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LOVETT'S
GUIDE **TO**
HORTICULTURE

The
LOVETT CO.
LITTLE SILVER N.J.

ADVICE AND TERMS.

Remit by Money Order on LITTLE SILVER, N. J., Registered, Letter, Draft, or Express Money Order. Please do not send private checks. Money Orders from Canada and other foreign countries should be made payable to RED BANK, N. J. Always enclose your remittance in same letter with the order. Address all letters, THE LOVETT COMPANY, LITTLE SILVER, N. J. Telegraph office, at Little Silver, N. J.

Payments invariably in advance. Goods sent C. O. D. only when one-fourth the amount is sent with order with charges for returning money added to bill.

How to Order. Order early. Please use Order Sheet and be sure to write your name and address plainly—give Post Office, County and State—and do this every time you write us; always state distinctly the size and grade of articles ordered, as quoted in the Guide; also be particular to say always how the goods are to be sent, whether by mail, express or freight. When these conditions are not complied with, we use our judgment as to size, and ship by the way we deem best. Keep a correct copy of the order and check off the stock when it arrives; people often forget what they order and make unjust complaint.

Free by Mail. Please note that we send all by mail postpaid, except as noted. Prices of this GUIDE abrogate all previous quotations and are for the Spring of 1895 only.

Seeds. LOVETT'S TESTED SEEDS are unsurpassed by any in the country in vitality and purity. We pay postage on all seeds ordered by the packet, ounce, pound, pint or quart; if ordered to be sent by express or freight the purchaser may deduct eight cents per pound, and fifteen cents per quart from the prices quoted.

Trees and Plants. By mail postpaid if desired, wherever so noted in Guide. Nothing by mail at thousand rates. Whenever convenient to do so, we recommend that nursery stock be shipped by express or freight as larger stock can then be sent. We particularly caution patrons against ordering Strawberry and Herbaceous Plants shipped by freight; they should always go by express or small lots by mail. The prices affixed are for the quantities specified, but half-dozen, fifty and five hundred of a variety will be supplied at dozen, hundred and thousand rates respectively. With apples, pears, peaches and other FRUIT TREES, *fifty in assorted varieties of a class may be ordered at hundred rates and five hundred at thousand rates*; but hundred lots of strawberries, raspberries and other SMALL FRUITS cannot be made up at hundred rates, of less than fifty of a variety and thousand lots cannot be made up at thousand rates, of less than five hundred of a variety. Single plants cannot be supplied at dozen rates; when not quoted singly they will be furnished at the rate of one-tenth the cost of a dozen each.

Guarantee. We warrant our stock true to name, with the express understanding that should any not prove so, we will refund the money paid or replace it with other stock, but are not liable for damages beyond this. A sure indication of the purity of our stock is the fact that customers of former years continue to deal with us.

Packing is executed with the utmost care. Special pains are taken to pack *lightly*, thereby reducing the expense of transportation to a minimum. All goods at prices quoted are packed free. Everything is labelled.

Shipping. We deliver all goods to forwarders here without charge, after which our control ceases, consequently our responsibility also. Stock shipped west of the Mississippi River by freight has to be prepaid and orders for stock to such points to be thus shipped must be accompanied with a remittance to cover freight charges in addition to amount for same as per prices and terms of GUIDE; the surplus, if any, will in all cases, of course, promptly returned to the party ordering. State plainly to what point goods are to be sent.

Claims, if any, must be made on receipt of goods, when they will be carefully and cheerfully examined and if just, all made satisfactory. Claims made after fifteen days from receipt of goods will not be entertained. We send out only good stock in good condition, freshly dug and carefully packed, in all cases, but success or failure depends in so large a degree upon the weather and the care and management after received, that we do not, *cause we cannot*, undertake to guarantee stock to live.

Substitution. It is our custom, should the supply of a variety be exhausted (which will occasionally occur in establishments), to substitute in its stead a sort of the same season of ripening, and similar in other respects or give the value of another grade of the variety named. When it is desired that we shall not do this, it must be stated in the order. To simply affix the words "No substitution" is all that is necessary.

OUR LIBERAL PREMIUM.

