds the best Cauliflower known, whether for the market gardener or for private use. It is a week earlier than any other variety, is more dwarf in habit, though the head is just as large, and is more sure than any other variety of forming a head in a bad season. (See illustration, page 26.)

Per pkt., 25c.; per oz., $3.00.; per ¼ lb., $10.00.

EXTRA EARLY DWARF Erfurt SELECTED. This is a favorite and standard variety everywhere, and much grown by market gardeners. It is early, though not as early as the preceding, and the quality of the head is not surpassed.

Per pkt., 25c.; per oz., $3.50.; per lb., $12.00.

LARGE ALGIERS. One of the largest of late varieties and a favorite with many market gardeners.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 75c.; per ¼ lb., $2.25.

LENORMAND’S SHORT STEM. Has very large heads, white and solid.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 75c.; per ¼ lb., 75c.

VEITCH’S AUTUMN GIANT. A grand late sort, producing magnificent, large pure white heads of the finest quality. Should be in all gardens for autumn use.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 60c.; per ¼ lb., $3.00.

HALF EARLY PARIS. 15c. per pkt.; $1.00 per oz.; $3.50 per ¼ lb.

Chervil.

Cerfeuil (Fr.). Perifollo (Sp.). Wensenlauch (Ger.).

A plant resembling Parsley. Grown for salads or for garnishing. Seed should be sown in succession, in shallow drills.

Postage on ½ lb. and over, 8 cts. per lb., if sent by mail.

Per pkt. | Per oz. | Per ¼ lb. | Per lb.
---------|---------|-----------|---------
CURLED. | Foliage for garnishing | $0.05 | $0.15 | $0.40 | $1.50 |
TUBEROUS-ROOTED. | Roots like carrots | 5 | 25 | 80 | 2.75 |
Our selected stock of this popular variety is unsurpassed. (See opposite page.)
Celery.

Céleri (Fr.). *Apio* (Sp.). *Seleryc* (Ger.).

Celery is a most delicate and palatable autumn and winter relish. The modern varieties leave little to be desired either in flavor or appearance.

**CULTURE.**—Sow the seed in rich soil early in spring, in drills 8 to 10 inches apart. When well up they may be transplanted into another bed, setting out 6 or 8 inches apart, or they can be left where they are and thinned out to the same distance apart. In July the plants may be set out in the final beds or trenches. Here the rows should be about three feet apart, and the plants about a foot apart in the rows. They should be planted deep, and earthed up from time to time to Blanch the stems.

For Celery Plants, see page 51.

**IMPROVED WHITE PLUME.** A variety of great worth, very early, and the handsomest Celery in the market, the tops being naturally almost white. It requires very little blanching. (See illustration, page 22.)

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 25c.; per ¼ lb., 80c.; per lb., $3.00.

**GIANT PASCAL.** A tall growing variety, a little later than the White Plume. Requires but little earthing up and blanches quickly. The stalks are long, entirely stringless and possess a very rich flavor.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 25c.; per ¼ lb., 80c.; per lb., $3.00.

**GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.** Resembles the White Plume except in color, which is a bright yellow.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 30c.; per ¼ lb., $1.00; per lb., $3.50.

**PERFECTION HEARTWELL.** The best of the winter sorts either for the market gardener or the family. The stalks are solid, never hollow, and it is an excellent keeper. The heart is golden yellow.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 25c.; per ¼ lb., 80c.; per lb., $3.00.

**BOSTON MARKET.** Of vigorous growth, handsome appearance and excellent flavor. One of the best sorts for the family garden.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 25c.; per ¼ lb., 75c.; per lb., $2.50.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Varieties</th>
<th>Per pkt.</th>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>Per ¼ lb.</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GIANT WHITE SOLID</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GOLDEN DWARF</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SANDRINGHAM</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW ROSE</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LONDON RED</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CELERY SEED</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Celeriac, or Turnip-Rooted Celery.**

These have edible roots, which are principally used for soups and stews. Require no earthing up.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Varieties</th>
<th>Per pkt.</th>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>Per ¼ lb.</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ERFURT GIANT</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LARGE SMOOTH PRAGUE</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>3.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPLE SHAPED</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Chicory.**

The roots, roasted, are used as a substitute for coffee; these are grown commercially to a considerable extent.

**Postage on ¼ lb. or over, 8 cts. per lb. extra, if sent by mail.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Varieties</th>
<th>Per pkt.</th>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>Per ¼ lb.</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LARGE-ROOTED</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cress.

Cress (Fr.) Berro o Mastuez (Sp.) Kresse (Ger.)

Well-known salad, much used for garnishing. Must be sown in succession, as it quickly runs to seed.

Postage on ¼ lb. or over, 8 cents per lb. extra, if sent by mail.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Per pkt.</th>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>Per ¼ lb.</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CURLED CRESS or PEPPER GRASS</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WATER CRESS, TRUE.</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAND or AMERICAN CRESS.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cucumber.

Conconbre (Fr.) Pepino (Sp.) Gurke (Ger.)

CULTURE.—For very early crop the seed should be planted in pots or boxes in the house. For general crop sow about the middle of May and in succession till the first of July, in hills about 4 feet apart each way. After danger from insects is passed the plants should be thinned to 4 or 5 in each hill. A sandy loam suits them best, and a shovelful of well rotted manure should be well mixed in the soil of each hill before planting. One ounce will plant 50 hills; two to three pounds to the acre.

Postage on ¼ lb. or over, 8 cents per lb. extra, if sent by mail.

NEW EVERBEARING. This fine early Cucumber produces, early in the season and all through the summer, small, evenly formed fruits of a fine green color, and is unsurpassed as an early variety for pickling.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 50c.; per ¼ lb., $1.50; per lb., $5.00.

IMPROVED EARLY WHITE SPINE. The best early variety for table use. The fruits are very large, well formed, of first class flavor, and produced in great abundance on the vigorous vines.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per ¼ lb., 30c.; per lb., 75c.

WHITE PERFECTION. Fruit of a waxy white, both before and after it is ripe; very prolific and useful for forcing.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 30c.; per ¼ lb., $1.00.

COOL AND CRISP. Very early and prolific, slender, tapering at each end, of a very dark green color. One of the best Cucumbers for pickling, and at the same time a fine table variety. 10c. per pkt.

JAPANESE CLIMBING CUCUMBER. A decided innovation. The whole plant is exceedingly vigorous, climbing trellis, brush or poles. The fruit is equal to any other variety, whether for pickling or for salads.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 50c.; per ¼ lb., $1.50.

EXTRA EARLY GREEN PROLIFIC. Similar in all good qualities to the favored Green Prolific, but about ten days earlier. The fruits are uniform in size and shape, of a beautiful dark green color, and the variety is one of the very best for pickling.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per ¼ lb., 30c.; per lb., 75c.

GIANT PERA. A fine and distinct variety of recent introduction. The fruits are very long, well shaped, of fine flavor. Especially recommended for table use.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 15c.; per ¼ lb., 50c.; per lb., $1.50.

WEST INDIA GHERKIN, OR BURR. Very small, spiny, for pickling.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 20c.; per ¼ lb., 60c.; per lb., 2.00.

The following well known varieties we can supply at 5c. per pkt., 10c. per oz., 30c. per ¼ lb., 75c. per lb.:

Extra Long White Spine.
Nichol's Medium Green.  
Long Green.
Short Green, or Gherkin.
Corn, Sweet or Sugar.

Mais (Fr.). Maiz (Sp.). Mais (Ger.)

This distinctly American vegetable is everywhere esteemed, and few gardens are without it. There are many good kinds in the market, but we offer below the very best.

CULTURE.—Sweet Corn does best in a warm, rather dry, but highly enriched soil. Seed may be planted in hills (about six kernels to the hill) about three feet apart each way, at intervals from the middle of May to the first of July. By sowing the proper varieties in succession, Corn fit for the table may be had until hard frost. One quart for 200 hills, eight to ten quarts to the acre.

Postage 10 cts. per quart extra, if sent by mail.

EXTRA EARLY CORY. The earliest Sweet Corn. The ears are of medium size, the grains light colored, the cob red. It is in condition in a little more than six weeks after planting. Its earliness, together with the superior flavor, commend it to all who wish an extra early sweet corn.

Per pkt., 10c.; per qt., 20c.; per ½ pk., 60c.; per pk., $1.00; per bu., $4.00.

IMPROVED NE PLUS ULTRA OR COUNTRY GENTLEMAN. One of the sweetest and best of medium earlies. The ear is long, often more than 12 inches; the grains are snow white, and the cob is very small. It is very prolific, averaging 3 or 4 ears to a stalk, and keeps in good condition until it is a little old. For the private family this is the variety we most strongly recommend.

Per pkt., 10c.; per qt., 20c.; per ½ pk., 75c.; per pk., $1.25; per bu., $5.00.

MAMMOTH. As its name indicates, this is a very large eared variety. It is late, very productive and of fine flavor. The variety we recommend for late use.

Per pkt., 10c.; per qt., 25c.; per ½ pk., 65c.; per pk., $1.15; per bu., $4.50.

PERRY’S HYBRID. An early, 12 rowed variety, growing only 4 to 5 feet high, the ears being set very low on the stalk. The ears are large and the grains white, sweet and tender.

Per pkt., 10c.; per qt., 20c.; per ½ pk., 60c.; per pk., $1.00; per bu., $4.00.

STOWELL’S EVERGREEN. A well-known and standard variety, good for main crop. The ears are of large size, and remain in condition a long time. The grains are white, very sweet and tender.

Per pkt., 10c.; per qt., 20c.; per ½ pk., 60c.; per pk., $1.00; per bu., $4.00.

Any of the following well-known varieties: 10c. per pkt.; 20c. per qt.; 60c. per ½ pk.; $1.00 per pk.; $4.00 per bu.

Crosby’s Early.

Hickox Improved.

Early Minnesota.

Moore’s Early Concord.

Black Mexican.

Squantum.

Collards.

Chou Cabu (Fr.). Cabu (Sp.). Blatterkohli (Ger.).

CULTURE.—Sow seed, as for cabbage, in June, July and August, for succession. Transplant when one month old, in rows a foot apart each way, and hoe frequently.

GEORGIA-GROWN SEED. Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per ½ lb., 30c.; per lb., $1.00.

Corn Salad, or Fetticus.

Mâche (Fr.). Macha o Valerianilla (Sp.). Stocbsalat (Ger.).

Largely grown as a Winter salad. Sow in September, and on the approach of Winter cover with straw or boards.

Postage on ½ lb. or over, 8 cts. per lb. extra, if sent by mail.

Per pkt. Per oz. Per ½ lb. Per lb.
LARGE OR SMALL-SEEDED. Either variety............. $0 05 $0 10 $0 25 $0 75
THE BEST OF ALL CAULIFLOWERS.

PURE WHITE HEADS.

IMPROVED SNOW BALL CAULIFLOWER.
CUCUMBER—Continued.

ENGLISH FRAME OR FORCING VARIETIES. Each, per pkt, 25c.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Telegraph</td>
<td>Cuthill's</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Spine</td>
<td>Improved Sion House</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Gown</td>
<td>Lord Kenyon's Favorite</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dandelion.

Pissenlit (Fr.). Amargon (Sp.). Pardeblum (Ger).

CULTURE.—The seed should be sown in drills 18 inches apart and half an inch deep. The leaves are best for salad when blanched, which can be done by partially shading the rows with boards.

Postage on ¼ lb. or over, 8 cents per lb. extra, if sent by mail.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IMPROVED BROAD LEAVED</td>
<td>The best sort</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Egg-Plant.

Aubergine (Fr.). Berengena (Sp.). Eierpflanze (Ger).

CULTURE.—Sow seed in hotbeds early in spring, and set out the young plants when the weather is favorable, in rows three feet apart and two feet apart in the rows.

Postage on ¼ lb. and over, 8 cents per lb. extra, if sent by mail.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>IMPROVED NEW YORK PURPLE</td>
<td>The most useful sort, and grown ten to one of any other everywhere. Fruit large and good.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACK PEKIN</td>
<td>Fruit round, deep black and solid</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARLY LONG PURPLE</td>
<td>Distinct; of fine quality</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Endive.

Chicorée (Fr.). Escarola o Endivia (Sp.). Endiven (Ger).

CULTURE.—Sow seed in July or August, and when the leaves are six or eight inches long tie together in a bunch at the top to blanch the inner leaves.

Postage on ¼ lb. and over, 8 cents per lb. extra, if sent by mail.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GREEN CURLED WINTER</td>
<td>The standard sort</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE CURLED</td>
<td>For early use</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOSS CURLED</td>
<td>Fine and crisp; for fall and winter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BROAD LEAVED OR ESCAROLLE</td>
<td>Sweet; for fall and winter</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Kale, or Borecole.

Chou vert Frise (Fr.). Col (Sp.). Blätterkohl (Ger).

CULTURE.—Sow in hotbed in early spring, and when the weather permits transplant and treat as Cabbage. These will be in condition to use during the fall and winter, as cold weather improves rather than injures them.

Postage on ¼ lb. and over, 8 cts. per lb. extra, if sent by mail.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DWARF GREEN CURLED SCOTCH</td>
<td>Though less than 18 inches high, a single plant is often three feet in diameter. The best variety.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SIBERIAN, GERMAN GREENS, or &quot;SPROUTS.&quot;</td>
<td>Treated as Spinach; sown in September for winter and spring use.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BROWN GERMAN CURLED</td>
<td>5c per pkt.; 15c per oz.; 35c per ¼ lb.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Kohlrabi, or Turnip-Rooted Cabbage.

Chou-Rave (Fr.). \textit{Colinabo} (Sp.). \textit{Kohlrabi} (Ger).

The thickened stem above ground is cooked and used like Turnips. They are grown in the same manner as that vegetable.

**EARLY WHITE VIENNA.** White and tender; Must be used when young, as it becomes stringy with age. The best sort.

Per pkt. \$2.00.; per oz., 75c.; per \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb., 75c.: per lb., $2.50.

**EARLY PURPLE VIENNA.** 10c. per pkt.; 30c. per oz.; 85c. per \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb.; \$3.00 per lb.

Leek.

Poireau (Fr.). \textit{Puerro} (Sp.). \textit{Porro} (Ger).

**CULTURE.**—Sow the seed as early as possible in the spring, in rows about six inches apart, and thin to an inch apart. When six or seven inches high, they may be transplanted to 12 inches apart each way.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Seed variety</th>
<th>Per pkt.</th>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>Per (\frac{1}{4}) lb.</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LARGE AMERICAN FLAG</td>
<td>10c.</td>
<td>25c.</td>
<td>75c.</td>
<td>250c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUSSELBURGH</td>
<td>10c.</td>
<td>25c.</td>
<td>75c.</td>
<td>250c.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LARGE ROUND</td>
<td>10c.</td>
<td>25c.</td>
<td>75c.</td>
<td>250c.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

LETTUCE.

Laitue (Fr.). \textit{Lechuga} (Sp.). \textit{Salat} (Ger).

**CULTURE.**—To obtain good Lettuce, a rich, open soil and an abundant supply of moisture during the entire growing season are necessary. Seed may be sown in hotbeds in March, to be set out when weather permits, and in the open ground from early April to the middle of August for a succession. Plants should be set a foot apart each way. The Cos varieties will require tying when grown, in order to blanch the leaves. One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill, and produce about 3,000 plants.

Postage on \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb. and over, 8 cts. lb. extra, if sent by mail.

**PITCHER & MANDA’S ICE.** This grand lettuce was introduced by us a year ago, and it met with great favor. The leaves are curled and crisped at the margin, while the surface is indented by many little depressions which catch the dew of nighttime, and when the sun strikes the plant in the early morning it has the appearance of being covered with ice. It is of fine flavor, of tender, crisp texture and a reddish green color. The heads are large (often attaining three feet in circumference) and of a good form and substance

Per pkt. 10c.

**EARLY CURLED SIMPSON.** This is the best variety of Lettuce for planting in cold frames, and is equally good for planting in the open ground. The leaves are very large, much curled and of fine flavor. But the most important point in its favor is its earliness.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 15c.; per \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb., 50c.; per lb., \$1.50.

**GRAND RAPIDS FORCING.** This Lettuce originated at Grand Rapids, Mich., where, aided by the advantages which this new variety offers, a business of forcing Lettuce has sprung up, almost as important as that at Kalamazoo in growing Celery. It is of handsome appearance, a strong grower, with very slowly, and has an upright habit which admits of its being planted close together. It is also earlier by several days than either Tennis Ball or Boston Market.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 30c.; per \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb., 85c.; per lb., \$3.00.

**NEAPOLITAN OR HENDERSON’S NEW YORK.** A grand summer variety with enormous heads (sometimes weighing 4 pounds), which are so compact that they blanch themselves naturally. The flavor is excellent, always free from bitterness.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 25c.; per \(\frac{1}{4}\) lb., 75c.; per lb., \$2.00.
**LETTUCE—CONTINUED.**

**BIG BOSTON.** This variety resembles the Boston Market, but is almost double the size, and is a little later in attaining condition. It is a sure header, whether planted early or late, and the very large and solid heads are tender and crisp.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 20c.; per ¼ lb., 50c.; per lb., $2.00.

**BOSTON MARKET, WHITE SEED.** This variety is much used for forcing in hotbeds and greenhouses. The heads are not large, but of good substance, and the habit of the plant permits of their being grown very close together. The outer leaves are reddish.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 20c.; per ¼ lb., 50c.; per lb., $1.50.

**BLACK SEEDED SIMPSON.** This is a variety resembling the Early Curled Simpson, but the heads are larger. The leaves are light green, very thin and tender.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 20c.; per ¼ lb., 50c.; per lb., $1.50.

**BLACK SEEDED TENNIS BALL.** This is another good forcing sort, and a favorite in some sections. The heads are rather small, but very hard, and with but few outer leaves. This is very extensively grown under glass in the Eastern States.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 20c.; per ¼ lb., 50c.; per lb., $1.50.

**HANSON.** This is a very desirable sort, which we can strongly recommend. The outer leaves are bright green, with prominent light-colored veins; the inner leaves are white, much curled and twisted. Extensively grown by market gardeners, as it is sure to make large, handsome heads of excellent quality.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 20c.; per ¼ lb., 50c.; per lb., $1.50.

The following well-known varieties we can supply at 5 cts. per pkt.; 20 cts. per oz.; 50 cts. per ¼ lb., and $1.50 per lb.:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Seeded Butter</td>
<td>Salamander Head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Seeded Butter</td>
<td>Boston Curled</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cos Lettuce.**

These sorts form a compact, cone-shaped head. They are the principal Lettuces grown in Europe, and are very sweet and tender. They are especially useful for summer and autumn use, and should be tied up to Blanch well.

**PARIS WHITE COS, OR CELERY LETTUCE.** A valuable variety, with yellowish green leaves, forming a solid and compact head of fine flavor.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz. 20c.; per ¼ lb., 60c.; per lb., $2.00.

**TRIANON.** This is the best of the class. It forms a slender conical head, which when tied up is very solid and with the inner leaves almost snowy white. The flavor is unsurpassed, and for a Summer Lettuce it is the most useful sort.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 40c.; per ¼ lb., $1.00; per lb., $4.00.

**Martynia.**

**Gemsoenborn (Ger).**

**CULTURE.**—Sow in May in the open ground, three feet apart in each direction, where the plants are to remain; or, the seed may be sown in a hotbed, and the seedlings afterward transplanted. Very productive, and fine for pickles. Pick when small and tender, and preserve the same as Cucumbers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PROBOSCIDEA</td>
<td>$0 05</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE, EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE STATED.**

**OUR SEEDS ARE FRESH AND TESTED FOR GERMINATION.**
Melon, Water.

Melon d’Eau (Fr.) Zandia ñ Patilla (Sp.) Wassermeloné (Ger).

CULTURE.—The same as for Muskmelons, except that the hills should be about eight feet apart each way. Watermelons are grown in their greatest perfection in the Southern States; Georgia alone shipped to the North nearly a hundred million melons in the season of 1892. They do best in a rich, sandy soil, and delight in bright sunshine. One ounce will plant 30 hills; four to five pounds to the acre.

Postage on ½ lb. and over, 8 cts. per lb. extra, if sent by mail.

HOMERUS. This variety, introduced by us from Italy, possesses a distinct and curious advantage over all others. It is that the seeds, as well as the pulp, are edible, having a distinct and pleasing almond-like flavor. The shape of the fruit is oblong, light green, somewhat marbled; the flesh is bright red, very solid, and of fine flavor. Good specimens will weigh upwards of forty pounds.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 50c.; per ¼ lb., $1.75.

KOLB’S GEM. This is the melon most grown in the South for shipping to Northern markets. It is very large, nearly round, striped dark and light green. The rind is thin, but hard, and not brittle, giving it good shipping qualities. The flesh is bright red, very sweet and tender.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per ¼ lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

RUBY GOLD. This variety is a seedling from “Green and Gold.” It is very large, averaging 40 to 50 pounds in weight, with thin rind and juicy, fine-flavored flesh.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 15c.; per ¼ lb., 30c.; per lb., $1.00.

FLORIDA FAVORITE. Of recent introduction. Of medium size and fine quality, but having a thin rind is not a first-rate shipping sort.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per ¼ lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

JORDAN’S GRAY MONARCH. The largest of all Watermelons, sometimes producing specimens weighing 90 pounds. The shape is long, the skin mottled gray, and the flesh bright crimson, of fine flavor. Also a good shipper.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per ¼ lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

WHITE SEEDED ICE CREAM. This variety is very early, and is therefore especially to be recommended in far northern sections. The fruit is of medium size, the rind thin, pale green, the flesh bright red, very solid and of delicious flavor.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per ¼ lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

JUMBO. This new sort is, like Kolb’s Gem, particularly suitable for a Southern melon, having first-rate shipping qualities. It is very large, with smooth green skin and bright red flesh of delicate flavor and very juicy.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 15c.; per ¼ lb., 30c.; per lb., $1.00.

HUNGARIAN HONEY. A very early sort, introduced from Hungary. The fruit is perfectly round, with thin rind and bright red flesh. It is especially recommended for high northern latitudes.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 15c.; per ¼ lb., 30c.; per lb., $1.00.

SCALY BARK. A very large oblong variety, with a dark, rough rind. The flesh is crimson, very solid, of fine flavor and very free from fibres.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 15c.; per ¼ lb., 30c.; per lb., $1.00.