On all orders for seeds by the packet and ounce the purchaser may select additional seeds at packet and ounce rate to the amount of twenty-five cents extra for each One Dollar sent us. For example, anyone sending us \$1.00 may order seeds by the packet and ounce to the amount of \$1.25 or for \$2.00, to the amount of \$2.50, and so on. But it must be distinctly understood that this premium applies to seeds at price per packet and ounce only; and not by the quarter pound, pound, pint or quart, and not to Bulbs, Trees or Plants.

THE HARDY ORANGE HEDGE.

A most remarkable and unexpected novelty—a true Orange tree, producing the well-known and deliciously scented orange-blossoms, so indispensable for all bridal occasions; and actual oranges. All this on a tree as rugged and hardy as a Pear—hardier than either the Peach or the Cherry. Notwithstanding the incredulity with which the announcement of a perfectly hardy Orange, found growing in abundance in the cold northern part of China, was received nearly fifteen years ago, experience has demonstrated that *Citrus trifoliata*, the three-leaved orange of China, is hardy and robust enough to grow and thrive without the slightest winter protection wherever cherry trees endure.

The Hardy Orange is deciduous when exposed to frost, dropping its leaves like an oak or maple, but every twig and branch is of a bright glossy green throughout the year. The habit is dwarf, close, dense and compact; producing an ideal hedge with but little pruning. It is abundantly provided with long sharp thorns, does not sprout from the root like Osage Orange, can be planted closely and thrives vigorously in any soil or situation however bleak and exposed.

These are not empty assertions made to boom and sell the plant; although we have ready 100,000 of these vigorous little orange trees, and have grown them for years without the slightest winter protection. Bearing trees are now growing in various places from Boston to Richmond. Some have been planted for over 15 years and have stood a temperature of 18 degrees below zero, without the slightest protection, and have never been injured in the slightest degree. While *Citrus trifoliata* makes a beautiful and interesting single specimen and a novel ornament for any lawn or yard, it is especially adapted for permanent hedges. We hope soon to see it extensively grown in every state in the Union.

Think of Hedges of genuine Orange trees, glossy with dark green foliage, and fragrant with snow white waxy blooms, rivalling in beauty and delicious perfumes, the famous Orange groves and Gardenia hedges of the South, followed by loads of golden oranges; and all with no more care than has heretofore been given the miserable, straggling and ineffective Osage! In Japan, where the Hardy Orange is extensively used for hedging the effects produced by it are indescribably beautiful. We can have equally beautiful ones in America and in order to encourage the most extensive planting of this splendid hedge plant we have made the following extremely low price. 2 yrs., 9 to 15 ins., branched, doz., \$1.25; 100, \$5.00, (by mail, \$6.00). 3 years, 15 to 24 ins., branched, doz., \$1.50; 100, \$7.50, (too large to mail).

California Privet. We also grow this popular hedge plant by the acre. For immediate results where a solid wall of deep rich green is desired it is unequalled. It needs but little care and is always beautiful. It has no thorns. 1 year, 12 to 18 in., doz., \$1.25; 100, \$5.00. 2 years, 2 to 3 ft., doz., \$1.75; 100, \$8.00. (Even 1 yr. old are too bulky to mail).

TWO AMERICAN BEAUTIES.

HESPERIS MATRONALIS
OR
VIRGINIANUM
ANT PERENNIAL SWEET PEA.

KOSTELETSKYA
VIRGINICA
OR
PINK BEAUTY.

Spring, 1895.

Every illustration and every description that appears in this, our annual publication, is as accurate as we have been able to make it. It is a fact much to be lamented that of late years it has become almost the universal rule in catalogue-making to publish illustrations and descriptions with the sole object of selling seeds or plants, and not with the purpose of giving the reader any correct idea of what the Flower, Vegetable or Fruit offered was really like. By excluding this "catchy" feature from our Guide, we fully realize we do so at the cost of losing many orders that would be secured by our following in the footsteps of others. But every reform must have a beginning, and we have such an unbounded faith in the discrimination of the American public, and its appreciation of the simple truth plainly told, that we have no fears but that we will be abundantly supported in our efforts.

Since the last issue of our Guide important additions have been made to our business. The most important, perhaps, is the purchase of the entire business and good will of the M. B. Faxon Company, Saugus, Mass. We have also largely increased our facilities by the purchase of additional land and the erection of additional Greenhouses.

To insure our patrons "seeds that will grow," we have tested those of every variety offered. This has been done by a natural test in the earth (not by the usual laboratory method), and any that showed indications of weakness have been promptly discarded. Further than this, we test in grounds arranged for the purpose, and under the supervision of a horticulturist, who by training and instinct is specially fitted for the work, by actual blooming or fruiting every variety of Flower and Vegetable we catalogue, and every novelty we can obtain.

Believing as we do in beginning at the bottom of things, we have made no exception in the production of our Guide. We not only have artists to make drawings for illustrations upon our grounds, printers who set the type and pressmen to do the printing in our own printing house, but the paper used (of which *twenty tons* are required for the first edition) was made especially for it. Even the type employed was manufactured expressly for the work.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

(1) **Location.** Within thirty miles of New York city, five miles of **Long Branch** and two miles of **Red Bank**. To reach us from **New York**, take the Central Railroad of New Jersey, (foot of Liberty Street), or the Pennsylvania Railroad (foot of Cortlandt or Desbrosses Streets). From **Philadelphia**, take the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad (Bound Brook Route), Pennsylvania Railroad (Broad and Market Streets). In all cases get ticket for **Little Silver**, (good on either road). Or the nurseries may be approached via the New Jersey Southern Railroad to **Red Bank**, and by steamers from New York to **Red Bank**.

(2) **Shipping Season.** The regular shipping season of Nursery stock in Spring usually begins early in March. During mild winters we can ship at intervals between periods of cold weather throughout the winter. There is no better season for having Nursery stock shipped—especially to points South and Southwest, as planting in those localities needs to be done early. In the manner we pack, no fears should be entertained of the plants being injured *en route* by freezing, particularly if forwarded by express or mail.

(3) **How Far do We Ship.** We are often asked can we ship safely to points named throughout the United States. *We can and do ship to all parts of the world with entire safety.* Not only do we make many shipments, both by mail and express, to Texas, California and every other State and Territory in the Union, but also to Canada, Europe and even India, Japan, South America and Australia.

(4) **Express or Freight Charges.** Many write asking the price on such and such goods, delivered at, or the charges of carriage on same, to a certain point. Our correspondence on other matters is so great, and we all are so busy, especially during the shipping season, that this is something we cannot attempt to give except in carload lots. By simply enquiring at the office in the place, *the rate to New York* and by estimating the weight of the goods when packed, an approximate amount can be arrived at. We are situated so near New York and the expense from here to that city is so slight that it is not worth considering. Note our special and superior shipping facilities. The charges are always paid by the purchaser unless by agreement to the contrary. The weight of trees and plants varies with size and varieties, but on an average their weight per 100 when packed will be about as follows: Apple, Pear, Plum, Cherry and Peach trees, first-class, 100 lbs; Peach, 3 to 4 feet, Quinces, etc., 50 lbs.; Grapes, Currants and Gooseberries, 2 yrs., 30 lbs.; ditto, 1 year, 20 lbs.; Blackberries and Red Raspberries, 10 lbs.; Black Raspberries, 5 lbs.; Strawberries, 30 lbs. per 1000.

(5) **Estimates.** Estimates will be cheerfully and promptly furnished to those wanting stock in large quantities. Be careful to name the varieties desired, number of each and grade, and our lowest figures will be given.

(6) **Ordering.** A certain class of people will wait until they are all ready to set plants or trees and then on comes the order, *"Fill at once as my ground is ready,"* forgetting that we have many orders on hand that must be filled first, and that their tardy orders must take their turn. Don't do this, please don't! While there are many advantages to be gained by ordering early, *nothing is to be gained by ordering late.* As we have been put to much trouble and expense by persons ordering goods to be reserved for them, and failing to remit, thus throwing the stock upon our hands at the close of the season, a total loss, in the future it will be an invariable rule to accept no order from those unknown to us, unless at least 10 per cent of the amount accompanies the same.

(7) **Lost Orders.** Should you not hear from us in a reasonable length of time after sending an order, please write us giving all the particulars—when forwarded, the amount of money sent, and in what form remittance was made—enclose a duplicate of the order, giving name and address *plainly and in full.* Once in a great while an order is lost; but it more frequently occurs that the person ordering fails to give the full address. *Therefore, no matter how lately or how often you have written, always give name, Post Office, and State.*

(8) **Additions and Changes.** We will do our utmost to comply with the wishes of patrons to pack additions to an order, or subsequent orders, in one package; or to make reasonable changes in orders, but we cannot promise to do so. During the rush of the shipping season, when several hundred orders are received and despatched in a day, it would, in some cases, be almost impossible to comply. No change or countermand of an order can be considered as final without our written consent.