The following well-known varieties can be supplied at the uniform price of 5 cents per pkt., 10 cents per oz., 25 cents per ¼ lb., and 75 cents per pound.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dark Icing</td>
<td>The Boss</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mountain Sweet</td>
<td>Dixie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phinney’s Early Oval</td>
<td>Cuban Queen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Johnson’s Christmas</td>
<td>Pride of Georgia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mammoth Ironclad</td>
<td>The Volga</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Spanish</td>
<td>Citron</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AT CATALOGUE PRICES, WITH EXCEPTIONS NOTED, THE SEEDS ARE DELIVERED FREE TO ANY PART OF THE WORLD.
The above Melons combine all commendable qualities (See opposite page.)
Melon, Musk.

Melon Muscade (Fr.). Melon Muscatel (Sp.). Cantalupcn (Ger.).

CULTURE.—Sow seed about the middle of May, in hills about five feet apart each way, 10 to 15 seeds being planted in a hill. Before planting, the earth should be thoroughly enriched by the additions to each hill of a shovelful or two of thoroughly rotted manure. If the growth is rank, pinch back, and if the fruit is thinned out, those that remain will be of better quality. One ounce will plant 60 hills; two or three pounds to the acre.

Postage on $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. or over, 8 cts per lb. extra, if sent by mail.

EXTRA EARLY HACKENSACK. This is the best of the early, netted-skin Musk Melons. It is a selected strain of the favorite Hackensack Melon, and combines all the advantages of that favorite with extreme earliness. The fruit is large, in shape a flat spheroid, the skin is netted, the flesh green, of a most delicate and delicious flavor.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 15c.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

IMPROVED CHRISTIANA. This is a very early variety, well suited for the private garden. The flesh is of rich orange-yellow color, of a peculiar flavor, much liked by many. When ripe the melons separate from the stem. (See illustration opposite.)

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 20c.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; per lb., $1.00.

BANQUET. This new Melon will take a prominent place in the family vegetable garden. It is of medium size, flattened at the ends; the skin most beautifully netted. The flesh is thick, of a salmon color and granular texture. The flavor is not surpassed by any other melon.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 30c.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., $1.00; per lb., $3.00.

IMPROVED JENNY LIND. This is an extra selected strain of the popular Melon so much grown at the South for early shipment to the Northern markets. The fruit is rather small, but in appearance and flavor it is one of the best early Melons. (See illustration opposite.)

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 25c.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; per lb., $2.50.

EMERALD GEM. This is a favorite early Melon, with banded skin and salmon colored flesh of high flavor. Though the fruit is small, it is a highly productive sort and strongly recommended for the private garden. Its comparatively thin skin prevents it being a first-class shipping variety.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 20c.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; per lb., $1.00.

PINEAPPLE. This is a winter Musk Melon, introduced from Asia Minor. The fruit is large, corrugated, of a yellowish green color. The flesh is pale green, with a decided and agreeable pineapple flavor. The fruit will seldom ripen out of doors, and should be gathered after the first frost and stored away like squashes. They will ripen in 3 or 4 days in a warm room.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 15c.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

HACKENSACK. This is a well-known sort and a general favorite. The fruit is very large, handsome and with great shipping qualities.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 15c.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

MONTREAL MARKET. This is one of the largest Musk melons. The skin is deeply ribbed, netted, green, and the flesh is light green.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 15c.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

IMPROVED NUTMEG. The fruit is nutmeg-shaped, deep green, finely reticulated; flesh greenish yellow, of fine flavor.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 15c.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

The following well-known varieties are offered at the uniform price of 5 cts. per pkt.; 15 cts. per oz.; 30 cts. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., and $1.00 per lb.

Delmonico. Miller's Cream.

WE WERE AWARDED GOLD MEDAL AND DIPLOMA, THE HIGHEST HONORS CONFERRED, FOR SEEDS AT THE WORLD'S FAIR IN CHICAGO.
Mushroom Spawn.

Blanc de Champignon (Fr.). *Seta* (Sp.). *Champignonbrut* (Ger.)

**CULTURE.**—We have not space here to give sufficient directions for the cultivation of this popular vegetable. Full printed directions are sent with every order.

Postage, 8 cents per lb. extra, if sent by mail.

**ENGLISH SPAWN.** The most extensively grown. Comes in the form of bricks. $9.00 per 100 lbs.; $1 per 10 lbs.; $0 12

**FRENCH SPAWN** Comes loose, in two pound boxes................................. 30

Mustard.

Moutarde (Fr.). *Mostaza* (Sp.). *Senf* (Ger.).

**CULTURE.**—Sow thickly during early spring, in shallow drills, and press the earth well down. For fall salad, sow in September; or in frames or boxes during winter.

**BLACK.** The seeds form the Mustard of commerce…………………... $0 05 $0 15 $0 40

**WHITE LONDON.** Leaves used for salad while young; grows very rapidly…………………………………………………………………… $5 15 40

**CHINESE BROAD-LEAVED.** Leaves of agreeable flavor when cooked like Spinach……………………………………………………… $10 30 1 00

Nasturtium.

Capucine (Fr.). *Maraneula* (Sp.). *Nasturtium* (Ger.).

**CULTURE.**—Show as soon as all danger of frost is past, in drills about an inch deep. The tall kinds require fences or poles on which to climb. The seeds are used in flavoring Pickles, or as a substitute for Capers.

**TALL NASTURTNIUM MIXED.** ................................................................. $0 05 $0 15 $0 40 $1 25

**DWARF " " ................................................................. $5 15 50 1 50

Okra, or Gombo.

Gombaud (Fr.). *Quimbombo* (Sp.). *Safran* (Ger.).

Distinctively a Southern vegetable, but of the easiest cultivation anywhere. The long pods are used in soups and stews.

**CULTURE.**—Sow the seed in drills three feet apart, and thin to 10 to 12 inches apart in the rows.

Postage on ¼ lb. or over, 8 cents per lb. extra, if sent by mail.

**WHITE VELVET.** Pods white, long smooth; very tender; perhaps the best variety grown…………………………………….. $0 05 $0 10 $0 25 $0 75

**LONG GREEN.** Long green, ribbed pods………………………………… $5 10 20 60

**DWARF GREEN.** Early and productive………………………………….. $5 10 20 60

**DWARF WHITE.** ................................................................. $5 10 20 60

*We were awarded Gold Medal and Diploma, the highest honors conferred, for seeds, at the World's Fair in Chicago.*
Onion.

Oignon (Fr.) Cebolla (Sp.) Zwiebeln (Ger.)

CULTURE.—The Onion does best in a rich, open, loamy soil. It is advisable, where convenient, to manure the soil the autumn previous and let it stand over winter. In spring, as early as the ground can be worked, the seed should be sown in drills about a foot apart. When the plants are two inches high, they should be thinned out to three or four inches apart in the rows. The weeds should be kept down by a thorough cultivation all through the summer. It is a fact worthy of notice in regard to Onions which is true of but few vegetables, and that is, that they seem to thrive equally well when planted year after year on the same ground.

Postage on ¼ lb. or more, 8 cents per lb. extra if sent by mail.

WHITE PORTUGAL, OR SILVER SKIN. A large, flat, white skinned Onion of mild flavor. It is an excellent keeper and a good yielder. Largely grown for pickling.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 40c.; per ¼ lb., $1.25 ; per lb., $4.00.

SOUTHPORT YELLOW GLOBE. A globular Onion of medium size and mild, pleasant flavor. It is an excellent keeper and a great favorite with many growers.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 25c.; per ¼ lb., 75c.; per lb., $2.50.

SOUTHPORT WHITE GLOBE. A large spherical Onion of handsome appearance and mild flavor.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 40c.; per ¼ lb., $1.25 ; per lb., $4.00.

LARGE RED GLOBE. Almost spherical, with purplish crimson skin. A great favorite in many sections and a good main crop sort.

Per pkt, 5c.; per oz., 25c.; per ¼ lb., 80c.; per lb., $3.00.

YELLOW GLOBE DANvers. This is a standard variety and grown very extensively everywhere. It has a thin yellow skin and a mild flavored white flesh and is a first rate keeper.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 20c.; per ¼ lb., 60c.; per lb., $2.00.

ROUND YELLOW DANvers. A standard market sort and a good keeper.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 20c.; per ¼ lb., 60c.; per lb., $2.00.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD. Of large size, with reddish purple skin and purplish flesh. A very productive Onion and extensively planted.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 20c.; per ¼ lb., 50c.; per lb., $1.50.

EXTRA EARLY FLAT RED. This is the earliest of Onions. It is of medium size, with pale red flesh and skin.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 20c.; per ¼ lb., 50c.; per lb., $1.50.

THE QUEEN. Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 20c.; per ¼ lb., 50c.; per lb., $1.50.

IMPORTED ITALIAN AND SPANISH VARIETIES.

MAMMOTH WHITE GARGANUS, OR SILVER KING. The bulbs of this gigantic Onion often weigh as much as four pounds. They are of a symmetrical shape, white skin and mild, pleasant flavor.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 25c.; per ¼ lb., 80c.; per lb., $3.00.

MAMMOTH RED GARGANUS, OR POMPEII. The largest Onion known. If the seed is sown in the fall and wintered over, the Onions will sometimes attain the weight of 5 lbs. each. The skin is red, but the flesh is nearly white, and of a very mild flavor.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 25c.; per ¼ lb., 75c.; per lb., $2.50.

ACRITIC BARLETTA. Very early, of rather small size, silvery white skin and mild-flavored flesh. Admirable for pickling.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 30c.; per ¼ lb., 90c.; per lb., $3.00.

WHITE ITALIAN TRIPOLI. An excellent variety of quick growth and mild flavor.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 20c.; per ¼ lb., 60c.; per lb., $2.00.

RED ITALIAN TRIPOLI. Similar to the preceding, except in color.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 20c.; per ¼ lb., 60c.; per lb., $2.00.

OUR SEEDS ARE ALL OF 1893 CROP, AND TESTED FOR GERMINATION.
ONIONS—Continued.
Bermuda Varieties.

These are very early, and are much grown in Bermuda and in our extreme Southern States for earliest shipment to the New York market. Our seed is true imported.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per pkt.</th>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>Per 1/4 lb.</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RED BERMUDA</td>
<td>$0 05</td>
<td>$0 25</td>
<td>$0 90</td>
<td>$3 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE BERMUDA</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>3 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Onion Sets, Potato Onions, etc.**

These are planted where Onion seed will not mature bulbs the first season, and for early use, as they bring in bulbs in much less time than from seed.

**Postage, 10 cts. per quart extra, if sent by mail.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per qt.</th>
<th>1/4 pk.</th>
<th>Per pk.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>YELLOW ONION SETS</td>
<td>$0 25</td>
<td>$0 80</td>
<td>$1 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE ONION SETS</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>1 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RED ONION SETS</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>1 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POTATO ONION SETS</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1 25</td>
<td>2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SHALLOTS</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>1 50</td>
<td>2 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GARLIC SETS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>per lb., 40 cts.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Orach, or French Spinach.**

Arroche (Fr.). *Armuella* (Sp).

**CULTURE.**—Sow as early in spring as the ground can be gotten in order; cultivate and use like Spinach, which it greatly resembles.

**Postage on 1/4 lb. and over, 8 cts. per lb. extra, if sent by mail.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per pkt.</th>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>1/4 lb.</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RED. Distinct; dark red leaves</td>
<td>$0 05</td>
<td>$0 15</td>
<td>$0 30</td>
<td>$1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WHITE. Pale-green leaves; almost yellow</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Parsnip.**

Panais (Fr.). *Chirivia* (Sp.). *Pastinaca* (Ger).

**CULTURE.**—Sow early in spring in drills about 15 inches apart, and when the plants are well up thin to about eight inches apart in the rows. Parsnips are improved by freezing. One ounce will sow 200 feet of drill.

**Postage on 1/4 lb. and over, 8 cts. per lb. extra, if sent by mail.**

Any of the following varieties at the uniform price of 5 cts. per pkt.; 10 cts. per oz.; 25 cts. per 1/4 lb.; 60 cts. per lb.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hollow Crown</td>
<td>Long Smooth</td>
<td>Early Round</td>
<td>Maltese</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Parsley.**

Persil (Fr.). *Perizil* (Sp.). *Petersilie* (Ger).

**CULTURE.**—Sow in very early spring, previously soaking the seeds for several hours in warm water, in drills about a foot apart. Thin out the plants to three or four inches apart in the rows. Protect by a coldframe for winter use, and this useful and appetizing relish can be had at hand every month in the year. One oz. will sow 150 ft. of drill.

**Postage on 1/4 lb. and over, 8 cts. per lb. extra, if sent by mail.**

Any of the following well-known varieties at the uniform price of 5 cts. per pkt.; 10 cts. per oz.; 30 cts per 1/4 lb.; $1.00 per lb.:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Champion Moss Curled.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRICES INCLUDE POSTAGE, EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE STATED.**
Peas.

Pois (Fr.). Chicaros d’Guisantes (Sp.). Erbsen (Ger.).

CULTURE.—To secure early Peas they should be planted in a light, rich soil as early in Spring as possible. For general crop a stiffer, even a clayey soil will be better, though it should be well enriched to secure the best results. In the family or small garden Peas are usually sown in double rows, six or eight inches apart, and two or three feet between each double row. Between the two rows the brush or trellis is placed. For general crop they are rarely staked, being planted in rows two or three feet apart. For continual maturing a succession should be sown from earliest Spring to the last of June.

Postage 15 cts. per qt. extra, if sent by mail.

Extra Early Varieties.

MAUD S. 2½ ft. The earliest Pea in existence, and especially recommended to the market gardener. It is very productive, the pods are well filled, and it ripens more evenly than any other early Pea. In appearance and yielding qualities it is the most profitable Pea known, although in flavor it is surpassed by the American Wonder. On this account we recommend the latter for the private garden, and the Maud S. to the market gardener for obvious reasons.

Per pt., 15c.; per qt., 25c.; per ½ pk., 75c.; per pk., $1.25; per bu., $4.50.

AMERICAN WONDER. 1 ft. The earliest dwarf wrinkled Pea, and the one most strongly recommended as an extra early to him who plants for his own consumption. The pods are handsome, well filled, and in flavor it is not surpassed by any other variety. Its very dwarf habit removes the necessity of giving trellis or brush.

Per pt., 20c.; per qt., 35c.; per ½ pk., $1.30; per pk., $2.50; per bu., $8.00.

McLEAN’S LITTLE GEM. 1½ ft. An extra early variety, rivalling the American Wonder in quality. It is a green, wrinkled marrow Pea, is an abundant yielder, and requires no support.

Per pt., 15c.; per qt., 35c.; per ½ pk., $1.00; per pk., $1.75; per bu., $6.00.

IMPROVED DANIEL O’ROURKE. 2½ ft. An improved variation of an old favorite; extra early, but of tall growth.

Per pt., 15c.; per qt., 25c.; per ½ pk., 75c.; per pk., $1.25; per bu., $4.50.

ALASKA. 2½ ft. The earliest of the Blue Peas. The Peas are of large size, it is very productive and keeps well, recommending itself to the market gardener.

Per pt., 15c.; per qt., 30c.; per ½ pk., $1.00; per pk., $1.50; per bu., $5.00.

TOM THUMB. 1 ft. An exceedingly dwarf variety, of good quality, and an abundant yielder.

Per pt., 15c.; per qt., 25c.; per ½ pk., 90c.; per pk., $1.75; per bu., $6.00.

CHELSEA. 15 in. Of dwarf habit, needing no trellis. The pods are long, well filled with white, wrinkled Peas.

Per pt., 25c.; per qt., 40c.; per ½ pk., $1.50.

PREMIUM GEM. 1 ft. A fine dwarf variety, an improvement upon Little Gem; very early and prolific.

Per pt., 15c.; per qt., 30c.; per ½ pk., $1.00; per pk., $1.75; per bu., $6.00.

LAXTON’S ALPHA. 1½ ft. Green wrinkled Pea and very early.

Per pt., 20c.; per qt. 40c.; per ½ pk., $1.25; per pk., $2.00; per bu., $7.00.

FIRST OF ALL. 2½ ft. Early, very productive and even in maturing its crop. Peas round and smooth, of excellent flavor.

Per pt., 15c.; per qt., 25c.; per ½ pk., 75c.; per pk., $1.25; per bu., $4.25.

PHILADELPHIA EXTRA EARLY. 3 ft. A favorite market variety, especially in the Southern States; an abundant yielder and of fine flavor.

Per pt., 15c.; per qt., 25c.; per ½ pk., 75c.; per pk., $1.25; per bu., $4.00.

KENTISH INVICTA. 2 ft. A round, early, blue Pea, of excellent flavor and a good yielder.

Per pt., 15c.; per qt., 25c.; per ½ pk., 90c.; per pk., $1.75; per bu., $6.00.

CARTER’S FIRST CROP. 3 ft.

Per pt., 15c.; per qt., 25c.; per ½ pk., 75c.; per pk., $1.25; per bu., $4.00.
The Peas and Beans named above should be sown by every one, being the most reliable and delicious of their class. (See pages 13, 15, 17 and 30.)
HORSFORD’S MARKET GARDEN. 2 ft. A grand second early wrinkled variety and the most prolific Pea known. Although taller than the extra dwarf varieties, it is so stout in habit as to require no brush.

Per pt., 15c.; per qt., 25c.; per ½ pk., 90c.; per pk., $1.50; per bu., $5.50.

ABUNDANCE. 1½ ft. Pods large, well filled with large wrinkled Peas, of very superior flavor. This variety is remarkable for branching directly from the roots.

Per pt., 15c.; per qt., 30c.; per ½ pk., $1.00; per pk., $1.50; per bu., $5.50.

ADVANCER. 2½ ft. A dwarf, green, wrinkled, marrow Pea, of very fine flavor. Perhaps the best of the second early sorts for the family garden.

Per pt., 15c.; per qt., 25c.; per ½ pk., 75c.; per pk., $1.25; per bu., $4.00.

HEROINE. 2½ ft. A variety of recent introduction, and no doubt one of the best second early Peas. The pods are long and pointed, containing 8 to 9 large peas of the finest quality.

Per pt., 25c.; per qt., 40c.; per ½ pk., $1.50; per pk. $2.75.

LATE VARIETIES OR FOR MAIN CROP.

PRIDE OF THE MARKET. 2 ft. A robust growing variety which should be planted thinly. Wonderfully productive, pods large and peas of fine flavor.

Per pt., 15c.; per qt., 30c.; per ½ pk., $1.00; per pk., $1.75; per bu., $6.50.


Per pkt., 10c.; per qt., 75c.; per ½ pk., $2.50.

STRATAGEM. 1½ ft. A blue, wrinkled variety recently introduced from England. It is of such a vigorous growth as not to require any brush. The pods are large, well filled, and the Peas are of fine flavor.

Per pt., 20c.; per qt., 35c.; per ½ pk., $1.25; per pk., $2 25; per bu., $8.00.

EVERBEARING. 2¼ ft. A late variety, which continues a long time in bearing. The pods are large and the peas are often ½ inch in diameter, of a marrowy consistency and a fine flavor.

Per pt., 15c.; per qt., 30c.; per ½ pk., $1.00; per pk., $1.75; per bu., $6.00.

TELEPHONE. 4½ feet. A tall growing variety, very prolific, and the Peas of fine flavor. Especially recommended as a late sort for the family garden.

Per pt., 15c.; per qt., 30c.; per ½ pk., $1.15; per pk., $2.00; per bu., $7.00.

TELEGRAPH. 4 ft. A medium late variety, with large, well-filled pods.

Per pt., 20c.; per qt., 35c.; per ½ pk., $1.15; per pk., $2.00; per bu., $7.00.

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. 5 ft. The old standard late variety, for either market or private use. The pods and peas are of the largest size and of excellent quality.

Per pt., 10c.; per qt., 20c.; per ½ pk., 75c.; per pk., $1.25; per bu., $4.00.

YORKSHIRE HERO. 2½ ft. A very vigorous growing variety of branching habit, bearing extra large pods, well filled with white, wrinkled peas of fine quality.

Per pt., 15c.; per qt., 25c.; per ½ pk., 75c.; per pk., $1.25; per bu., $4.50.

The following well-known sorts are offered at the uniform price of 10 cts. per pt.; 20 cts. per qt.; 50 cts. per ½ pk.; 85 cts. per pk., and $3.00 per bu.:

Dwarf Blue Imperial.
Large Black-eyed Marrowfat.

Edible Podded Peas.

MELTING SUGAR. 5 ft. A prolific variety, the large pods so brittle that they break without any string. When cooked like wax beans they are very sweet and tender.

Per pt., 40c.; per qt., 75c.

TALL SUGAR. 5 ft. May be used as shell peas, or cooked in the pods like wax beans. Very sweet and tender.

Per pt., 25c.; per qt., 40c.; per ½ pk., $1.50; per pk., $2.50.

EARLY DwarF SUGAR. 2½ ft. A French variety of good quality.

Per pkt., 10c.; per qt., 50c.; per ½ pk., $1.50; per pk., $2.50.
Pepper.

Piment (Fr.). Pimiento (Sp.). Pfeffer (Ger.).

Peppers are extensively used for pickling in various ways. When filled with Cabbage and pickled they are called “mangos,” and form a delightful relish.

CULTURE.—Seed should be sown in hotbeds in February and March, and the plants set out in rows two feet apart and 18 inches apart in the rows, when all danger of frost is past.

RUBY KING. Immense fruit, four to six inches long and three or four inches thick, bright red, and so mild that they may be sliced and eaten raw with vinegar and salt, the same as Tomatoes. Very productive, and the best variety for general use.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 40c.; per ¼ lb., $1.25; per lb., $4.00.

PROCOP'S GIANT. Grows to a very large size, sometimes 10 inches long and 3 inches thick. Of a bright scarlet color and mild flavor. Very suitable for mangos.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 30c.; per ¼ lb., 80c.; per lb., $3.00.

SWEET MOUNTAIN, or SPANISH. A strong growing variety and very productive. The green peppers are pure green, without any shade of purple. When ripe they are blood red, with thick flesh and very mild. May be used as a salad.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 30c.; per ¼ lb., 80c.; per lb., $3.00.

LARGE BELL, or BULLNOSE. Large and very early, with thick flesh, bright red, glossy skin, and a mild flavor.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 30c.; per ¼ lb., 80c.; per lb., $3.00.

CELESTIAL. A Chinese variety, with fruit about 2½ inches long, sharp and pungent. Bears profusely all Summer, and as the fruit is yellow before it ripens, turning to a bright scarlet, a plant in fruit is very ornamental.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 40c.; per ¼ lb., $1.25; per lb., $4.00.