(9) **New Varieties for Testing.** We are constantly testing new varieties from all parts of the country. If you or any of your neighbors have anything promising in the way of new varieties, we shall be pleased to have a few seeds or plants for testing, which, of course, will not be allowed to go out of our hands under any circumstances without instructions from the owner. In sending put the name of the variety upon it, if it has a name, and the name and address of the sender *always.* This is allowed by the Post Office in sending by mail. Please send notice by mail the same day they are sent. If plants are sent and moss and oiled paper are not at hand, use wet chaff, or material that will hold moisture, and wrap tightly in wet rags.

(10) **Agents.** *We desire to impress upon purchasers the great advantage of ordering direct from us, as we employ no agents and are only responsible for orders sent direct to us. Thus our relations with our customers are on a proper basis and we endeavor to give perfect satisfaction to each one who so orders.*

Some think because our prices are so low that our stock cannot be good. This is owing to the fact that in many cases the cost of traveling agents in soliciting orders and delivering stock is more than double the value of Trees, Plants, Vines, etc., whilst we, dealing as we do, direct with the planter, can sell at these low rates the very best stock to be had anywhere.

FOR THE CHILDREN.

*"Sweet childish days, that were as long
As twenty days are now."*—WORDSWORTH.

ment of the child's garden and experience much pleasure in doing so. The "Children's Corner" can easily be made the most interesting part of the garden, and with a trifling oversight induced to yield a wealth of flowers for cutting and decorating the house or church.

With this end in view we have, with much care and thought, prepared the following collections of easily managed seeds and bulbs. Kindly glance over this list. We are sure all will be readily convinced that in no other way can so much pleasure and profit be secured at such slight cost. The only way it is possible for us to give so much for the money as we do in these collections is by growing the varieties offered in vast quantities and putting them up in lots of hundreds at a time. Therefore no change or alteration can be made in any of them. All will be sent by mail at prices offered, and all the seed packets are *full-sized ones*—not a few seeds only in a packet, as are so often sent out in collections.

Collection No. 1, 25c. Flower Seeds.

Ten full-sized packets; all choice varieties; viz: **Sweet Alyssum**; **Balsam**, finest double mixed; **Mignonette**; **Pansy**, a superb strain; **Petunia**, choice mixture; **Phlox**, all colors; **Garden Pink**, very fragrant and showy; **Portulacca**, a great favorite; **Sweet Peas**, all varieties mixed; **Zinnia**, a favorite of the autumn.

Collection No. 2, 50c. Flower Seeds.

Ten full-sized packets; finest varieties, viz: **Aster**, the perfection mixture; **Cosmos**, the finest autumn flower for cutting; **Carnation**, the beautiful Marguerite; **Campanula** (Cup and Saucer), very beautiful and odd; **Crimson-eye Hibiscus**, a beautiful perennial novelty; **Nasturtium**, choicest dwarf mixture; **Pansy**, giant mixture, all colors; **Phlox stellata**, the prettiest of all; **Tulip**

Poppy, intense scarlet, very beautiful; **Verbena**, grand mammoth.

Collection No. 3, \$1.00. Flower Seeds.

This consists of Collections Nos. 1 and 2 and a full-sized packet each **Pink Beauty** (*Kosteletzky*) and **Blue Beauty** (*Centrosema*), shown on colored plate.

Collection No. 4, 25c. Vegetable Seeds.

Selected especially for boys. Ten full-sized packets, viz: **Bastian's Early Beet**, **Early Cucumber**, **Silesian Lettuce**, **Netted Gem Musk Melon**, **Red Wethersfield Onion**, **Guernsey Parsnip**, **Long Scarlet Radish**, **Acme Tomato**, **Purple Top Turnip**, **Mapledale Pop Corn**.

COLLECTIONS.

Collection No. 5, 50c. Vegetable Seeds.