The following varieties, too well-known to growers to need description, are offered at the uniform price of 10c. per pkt., 30c. per oz., 80c. per ¼ lb., and $3.00 per lb.:


Potato.

Pomme de Terre (Fr.). Patata de Papa (Sp.). Kartoffel (Ger.).

CULTURE.—Although Potatoes will grow and produce a crop in almost any soil, that in which they do best is a rich, sandy loam. In moist or highly enriched soil they are much more liable to disease. The potatoes should be cut in pieces, usually leaving but a single eye, and planted in hills or rows about three feet apart. In dry soil they should be about four inches deep, but in wet soil 2½ inches will be enough. Through the summer frequent cultivation is necessary to keep down the weeds. If an application of land plaster is made after the plants are well up, it will be found very beneficial. Ten to fourteen bushels are required to plant an acre.

We make no charge for barrels or boxes. Prices do not include express or freight charges, and are subject to change without notice.

EARLY ROSE. One of the earliest and still more extensively planted than any other variety. Our stock is grown for us in Maine, acknowledged the best State for growing Seed Potatoes.

Per ½ pk., 50c.; per pk., 75c.; per bu., $2.50; per bbl., $5.00.

BEAUTY OF HEBRON. One of the best early sorts, rapid in growth, more productive than the early Rose, a first class keeper, and for table use either boiled or baked.

Per ½ pk., 50c.; per pk., 75c.; per bu., $2.50; per bbl., $5.00.

THORBURN. A very desirable early variety, a seedling from the Beauty of Hebron, which it somewhat resembles. In quality it is not surpassed.

Per ½ pk., 50c.; per pk., 75c.; per bu., $2.50; per bbl., $5.00.

EARLY PURITAN. Medium early, white skin and flesh. A desirable and productive variety.

Per ½ pk., 50c.; per pk., 75c.; per bu., $2.50; per bbl., $5.00.

RURAL BLUSH. Medium early, the flesh slightly pink tinged. A very productive variety.

Per ½ pk., 50c.; per pk., 75c.; per bu., $2.50; per bbl., $5.00.
RURAL NEW YORKER No. 2. A very large, smooth skinned variety of excellent quality, with white skin and flesh and few and shallow eyes.

Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 50c.; per pk., 75c.; per bu., $2.50; per bbl., $5.00.

WHITE ELEPHANT. Very large, of good quality and enormously productive. A valuable late or main crop sort.

Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 50c.; per pk., 75c.; per bu., $2.50; per bbl., $5.00.

EARLY MAYFLOWER. Ripens at the same time as the Early Rose, and its equal in quality. The tubers are of medium size, with few eyes.

Per $\frac{1}{2}$ pk., 50c.; per pk., 75c.; per bu., $2.50; per bbl., $5.00.

The following well-known sorts can be supplied at the uniform price of 50 cents per $\frac{1}{2}$ pk.; 75 cents per pk.; $2.50 per bu.; and $5.00 per bbl.:  

| White Star | Charles Downing | Bill Nye | Empire State | St. Patrick |
| Early Ohio | Clarke's No. 1  |         |              |             |
| Triumph    | Pride of the West |         |              |             |

Pumpkin.

Potiron (Fr.). Calabaza (Sp.).  Cucurbita (Ger.).

CULTURE.—Pumpkins are usually planted among Indian Corn. They may be planted in early spring in hills about 10 feet apart each way and treated the same as Melons.

Postage on ¼ lb. or over, 8 cts. per lb. extra, if sent by mail.

LARGE CHEESE. A flat Pumpkin, of fine flesh and rich color, these two points recommending it for table use, while its great productiveness renders it as useful for the stock raiser. The best all around variety.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per ¼ lb., 20c.; per lb., 60c.

CALHOUN. A new variety of medium size, of fine appearance, solid texture and excellent flavor. One of the best for pies.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 15c.; per ¼ lb., 40c.; per lb., $1.50.

LARGE TOURS, or MAMMOTH. A French Pumpkin growing to enormous size, often weighing upwards of 100 lbs. The flesh is of salmon color, of fine substance but rather thin.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per ¼ lb., 30c.; per lb., $1.00.

JONATHAN. A large bottle-shaped variety, with crooked neck. Fine for pies.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per ¼ lb., 30c.; per lb., $1.00.

CONNECTICUT FIELD PUMPKIN. Grown for stock; very productive.

Per oz., 5c.; per ¼ lb., 15c.; per lb., 40.; per bu., $4.00.

The following well-known varieties are offered at the uniform price of 5 cts. per pkt.; 10 cts. per oz.; 30 cts. per ¼ lb.; and 75 cts. per lb.:  

| Cushaw  | Early Sugar | Black Negro | Nantucket |

Rhubarb.

Rhubarbe (Fr.).  Rúbarbo (Sp.).  Rhabarber (Ger.).

CULTURE.—Best raised from Roots, but we here offer seed for those who wish it. The seed should be sown in a hotbed, and when the weather permits the plants may be set out in good soil, about four feet apart each way.

For Rhubarb Roots see page 51.

Postage on ¼ lb. or over, 8 cts. per lb. extra, if sent by mail.

ST. MARTIN’S. A new Scotch variety, one of the earliest, immensely productive, and with a spicy flavor resembling gooseberries when used for pies or tarts.

Per pkt., 20c.; per oz., 75c.; per ¼ lb., $2.50.

LINNÆUS. The standard variety, early and tender.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 20c.; per ¼ lb., 50c.; per lb., $1.50.

VICTORIA. Later than Linnaeus, and should be planted to furnish a succession.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 20c.; per ¼ lb., 50c.; per lb., $1.50.
The most useful Radishes to plant for early and late use. (See opposite page.)
Radish.

Radis, Rave (Fr.). Rabano (Sp.). Rettig (Ger.).

CULTURE.—Radishes to be good must be grown quickly. If they are grown on poor land, or if there is any halt in their growth, they are likely to become wormy or pithy. The seed should be sown as early in spring as the ground can be worked, and in succession every two weeks until the first of June, in drills about a foot apart. Winter varieties should be sown in the fall. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds to the acre.

Postage on ½ lb. and over, 8 cents per lb. extra, if sent by mail.

EARLY AND FORCING VARIETIES.

EARLY SCARLET FORCING. Root small, but even and smooth, of a bright scarlet color and fine flavor. Matures in three weeks from date of sowing.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 15c.; per ½ lb., 30c.; per lb., $1.00.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. An extra early variety with smooth, deep scarlet skin, small tops and finely flavored flesh. One of the best for the private garden.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 15c.; per ½ lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

EARLY SCARLET WHITE TIPPED TURNIP. A very early sort. Roots smooth and even, of a fine scarlet color, with distinct white tip. Good either for forcing or the open ground.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 15c.; per ½ lb., 40c.; per lb., $1.25.

FRENCH BREAKFAST. Root olive-shaped, bright scarlet, flesh mild, crisp and tender. As it is a very quick grower is especially recommended for earliest forcing.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 15c.; per ½ lb., 30c.; per lb., $1.00.

LONG SCARLET SHORT TOP. This is the variety best suited for either the family or the market gardener, where extreme earliness is no particular advantage. Root long, even in shape if well grown, and of mild, pleasant flavor.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per ½ lb., 20c.; per lb., 60c.

WOOD'S EARLY FRAME. In shape and color similar to Long Scarlet, though not quite so long. It is, however, a week earlier. The top is small and the root leaves nothing to be desired.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per ½ lb., 20c.; per lb., 60c.

SCARLET OLIVE-SHAPED. Very early, oblong in shape, skin deep scarlet, flesh rosy, very tender and excellent in flavor. May be also planted to good advantage as a summer variety.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per ½ lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

PRUSSIAN SCARLET GLOBE-SHAPED. Fine for forcing or open ground.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 15c.; per ½ lb., 50c.; per lb., $1.50.

EARLY WHITE TURNIP. Suitable for forcing; flesh pure white and quite sweet.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per ½ lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

IMPROVED CHARTIER. A distinct and valuable sort. In color the roots are a bright scarlet at the top, shading to pinkish and to white at the tip. They will stand for two months without getting stringy or pithy.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per ½ lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

LONG WHITE VIENNA or LADY FINGER. Snow white, very crisp and tender. A rapid grower and the best of the long white Radishes.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per ½ lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

LONG WHITE NAPLES. Long slender white root of mild flavor. Excellent for late Summer and Fall.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per ½ lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

LONG WHITE STRASSBURG. This is the German's favorite. It grows to large size, 6 to 7 inches long and 2 inches in diameter at the top, and remains in good condition for weeks.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 15c.; per ½ lb., 40c.; per lb., $1.25.

LARGE WHITE SUMMER. Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 15c.; per ½ lb., 40c.; per lb., $1.25.

LARGE YELLOW SUMMER. Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 15c.; per ½ lb., 40c.; per lb., $1.25.
ROSE CHINA WINTER. Of medium size, with bright rose-colored skin, and firm, sharp-flavored flesh.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per ¼ lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

CALIFORNIA MAMMOTH WHITE WINTER. Grows to large size, the flesh and skin are both white, of fine quality.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per ¼ lb., 30c.; per lb., $1.00.

LONG BLACK SPANISH.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per ¼ lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

ROUND BLACK SPANISH.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per ¼ lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster.

Salsify (Fr.). Ostion Vegetal (Sp.). Haferwurzel (Ger.).

CULTURE.—Sow in drills about a foot apart, and thin to four inches apart in the row. Cultivate same as Carrots. The roots may be left in the ground over winter, and will be improved by the exposure.

Postage on ½ lb. and over, 8 cents per lb. extra, if sent by mail.

Long White French. The common variety.

Per pkt. Per oz. ¼ lb. Per lb.

$0 05 $0 10 $0 30 $1 00

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Larger and equal in flavor.

5 15 50 1 50

Black Salsify, or ScorzonerA. Dark roots.

5 20 50 2 00

Sorrel.

Oseille (Fr.). Acedera (Sp.). Sauerampfer (Ger.).

CULTURE.—Sow in drills 18 inches apart, and keep the flower stalks cut down. A perennial, and lives year after year.

Postage on ½ lb. and over, 8 cents per lb. extra, if sent by mail.

Broad-Leaved. The best sort for the garden.

Per pkt. Per oz. ¼ lb. Per lb.

$0 05 $0 10 $0 30 $1 00

Spinach.

Epinoards (Fr.). Espinaca (Sp.). Spinat (Ger.).

CULTURE.—Sow in drills a foot apart, in rich soil. The main crop is sown in September, but for summer use successive sowing may be made from April 1st onward. The portion left out over winter should be covered with straw in the Northern States. One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds to the acre.

Postage on ½ lb. and over, 8 cents per lb. extra, if sent by mail.

New Zealand. A very desirable and distinct variety; grows well during hot weather. Should be transplanted three feet apart each way.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 15c.; per ¼ lb., 40c.; per lb., $1.25.

The following varieties can be supplied at the uniform price of 5 cents per pkt.; 10 cents per oz.; 15 cents per ¼ lb.; 40 cents per lb.:

Large Round Thick-Leaved Virolay. Long Standing.
Curled Savoy, or Bloomsdale. Round-Leaved.
Prickly.—Hardy and stands through the winter.
Squash.

Courge (Fr.). Calabaza (Sp.). Speise Kürbis (Ger).

CULTURE.—Same as for melons. The bush sorts may be planted three feet apart, while the trailing sorts will need to be set 8 to 10 feet apart. One ounce will plant 50 hills.

Postage on 1/2 lb. or over, 8 cents per lb. extra, if sent by mail.

SUMMER VARIETIES.

EARLY SUMMER CROOKNECK. This is the best variety for general cultivation, being a quick grower and of fine flavor. The flesh is yellow, the skin orange and very warty.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

EARLY WHITE SCALLOPED BUSH. This and the next are the earliest of Squashes, and are almost exclusively grown for first crop. The hard rind adapts them especially for shipping, and they are much grown by Southern truckers.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per 1/4 lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

EARLY GOLDEN SCALLOPED BUSH. Resembles the preceding except in color.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per 1/4 lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

GOLDEN CUSTARD BUSH. Much larger than the two preceding, sometimes attaining to the diameter of two feet. In color is a deep golden yellow and of excellent quality.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 25c.; per 1/4 lb., 60c.; per lb., $1.00.

ENGLISH VEGETABLE MARROW. An oblong, melon-shaped variety, much esteemed in England. The skin is yellow and the flesh tender and fine flavored.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per 1/4 lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

PINEAPPLE. Of distinct shape and flavor.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 15c.; per 1/4 lb., 50c.; per lb., $1.50.

FALL AND WINTER VARIETIES.

BOSTON MARROW. This variety is very suitable for late summer or fall. The skin is yellow, very thin, and the flesh is fine flavored.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per 1/4 lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

EARLY ORANGE MARROW. An improvement upon the Boston Marrow, being some weeks earlier and of equal flavor.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per 1/4 lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

HUBBARD. The winter Squash, most extensively grown everywhere. The rind is hard, in color a deep green, and the flesh is orange yellow, dry and mealy when cooked. Will keep until May.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per 1/4 lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

PIKE’S PEAK, OR SIBLEY. A distinct and good winter sort, with hard shell and thick, bright orange yellow flesh of delicate flavor.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per 1/4 lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

MAMMOTH CHILI. The largest of all Squashes, having been known to attain the great weight of 280 lbs. It is of fine flavor; notwithstanding its large size is not coarse.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 25c.; per 1/4 lb., 60c.; per lb., $1.75.

BAY STATE. A large growing variety, with fine and dry flesh and hard, bright yellow shell. A good shipper and good keeper.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per 1/4 lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

FORDHOOK. Especially valuable for its long keeping qualities, lasting in perfection until May. The flesh is dry and mealy, of fine flavor.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 20c.; per 1/4 lb., 75c.; per lb., $2.50.
Tobacco.

Tabac (Fr.). Tabaco (Sp.). Taback (Ger.).

CULTURE.—At the North the seed is best sown in a hotbed, and the young plants set out 2 or 3 feet apart each way when the weather is mild. One ounce will produce plants sufficient for an acre.

Postage on ¼ lb. or more, 8 cts. per lb. extra, if sent by mail.

PRIMUS. Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 40c.

CONNECTICUT SEED LEAF. Per pkt., 15c.; per oz., 25c.; per ¼ lb. 75c.; per lb., $2.50.

HAVANA. Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 40c.; per ¼ lb., $1.25; per lb., $4.00.

The following sorts can be supplied at the uniform price of 5c. per pkt., 30c. per oz. $1.00 per ¼ lb., $3.00 per lb.

Yellow Pryor.
Sterling.

Tuckahoe.

Yellow Oronoko.

Tomato.

Tomate (Fr.). Tomate (Sp.). Liebesapfel (Ger.).

Of all vegetables, the Tomato has seen the most improvement during the past 20 years. The points to be desired are good size, symmetry, solid, well-flavored flesh, and freedom from seeds. The varieties below closely approximate perfection.

CULTURE.—Sow in a hotbed or window-box in early spring, and transplant, when all danger of frost is past, to three feet apart each way. Water freely when transplanting, and shade with a shingle for a few days. One ounce will produce about 1,000 plants.

DWARF CHAMPION. Distinct in its habit, requiring no support. The color is dark scarlet, with a pinkish tinge, of medium size, shapely, solid, and with few seeds.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 25c.; per ¼ lb., 75c.; per lb., $2.50.

TABLE QUEEN. Perhaps the largest of the smooth Tomatoes. Fruit rich crimson, very solid, and with very few seeds. Eminently suitable for slicing.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 30c.; per ¼ lb., $1.25; per lb., $4.00.

EARLY RUBY. One of the earliest. Though not monstrous, it is of good size, smooth, rich crimson in color and solid in texture. Its great merit is, however, its earliness, recommending itself to market gardeners and Southern truckers.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 30c.; per ¼ lb., $1.25; per lb., $4.00.

LORILLARD. The best variety for forcing. Very early and prolific, the fruit smooth, bright glossy red, of fine flavor.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 25c.; per ¼ lb., 75c.; per lb., $2.50.

LONG KEEPER. This is an early and productive variety with handsome fruit. It is the product of long years of careful selection, the aim being a tomato which would keep in good condition for weeks.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 30c.; per ¼ lb., $1.25; per lb., $4.00.

LIVINGSTON’S STONE. Of recent introduction and one of the best new Tomatoes. The fruit is large, smooth, even in form and handsome in color.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 30c.; per ¼ lb., $1.25; per lb., $4.00.

PONDEROSA, or HENDERSON’S No. 400. This is the largest Tomato known, specimens having been grown which weigh 3 lbs. The fruit is rich red, solid, and with occasional exceptions even and smooth.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 75c.; per ¼ lb., $2.50; per lb., $8.00.

TROPHY SELECTED. The standard late and main crop sort, much grown for canning. The fruit is large, solid and produced abundantly.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 25c.; per ¼ lb., 75c.; per lb., $2.50.

MIKADO. Fruit very large, but somewhat irregular. It is a variety which is very extensively grown.

Per pkt., 10c.; per oz., 25c.; per ¼ lb., 80c.; per lb., $3.00.

The following well-known varieties can be supplied at the uniform price of 5c. per pkt.; 25c. per oz.; 75c. per ¼ lb.; $2.50 per lb:

Perfection.
Favorite.
Large Yellow.
Yellow Plum.
Perfection.
Beauty.
Ignotum.
Red, Pear Shaped.
Red Currant.
Strawberry.
Volunteer.
Prelude.
Peach.
Turnip.

Navet (Fr.).  Nabo (Sp.).  Rüben (Ger).

**CULTURE.**—For summer use seed may be sown in April, but the main crop will be sown in July or August, either broadcast or in drills 18 inches apart each way. Thin to six inches apart in the row. One pound will sow an acre.

Postage on $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and more, 8 cents per lb. extra, if sent by mail.

**EXTRA EARLY MILAN.** The earliest of all Turnips. Flat, 3 to 4 inches in diameter and only about an inch deep, white with reddish purple top.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 15c.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; per lb., $\$1.00.$

**EARLY SNOWBALL.** Round, pure white, of medium size and excellent flavor. Matures in six weeks.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

**RED TOP STRAP LEAF.** This variety is the one most extensively grown for early use. The lower portion of the root is white, that around the top purple.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; per lb., 40c.

**YELLOW STONE.** A fine, hardy, winter sort, excellent for table use. Extensively grown.

Per pkt., 5c.; per oz., 10c.; per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; per lb., 75c.

The following well known varieties are offered at the uniform price of 5c. per pkt., 10c. per oz., 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c. per lb.:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Early Flat Dutch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple Top Globe Shape</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Globe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Egg</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Ball</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Aberdeen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cow Horn</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Improved American Purple Top</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skirving’s Improved Purple Top</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Large White French</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laing’s Improved Purple Top</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Ruta-Baga, or Swede Turnip.**

Extensively grown for feeding stock, though also well suited for table use. They keep sound and good until spring and are enormously productive. Any of the following well known varieties, 5c. per pkt., 10c. per oz., 20c. per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c. per lb.:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Improved American Purple Top</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Skirving’s Improved Purple Top</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Pot, Sweet and Medicinal Herbs.**

A bed of these is always useful in the kitchen garden.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Herb</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anise (Pimpinella anisum)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balm (Melissa officinalis)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basil (Ocimum basilicum)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bene (Sesamum orientale)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Borage (Borago officinalis)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caraway (Carum carvi)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coriander (Coriandrum sativum)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dill (Anethum graveolens)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fennel, Sweet (Anethum fennicum)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyssop (Hyssopus officinalis)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lavender (Lavandula vera)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marjoram, Sweet (Origanum majoram)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pot Marigold (Calendula officinalis)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosemary (Rosemarinus officinalis)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rue (Ruta graveolens)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saffron (Carthamus tinctorius)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sage (Salvia officinalis)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Summer Savory (Satureja hortensis)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thyme (Thymus vulgaris)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wormwood (Artemisia absinthium)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For its aromatic seeds .......................... $0.05$
Has medicinal qualities .......................... $0.50$
Used for flavoring soups ...................... $1.00$
Leaves are useful in dysentery ................ $2.50$
Leaves eaten as a salad ..................... $3.00$
Aromatic seeds used in cakes, etc. .......... $4.00$
For its aromatic seeds ....................... $5.00$
Pungent medicinal seeds ..................... $5.00$
Aromatic seeds ............................... $5.00$
Good for colds, etc. ........................ $5.00$
Has medicinal qualities ...................... $5.00$
Aromatic essential oil ..................... $5.00$
Used as a seasoning .......................... $5.00$
Used in soups ................................ $5.00$
Aromatic essential oil ..................... $5.00$
Said to have medicinal qualities ........... $5.00$
Used in dyeing, also in medicine .......... $7.50$
Used for flavoring meats, also in medicine $9.00$
A culinary herb .............................. $9.00$
Used in seasoning meats, etc. ............. $9.00$
Has medicinal qualities .................... $9.00$

For its aromatic seeds .......................... $0.05$
Has medicinal qualities .......................... $0.50$
Used for flavoring soups ...................... $1.00$
Leaves are useful in dysentery ................ $2.50$
Leaves eaten as a salad ..................... $3.00$
Aromatic seeds used in cakes, etc. .......... $4.00$
For its aromatic seeds ....................... $5.00$
Pungent medicinal seeds ..................... $5.00$
Aromatic seeds ............................... $5.00$
Good for colds, etc. ........................ $5.00$
Has medicinal qualities ...................... $5.00$
Aromatic essential oil ..................... $5.00$
Used as a seasoning .......................... $5.00$
Used in soups ................................ $5.00$
Aromatic essential oil ..................... $5.00$
Said to have medicinal qualities ........... $5.00$
Used in dyeing, also in medicine .......... $7.50$
Used for flavoring meats, also in medicine $9.00$
A culinary herb .............................. $9.00$
Used in seasoning meats, etc. ............. $9.00$
Has medicinal qualities .................... $9.00$
Lawns and Permanent Pastures.

Lawn Grass Seed.

Postage 10c. per q. extra, if sent by mail.

The different varieties of Grass suitable for lawns vary much in their adaptability to different conditions of soil or surroundings, and in preparing a new lawn, or renovating an old one, these points should be considered. It has been found that a mixture of several varieties is much surer to give success than any one variety alone. And as the result of lengthy experiment, we have found it impossible to offer any one mixture as suitable for all requirements. We, therefore, offer three mixtures for different soils and conditions.

To gain perfect success, the seed should be sown thickly—not less than four bushels to the acre, or one quart to a piece of ground 20 by 25 feet. In early spring or fall the ground should be well dug, raked and leveled. After the seed is sown, which is best done on a calm, dry day, it should be raked in and rolled well, or in the absence of a roller the ground may be patted down with the back of a spade or shovel.

Our seed will be found to be very clean, with little chaff, and free from weed seeds. It weighs about 20 lbs. to the bushel, a fact which should be taken into consideration when comparing our price with that of other houses. Ordinary mixed grass seed as offered by seedsmen weigh 14 to 15 lbs. to the bushel, and is largely made up of Red Top, a very light, chaffy, and cheap seed.

When ordering in quantity, should there be any peculiar condition of soil or surroundings, we would be glad to have our customer state this fact, and, if we deem it advisable, we will make up a special mixture to meet their requirements. Our three mixtures are classed as follows:

No. 1. Suitable for exposed, dry, sandy soil, and most suitable for the Southern States.

Per qt., 20c.; per pk., $1.25; per bu., $4.50.

No. 2. Suitable for medium shady or average soil.

Per qt., 20c.; per pk., $1.25; per bu., $4.50.

No. 3. Suitable for wet and shady or clayey soil.

Per qt., 20c.; per pk., $1.25; per bu., $4.50.

Seed for Pasture and Hay.

The growing demand for this kind of crop proves that the sowing of mixed pasture seed is no longer an experiment, and those who have given it a fair trial cannot speak too highly in its favor. Autumn and spring are equally desirable seasons for sowing grass seed for pasture, either permanent or temporary, and persons contemplating laying down ground to hay for pasture should write us for particulars concerning the advisability of sowing our mixture in preference to Timothy, the article most frequently used by farmers in this section. Our pasture-grass mixtures are superior to Timothy in many respects, producing a much larger crop of more nutritious grass; besides, they are permanent, and not liable to be winter-killed.

Permanent and Temporary Pasture-Grass Mixture.

Our mixture for the above purpose, recommended in ordinary cases for medium soil, to produce grass and clover, and should be sown 50 lbs. to the acre. Per bushel, $2.25, or three bushels, sufficient to plant one acre, $6.50.

WE WERE AWARDED GOLD MEDAL AND DIPLOMA, THE HIGHEST HONORS CONFERRED, FOR SEEDS, AT THE WORLD’S FAIR IN CHICAGO.
Natural Grass Seeds.
Postage 8 cents per lb. extra, if sent by mail.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Grass Type</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agrostis canina (Rhode Island Bent Grass)</td>
<td>$0 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— stolonifera (Fiorin or Marsh)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— vulgaris (Red top)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Recleaned, free from chaff.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alopecurus pratensis (Meadow Fox-tail)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anthoxanthum odoratum (Sweet Vernal)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cynosurus cristatus (Crested Dog’s tail)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dactylis glomerata (Orchard, or Cock’s foot)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Festuca duriuscula (Hard Fescue)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— elatior (Tall Meadow Fescue)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— heterophylla (Various-leaved Fescue)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Festuca ovina (Sheep’s Fescue)</td>
<td>$0 20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— pratensis (Meadow Fescue)</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— rubra (Red Fescue)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— tenuifolia (Fine-leaved Fescue)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lolium italicum (Italian Rye-grass)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— perenne (Perennial Rye Grass)</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phleum pratense (Timothy)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poa aquatica (Water Sweet Grass)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— nemoralsis (Wood Meadow Grass)</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— pratensis (Kentucky Blue Grass)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Fancy, extra clean</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— trivalis (Rough-stalked Meadow Grass)</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Clover Seeds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Clover Type</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Trifolium pratense (Common Red Clover)</td>
<td>$0 15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— hybridum (Alsike)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— incarnatum (Crimson Clover)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trifolium repens (White Clover)</td>
<td>$0 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medicago lupulina (Trefoil, or Yellow Clover)</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onobrychis sativa (Sainfoin, or Esparcat)</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Miscellaneous Farm Seeds.
Postage 15 cents per quart, or 8 cents per lb., extra, if sent by mail.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop Type</th>
<th>Per qt.</th>
<th>Per bu.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Field-Corn, Hickory King</td>
<td>$0 15</td>
<td>$2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Early Mastodon</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Golden Beauty</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Queen of the Prairie</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Yellow Flint</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Chester County Mammoth</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Mammoth White Surprise</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats, Clydesdale Imported</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Canada</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Probsterier</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rye, Excelsior Winter</td>
<td>2 00</td>
<td>1 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, Saskatchewan Spring</td>
<td>2 25</td>
<td>2 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Fultz Winter</td>
<td>2 25</td>
<td>2 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Golden Cross Winter</td>
<td>2 25</td>
<td>2 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Hybrid Mediterranean Winter</td>
<td>2 25</td>
<td>2 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buckwheat, New Japanese</td>
<td>1 75</td>
<td>1 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Common</td>
<td>1 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barley, Vermont Champion</td>
<td>2 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sorghum, Rural Branching, or Dhoura, per lb., 25c.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Yellow Branching, or Dhoura, per lb., 40c.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Halapense, or Johnson Grass</td>
<td>$4 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Kaffir-Corn, per lb., 50c.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broom Corn, Evergreen, per lb. 35c.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar Cane, Early Amber, per qt., 20c.</td>
<td>4 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Early Orange, per qt., 20c.</td>
<td>4 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millet, Hungarian</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— German, or Golden</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— Pearl, per lb., 25c.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cotton, Sea Island, per lb., 25c.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Osage Orange, per lb., 35c.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spring Vetches</td>
<td>4 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flax Seed</td>
<td>4 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canada Field Peas, White</td>
<td>2 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cow Peas</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sunflower, Large Russian</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

OUR SEEDS ARE ALL TRUE TO NAME, CROP OF 1893, AND TESTED FOR GERMINATION.
Vegetable Plants and Roots.

Our plants are carefully grown, strong and stocky, not forced by heat, and true to name. They are packed to travel anywhere and arrive in good condition. Customers are asked to send early orders, stating the date at which we may ship the plants. Prices do not include postage except where stated.

Per 100. Per 1000.

Asparagus. Better success, and a crop a year earlier, are assured from roots than from seed. Roots may be planted in either fall or spring. For cultural directions see page 12. Postage 40 cents per 100 extra, if sent by mail.

— Conover’s Colossal. The standard variety. Two-year old roots........ $1 00 $7 00
— Palmetto. Very large and early, immensely productive and of good quality. Two-year old roots........................................ 1 50 10 00
— Barr’s Mammoth. A comparatively new variety. Large, with few scales, tender and succulent, with very little woody fibre. Very quick in growth. Two-year old roots........................................ 1 50 10 00

Cabbage. Plants wintered in coldframe. Ready for delivery from March 1st to May 1st. Postage 40 cents per 100 extra, if sent by mail.

Early Summer or Jersey Wakefield, either variety... 1 00 9 00

Cauliflower, Snowball. The best variety and the one most generally grown. Postage 40 cents per 100 extra, if sent by mail.

— Wintered Plants. From coldframes. Ready from April 15th to June 1st........................ 2 00 15 00
— Spring-sown Plants. Ready after June 1st........................................ 1 00 9 00

Celery. Ready for delivery from June 15th to Sept. 1st. Postage 40 cents per 100 extra, if sent by mail. Any of the following standard varieties: White Plume, Golden Dwarf, Golden Self-Blanching, Giant Pascal, London Red, Covent Garden Pink,....................... 75 5 00

Lettuce. Ready from Feb. 1 to May 1. Postage 40 cents per 100 extra, if sent by mail. Any of the following standard varieties: Early Curled Simpson, Black seeded Simpson, Boston Market, Yellow seeded Butter, Neapolitan, Grand Rapids, Forcing, etc.................................. 1 00 7 50

Pepper. Pot plants. Ready May 15th. Postage 40 cents per 100 extra, if sent by mail. Bull Nose, Golden Dawn, Long Cayenne, Chili, and other standard varieties........................................ 1 00 6 00

Tomato. Ready May 15th. Postage 40 cents per 100 extra, if sent by mail. Any of the following varieties: Perfection, Mikado, Acme, Beauty, Ignition, etc. Per dozen, postpaid, 35 cents.................. 2 50 2 00

Egg Plant, New York Improved. The only variety worth growing. Pot-grown plants, ready May 15th. Per dozen, postpaid, $1.00........ 6 00

Sweet Potato, Nansenmond. The best variety for general cultivation. Ready June 1st. Postage 40 cents per 100 extra, if sent by mail............. 75 5 00

Herbs, Pot and Medicinal. Any of the following varieties: Mint, Thyme, Marjoram, Lavender, Sage, Borage, Rosemary, Savory. Postpaid, 15 cents each, $1.50 per dozen

Chives. Used for flavoring soups, salads, etc. Postpaid, 25 cents each, $2.50 per dozen.

Chufas, or Earth Almonds. 40 cents per quart, postage 15 cents extra.

Horse Radish Roots. Cut in pieces. Postage 20 cents per 100 extra. 30 cents per doz., postpaid.

Rhubarb Roots. Victoria. The variety generally grown. Clumps, 25 cents each, $2.50 per doz.

Sea Kale Roots. Imported stock, three years old. For forcing. 15 cents each, $1.25 per doz.

Tarragon, or Estragon. Used for flavoring. 30 cents each, $3.00 per doz.

Jerusalem Artichokes. See page 12.
General Directions for the Cultivation of Flowers.

In the following pages the varieties of flower seeds which are offered are arranged in alphabetical order, for the most part under the scientific name, but in a few cases, notably the more common plants, by their common names—the names by which they are known and loved. The plants may be classified as follows,—Hardy Annuals, Hardy Biennials, Hardy Perennials, Half-Hardy Annuals, Half-Hardy Biennials, Half-Hardy Perennials, and Greenhouse Plants, under which latter heading we have included annuals, biennials, and perennials. We shall endeavor to give concise cultural directions, so far as general directions are possible, for these several divisions.

**HALF HARDY ANNUALS (H.A.).** By this term we mean such varieties of flowers as are grown from the seed, bear flowers and ripen seed in a single season, and which are hardy enough to stand the cool weather of spring and fall. Seeds of many of the hardiest varieties may be sown in the open ground from the middle of May, according to the season, but, in general, we recommend that flower seeds be sown in shallow boxes. These should be nearly filled with finely pulverized or sifted soil—that from a heap of rotted sod will be better than almost any other. The seed should be sown thickly and covered with soil, best mixed with a little sand, to a depth equal to the diameter of the seed, and the whole pressed down with a bit of board. Some of the very finest seeds will hardly need any covering; simply scatter them on the surface of the finely pulverized and level soil, and press it down gently. After the seeds come up they should have plenty of air and moisture, and when the delicate little plants have reached the second pair of leaves, they should be transplanted to other boxes, “pricked off” as we say, in rows two or three inches apart, and about an inch or two apart in the row. When the plants are of good size they may be transplanted to their permanent beds. The distance apart in these beds will be regulated by the size to which the plant reaches in its flowering stage. A loose, loamy soil, the same as recommended for the vegetable garden, will give the best results. Weeds should be kept down, and the ground stirred often to allow the plants to receive the full benefits of the dews and rains. During the long, dry spells which usually come during our Northern summers, it will be necessary to give the flowers a watering occasionally, preferably just before sundown.

**HALF HARDY ANNUALS (H. H. A.).** These are treated the same as Hardy Annuals, keeping in mind that they will not bear, even for a short time, a freezing temperature. They must, therefore, be grown in boxes in the house, and not put out until the ground is thoroughly warmed and all danger of frost is passed.

**HARDY BIENNIALS (H. B.), and HARDY PERENNIALS (H. P.).** A Biennial is a plant which lives but two years, usually not blooming nor maturing seed until the second year. A Perennial is one which blooms and bears seed year after year, usually not, however, blooming until the second year from seed. So far as concerns the sowing of the seed and the treatment of the young plants, the direction given for Hardy Annuals may be followed. Some varieties, if the seed is sown early in the spring, will bloom in the autumn of the same year, and others, such as Pansies, will do best if the seed is sown in late summer and wintered over, either in a coldframe or with other protection, thus having them ready for an early start in the spring. The Hardy Perennials, when large enough to set out in the permanent beds, should have the soil well enriched, as they will not be disturbed, perhaps, for several years.

**HALF HARDY BIENNIALS and PERENNIALS.** These will need the same treatment as the Half Hardy Annuals, except that, instead of leaving them in the open ground to be killed down by the first frost, they may be lifted, and either put away in a light cellar until spring, or potted up and brought into the conservatory or window garden.

**GREENHOUSE (G.).** The plants included under this head are still more delicate and require much more care and attention. The seeds of most varieties may be sown at any season of the year, but, of course, means must be at hand to keep the temperature about stationary. As many of the seeds are very minute, it is necessary to sow in fine leaf-mould, covering very lightly with the same, or mixed with sand. Great care must be taken in the watering, applying water only through a very fine rose. If the pot or box in which the seed is sown be covered with a pane of glass until the plant is above ground, and then removed, success will be more certain.
General List of Flower Seeds.

Explanation of Abbreviations.

HA.—Hardy Annual.  P.—Perennial.
B.—Biennial.

Any variety offered in the catalogue of any other seedsman can be supplied at the advertised price.

All flower seeds in packets are sent free by mail as quoted.

Per pkt.

**ABRONIA umbellata.** HA. An elegant trailing plant with rosy lilac flowers, doing best in a light sandy soil. ........................................ $0.05

**ABUTILON.** G. Well known, showy greenhouse shrubs, with bell-shaped orange, red or white flowers. While they require greenhouse temperature in the winter, they may be planted out in the open border in the summer. Choicest varieties, mixed. ........................................ 25

**ACHILLEA Plurica plena** (Double Sneezewort). HPV. A strong growing and free blooming perennial, with large clusters of small white flowers. Blooms all summer and early fall, and is admirable for cutting. ................................. 10

**ACONITUM Napellus** (Monk’s Hood). HP. Spikes of large, helmet-shaped dark-blue flowers and shining dark-green leaves. Height, 2 feet. Late summer. ................................. 10

**ACROCLINIUM.** HHA. Beautiful Everlastings, whose handsome flowers are very useful for winter bouquets. The flowers should be gathered while green if desired for preservation. Rose-colored or white, each. ................................. 05

**AGAPANTHUS umbellatus** (African Lily). HHP. Large umbels of bright blue flowers. Height, 2 feet. ........................................ 10

**AGERATUM.** HHA. Beautiful flowers for cutting, and effective plants for edgings or for bedding. They are very free flowering and are admirable planted out with Geraniums.

- **Mexicanum.** The species most extensively grown. Height, 1½ feet. Blue or white, each. ........................................ 5
- **Imperial Dwarf.** A dwarf variety only growing to a height of about 9 inches. Blue or white, each. ........................................ 5

**AGROSTEMMA coronaria** (Rose Campion). HPV. A great favorite in old gardens. Foliage gray, woolly; flowers pink, purple and white. Blooms freely from June to September. Mixed colors. ........................................ 5

**ALYSSUM maritimum** (Sweet Alyssum). HA. The well known plant of trailing habit, so much used for edgings. Flowers white, produced in the greatest profusion. Height, 9 inches. ........................................ 5

- **maritimum compactum.** HA. This variety is more dwarf in habit and better suited for edgings. ........................................ 5
- **saxatile compactum.** HPV. A shrubby plant with silvery foliage and a profusion of small, golden yellow flowers in spring. ........................................ 5

**AMARANTHUS melancholicus ruber.** HHA. A very useful bedding plant, with crimson shaded foliage and of compact habit. ........................................ 5

**salicifolius** (Fountain Plant). HHA. A fine plant for sub-tropical work. Foliage red, orange and green, elegantly contrasted. Height, 3 feet. Makes also a good vase plant. ........................................ 10

**tricolor** (Joseph’s Coat). HA. Grand plants for summer bedding, growing to a height of 2 to 3 feet, with crimson, yellow and green foliage. They should be planted in good soil and given plenty of space to develop. ........................................ 5

** AMPELOSIS Veitchii** (Boston Ivy). HPV. A well known shrubby climber, its leaves turning fine red in autumn. ........................................ 10

**Royali.** Similar to the last. ........................................ 10

**ANEMONE coronaria** (Poppy Anemone). HPV. Beautiful spring blooming plant with bright colored flowers. They do best in a deep rich soil. ........................................ 10
ANTIRRHINUM majus (Snapdragon). HP. Useful border plants with large flowers of various bright colors in spikes. Height, 1½ ft. They do best in a light soil, well enriched. .................................................. $0.05

Tom Thumb. HP. A dwarf growing variety, 6 or 7 inches. Fine for bedding. If sown early they will bloom the first season. .......................... 5

ARISTOLOCHIA (Columbine). HP. Among the best of hardy border plants are the Aquilegias. The flowers are spurred, drooping, and in a wide range of colors. Height, 1½ to 2 feet. They do best in a rather moist, but sunny situation.

caryophylloides. Striped ...... 25c. per pkt. A. chrysanth. Bright yellow. 10

vulgaris alba. Pure white ...... 5c. " A. caerulea. Blue .............. 25


ARALIA Sieboldii. G. A fine green-house shrub with white flowers. Height, 3 feet. 5

ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman’s Pipe). HP. An elegant broad-leaved herba-
ceous climber, with curious, pipe-shaped flowers.  ......................... 25

ASCLEPIAS tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). HP. Flowers in large clusters, of the most dazzling orange-scarlet. Does best in a sandy soil. 25

ASPERSA azerea setosa. HA. Sweet scented, blue flowers, blooming in April and May. Best sown in the fall. .................. 5

odorata (Woodruff). HP. A white flowered border plant. When dried the flowers have an agreeable scent. 10

ASTER. HHA. The varieties known in gardens as China and German Asters are not true Asters; they properly belong to the species Callistephus Chinensis. Many years of cultivation and selection have developed from this species varieties rivaling in dissimilarity and in color and form the popular Chrysanthemums. Our seed is from the most celebrated German growers.

Dwarf Chrysanthenum-flowered. Growing only about a foot high, with finely formed flowers of bright colors. White, deep crimson, light blue, dark blue, mixed; each. .......................... 10

Truffaut’s Paeony-flowered Perfection. Tall growers, 1½ ft., with large flowers 3 to 4 inches across. White, deep crimson, light blue, dark blue, mixed; each ........ 10

Victoria. Height, 1 foot. The flowers are very double, evenly imbricated, 3 to 4 inches across. White, crimson, peach, crimson and white, light blue, dark blue, mixed; each .................. 10

Cocardeau, or Crown. Flowers large, flat, the centre pure white, the rays in contrasting colors, such as purple, crimson, rose, etc. Mixed colors. .......... 10

Comet. Height, 1 foot, with handsome flowers of bright colors. White, rose, rose and white, light blue, dark blue, mixed; white, mixed; each .............. 15

Triumph. Height, 1 foot. Very effective for bedding. Scarlet, scarlet and white; each. .................................. 25


Miniature. 6 to 8 inches. Very dwarf, forming round compact masses of flowers. Mixed colors. ........................................ 5

Mignon. Height, 1½ ft. White, rose, light blue, mixed; each. .................. 10

White, changing to lilac; and White, changing to rose—see novelties, page 7.

Snowball. Height, 1½ ft. A grand white-flowered Aster for cutting. ........ 25

Queen of the Market. Height, 1½ ft. Very early, fine for cutting. Mixed colors. ........................................ 10

Ball, or Jewel. HA. These belong to the short-petaled, Paeony-flowered sec-
tion. Deep rose, crimson, rose and white, purplish violet, apple blossom. Each ........................................ 15

(See special mention on page 7.)

China. The old-fashioned “China” Asters of grandmother’s garden. Height, 1½ ft. Mixed colors. ......... 5

Harlequin. Height, 1½ ft. Striped petals. Mixed colors. ...................... 10
Aster. Queen of the Market. (See page 55.)
Collections of Asters.

These are put up in Germany and are sent out by us in the original packages.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Colors</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dwarf</td>
<td>Chrysanthemum-flowered. 6 $0 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Truffaut's Paeony-fl'd Perfection</td>
<td>6 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Victoria</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AUBRETTIA deltoides. HP. A pretty rock plant with purple flowers. Height, 6 inches. 10

AURICULA. See Primula Auricula.

BALLOON Vine. See Cardiospermum.

BALSAM (Impatiens Balsamina) (Lady's Slippers). HHA. $1/2 ft. Grand summer blooming varieties, of brightest colors. The double sorts are very much superior to the balsams of old gardens.

Finest Double. White, crimson, lavender, rose, scarlet, spotted, purple, lemon, peach, mixed; each. 10

Finest Camellia Flowered. Form grand spikes. Mixed colors. 10

Collections of 6 Separate Colors, Double Rose Flowered. 50

Zanzibar (Impatiens Sultani) Beautiful pot plant with bright rose-colored flowers. 10


BARTONIA aurea. HA. Showy, yellow-flowered annual, growing to a height of 1 ft. 5

BAPTISIA australis (False Indigo). HP. Good border plant, bearing deep blue flow- ers in spikes, 2 ft. 5

BEGONIA, TUBEROUS-ROOTED. G. Grand bedding or pot plants. In one year they make strong blooming tubers. The seed is saved from our own wonderful collection.

Single. Scarlet, white, yellow, bronze, pink, rose, mixed; each. 25

Double. Mixed. 50

Rex. G. For pot culture. The foliage is strangely and brilliantly ornamental. 50

BOCCONIA Japonica. HP. A tall growing plant with handsome foliage. Suited for a group in the lawn. 10

BRACHYCOME iberidifolia (Swan River Daisy). HHA. 1 ft. Pretty flowers resembling those of the Cineraria; should be started in a hotbed. Blue, white, mixed; each. 5

BROWALLIA elata. HHA. $1/2 ft. Useful pot plant; fine for cutting. Blue, white; each. 10

BRYONOPSIS laciniosa erythrocarpa. HHA. 5 ft. Beautiful climbing gourd, bearing red flowers. 10

CALCEOLARIA hybrida. G. Splendid flowering plants for the conservatory. Flowers in a variety of colors, striped and biotched. Choicest mixed. 25

hybrida grandiflora. Very large flowers and bright colors. Saved from an extra choice strain. 50

CALAMPELIS scabra. HP. A hardy climber with yellow flowers, suitable for trellis. 10

CALENDULA officinalis (Pot Marigold). HA. Very showy and free flowering. Double yellow flowers. 5

Meteor. Bright yellow, striped orange. Fine and distinct. 5

Prince of Orange. Darker than the preceding. Fine for contrasting. 5

Pongei plena. Double white. Grand for the border or for cutting. 5

CALLA Ehtiopica. G. The popular Calla Lily. Easily grown from seed, flowering the second year. 10
Double Camellia-flowered Balsam. (See page 57.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant Name</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Size/Details</th>
<th>Price (Per pkt)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CAMPANULA Carpatica</strong> (Harebell)</td>
<td>HP</td>
<td>6 in. Pretty little dwarf perennial, forming large tufts.</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Carpatica alba</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>A white flowered form of the preceding</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>medium (Canterbury Bells)</strong></td>
<td>HP</td>
<td>Old favorites; flowers blue, rose, white, mixed; each</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>medium Double Varieties</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Blue, rose, white, or mixed; each</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>medium calycanthema</strong> (Cup and Saucer Campanula)</td>
<td>HB</td>
<td>Large, ornamental flowers. Blue and white, mixed</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pyramidalis</strong></td>
<td>HP</td>
<td>A grand border plant, growing to the height of three feet.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pyramidalis alba</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>A white flowered form of the preceding</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CANDYTUFT</strong> (Iberis)</td>
<td>HA</td>
<td>These are among the most beautiful of hardy flowers.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>White Rocket</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Large flowers, admirably suited for cutting and much grown by florists</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tom Thumb</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dwarf, white flowered variety, especially suited for edgings</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Empress</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>White, and a grand flower for summer cutting</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CANNA (Indian Shot)</strong></td>
<td>HHP</td>
<td>Grand bedding plants, with stately foliage and bright colored spikes of flowers. Grown from seed, they will bloom slightly the first year, and form large roots, which will flower profusely the second summer. Tall varieties, mixed.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Crozy's Dwarf French</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>These are new and highly desirable on account of their dwarf habit.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CANARY BIRD FLOWER</strong> (Tropaeolum Canariense)</td>
<td>HA</td>
<td>Quick growing climber, attaining the height of twenty feet in a season.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CANTERBURY BOWLS</strong></td>
<td>See Campanula</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CARNATION</strong></td>
<td>HHP</td>
<td>Grand flowers for cutting; well known and favorites everywhere. The finest varieties can be grown only in a conservatory or greenhouse, but others will do well in the open ground.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Double, mixed colors</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Extra Fine Double, mixed colors</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Seed saved from the choicest and most perfect flowers only</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tree, or Perpetual</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Fine Double Flowers. For the greenhouse or conservatory. Mixed colors</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grenadine</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Flowers red, much grown by florists. Single, 10c per pkt.; double</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dwarf Margaret</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>This and the next are the best for culture in the open ground, flowering in four months from time of sowing. Mixed colors</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Half Dwarf Margaret</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Similar to the preceding, but a little taller in growth.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Margaret, New White</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Of recent introduction. Comes almost true from seed, and invaluable for cutting.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Collections</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>6 separate colors, 50 cents; 12 separate colors, $1.00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CENTAUREA candidissima</strong></td>
<td>HHP</td>
<td>Fern-like leaves, nearly white, suited for borders</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Clementei</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>HHP. Silvery gray foliage; handsome for edgings.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>gymnocarpa</strong></td>
<td>HHP</td>
<td>Finely cut, arching, silvery gray leaves</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>American.</strong></td>
<td>HA</td>
<td>Tall annual with red flowers, suitable for borders</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cyanus (Corn Flower, or Blue Bottle)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>A popular old-fashioned flower. Blue or mixed colors; each</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>compacta Victoria</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>The plant grows only about six inches high, fairly covered with medium sized flowers of a brighter blue than the type. Useful especially for bedding.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>moschata (Sweet Sultan)</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Showy border plant. Mixed colors</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Double.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mixed colors. Fine for cutting</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CERASTIUM tomentosum</strong></td>
<td>(Snow in Summer)</td>
<td>HP. A white foliaged, trailing plant for borders and edgings</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>CHRYSANTHEMUM coronarium</strong></td>
<td>HA</td>
<td>Fine double flowers, for cutting. White, yellow or mixed, each</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>tricolor Burridgeanum</strong></td>
<td>HA</td>
<td>Large yellow flowers with a purple centre, for cutting</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CHRYSANTHEMUM. tricolor Eclipse. Flowers large, yellow and reddish brown. Per pkt. $0.05
tricolor, Mixed Varieties. Distinct and valuable for cut flowers
frutescens (Paris Daisy, or Marguerite). HA. The finest of the white
Daisies; valuable for cutting.

inodorum. HA. Double white flowers, for cutting. Height, 1 foot

15

chrysanthemum, Perennial varieties. These are the flowers which win so much attention at the Autumn Shows. Our seed is saved from our own superb collection, the finest in the world. See special mention and description, page 6.

CINERARIA hybrid. G. Among the most useful of greenhouse flowering plants. Mixed colors. See illustration opposite

hybrida grandiflora. Large flowers and bright colors. Seed saved from select flowers only

hybrida nana. Half dwarf. Mixed colors

hybrida plena. Double flowers, from the choicest strain. Fine for cutting

maritima (Dusty Miller). HHP. Leaves covered with silvery down on the under side. Fine for edgings or for vases and hanging baskets

CLARKIA pulchella. HA. 1½ feet. Fine free blooming annuals, with flowers in all shades of blue, purple and white. Single or double, mixed colors. Each

CLIANTHUS Diaiperi (Australian Glory Pea). G. Showy scarlet pea-shaped flowers

COB/EA scandens. HHP. A well known and useful climber, growing to the height of 20 feet in a single season. Large, bell shaped purple flowers

scandens alba. A variety of the preceding, with white flowers

20

COCKSCOMB (Celosia). HHA. Large, bright colored heads, which may be preserved by drying, for winter decoration. Mixed colors

Glasgow Prize. Dwarf crimson-flowered variety

Japan Scarlet. Of more spreading, graceful habit; scarlet flowers, 3 feet

Japan Golden. Similar to the preceding, but with yellow flowers

10

COLEUS. G. The well known bedding plants, with variously colored and variegated leaves. Fine hybrid varieties

COLLINSIA bicolor. HA. Free flowering annual, which may be sown in spring for autumn flowers or in autumn for spring cutting. Purple and white

CONVOLVULUS major (Morning Glory). HA. Well known and universally grown climber. Mixed colors

minor (Dwarf Morning Glory). HA. Grows to a height of 1 foot only. Mixed colors

Crimson Violet. Flowers crimson, with white throat and yellow eye

Mauritanicus. HA. A pretty, blue-flowered trailing plant for hanging baskets, vases, etc.

10

CORAL PLANT (Erythrina crist-a-galli). G. Greenhouse shrub with bright scarlet flowers in spikes

COREOPSIS Drummondi. HA. Free flowering annual, valuable for cutting. Yellow.
lanceolata. HP. One of the best of hardy perennials. Large yellow flowers on wiry stems.
tinctoria. HA. Flowers showy, yellow and brown. Height, 1 foot

Mixed Varieties. Showy flowers for beds or borders

5

5

5

5

5

5

5

5

COSMOS hybridus. HA. Showy autumn blooming plants, fine for cutting. Height, 2 feet. Mixed colors.

hybridus albus. "The Pearl." A grand white variety, unexcelled for cutting

CUCUMIS erinaceus (Hedgehog Gourd). HHA. Curious climber, growing to 8 or 10 feet in a season

acutangular (Dish-Rag Gourd). HHA. The central part of the fruit when ripe is of a tough, sponge-like texture and may be used in the kitchen

flexuosa (Snake Cucumber). HHA. Rapid growing climber, with curious fruit

CUPH/EA platycentra (Cigar Plant). HHP. Elegant pot plant, with bright scarlet flowers.
CYCLAMEN Persicum giganteum. G. Grand pot plants, bearing large handsome flowers in a variety of bright colors. White, dark red, rose, white and rose, white and dark red, mixed; each ........................................... $0 50

CYPRESS VINE (Ipomoea Quamoclit). A popular climber, with red or white flowers. Red, white, mixed; each ........................................... 5

CYPERUS alternifolius (Umbrella Plant). Curious plant, with long, narrow leaves arranged at the top of a slender stalk. Elegant for a pot plant or window box .................................................. 25

DAHLIA. HHP. Dahlias are again growing in popularity. Seed sown in the spring will produce some flowers the same season, and the large roots will give a profusion of bloom the next year. After the first frost they must be lifted and stored in a dry cellar until spring. Double Varieties, choicest mixed .................................................. 10

Cactus Varieties. New and distinct class of Dahlias, with bright colored, Cactus-like flowers .................................................. 25

Single-Flowered Varieties. In great variety of bright colors. Seed saved from our own unequaled collection .................................................. 10

DAISY (Bellis perennis). HP. Elegant little tufted plants for edgings or low borders. Double white, or double mixed; each .................................................. 10

Longfellow, or Rose. Fine, large rose-colored flowers. Elegant for planting in contrast with the next .................................................. 25

Snowball. Large flowered strain of the Double White Daisy. A precious dwarf plant .................................................. 25

DATURA cornucopia (Horn of Plenty). HHA. Gigantic flowers, often twelve inches long, double, like three funnels, one within the other, purple and white. A single seed often produces a hundred flowers. Should be started early in the house, and planted out when the weather is settled and warm. See cut, page 5. .................................................. 25

DELFINUM (Larkspur). HP. 1½ to 3 feet. These are among the grandest of border plants. The perennial varieties will flower slightly the first year, and abundantly year after year thereafter. The tall growing varieties are well suited for planting among shrubbery plants.

Cashmerianum. Flowers pale blue, in spikes about 2 feet high .................................................. 10

formosum. Flowers very deep blue, in tall, much crowded spikes .................................................. 10

hybridum (Bee Larkspur). The grandest of the perennial species. Tall spikes, 3 to 4 feet, of light or dark blue flowers, each with a black, bee-like spot in the centre. If the seed is not allowed to ripen, they will stay in bloom all summer .................................................. 10

Sinense (Dwarf Chinese Larkspur). These grow to a height of 1½ feet and are very free blooming. Flowers dark blue, light blue and white. Mixed colors .................................................. 10

cardinale. HA. 2 to 3 feet. A very handsome annual species, with tall spikes of bright scarlet flowers .................................................. 10

Dwarf Rocket. HA. Very free flowering species, growing to a height of 1 foot. Flowers in spikes, in different shades of blue, violet and lavender, and white. Mixed colors .................................................. 5

Tall Rocket. HA. Taller growing than the preceding, the spikes averaging 1½ to 2 feet. Grand annuals for the summer garden. Mixed colors .................................................. 5

Emperor. HA. A grand strain, very floriferous, with tall spikes. Clear, good colors. Mixed colors .................................................. 10

DIANTHUS (Pink). The hardy Pinks are among the most useful of low-growing flowering plants. Some varieties are perennial and others biennials. For other varieties see Carnation.

Sinensis (China Pink). HB. Distinct and bright colors. If planted early they may be treated as an annual, blooming the first season. Double, mixed colors .................................................. 5

Hedewigii plena (Japan Pink). Splendid double flowers for growing in beds or borders. Like the Chinese Pinks they will bloom the first year if planted early .................................................. 10

diadematus plenus. Flowers extra large and very double. Mixed colors .................................................. 10

imperialis nana. HB. Dwarf growing plants with double flowers. Dark red, white, mixed; each .................................................. 5

plumarius (Pheasant's Eye.) HP. The sweet scented Single Grass Pink .................................................. 5
DIANTHUS plumarius plenus. The double form, much superior to the preceding. Perfectly hardy, of the easiest growth and very free blooming. Flowers double, sweet scented, pale rose-color and white .................................................. $0 10
superbus (Fringed Pink). HP. Flowers white, single, with laciniate petals, very sweet scented ................................................................. 10
Collection of 6 varieties, separate ........................................... 30
Collection of 12 varieties, separate ....................................... 50

DIGITALIS gloxinoides (Foxglove). HB. Grand perennial plants for the border, with spikes of bright flowers. Conspicuous among shrubbery. White, rose, purple, mixed, each ........................................... 5

DODECATHEON Clevelandii (Giant American Cowslip). Spikes of drooping Cyclamen-like, purple and orange flowers ........................................... 25

DOLICHOS Lablab (Hyacinth Bean). HP. A rapid-growing herbaceous climber, suitable for covering screens and trellises. Flowers bean-like, purple and white ........................................... 5

DRACENA Draco (Dragon Tree). G. Glaucescent green leaves disposed in a crowded head at the top of a woody stem. A useful pot plant, or may be set out during the summer ........................................... 25

DOLICHOS Lablab (Hyacinth Bean). HP. A rapid-growing herbaceous climber, suitable for covering screens and trellises. Flowers bean-like, purple and white ........................................... 5

Dracena. Draco (Dragon Tree). G. Glaucescent green leaves disposed in a crowded head at the top of a woody stem. A useful pot plant, or may be set out during the summer ........................................... 25

Veitchii. In this variety the leaves have a red midrib. Makes a beautiful pot specimen for the sitting room ........................................... 25

ECHEVERIA metallica. HHP. Dwarf succulent plants much used for edgings ........ 25
secunda. HHP. Bright green rosettes for edgings and carpet bedding ........... 25

ERYSIMUM Perffskianum. HA. Free flowering annual, growing to a height of 18 inches and bearing orange flowers ........................................... 5

ESCHSCHOLTZIA Californica (California Poppy). HP. Very showy, with large, bright yellow flowers. The Eschscholtzias do best when sown in the fall for early summer blooming: They make nice pot plants ........................................... 5
crocea. A fine variety, with brilliant orange flowers ........................................... 5
Mandarin. The best form, having scarlet and orange flowers of great brilliancy and beauty ........................................... 5
Mixed Varieties. Includes yellow, orange, scarlet and white ........................................... 5

EUPATORIUM Fraseri. HP. White flowers in large terminal clusters. Height, 2 or 3 feet ........................................... 5

EUPHORBIA marginata (Snow on the Mountain). HA. Grown for its green and white foliage and floral bracts ........................................... 5

FERNS. These handsome plants grow best in a soil composed of a mixture of sand and peat. Mixed varieties, saved from a fine assortment ........................................... 25
Collection of 12 distinct varieties, separate ........................................... 125

FORGET-ME-NOT. See Myosotis.

FOUR O'CLOCK (Mirabilis Jalapa). HA. Handsome free-flowering, sweet-scented plants, also known as Marvel of Peru. They come in a variety of bright colors, red, yellow, orange, as well as striped, and the opening of their buds late in the afternoon gives rise to the common name. Mixed colors ........................................... 5

FREESIA refracta alba. G. The well known, spring-flowering bulbous plants so much grown by florists. White ........................................... 10

FUCHSIA. G. Favorite pot plants, or for planting out in the summer. Bright colored, drooping flowers in a variety of colors. Hybrid varieties, mixed, single and double ........................................... 50
procumbens. A pretty trailing Fuchsia, suitable for hanging basket or window box ........................................... 50

GAILLARDIA picta. HB. Red and yellow flowers of long duration. Height, 2 feet .... 5

grandiflora. HP. The best of the class, and one of the finest of hardy perennial flowering plants. The flowers are three inches across, red and yellow in concentric rings. Easily grown from seed, and does well in any soil, blooming freely from early summer till long after frost. ........................................... 10

Lorenziana. HA. Double, crimson and yellow flowers. Very showy and attractive ........................................... 5
GENTIANA acaulis. HP. A fine plant for the rock garden or low border. Bright blue flowers in spring. Height, 1 foot. ........................................... $0.10

GERANIUM, Zonale Varieties. G. Well-known pot plants; also much used for summer bedding. Brilliant scarlet, crimson, all shades of pink and white.

- Single-flowered Varieties, finest mixed. .................................................. 10
- Double-flowered Varieties, Mixed. ................................................................. 50
- Apple-scented. The leaves are delightfully fragrant. .................................. 25

GESNERA. G. Tuberous-rooted, greenhouse plants, with bright-colored, tubular flowers. After flowering the roots should be dried off and treated like Caladiums. Mixed varieties. .............................................................. 50

GEUM Chiloense atrosanguineum plenum. HP. Deep scarlet flowers, fine for cutting. Height, 1½ feet. .......................................................... 10

GILIA tricolor. HA. Free blooming, showy annuals, which will grow and flower in any position. Height, 1 foot. Mixed colors. ......................... 5

GLAUCIUM luteum (Horned Poppy). HB. Pale gray, finely divided foliage and bright yellow poppy-like flowers in spring. Suitable for borders. Height, 2 feet... 10

GLOXINIA hybrida. G. Grand summer blooming stove plants, with large flowers of a great variety of colors and markings. After flowering they should be dried off, still leaving them in the pots, and started into growth again in February or March. Finest varieties, mixed. Seed saved from a splendid collection. ... 50

GODETIA. HA. Among the most beautiful of hardy annuals for spring or summer flowering. They may be sown in the fall to flower in early spring. Height, 1 to 2 feet.

- Duchess of Albany. Pure white, very fine for cutting. .................................. 5
- Lady Albermarle. Crimson, very free-flowering and effective. ......................... 5
- Whitneyi. Flowers very large, rose color, bi-ochted with crimson. Makes a splendid pot plant. .................................................. 5
- Finest Varieties. Mixed. .................................................................................. 5

GOLDEN FEATHER. See Pyrethrum.

GOMPHRENA globosa (Globe Amaranth, or Bachelor's Buttons). HA. Old favorite Everlastings, with large flower-heads of bright colors. For winter bouquets the flower-heads should be cut before full maturity. Red, white, pink, striped, orange, mixed; each. ........................................... 5

GOURDS, ORNAMENTAL. HHA. These climbers with their curiously shaped fruit are of great value for covering trellises, old trees or stumps, rough stone walls, banks, etc. The names mentioned below explain themselves. Any of these varieties, mixed. Each. .................................................. 5

- Mock Orange, Egg Shaped, Apple Shaped, Pearl Shaped, Hercules Club, Sugar Trough, Onion Shaped, Bottle, Powder Horn, Dipper, Striped.

GRAMMANTHES gentianoides. HHA. Bright yellow flowers; pretty for edges, pots or hanging baskets, or for a corner in the rock garden. .................. 10

GREVILLEA robusta. G. A graceful and handsome plant with finely divided leaves, hoary beneath. .................................................. 10

GYPSPHLIA elegans. HP. Minute flowers in large panicles, fine for bouquets; will grow in any soil. White or rose. Each. .......................................... 5

- muralis. HA. Flowers pink. Well suited for the rockery. ................................. 5
- paniculata. HP. Flowers white, minute, in large cloud-like panicles. Height, 2 to 3 feet. .................................................. 5

HAWK’S Beard (Crepis rubra). HA. Showy plants, with double flowers about the size of a Dandellion. Red and white, mixed. ...................... 5

HEDYSARUM coronarium (French Honeysuckle). HP. Handsome perennial, with flowers in spikes. Red or white; each. ........................................... 5

HELIANTHUS (Sunflower). A useful class of plants for grouping among shrubberies, planting along boundaries, around outbuildings, etc. They are of very rapid growth, and some varieties attain a great size in a single season.

- annuus (Single Russian Sunflower). Of immense size, both flower and plant. Much grown in some sections for its seeds, which are used for chicken feed. 5
HELIANTHUS macrophylus giganteus. 8 to 10 feet high, each stalk producing a single flower 18 inches in diameter. ... $0.05
argophyllus (Texas Silver Queen). Rather small yellow flowers, silvery foliage, 5
Primrose Colored. A distinct shade of yellow. ... 5
Oscar Wilde. A fine variety, the petals are yellow, very long, centre black. ... 5
Californicus. Extra large and very double flower. ... 5
globosus fistulosus. Double; a distinct saffron-yellow. The best of the annual varieties. ... 5
oculatus viridis. Double with a green centre. Height, 4 feet. ... 5
nanus plenus. A dwarf variety, with full double, bright yellow flowers. ... 5

HELICHRYSUM bracteatum. HHA. Well-known and useful Everlastings for dried winter bouquets. ... 5
macranthum. HHA. Large flowered forms. Mixed colors. ... 5
monstrosum. HHA. Large flowering Doubtle varieties. Mixed colors. ... 5
Dwarf. 6 inches high, flowers double, in a variety of colors. Mixed. ... 5
Collection of 12 varieties, separate. ... 60

HELIOPSIS Pitcheriana. HP. Flowers bright yellow, lasting a long time after they are cut. Unsurpassed for summer cutting. Will grow in any soil. ... 10

HELIPTERUM corymbiflorum. HHA. Everlasting, similar to Helichrysum. Flowers white. ... 10
Sanfordii. A variety with yellow flowers. ... 10

HELIOTROPE (Heliotropium Peruvianum). Flowers very sweet scented; useful for either bedding or pot culture. Mixed colors. ... 10

HELLEBORUS niger (Christmas Rose). HP. Large pale pink flowers. Begins to bloom in the fall and blooms all winter, best if lifted and brought into the house. ... 10

HIBISCUS (Rose of Sharon). Large flowers, somewhat resembling Hollyhocks in form. Africanus. HA. Showy plant, growing to height of 2 feet, with yellow and brown flowers. ... 5
Californicus. HP. Large white flowers with carmine eye. Height, 4 feet. ... 10
coccineus. HHB. Height, 4 feet. ... 10
Syriacus. HP. The well known Rose of Sharon, growing to a large shrub or small tree, with double flowers. Mixed colors. ... 10

HOLLYHOCK (Althea rosea). Old-fashioned flowers in tall, stately spikes. Double varieties, white, crimson, yellow, magenta, rose, violet, lilac, mixed; each... 10

HONESTY (Lunaria biennis). HB. Grown for its curious silvery seed pods. ... 10

HUMEA elegans. HHB. Sweet scented, rose colored flowers. Should be grown in pots the first season. Height, 3 feet. ... 10

HUMULUS Japonicus (Japanese Hop). HHA. A very quick-growing and elegant climber. ... 10
Japonicus variegatus. A new and valuable climber. Differs from the type in having distinct markings or blotches of white or cream color upon the surface of the leaves. ... 10

HYACINTHUS candidus (Summer Hyacinth). HP. Tall spikes of pure white flowers. ... 10

ICE PLANT. See Mesembryanthemum crystallinum.

IMPATIENS. See Balsam.

IRIS KAMPFERII (Japan Iris). HP. One of the best classes of Iris, with large flowers in a number of bright colors. Seed saved from our own grand collection. ... 10

IPOMOEA coccinea. HA. Beautiful, hardy climber, with small scarlet flowers. ... 5
lutea. Similar to the preceding, but with yellow flowers. ... 5
limbata. HA. Fine climber, with large blue and white flowers. ... 5
Mexicana grandiflora alba (Moonflower). HHA. Tall-growing climber, with immense pure white flowers, opening after sunset. ... 10
Mexicana grandiflora hybrid alba (Moonflower), HHA. A hybrid variety, several weeks earlier than the preceding. ... 10
African Marigold. (See page 69.)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ipomea Horstfalliae G.</td>
<td>A beautiful climber for the conservatory, bearing large rose-colored flowers</td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Learii G.</td>
<td>A tender climber, with violet blue flowers</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob's Ladder (Polemonium caruleum) HP</td>
<td>A fine border plant, with flowers in spikes and handsome fern-like foliage. Blue or white; each</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacob-ae elegans HA.</td>
<td>Free-blooming annuals, growing about a foot high. Mixed colors</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph's Coat</td>
<td>See Amaranthus tricolor</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kaufussia amelloides HA.</td>
<td>Blue flowered annual. Height, 1 foot</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lantana hybridra G.</td>
<td>Handsome flowered shrubby plants for pot culture or for bedding. Mixed colors</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lathyrys latifolius (Perennial Sweet Pea) HP</td>
<td>Hardy herbaceous climber, with large scarlet flowers in compact clusters.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lathyrolus albus. HP.</td>
<td>A variety of the preceding, with white flowers</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemon Verbena (Aloysia citriodora) G.</td>
<td>Pretty greenhouse shrub, of graceful habit and lemon-scented foliage.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leontopodium alpinum (Edelweiss). The famous plant of the Swiss Alps. Does well in the rockery.</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leptosiphon aureus. HA.</td>
<td>A pretty little annual suitable for the rockery, with orange flowers</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>densiflorus. HA. Pale lilac flowers</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hybridus. HA. Large and finely colored flowers. Mixed colors</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Limnanthea Douglasii HA.</td>
<td>Fine bedding annual, growing to a height of 1 foot, and with white and yellow flowers</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linaria bipartita alba. HA.</td>
<td>Fine annual for pots. Flowers white</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cymbalaria (Kenilworth Ivy) HP</td>
<td>A useful climber, with pale blue flowers. Good for vases of hanging baskets</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linum flavum (Yellow Flax), HHP. Very free-flowering and handsome plant for the rockery. Not quite hardy except in protected situations.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>grandiflorum rubrum (Scarlet Flax). HA. Large, round, bright-scarlet flowers. Height, 9 inches.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). HP. Flowers in spikes, in late summer, of the most brilliant scarlet. Does well in wet, shady places.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gracilis. HHP. Handsome trailers for vases and baskets. White or blue; each.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>erinus Paxtoniana. HHP. Handsome blue and white flowers. Height, 1½ feet.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>erecta, &quot;Crystal Palace.&quot; HHP. Elegant plant for pots or edgings. Flowers blue.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Love-Lies-Bleeding (Amaranthus caudatus). HA. Tall growing plant, with showy, crimson flowers.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Love-In-A-Mist (Nigella Hispanica). HA. Height, 1 foot, with blue flowers; of easiest growth.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lupinus atrovioaceus. HP. Very ornamental, height 2 to 3 feet. Flowers violet and white.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hybridus insignis. HA. Fine spikes of dark red, attractive flowers.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sulphureus. HA. Bright yellow flowers, in spikes</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nanus. HA. A dwarf variety, growing to the height of 1 foot only. Blue and violet flowers. Fine for bedding.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed Varieties. All colors.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lychnis Chalcedonica HP. Fine perennial for the border or to plant among shrubbery. Flowers bright scarlet, in tall spikes.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chalcedonica alba. HP. A variety of the preceding, with white flowers.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fulgens. HP. A superb variety, with spikes of bright scarlet flowers.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haageana hybridra. HP. In all shades of color from scarlet to pure white. Grows to a height of 1 foot.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malope grandiflora. HA. Height, 2 feet. Useful annuals, with showy, mallow-like flowers. Red, white; mixed colors; each.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Hybrid Spiral Mignonette. (See page 69.)
MARIGOLD, African (Tagetes erecta). HA. Bright colored and useful annuals. Height, 2 feet. See illustration, page 66. Lemon-yellow, orange, mixed colors; each .................................................. $0.05

French Dwarf (Tagetes patula). HA. Mixed colors, bright and attractive ........................................... 5

MARVEL OF PERU. See Four o’Clocks.

MATHIOLA bicornis (Night scented Stock). HHA. White flowers, open at night, closed in the daytime, very sweet scented ........................................... 5

MATRICARIA Capensis plena (Feverfew). Small double white flowers, useful for cutting. eximia plena (Feverfew). Double white, for cutting ........................................... 5

MAURANDYA Barclayana. G. Greenhouse climber, with violet purple flowers. May be sown outside and treated as a half hardy annual ........................................... 10

Various Varieties. Mixed colors. Very desirable climbers ........................................... 10

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM tricolorum. HHA. Dwarf plants, suitable for edgings, thriving in dry and sunny places, and blooming freely. Also useful for pot culture ........................................... 5

cordifolium variegatum. HHP. Handsome tender perennial, of low prostrate habit, the leaves margined with creamy yellow. Much used for bedding ........................................... 25

crystallinum (Ice Plant). HHA. A curious plant, whose leaves are covered with small watery pistules, resembling particles of ice ........................................... 5

MIGNONETTE (Reseda odorata). HP, treated as HA. A favorite garden or pot plant, with exceedingly sweet-scented flowers in slender spikes. For winter blooming the seed should be sown in July or August. The common variety, with buff flowers ........................................... 10

Golden Queen. Yellow flowers ........................................... 5

Crimson Queen. Flowers crimson ........................................... 5

Machet. A dwarf variety, of French origin, with very sweet-scented red flowers. The best variety for pot culture ........................................... 10

Hybrid Spiral. A tall-growing variety, 1½ feet, with pink flowers. See illustration opposite ........................................... 5

MIMOSA pudica (Sensitive Plant). HHA. The leaflets fold up and the whole leaf drops as if broken at the stem, when touched ........................................... 5

MIMULUS hybrida cupreus (Monkey Flower). HA. Height, 2 feet. Mixed colors duplex. Double forms, very handsome and free flowering ........................................... 10

moschatus (Musk Flower). HP. A well known little plant with the odor of musk ........................................... 10

tigrinus. Yellow spotted. All the species grow in any common soil ........................................... 10

MINA lobata. HHA. Handsome climber, the flowers crimson at first, changing to yellow ........................................... 10

sanguinea. Much freer bloomer than the preceding and stronger in growth. One of the finest of tender climbers ........................................... 10

MEMORDICA balsamina (Balsam Apple). A climber with curious fruit. Well suited for a trellis in a sunny, moist situation ........................................... 5

Charantia (Balsam Pear.) HHA. Similar to the preceding, but larger and differing in appearance ........................................... 5

eelaterium (Squirting Cucumber). HHA. A curious Gourd-like climber. The seeds are forcibly expelled from the fruit when ripe ........................................... 10

MOON FLOWER. See Ipomoea Mexicana grandiflora.

MUSA ENSETE (Abyssinian Banana). G. The hardiest of the Bananas, may be planted out in summer, and makes a striking figure in the lawn ........................................... 25

MYOSOTIS (Forget-me-not). Favorite dwarf growing plants. Although all are perennials, they will flower the first season if the seed be sown early.

alpestris. HHP. Height, 6 inches. Blue or white. Each ........................................... 10

alpestris Victoria. Large and free-flowing form; especially fine for pots. Flowers blue ........................................... 25

alpestris Jewel. The plant is small and compact, bearing many flower-stems. Flowers a beautiful blue, brighter than any other variety ........................................... 10

dissitiflora. HP. A dwarf and compact-growing form, blooming profusely. Flowers blue ........................................... 10

palustris (True Forget-me-not). HP. Easily naturalized in any wet place. Blooms freely in spring ........................................... 10
Tulip Poppy. (Papaver glaucum.) (See page 73.)
NASTURTIUM (Tropaeolum). Tom Thumb Varieties. Favorite bedding plants. Sown in poor soil they bloom profusely, but if the soil is enriched they will run mostly to leaves. The colors are very bright and attractive, and the foliage is also, in many species, of a handsome dark green. Any of the following varieties................................................................. $0 05

King of Tom Thumbs. Scarlet.  Golden King of Tom Thumbs. Yellow.
Ruby King. Red.  Pearl.
Spotted.  Bluish Rose.
All Colors Mixed.

Collection of 12 varieties, separate.............................................................. 50

TALL-CLIMBING Varieties (Tropaeolum majus). Very useful climbers for either the open air or greenhouse. Crimson, scarlet, orange, yellow, spotted, purple, striped, mixed; each.................................................. 5

Collection of 12 Varieties, separate.............................................................. 50

LOBÉ'S Varieties (Tropaeolum Lobbianum). HHA. More profuse flowering than the preceding and with brighter foliage. Very useful in hanging baskets, or for winter decoration of the conservatory. Any of the following varieties, each.

Brilliant. Scarlet.
Asa Gray. White.
All Colors Mixed.

NEMOPHILA insigne. HA. Flowers sky-blue, with a white eye. Height, 6 inches.
Mixed Varieties. HA. Showy annuals of easy growth; useful also for pots............ 5

NYCTERINIA selaginoides. HHA. Pretty little pink-flowered annual for pots or hanging baskets................................................................. 5

Capensis. HHA. Similar to preceding, but white and blue flowers.......................... 5

GENOTHERA acaulis. HA. Dwarf little plant (height, 6 inches), bearing large white flowers, turning reddish with age......................................................... 5

Drummondii. HA. Very free flowering; flowers large, sulphur-yellow.................. 5

rosea. HHA. Of trailing habit; fine pink flowers............................................... 5

Lamarckiana. HB. Flowers yellow. Height, 18 inches......................................... 5

PẸONIA officinalis. HP. Well known and universally admired class of plants.
Flowers large, bright red..................................................................................... 5

Sinensis. HP. Double, mostly sweet scented. Mixed colors................................. 10

PANSY (Viola tricolor). HP. Among all hardy plants there is no greater favorite.
Of the easiest culture, free blooming, and with flowers of a variety of bright or tender colors. This, together with their poetical associations, and the dear old name of Heartseas, have given Pansies a place in the heart of the people held by no other flower. Seed is best sown in the autumn or very early spring for spring and summer blooming, or in late summer for autumn blooming. Good soil and careful attention are necessary to produce the very largest flowers. Any of the following varieties................................................................. 10

Faust. Black.
White, with black eye.  The Gem. Pure yellow.
Striped and Mottled.  Dark Blue.
Gold Margined.  Snow Queen. Pure white.

Odior, or Five-blotched. Very large flowers, each petal with a large blotch and clearly defined margin. Mixed colors................................................................. 25

Giant Trimardeau. Flowers extra large, and in a great variety of colors. A superb strain.................................................................................................................. 25
PANSY. Bugnot’s Giant Blotched. These are, perhaps, the finest of all Pansies. The flowers are of enormous size, nearly circular in form, and in a great variety of colors, including some shades not found in any other variety. Each petal has a distinct deeply colored blotch, branching in narrow veins to the edge. . . 50

Peacock. A strain of curiously marked Pansies, in bright colors.......................... 25

Pitcher & Manda’s Unsurpassed Mixture. So much seed of inferior varieties and of poor germinating power has been sent out that buyers are afraid of mixtures. We have, therefore, had this choice mixture put up especially for us, and can assure our customers that in it are included only desirable varieties, and only seed saved from the largest and most perfect flowers. Those who plant P. & M.’s Unsurpassed Pansy Seed will have Pansies of the largest size, brightest colors, and in greatest variety.......................................................... 50

Good Mixed. This is the ordinary Mixed Pansy seed. It includes a great variety of colors, but not the more expensive and finer varieties................................. 10

Collection of 6 varieties, separate ................................................................. 50

Collection of 12 varieties, separate ............................................................... 1 00

Collection of 24 varieties, separate .............................................................. 1 50

PAPAVER (Poppy). These are plants of easiest culture, doing well in almost any soil and in sunny places. The colors are as bright as Tulips, and, by cutting off the seed pods before they ripen, the blooming season is lengthened.

orientale (Oriental Poppy). HP. The largest flowered form, with immense flowers of bright scarlet, with a purple centre ........................................... 10

nudicaule (Iceland Poppy). HP. Dwarf than the preceding. Flowers varying from white to the deepest and most brilliant orange-yellow. Very free blooming and admirable for pots. Mixed colors ........................................... 10

alpinum (Alpine Poppy). HP. Dwarf growing Poppies with bright flowers, 2 to 3 inches in diameter. Orange, yellow, rose, pure white, mixed. Each ........................................... 10

Mephisto. HA. Flower of the most brilliant deep scarlet, with glossy black centre. A very showy annual ................................................................. 10

Flag of Truce. HA. Flower very large, pure white. Very valuable for contrasting with the red varieties ................................................................. 10

Shirley. HA. Semi-double, in a very great variety of colors ................................ 10

Tulip. HA. A new and distinct poppy of brilliant red color and very free blooming. See illustration on page 70 ........................................... 10

Cardinal. HA. 1½ feet. Flowers very large and double, scarlet on a white ground. Remains in bloom a long time ........................................... 10

White Swan. HA. 1½ to 2 feet. Flowers very large, laciniated and fringed, of the purest white ................................................................. 10

Mikado. HA. Full double, pure white at the back, but the fringed edges are of a brilliant scarlet ................................................................. 10

Danebrog. HA. Double. Deep red, each petal with a large white blotch .......... 10

Carnation-flowered. HA. Double. Of large size and of a great variety of colors ................................................................. 5

Paeony-flowered. HA. Double. The flowers are equal to Paeonias in size and brilliancy and variety of color ................................................................. 5

Double Varieties, Mixed .............................................................................. 10

Single Varieties, Mixed .............................................................................. 10

PASSIFLORA caerulea (Passion Flower). HHP. A beautiful vine for the greenhouse, conservatory or summer garden. Flowers blue, faintly sweet scented ........................................... 15

gracilis. HHP. Flowers white, faintly bluish ........................................... 10

Incarnata. G. Flower white, sweet-scented. A handsome and free-flowering herbaceous greenhouse climber ................................................................. 10

PELARGONIUM. G. These well-known, handsome flowering plants are well suited for the living room, window box, or conservatory, or for planting out in the summer. Mixed colors ................................................................. 25
PENTSTEMON. HP. Useful perennials for the border, with bright colored flowers in spikes. Mixed varieties.............................. $0.10

PERILLA Nankiensis. Valuable bedding plant, with dark violet-purple foliage....... 5

PETUNIA hybrida. HHP. These favorite plants are alike useful for summer bedding, being treated as annuals, or for pots in the house. The flowers are large, in a variety of colors. Single varieties, mixed colors.......................... 5

Striped and Blotched Varieties. Flowers with star-shaped blotches. Single, mixed colors.............................. 10

Large Flowered Varieties. Selected varieties, with flowers of extraordinary size. Single, mixed colors................................................................. 25

Large Flowered Fringed Varieties. Finely fringed flowers of large size, and a great variety of colors. Single, mixed colors.......................... 50

Clematis-Flowered. Flowers very large, and in form and color so like the familiar Clematis Jackmanii that they are often taken for it................................. 50

Dwarf Inimitable. Busby little plants, only about 6 inches high, blooming freely; red, with a white star-shaped centre. Admirable for pots or for bedding out. 25

Double, Large Flowered Varieties. Seed from selected flowers. Mixed, all colors... 25

Double, Large Flowered Fringed Varieties. Extra fine mixture of the choicest and brightest colors................................................................. 50

PHLOX Drummondii. HA. This class includes some of the most esteemed favorites among annual flowering plants. They are invaluable for summer bedding, for cutting, or for growing in pots. Any of the following colors, each........... 5


Drummondii grandiflora. Selected large flowered forms with exceedingly bright colors. Any of the following colors. Each................................. 10


Collection of 12 separate varieties................................................................. 75

nana compacta. “Fireball.” A new dwarf variety; vivid scarlet; fine for pots or boxes................................................................. 10

nana compacta “Snowball.” Dwarf variety, with pure white flowers. Fine for contrasting with the preceding................................................................. 10

lutea plena. A semi-double yellow variety of recent introduction. Does best in a light soil................................................................. 10

cuspidata (The Star of Quedlinburg). In this variety each alternate petal is elongated to more than twice the ordinary length. This gives the flower a distinct star-like appearance. The plant is of dwarf habit and very suitable for pots. Mixed colors................................................................. 10

Graf Gero. This is a new strain of compact plants, well fitted for pot culture. Mixed colors................................................................. 10

Dwarf Growing Varieties. Mixed colors................................................................. 10

Collection of 12 distinct varieties, separate......................................................... 100

decussata. HP. Very free blooming plants, suited for the border and for cutting. Many bright colors are included................................................................. 10

PINK. See Dianthus.

PLATYCODON grandiflorum. HP. A Japanese plant, bearing large star-shaped flowers. Blue or white. Each................................. 10

POLEMONIUM. See Jacob’s Ladder.

POLYANTHUS (Primula elatior). HP. Choice dwarf plants for the border or rockery. Flowers of bright colors, in spring. Mixed colors................................................................. 10

Carter’s Royal London Parks Strain. This fine, large-flowered strain was originated by a London seedsman. Mixed colors................................................................. 25

Finest “Gold Laced” varieties. Seed saved from selected flowers only.............................. 25
**PORTULACA** (Rose Moss). HA. Dwarf growing plants, with bright-colored flowers, doing best in dry sandy soil, exposed to full sun. They are very suitable for pots or baskets.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per packet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Single Varieties.</strong></td>
<td>Purple, white, orange, scarlet, yellow, striped, mixed; each</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Double Varieties.</strong></td>
<td>Scarlet, white, orange, rose, purple, striped; each</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Double Varieties.</strong></td>
<td>Mixed colors</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Collection of 6 distinct, single-flowered varieties, separate.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Collection of 12 distinct, single-flowered varieties, separate.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Collection of 6 distinct, double-flowered varieties, separate.</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**POTENTILLA hybridia**. HP. Fine border plants of bright colors.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price per packet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Single Varieties.</strong></td>
<td>Mixed colors</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Double Varieties.</strong></td>
<td>Mixed colors</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PRIMULA Sinensis frimbriata** (Chinese Primrose). G. Dwarf growing plants, very free blooming, and invaluable for growing winter and spring flowers in the conservatory or greenhouse. The seed should be sown in a rather sandy soil, but when potted they should have a good rich soil to gain the best results. Our seed has been saved from selected flowers by one of the most celebrated growers in the world. Any of the following varieties | $0.50 |

- **alba.** White.
- **coccinea.** Scarlet.
- **Kermisina splendens.** Crimson.
- **punctata atropurpurea.** Striped.
- **Finest Mixed.**

**Sinensis, Double Varieties.** Seed saved from a splendid strain and from choicest flowers only. White, red, mixed; each | $0.75 |

- **filicifolia.** Mixed colors | $0.50 |
- **Casheriana.** HP. Flowers pale purple with a yellow eye. Dwarf in habit | $0.10 |
- **cortusoides (Siberian Primrose).** HP. Beautiful rose color. Height, 1 foot | $0.10 |
- **Japonica (Japanese Primrose).** HP. Flowers crimson, maroon, lilac, rosy pink, or white. The seed is slow to germinate | $0.10 |
- **obconica.** G. Flowers are of a soft lilac shade. A very useful pot plant. Seed sown early in the spring will produce blooming plants in June, which will continue to bloom nearly the entire year | $0.10 |
- **obconica grandiflora.** A fine large-flowered variety of the preceding | $0.50 |
- **floribunda.** Flowers yellow, in whorls, on low stalks | $0.25 |
- **Sieboldii.** HP. A handsome variety, with large deep rose flowers, yellow eye | $0.10 |
- **vulgaris (English Yellow Primrose).** The yellow Primrose of the English poets | $0.10 |

**PYRETHRUM aureum** (Golden Feather). HP. Dwarf plant, with yellow, finely divided foliage. For edgings or carpet beds. | $0.10 |

- **roseum.** HP. The hybrids of this species are among the finest of hardy perennials. Single, all colors mixed | $0.10 |
- **roseum, Double Varieties.** Very handsome, aster-like flowers, produced in great profusion. Mixed colors | $0.25 |

**RHEUM palmatum.** HP. Ornamental Rhubarb. Broad leaves of stately appearance | $0.10 |

**RHODANTHA maculata.** HA. These are among the handsomest of Everlastings. Rose and white, pure white, mixed; each | $0.10 |

- **Manglesi.** HA. Rose and white; flowers smaller than the preceding | $0.10 |

**RICINUS** (Castor Oil Bean). HHA. Noble plants for summer subtropical decoration. In a single season they will grow to a height of from 5 to 15 feet, with imposing foliage and flower stalks. Mixed varieties | $0.05 |

- **Borboniensis.** Immense leaves of a violet green color | $0.05 |
- **Cauvodgensis.** Dark purple leaves, with black stem. Height, 5 feet | $0.05 |
- **Gibsoni.** Purple-red foliage and stems. Height, 5 feet | $0.05 |
- **communis.** The common variety, with green foliage | $0.05 |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Height</th>
<th>Per pkt.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>RIVINA humilis.</strong></td>
<td>G. Scarlet berries in long racemes.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ROCKET, SWEET (Hesperis matronalis).</strong></td>
<td>HB. Old-fashioned flowers, of easiest culture, sweet scented, especially in the evening. Purple or white; each...</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ROMNEYA Coulteri (Giant California Poppy).</strong></td>
<td>HHP. Flowers poppy-like, 4 to 5 inches across, white, with yellow stamens.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SALPIGLOSSIS grandiflora.</strong></td>
<td>HHA. Delicately veined, funnel-shaped flowers of several colors. Height, 18 inches.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SALVIA splendens (Scarlet Sage).</strong></td>
<td>HHP. The favorite, scarlet flowered bedding plant. Height, 2 to 3 feet.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SALVIA splendens alba.</strong></td>
<td>A white-flowered form of the above.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SALVIA splendens patens.</strong></td>
<td>HHP. Flowers bright blue, in tall slender spikes. One of the finest blue-flowered plants in cultivation.</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SANVITALIA procumbens plena.</strong></td>
<td>HA. Dwarf annual, with yellow flowers; suitable for beds or the rockery.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SAPONARIA Calabraca.</strong></td>
<td>HA. Flowers rose color. Height, 6 to 12 inches.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Saponaria ocyoides splendens.</strong></td>
<td>HP. Trailing perennial, with pink flowers. Well suited for the rockery.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCABIOSA (Mourning Bride).</strong></td>
<td>HA. Very showy annual for beds or borders and invaluable for summer cutting.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>candidissima.</strong></td>
<td>“Snowball.” Pure white flowers, full double.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>lutea plena.</strong></td>
<td>Very free flowering; fine golden yellow.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Large Flowered, Double Varieties.</strong></td>
<td>Mixed colors.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dwarf.</strong></td>
<td>Double-flowered varieties. Mixed colors.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCHIZANTHUS pinnatus (Butterfly Flower).</strong></td>
<td>HHA. Elegant and free-flowering annuals, very suitable for pots. Mixed colors.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>pinnatus niveus.</strong></td>
<td>A pure white form of especial value for cutting.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCHIZOPETALON Walkerii.</strong></td>
<td>HA. Curious white flowers in racemes. Height, 9 inches.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SEDUM caeruleum (Stone Crop).</strong></td>
<td>HA. A pretty little dwarf plant, with blue flowers. Suited to the rockery.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SENSITIVE PLANT.</strong></td>
<td>See Mimosa pudica.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SILENE pendula (Catch-fly).</strong></td>
<td>HA. Pretty annual for beds or the rockery. Height, 1 foot. Bright red (the most showy) or mixed; each.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SMILAX (Myrsiphyllum asparagoides).</strong></td>
<td>G. The well known climber so much used by florists in all kinds of decorative work.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SNAPDRAGON.</strong></td>
<td>See Antirrhinum.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOLANUM capricastrum (Jerusalem Cherry).</strong></td>
<td>G. Greenhouse shrub, with large, bright red berries.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SOLIDAGO Canadensis (Golden Rod).</strong></td>
<td>HP. The well-known autumn flowering perennial. Bright yellow, in large terminal clusters.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SPHEROGYNE speciosa.</strong></td>
<td>HA. Height, 1 foot. Pretty yellow-flowered annual.</td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STATICE incana hybrid (Sea Lavender).</strong></td>
<td>HP. Flowers very small, in large panicles. Mixed colors.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>latifolia.</strong></td>
<td>HP. Flowers blue, in large cloud-like panicles. Fine for winter bouquets.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>STEVIA serrata.</strong></td>
<td>G. Flowers white; blooms in winter and is very useful for cutting.</td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CATALOGUE OF SEEDS AND BULBS.

STOCK, GERMAN TEN WEEKS (Mathiola annua). HHA. Old plants much admired for their pleasant perfume and bright color. Seed should be sown in boxes in the house in February and March, to be planted out in May.

Dwarf, Large Flowering. White, canary yellow, sky-blue, blood-red, rose, violet, mixed; each. .................................................. 50 10
Collection of 6 distinct varieties, separate .................................. 50
Collection of 12 distinct varieties, separate ................................ 75

Large, Flowering Wallflower leaved. Distinct variety with dark glossy foliage. Mixed colors. .................................................. 10

Dwarf Snowflake. Extra fine white, for pots or for forcing .................................................. 25

"Cut and Come Again," Burn's Monument Strain. A new strain of double white. Very free flowering and comes 95 per cent true from seed. See page 6. .................................................. 25

STOCK, Dwarf Queen Ten Weeks. Double, dark blood red. New and fine .................................................. 10

Triumph Ten Weeks. Double, brilliant crimson .................................................. 10

Intermediate, or Autumnal. Flower in the autumn, and if taken into the house will continue long into the winter. White, crimson, light blue, violet, rose, mixed; each. .................................................. 10

Brompton, Biennial, or Winter. HHB. The flowers of the biennial varieties are large, as also are the spikes. They are not hardy in this country, but need to be taken into the house in the fall. White, crimson, light blue, violet, yellow, mixed; each. .................................................. 10

Emperor, or Perpetual. HHA. Mixed colors .................................................. 10

SWEET PEAS (Lathyrus odoratus). HA. Beautiful and sweet-scented annual climbers of easy culture. Sweet Peas have sprung into fashion within a few years, and the hybridizers have turned their attention to them and produced a large number of very superior types. Seed may be planted in the open ground, either in the autumn or spring; in the former case the seed remaining dormant in the ground. Any of the following varieties, .................................................. 5

Adonis. Carmine
Butterfly. White, tinted lilac
Mrs. Sankey. Pure white
Black Purple. Of deep color
Vesuvius. Dark red
Painted Lady. Rose and white
Alba magnifica. Pure white
Princess Beatrice. Rose
Isa Eckford. Delicate pink
The Queen. Deep pink
Splendor. Pinkish rose and crimson
Nelly Jaynes. Pink and white, large
Mrs. Gladstone. Soft pink and blush
Lottie Eckford. White, edged lavender
Empress of India. Soft rose
Collection of 12 varieties, separate .................................................. 50

Emily Henderson. Fine large white. See illustration, page 7. Per oz., 50c. .................................................. 15

Eckford's hybrids. Eckford is the most famous grower of Sweet Peas in Europe. New and select strain. mixed colors. .................................................. 10

Collection of 6 varieties, separate .................................................. 50

Collection of 12 varieties, separate .................................................. 100

SWEET SULTAN. See Centaurea moschata.

SWEET WILLIAM (Dianthus barbatus.) HP. Bright colored flowers in large terminal clusters. Height, 15 inches.

Single Flowered Varieties. Mixed colors .................................................. 5

Double Flowered Varieties. Mixed colors .................................................. 10

Auricula-eyed. A very choice strain, with distinct flowers. .................................................. 10

Holborn Glory. A new strain of very large flowered forms, the individual flowers often being 1½ inches across. Mixed colors. .................................................. 25
TACSONIA Von Volkmannii. G. Beautiful greenhouse climber, with scarlet flowers... $0.25
   Buchani. G. Flowers orange color and white. A greenhouse climber........... 25

TASSEL FLOWER (Cacalia cocinea). HA. Height, 2 feet. Flowers scarlet and orange.

THUNBERGIA. HHA. Ornamental climbers, especially suited to vases and hanging baskets. Flowers buff, orange, white, etc. Mixed colors...................... 5

TOREnia Fournieri. HHA. Beautiful annuals for summer gardens or for growing in pots in the winter. Flowers blue and violet with yellow throat. 25
   Fournieri, "White Wings." HHA. Variety of the above with white flower, slightly rosy in the throat.......................... 25
   Bailloni. HHA. Flowers yellow, with a purple eye......................... 25

TRIFOLIUM suavolens (Sweet-scented Clover). HA. An ornamental clover of trailing habit and deep pink flowers.............................. 5

TRITOMA Uvaria grandiflora (Red-Hot-Poker Plant). HP. Tall spikes of bright red flowers. Very suitable for planting among flowers shrubbery............. 10

TROPaeOLUM. See Nasturtium.

VALERIANA officinalis (Valerian). Height, 3 feet, in spikes. White, red, mixed; each, 5

VERBENA hybrida. HHP. For a bed in the lawn, few things are better than Verbenas. They bloom continuously from early summer until frost. Though perennials, if the seed is sown early they will flower the same season. Scarlet, white, blue, striped, mixed colors; each, 10
   hybrida, Mammoth. A selected strain, saved from large flowers only. Mixed colors.................................................. 25

VERONICA (Speedwell). HP. Hardy border plants with blue or white flowers in spikes. Mixed varieties........................................ 10

VINCA major (Periwinkle). HHP. Handsome trailing plant with dark green or variegated leaves and bright flowers. White, rose, white with rose eye, mixed; each, 10

VIOLA odorata (Sweet or English Violet). HP. Dwarf growing violets with sweet scented flowers. The seed is slow in germinating. Blue and white, mixed... 10

VIRGINIAN STOCK (Malcomia maritima). HA. Early flowering annual with red or white flowers. Mixed colors.............................. 5

VISCARia oculata (Rose of Heaven). HA. Free-blooming annual; flower rose-color. 5

WALlfLOWER (Cheiranthus Cheiri). HHP. Old-fashioned favorites, very useful for spring bedding. Single, large-flowering, all colors mixed........ 5
   Double, Large-flowering Varieties. All colors mixed..................... 10
   Collection of 6 varieties, separate.................................. 50

WHITLAVIA grandiflora. HA. Delicate foliage and bell-shaped flowers in drooping clusters. Blue or white; each, 5

WIGANDIA Vigieri. HHP. Tall growing, broad-leaved plant for subtropical groups... 10

XERANTHEMUM annum. HA. Old favorite Everlasting. The flowers are more durable than those of any other variety. Mixed colors.................. 5

YUCCA filamentosa (Spanish Bayonet, or Adam's Needle). HP. Flowers cream white, in tall spikes; leaves hard and pointed, evergreen. For specimen on the lawn it is not excelled.. 10

ZINNIA. HA. Fine bedding and border annuals, blooming long and abundantly. All the varieties offered are double, and our seed has been saved from selected flowers only. White, purple, yellow, scarlet, salmon, rose, mixed; each, 5
   New Giant. Very large flowers; of robust habit. Mixed colors............ 10
   Dwarf Large-flowering. Most useful for bedding......................... 5
   Striped, or Zebra. A distinct strain of very telling colors. Mixed colors.. 10
   New Curled and Crested. New and distinct in form. Mixed colors........ 10
   Collection of 10 double varieties, separate.................................. 50
ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

The annual varieties serve admirably for edgings of beds or groups in the lawn, while the perennial species are also useful for planting among shrubs. The seed spikes of many varieties, if cut before the seed is fully ripe, will keep their condition all winter and are handsome in winter bouquets. They may be dyed with aniline dyes and thus form attractive ornaments for the mantel or centre table in midwinter.

Per pkt.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Agrostis nebulosa (Cloud Grass)</td>
<td>HA. 1 foot. Feathery-like. Useful for bouquets</td>
<td>$0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arundo Donax</td>
<td>HHP. 10 feet. Fine for subtropical work; of noble habit</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donax fol. var.</td>
<td>HHP. 10 feet. Variegated foliage; very handsome and imposing</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avena sterils (Animated Oats)</td>
<td>HA. 2 feet. Drooping panicles; look pretty in vases</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Briza maxima (Large Quaking Grass)</td>
<td>HA. 1 foot. Effective when mixed with</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>gracilis (Slender Quaking Grass)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>jurors (Animated)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromus brizaeformis.</td>
<td>HP. 2 feet. Graceful panicles; very attractive</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coix lacryma (Job's Tears)</td>
<td>HA. 1½ feet. Pretty seeds, used for necklaces</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ergrotris elegans (Love Grass)</td>
<td>HA. 1 foot. Dainty dancing spikelets</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Erianthus Ravennæ (Plume Grass)</td>
<td>HP. 10 feet. Very stately for lawns and borders</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eulalia Japonica (Zebra Grass)</td>
<td>HP. 6 feet. Striped foliage; large handsome plumes</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gynernium argenteum (Pampas Grass)</td>
<td>HHP. 8 feet. Beautiful plumes</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hordium jubatum (Squirrel-Tail Grass)</td>
<td>HA. 2 feet. Pretty bushy heads</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lagurus ovatus (Hare's-Tail Grass)</td>
<td>HA. 2 feet. Very peculiar and downy seed heads.</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slia pennata (Feather Grass)</td>
<td>HP. 1½ feet. Graceful and very showy when dyed.</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tripascum dactyloides (Sesame Grass)</td>
<td>HP. 4 feet. Singular; fine for borders</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zea Japonica (Striped Maize)</td>
<td>HA. 3 feet. Very effective for shrubberies</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Collection of 12 Ornamental Grasses

" 25 " 1 00

Seeds of Aquatics.

Aquatics wherever grown attract much attention. Tender species natives of tropical regions must be grown in tubs in the conservatory or greenhouse. The hardy species may be grown in any shallow pond or in tubs sunk into the ground.

Tender Species.

Per pkt.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nymphaea Zanzibarensis (The Zanzibar Water Lily)</td>
<td>Deep blue flowers of large size and pleasing odor.</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zanzibarensis azurea</td>
<td>A variety with azure-blue flowers</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zanzibarensis rosea</td>
<td>In this variety the flowers are of a deep rosy pink</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>scutifolia (N. carulea)</td>
<td>Very fragrant flowers of a beautiful lavender blue color.</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dentata</td>
<td>Flowers white, star-shaped, with pleasant odor.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gigantea</td>
<td>Flowers very large, of a purplish blue color.</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stellata</td>
<td>Flowers blue, very delicately scented</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lotus</td>
<td>Flowers large, white with red margins to the petals</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>elegans</td>
<td>Pale green, yellowish at the base of the petals</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Hardy Species.

Per pkt.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nymphaea odorata</td>
<td>The sweet scented, white Water Lily of our ponds.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nelumbium speciosum</td>
<td>The Egyptian Lotus. Immense flowers, 6 to 8 inches across, pink and white. Perfectly hardy as far north as Southern New Jersey, where ponds are overgrown with it. The grandest of water plants.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT.

The following varieties of flower seeds are often wanted in quantity. They will be supplied at the following prices in quantities of not less than one-half ounce of one kind. For prices of these varieties by the packet see alphabetical list of flower seeds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Per oz.</th>
<th>Ageratum Mexicanum</th>
<th>$0.50</th>
<th>Hollyhock. Double, mixed</th>
<th>$0.75</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; album</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>Jacob's Ladder</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Alyssum (Sweet)</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>Joseph's Coat</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Antirrhinum (Snapdragon, Finest mixed</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>Larkspur. Dwarf Rocket</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aquilegia. Fine mixed</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>&quot; Tall Rocket</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Aster. Mixed China or German</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>Linum rubrum (Scarlet Flax)</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balsams. Double mixed</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>Lupins. Mixed</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Camellia-flowered, finest</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>Marigold, African. Mixed</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Balloon Vine</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>&quot; French. Mixed</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bartonia aurea</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>&quot; Mignonette. Large-flowering</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Calendula meteor</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>&quot; Hybrid Spiral</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Prince of Orange</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>&quot; Machet</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Calliopsis. Single mixed</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>Nasturtium, Tom Thumb. Scarlet</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canary Bird Flower</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>&quot; Yellow</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Candytuft. White</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>&quot; Spotted</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Purple</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>&quot; Mixed</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Crimson</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; Empress of India</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Empress. White</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>&quot; Tall. Mixed</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Canna. Fine mixed</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>Nemophila insignis. Blue</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Crozy's Dwarf, mixed</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>Pansy. Fine mixed</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Carnation, common single</td>
<td>0.60</td>
<td>&quot; Giant Trimaradeau</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; &quot; double</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>&quot; P. &amp; M.'s Unsurpassed</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Half Dwarf Margaret</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>Petunia. Striped and blotched</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Centaurea Cyanus. Mixed colors</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>Phlox Drummondii. Fine mixed</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; &quot; Mixed colors</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>&quot; Large-flowering. Mixed</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Chrysanthemum. Annual varieties, single or double, mixed; each</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>Poppys. Carnation. Double mixed</td>
<td>0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; &quot; Cineraria maritima.</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>Portulaca. Single mixed</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Clarkia. Mixed</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>Pyrethrum (Golden Feather)</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cobea scandens</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>Ricinus (Castor Beans). Mixed</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cockscorn. Mixed</td>
<td>1.00</td>
<td>Rocket, Sweet</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; White</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>&quot; White</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Collinsia biocolor.</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>Salvia splendens</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Convolvulus major (Morning Glory)</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>Saponaria Calabraca</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; minor. Dwarf</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>Scabiosa. Dwarf. Mixed</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cosmos hybrids. Mixed</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>Silene pendula. Mixed.</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Cypress Vine. Mixed</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>Smilax</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dahlia. Double mixed</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>Sweet William. Fine mixed</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Single mixed, our own saving</td>
<td>1.50</td>
<td>Sunflower. Double Californian</td>
<td>0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Delphinum Sinense. Mixed</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>Stocks. Ten-Weeks. Ordinary mixed</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dianthus Chinensis (China Pink)</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>&quot; Double German</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Digitalis (Foxglove). Mixed</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>Thunbergia. Fine mixed.</td>
<td>0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Eschscholtzia California</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>Tropaeolum Lobbianum. Mixed</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Euphorbia marginata</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>Verbena. Hybrid mixed.</td>
<td>2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Four o'Clocks. Mixed</td>
<td>0.20</td>
<td>Virginian Stock. Mixed</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gaillardia grandiflora</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>Viscaria oculata</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; picta</td>
<td>0.40</td>
<td>Wallflower. Single mixed</td>
<td>0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>&quot; Lorenziana</td>
<td>0.50</td>
<td>Zinnia. Double mixed.</td>
<td>0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Godetia. Mixed</td>
<td>0.30</td>
<td>&quot; New Giant Robust. Mixed</td>
<td>0.75</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Sweet Peas by Weight.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Per oz</th>
<th>Per ¼ lb.</th>
<th>Per lb.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarlet Invincible</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Blue.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carmine</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Purple.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Butterfly.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Painted Lady.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Blanche Ferry.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Sankey.</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
<td>$0.75</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boreatton.</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>$2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fairy Queen.</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
<td>$1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eckford's Hybrids. Mixed.</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For other varieties, see page 77. Except where otherwise noted, these are supplied at a uniform rate of 20 cents per oz.

**PALM SEEDS.**

We import these direct from Australia, Africa, South America, the East and West Indies, etc., countries in which the climate differs much and where the different varieties ripen at different times. They are thus arriving at intervals throughout the year, in consequence of which it is impossible to supply fresh seeds at all seasons; but we are pleased to receive orders, to be filled when the seed arrives; or upon request we will gladly send a list of the species of which we have fresh seed in stock. Most of the varieties, however, arrive during the spring and summer.

For other decorative greenhouse plants, such as Dracaena, Pandanus, Musa, etc., see Flower Seed List.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number of Seed in packet.</th>
<th>Per packet.</th>
<th>Number of Seed in packet.</th>
<th>Per packet.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Areca Baueri...</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Kentia Canterburyana...</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; lutescens...</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>&quot; Morei...</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; rubra...</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>Latania Borbonica...</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; sapida...</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Oreodoxa regia...</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brahea edulis...</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Phœnix Canariensis...</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Caryota urens...</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>&quot; dactylifera...</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamaerops humilis...</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>&quot; reinatia...</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocos Weddeliana...</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>&quot; rupicola...</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corypha australis...</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Seaforthia elegans...</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentia Belmoreana...</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Washingtonia filifera...</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Forsteriana...</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Collections of Flower Seeds in Packets**

**Our Selection.**

Where the selection of varieties is left to us—and those of our customers who are not familiar with the flowers mentioned would do well to follow this course—we make up collections of choice varieties of easy culture and free-blooming habit at the prices named below:

- 12 Annuals, in 12 distinct varieties ................................................. $0.35
- 25 " " 25 " " ............................................................................. $0.60
- 50 Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, in 50 distinct varieties .......... $1.00
- 100 " " " " 100 " " ........................................................................ $4.00
- 25 Hardy Biennials and Perennials, in 25 distinct varieties .......... $1.50
- 12 Annuals with white flowers, in 12 varieties .............................. $1.00
- 12 " " blue and lilac, " 12 " ........................................................ $1.00
- 12 " " red and pink, " 12 " ........................................................ $1.00
- 12 " " yellow and orange, in 12 varieties ........................................ $1.00
Our Strain of Tuberous Begonias. ½ natural size. (See page 83.)
Bulbs and Roots for Spring Planting.

We were awarded Gold Medal and Diploma, the highest honors conferred, for Bulbs at the World's Fair in Chicago.

Prices by the 100 do not include postage.

Begonias, Tuberous=Rooted.

Probably no family of plants has been hybridized with such success as this, the result being flowers both double and single, of innumerable shades and colors, ranging from pure white, through rose and pink, to intense crimson and fiery scarlet, and from the deepest yellow to tawny brown and brilliant orange, and often attaining a size of from five to six inches in diameter. They are among the finest flowering plants for greenhouse and window decoration, as well as for summer bedding. Being easy of cultivation, they should be in every collection. Begonias should be kept cool and shaded. Do not try to force them, as they are apt to become long and "spindling." They should be watered sparingly first, but once well started, give plenty of water and air. When done blooming, dry off and store away, in the same manner as Dahlias or other bulbous roots.

Single Tuberous Begonias for bedding, to color. A grand strain, large-flowered, and of the most brilliant colors. See illustration opposite.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>Each</th>
<th>Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bright Scarlet</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
<td>Bronze Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark Red</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>Pure Yellow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pure White</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td>Yellow, all shades</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blush White</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2.00</td>
<td>Mixed, all colors</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>2.50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Double Tuberous Begonias, for Bedding or Pot Culture.

Choice Named Varieties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Each</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blanche Duval. Creamy white; dwarf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clemence Denisard. Satiny rose; free blooming</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. Gaillard. Most brilliant red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand Alexandre. Carmine; fine for pots</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madame Courtier. White, suffused sulphur; fine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madame Arnoult. Pinkish blush, circular flower; dwarf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Multiflora. Orange scarlet; very free flowering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nana compacta violacea. Deep carmine red; dwarf</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nana compacta floribunda. Crimson; free flowering</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosamond. Salmon rose</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Octave Malet. Pure white, Camellia-formed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulphureus. Deep sulphur yellow, large and fine-formed</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed Colors, 40 cents each; $4.00 per doz.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dahlias.

Dahlias, though for a few years out of fashion, are again coming into favor. They are of such easy culture and bloom so freely, with such a variety of bright colors and such large, perfectly formed flowers, that it is strange they are not more cultivated. We offer below only the best varieties, but can supply most sorts advertised.
Double Large-Flowering, or Show Dahlias.

The large, full double, and very showy flowers of this class measure from 3 to 6 inches in diameter. The plant grows to a height of from 3 to 5 feet.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black Dwarf</td>
<td>Dark maroon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camelliaflora</td>
<td>Pure white, one of the best.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emperor</td>
<td>Large crimson, variegated white.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emily</td>
<td>White, shaded with lilac.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Eagle</td>
<td>Deep yellow, large flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miss Dodd</td>
<td>Large yellow flowers; a favorite.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modesty</td>
<td>A beautiful shade of lilac.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Puritan</td>
<td>Lavender and white.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Linnaeus</td>
<td>Dwarf variety, light pink.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Thorpe</td>
<td>Pretty rose-colored flowers.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Price: Dry Roots, 25c. each; $2.50 per doz.

Pompon, or Small-Flowering Dahlias.

The flowers of this class are smaller, from 1½ to 3 inches in diameter, while the plants grow from 1½ to 3 feet high.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cockatoo</td>
<td>Deep maroon, fine flowers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guiding Star</td>
<td>Pure white, the petals toothed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Beatrix</td>
<td>Striped white and lilac.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Elsternix</td>
<td>Yellow and scarlet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Goldlight</td>
<td>Beautiful golden yellow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Lucy</td>
<td>Dark crimson, of perfect form.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Little Valentine</td>
<td>Light crimson, very pretty.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maroon Beauty</td>
<td>Maroon, one of the showiest.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Price: Dry Roots, 25c. each; $2.50 per doz.

Cactus Dahlias.

The flowers of this section differ from others in their broad flat petals, somewhat twisted, but not quilled.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Electric</td>
<td>Bright crimson.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lord Lyndhurst</td>
<td>Dark crimson.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs. Hawkins</td>
<td>Rich sulphur yellow, shading to lighter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A. W. Tait</td>
<td>Pure white, very double.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Ariel</td>
<td>Pure white, very handsome.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Pearce</td>
<td>Rich sulphur yellow.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Price: Dry Roots, 25c. each; $2.50 per doz.

Single-Flowering Dahlias.

These single-flowered Dahlias are among the most decorative of autumn-blooming plants. In variety of vivid colors they rival the Tulips, and, together with their free-blooming properties, commend them for planting among shrubbery or for cutting. For the latter purpose they are better suited than the double flowered forms, the stems being generally longer. Our collection of Single Dahlias is famous, and while we have upwards of 130 distinct varieties, we have space here for the best 25 only:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Variety</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alleghany</td>
<td>Sulphur yellow, tinged purplish.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Almeda</td>
<td>Deep maroon, of medium size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amboy</td>
<td>Brightest blood red.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apalachicola</td>
<td>Cadmium yellow, with brick red centre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Arcola</td>
<td>Very large, clear purplish crimson.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atchison</td>
<td>Pale rose purple, centre yellow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aztec</td>
<td>Citron yellow, fading to rose purple at the rim.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buffalo</td>
<td>Fine deep scarlet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Comanche</td>
<td>Sulphur yellow, with faint purple lines.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cicero</td>
<td>Very large, flame scarlet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chickasaw</td>
<td>Pure sulphur yellow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iowa</td>
<td>Straw yellow, deeper at centre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Manhattan</td>
<td>Very large, bright scarlet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medina</td>
<td>Very large, of brightest blood red.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Missouri</td>
<td>Maroon, of large size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nantasket</td>
<td>Solferino, with reddish centre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ohio</td>
<td>Old gold, shaded Indian red.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omaha</td>
<td>White, slightly shaded rose purple.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Patoka</td>
<td>Deep maroon, very large.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pawnee</td>
<td>Fine clear mauve; an unusual color.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sauergtries</td>
<td>Deep buff yellow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topeka</td>
<td>Cadmium orange, shaded yellow.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Troy</td>
<td>Brick red, of medium size.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winnipeg</td>
<td>Solferino, distinct yellow centre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winnebago</td>
<td>White, delicately flushed pink.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Price: Dry Roots, 25c. each; $2.50 per doz. Finest Varieties, Mixed, $1.75 per doz.
Gladioli.

These grand late summer flowering plants are entitled to a place in every garden. They are of the easiest culture, bloom most freely, and in a variety of grand and brilliant colors.

Various Mixed Gladioli.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Per doz.</th>
<th>Per 100</th>
<th>Per 1,000</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red and Scarlet. Mixed shades</td>
<td>$0 30</td>
<td>$2 00</td>
<td>$15 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Colors. Mixed, no red or dark colors</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>3 00</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White and Light, Standard Selection. Mixed varieties</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>4 00</td>
<td>28 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White and Light, Extra Choice Selected. Mixed varieties</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>7 00</td>
<td>50 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Striped and Variegated. Mixed varieties</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>3 00</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pink. Mixed varieties</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>3 00</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow. Mixed varieties</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>3 00</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarlet and Pink. With white throat, mixed varieties</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>4 00</td>
<td>35 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All Colors Mixed</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>2 00</td>
<td>18 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Fine American Hybrids. Mixed</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>3 00</td>
<td>25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lemoine’s Hybrids, or Butterfly Gladiolus. Fine mixed</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>4 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot; &quot; Extra fine mixed</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>5 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Good Named Sorts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price: 10c. each; $1.00 per doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Angele</td>
<td>White, showy and effective</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brenchleyensis</td>
<td>Bright vermilion scarlet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ceres</td>
<td>White, spotted rose</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>Dark rose, striped white</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eugene Scribe</td>
<td>Tender rose, variegated</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Isaac Buchanan</td>
<td>Yellow, a well-known variety</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>James Veitch</td>
<td>Crimson, violet blotch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Bull</td>
<td>White, slightly tinged sulphur</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamarck</td>
<td>Cherry, tinted orange</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Le Poussin</td>
<td>Light red, white blotch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lord Byron</td>
<td>Brilliant scarlet, blotched white</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marie Dumontier</td>
<td>White, violet blotch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madame Monneret</td>
<td>Delicate rose</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napoleon III</td>
<td>Scarlet, striped white</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Princess of Wales</td>
<td>White, flamed carmine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Extra Fine Named Sorts.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price: 15c. each; $1.50 per doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alexander</td>
<td>Intense crimson scarlet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calypso</td>
<td>Rosy flesh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canary</td>
<td>Light yellow, striped rose</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleopatra</td>
<td>Lilac, suffused violet</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fatima</td>
<td>White, suffused salmon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>La Candeur</td>
<td>White, slightly striped carmine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mathilde de Landevoisin</td>
<td>White, tinted flesh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pegasus</td>
<td>Flesh, rose tinted</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shakespeare</td>
<td>White, suffused carmine</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stella</td>
<td>White, slightly tinted yellow and rose</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Very Choice New Varieties.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price: 20c. each; $2.00 per doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Africain</td>
<td>Slate brown, streaked scarlet and white</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carnation</td>
<td>White, tinted flesh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duchess of Edinburgh</td>
<td>Lilac, very large spike</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emma Thursby</td>
<td>White ground, carmine stripes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen. Sheridan</td>
<td>Red, white line and blotch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africain</td>
<td>Slate brown, streaked scarlet and white</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carnation</td>
<td>White, tinted flesh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duchess of Edinburgh</td>
<td>Lilac, very large spike</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emma Thursby</td>
<td>White ground, carmine stripes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen. Sheridan</td>
<td>Red, white line and blotch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africain</td>
<td>Slate brown, streaked scarlet and white</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carnation</td>
<td>White, tinted flesh</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duchess of Edinburgh</td>
<td>Lilac, very large spike</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emma Thursby</td>
<td>White ground, carmine stripes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gen. Sheridan</td>
<td>Red, white line and blotch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tuberoses.

Tall, Double. The common variety. Much grown for bouquets. Per 100, $3.00; per doz., 60 cts.; each, 8 cts.

Dwarf Pearl. Grows only about 2 feet high. Per 100, $4.00; per doz., 75 cts.; each, 15 cts.

The Albino.
New.

Pure White.

This new variety is definitely and in more than one direction an improvement upon all existing forms. The flowers are very large, with spreading petals, and of the purest white; there is no trace of the brownish tint common in all other Tuberoses. A single bulb throws up from two to five stout flower spikes, and these spikes are often branched. It flowers thirty days earlier than any other variety, and on this account is especially useful for forcing under glass.

Price: 15c. each; $1.50 per doz.; $10.00 per 100.

Calla Lilies.

WHITE CALLA (Richardia Æthiopica). These are very extensively grown in greenhouses, and may be had in flower at almost any season. They will live and grow from year to year, if allowed to rest awhile during the summer, and are occasionally repotted to supply fresh nourishment. $0.20 $2.00

BLACK CALLA (Arum sanctum). A novelty of recent introduction. The leaves resemble those of the common Calla, but the flower is much larger; it is dark purple above and greenish below, while the spadix is black. A curious and interesting plant. 50 5 00

SPOTTED CALLA (Richardia albo-maculata). Fine spotted leaves. 15 1 50

YELLOW CALLA (Richardia hastata). Yellow flowers. A rare variety. 1 00

DWARF CALLA (Elliott’s Little Gem). This is a dwarf variety of the favorite Calla Lily, and is much superior to the common tall-growing kind, as it grows to a height of about 15 inches only. 25 2 50
Catalogue of Seeds and Bulbs.

Lilies.

The Lilies named below are best planted in the spring. For a more extended list of varieties we refer to our Bulb Catalogue published in the autumn.

LILIUM auratum (Golden Banded Lily of Japan). Flowers of immense size, white, spotted crimson, and with a broad yellow band down each petal. .......................................................... $0 25 $2 50

auratum vittatum rubrum. Differs from the type in that the central band, instead of being yellow, is bright crimson. This is a grand and striking variety. .................................................. 1 00 10 00

Batemannii. Flowers bright apricot, without spots, borne upright in many flowered panicles. .................................................. 20 2 00

speciosum album. Flowers white, bearded, drooping, on many flowered stalks. .................................................. 30 3 00

speciosum rubrum. White, bearded petals, thickly studded with crimson warts. Grand and free flowering .................................................. 20 2 00

tigrinum (Tiger Lily.) Orange red, spotted black. A very free-growing variety .................................................. 10 1 00

tigrinum splendens. Larger than the type, often bearing 25 flowers on a single stalk .................................................. 20 2 00

tigrinum plenum. Semi-double form of the type .................................................. 20 2 00

Gloxinias.

Autumn flowering bulbous plants, with large flowers of bright colors. Very fine for pot culture.

GLOXINIA Emperor Frederick. Large flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, of the most vivid scarlet, with a marginal band of white. .................................................. $0 25 $2 50

Defiance. Large, erect flowers of a beautiful glowing crimson scarlet. .................................................. 25 2 50

grandiflora alba. Flowers large, pure white, except for the yellowish throat .................................................. 25 2 50

punctata. Hybrid varieties with tigered and spotted flowers of bright colors. Very showy ......... 25 2 50

Choicest varieties, mixed. Large flowers and bright colors .................................................. 20 2 00

Amaryllis.

Summer and Autumn blooming bulbous plants bearing large lily-like flowers of bright colors.

AMARYLLIS Alamasco (Flower of the West Wind). Flower lily-like, white, suffused salmon. .................................................. $0 10 $0 40

Aulica (Lily of the Palace). A gorgeous winter bloomer, brilliant crimson and purple .................................................. 1 25

belladonna. Autumn bloomer, white and purplish sweet-scented flowers .................................................. 25 2 20

candida. Flowers white, greenish at base; blooms September .................................................. 10 1 00

formossima (Jacobeian Lily). Large and showy, of a fine deep scarlet. .................................................. 20 1 50

Nerine (Guernsey Lily). Bright red, tinged salmon .................................................. 25 2 50

Reginae. Large, dark red, shaded white and orange .................................................. 50 5 00

purpurea (Scarborough Lily). Bright scarlet, 5 or 6 in a head .................................................. 30 3 00

vittata. White, striped red; very fine .................................................. 50 5 00
Other Bulbs for Spring Planting.

We publish in August an extended Catalogue of Bulbs for Fall planting and Spring flowering. This is sent to all our customers, and to others upon receipt of request for same.

**AMORPHOPHALLUS rivieri** (Snake Palm). Flower rosy green, like an immense Calla. .......................................................... \$0 75

**CALADIUM esculentum** (Elephant’s Ear). The grandest plant for subtropical bedding; immense leaves.

- Extra size bulbs, 10 to 12 inches in circumference.............. 1 00 \$1 00
- First size “ 8 to 9 “ “ ................................. 50 5 00
- Second size “ 6 to 7 “ “ ................................. 25 2 50
- Third size “ 4 to 5 “ “ ................................. 15 1 50

**CINNAMON VINE** (*Dioscorea Batatas*). Fine vine for trellis work. Large tubers. .......................................................... 10 1 00

**HYACINTH candidans.** A tall-growing, summer blooming, white-flowered Hyacinth-like plant. .................................................. 8 75

**MADEIRA VINE.** A lovely summer vine, bearing fragrant white flowers.... 5 50

**OXALIS Deppeii.** Rosy purple. Per 100, \$1 75 .......................................................... 5 25

**Lasandria.** Rosy pink. Per 100, \$1 75 .......................................................... 5 25

**mixed.** Per 100, \$1 50 .......................................................... 5 25

**TIGRIDIA conchiflora** (Peacock flower). Dark yellow. .......................................................... 5 50

**grandiflora alba.** Pure white .......................................................... 10 1 00

**grandiflora rosea.** Lilac rose. New and fine. .......................................................... 50 4 00

**pavonia.** Orange crimson, bright and effective .......................................................... 5 50

Columbia Flower=Tubs.

These tubs are made of the best pine lumber, which will keep for years without rotting. They are made of twelve staves in tapered shape, held together by two heavy steel wires, which are connected by substantial iron handles, and are so arranged that the wire can be tightened or loosened by simply turning a nut on the handle.

We guarantee that these tubs will never fall apart, as, when they get very dry, the wire can be tightened by the nut on the handle, as described above.

The handle itself is so constructed that the tub can be lifted by hand, and in case the plants are heavy, sticks can be inserted in the handle, thereby allowing all weights to be lifted with perfect safety.

We furnish these Tubs in the natural wood, highly finished and varnished, which assists the preservation of the wood, and is much more ornamental than when painted. We manufacture them in five sizes, as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Each.</th>
<th>Per Doz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12 in. diam. by 11 in. high</td>
<td>$1 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15 “ “ 14 “ “</td>
<td>1 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18 “ “ 16½ “ “</td>
<td>2 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21 “ “ 18½ “ “</td>
<td>2 50</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24 “ “ 20½ “ “</td>
<td>3 00</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tools, Implements, Fertilizers, Insecticides, Etc.

PRICES DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE.

BELLOWS:
- Powder, large: Each $2.00
- " small: 1.00
- Vaporizer, large: 2.25
- " small: 1.25

FUMIGATOR:
- Excelsior, 4-qt. size: 2 50
- 8-qt. " 5 75
- 12-qt. " 5 00
- 16-qt. " 6 25

GLASSES, Hyacinth:
- Tall, assorted colors...doz., $1.50
- Low (Tye's pat). Ass'd col. 1 50

GLAZING POINTS: 1,000 in box, box 95c.

GLAZING PICCERS: 65

IMMORTELLES, in Bunches. (Prices subject to fluctuations.) These are extra large and fine, from the best French houses, direct.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Doz.</th>
<th>Bunch bunches</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>$0.40 $0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>50 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple</td>
<td>50 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scarlet</td>
<td>50 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Various colors</td>
<td>50 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

KNIVES:
- Asparagus, English make: Each $1.25
- Grass, or Edging, with handle: 1 50
- Budding: $1.25 to 2 00
- Pruning: 1 25 to 2 00

LABELS, Wooden:
- Pot or garden, 4-in., pointed per 1,000: $0.60 $0.80
- " 5-in., pointed per 1,000: 80 1.00
- " 6-in., " 1.00 1 25
- " 8-in., " 40 50
- " 12-in., " 50 70
- Tree or Plant, notched, 3½ in., per 1,000: 60 75
- " copper-wired, 3½ in., per 1,000: 60 75
- " Each: 2 00

MOLE TRAP, Hale's: $2.25

RAFFA:...per lb, 25 cts.

SCISSORS, Grape thinning, English: 1 25

SPRINKLER, Plant: Rubber bulb, 2½ pt. 75

PRUNING SHEARS:
- 8½-inch (Wiss' make) 1 75
- 9½-inch 2 00
- 6-inch (Saynor, Eng.) 1 25

SHEARS, Lopping or Hedge (Saynor, Eng.):
- 7½-inch: Each $1.75
- 8½-inch: 2.00
- 9½-inch: 2.50

- With notch, 25 cts. extra each.

SPRAYER, "Stott's Patent:"
- Single spray: Each 1 00
- Double " 1 25

STOTT DISTRIBUTORS, 2 cells and hose coupling: 9 00

- Stott, 3 cells and hose coupling: 10 00
- " 5 12 00

STOTT'S, The full particulars sent on application.

SYRINGE:
- Brass, No. A: 2 00
- " 2 75
- " 11 50

- The "Stott" patent, with cell for insecticide, complete: 7 00

THERMOMETER:
- Hot-bed and Mushroom bed, 12-inch: 2 50
- Tin Japanned, 7-inch: 20
- " 8-inch: 25
- " 10-inch: 30
- " 12-inch: 35

WAX, for Grafting: 80 40

INSECTICIDES:
- Fit Tree Oil. Pt., 90 cts.; qt., $1.50;
- ½ gal., $2.75; gal., $5.

- Persian Powders: 65
- Paris Green: 25
- Kill M Right (non-poisonous): 2-lb. can, 50 c.; 5-lb. can, $1.25.
- To-lb. can, $2.25; 20-lb. can, $4.

- Powdered White Hellebore: 40
- Slug Shot: ½ lbs., 35 cts.
- Hammond's Grape Dust, for mildews: 5 lbs., 40 cts.
- Flowers of Sulphur: 10
- Tobacco Soap: 45
- Whale Oil Soap: 20
- Tobacco Stems: 50-lb. bale, $1
- Tobacco Dust. Very finely sifted: 10

FERTILIZERS:
- Per lb. 100 lbs.
- Lawn: $0.05 $3.75
- Bone Meal: 5 3.75
- Cotton Seed Meal: 5 3.25
- Unleached Canadian Ashes: 5 2.50

DOHERTY'S CHEMICAL MANURE FOR CHRYSANTHEMUMS.—Specially prepared for the culture of Chrysanthemums intended for exhibition. Full directions for use with each packet. 50 cts. per lb.
“Planet Jr.” Labor-Saving Garden Tools.

THE BEST IN THE WORLD.

“Planet Jr.” Hill Dropping Garden Drill.
This garden seed-drill not only sows all garden seeds and a number of field seeds with the most perfect regularity, at any depth desired, but also drops in hills just as admirably at either 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart.

Hill sowing saves one-third the seed, makes hoeing and trimming easy, and insures a regular stand. The index at the top of the handle is adjustable while in motion, and the sowing is started and stopped instantly. $10.00.

“Planet Jr.” Double-Wheel Hoe.
Wheel Hoes are companion implements of the seed-drill, indispensable to market-gardeners and nurserymen, and to all farmers who grow roots for stock or vegetables for market. This machine will do the work of six to ten men with ordinary hand hoes, and do it better.

All the blades are tempered and polished steel. The depth is regulated accurately by raising or lowering the wheels; they are ten inches high—just right for a wheel hoe—as they simply regulate the depth of the work. It will hoe both sides of a row at once until plants are eighteen inches high, and finishes rows from six inches apart up to eighteen inches at one passage. $6.50.

The “Fire-Fly” Plow.
The “Fire-Fly” Plow is a great labor-saving tool. The mold-board is tempered and polished steel. It is used while the plants are small, by first plowing lightly away from them. Then light furrows are thrown back, the rows having in the meantime been weeded in the row by hand. The operation is repeated during the season, working deeper as the plants increase in size. $2.25.

Standard Lawn Mowers.
We can supply any of the better known and best lawn mowers at the following prices. There are so many good ones in the market that it is impossible to say that any one is absolutely the best. Where our customers have a preference it can be stated in the order, and if not stated we will use our judgment and will guarantee satisfaction. Where a Grass Gathering Box is desired it can be supplied to any machine at the extra cost mentioned.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size of Mower</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Grass Box</th>
<th>Size of Mower</th>
<th>Price</th>
<th>Grass Box</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10-in. cut,</td>
<td>$3 50</td>
<td>$1 75</td>
<td>16-in. cut,</td>
<td>$8 50</td>
<td>$2 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12 &quot;</td>
<td>6 50</td>
<td>2 00</td>
<td>18 &quot;</td>
<td>9 50</td>
<td>2 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14 &quot;</td>
<td>7 50</td>
<td>2 25</td>
<td>20 &quot;</td>
<td>10 50</td>
<td>3 00</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
BOOKS.

Any of the following will be sent postpaid at the prices quoted:

The Illustrated Dictionary of Gardening. By G. Nicholson and others. Illustrated with numerous full page plates printed in colors, and over 2,000 woodcuts in the text. 4 vols., imp. 8vo, including the Supplement of New Species and varieties, green cloth gilt, gilt edges, $20.00.

Orchids, Their Culture and Management. By W. Watson. Illustrated by numerous colored plates, some folding, and many woodcut illustrations in the text. Thick crown 8vo, cloth extra, gilt edges, $6.00.


The Rose. By H. B. Ellwanger. The History, etc., of the Rose, with Directions for its Cultivation, including a descriptive alphabetical list of 950 varieties. 12mo, cloth, $1.25.


Play and Profit in My Garden. By E. P. Roe. 12mo, cloth, $1.30.

The Home Acre. By E. P. Roe. 12mo, cloth, $1.50.

Chrysanthemum Culture for America. By James Morton. 12mo, cloth, $1.


How Crops Feed. By Prof. Samuel W. Johnson. With illustrations. 12mo, cloth, $2.00.


Elements of Agriculture. A Book for Young Farmers. By George E. Waring, Jr. 12mo, cloth, $1.

The Propagation of Plants. Describing the processes of Hybridizing and Crossing Species and Varieties, etc. By Andrew S. Fuller. With illustrations. 12mo, cloth, $1.50.

Practical Forestry. The Propagation, Planting and Cultivation, with Descriptions, of the Indigenous Trees of the United States. By Andrew S. Fuller. Illustrated. 12mo, cloth, $1.50.


The Horticulturist’s Rule-Book. By L. H. Bailey. Contains a great many rules and receipts used by florists, gardeners, farmers, etc., etc. Revised edition. 12mo, cloth, $1.

Datura cornucopia.

Experience of one of our customers. For illustration see page 5.

135 West 11th St., Erie, Pa., August 26th, 1893.

MESSRS. PITCHER & MANDA:

GENTLEMEN: Early last spring a friend of mine sent to me a colored plate showing Datura cornucopia, and with it a small plant from your establishment. I planted the tiny plant in my front yard, in a bed of very rich soil. It is now three and one-half feet high and four feet across, and has so many buds that they can scarce be counted. The blossoms are much handsomer than the colored plate. I measured several seven inches across and ten and one-half in length. The plant is rapidly growing, and is simply beautiful now with its glorious blossoms, filling the air with fragrance. The plant will be soon crowded for room, as I had no idea that it would grow so large, and until I found this have had very little satisfaction with Novelties.

I am very respectfully,

JAMES J. BASSETT.
English and American Gold, Silver and Bronze Medals awarded Pitcher & Manda. See page 2 of cover.

One-quarter Natural Size.
English and American Gold, Silver and Bronze Medals awarded Pitcher & Manda. See page 2 of cover.

One-third Natural Size,