Sixteen full-sized packets, viz: **Eclipse Beet**, an all seasons' variety; **All Seasons' Cabbage**, a splendid sort; **Long Orange Carrot**, best for general use; **White Plume Celery**, a favorite early sort; **Evergreen Cucumber**, fine for table use or pickling; **Big Boston Lettuce**, crisp and tender; **Miller's Cream Musk Melon**, of most delicious quality; **Hoosier King Watermelon**, the finest of all; **Prizetaker Onion**, largest and best; **Hollow Crown Parsnip**, very smooth and sweet; **Ruby King Pepper**, mild and prolific; **Sugar Pumpkin**, finest for pie making; **Early Red Turnip Radish**, best early; **Chartier Radish**, does not get pithy or hot; **Summer Squash**, best bush sort; **Champion Tomato**, large, solid and smooth.

Collection No. 6, \$1.00. Vegetable Seed.

This consists of Collections Nos. 4 and 5 and also the following: 1 pint **Dwarf Wax Beans**, stringless and tender; 1 pkt. **Burpee's Bush Lima Beans**; $\frac{1}{2}$ pint **Country Gentleman Sweet Corn**, the sweetest and the best; 1 pkt. **Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage**, the favorite winter variety; 1 pint **Market Garden Peas**, very hardy, productive and delicious; 1 pkt. **China Winter Radish**, excels in quality and keeping; 1 pkt. **Sandwich Island Salsify**, an excellent substitute for oysters; 1 pkt. **Faxon Squash**, best early, best late, best keeper and best in quality at all times; 1 pkt. **Paragon Tomato**, superior for table or canning, the whole forming a complete garden for only one dollar.

Collection No. 7, 25c. Bulbs.

12 Choice Bulbs by mail for only 25 cents.

6 fine mixed **Gladiolus**, 2 **Tigridias**, different varieties; 1 **Dwarf Pearl Tuberose**.
1 **Variegated-leaved Tuberose**; 2 **Oxalis**, different.

Collection No. 8, 50c. Bulbs.

30 Splendid Bulbs by mail for 50 cents.

6 **Gladiolus**, extra mixed; 4 **Gladiolus**, in colors (1 each Pink, Red, Yellow, Variegated); 3 **Tigridias**, all different; 2 **Dwarf Pearl Tuberose**; 2 **Variegated-leaved Tuberose**; 2 **Madeira Vine**; 2 **Cinnamon Vine**; 1 **Galtonia candicans**; 2 **Apios tuberosa**; 6 **Oxalis**, in two varieties.

Collection No. 9, \$1.00. Bulbs.

Grand Collection of 50 splendid bulbs by mail for only \$1.00.

10 **Gladiolus**, extra mixed; 4 **Gladiolus**, in colors (Pink, Red, Yellow, Variegated); 6 **Tigridias**, three varieties; 2 **Dwarf Pearl Tuberose**; 2 **Variegated-leaved Tuberose**; 2 **Madeira Vine**; 2 **Cinnamon Vine**; 2 **Galtonia candicans**; 2 **Apios tuberosa**; 12 **Oxalis**, in two varieties; 1 **Mad. Crozy Canna**; 1 **Cooperia pedunculata**. 1 **Montbretia**; 1 **Lovely Tuberous Begonia**; 2 **Zephyranthus**, different varieties.

This collection will produce a beautiful display of flowers and is quite complete.

"Ah! what would the world be to us,
If the children were no more?
We should dread the desert behind us
Worse than the dark before."—LONGFELLOW.

NEW AND VALUABLE VARIETIES.

"Variety the source of joy below

From which still fresh revolving blessings flow."

It is with both pride and confidence that we offer the following novelties. The record of each variety has been carefully investigated and we sincerely believe that one and all will prove decided acquisitions to their respective classes. Scores of miscalled "novelties" are yearly foisted upon the public, only a small percentage of which possess any real superiority over well-known kinds and after the first disappointing trial sink into oblivion. The splendid new varieties here brought together possess such important features of merit and individuality as to insure the speedy and permanent adoption of them as standards. We urge all to make a trial of as many of these veritable gems as they have facilities for growing. *We send all by mail at prices named unless otherwise noted.*

THE FAXON SQUASH.

A distinctive feature of this squash is that the ripe squashes vary in color, some of them being pale yellow with still paler yellow stripes in hollows; while others are green, mottled and faintly striped with a lighter green. (*See colored illustration on cover*). In this respect it is different from all other varieties, and after years of careful trial we have found that it follows its type absolutely true. We offer it as a distinct new vegetable.

The flesh is a deep orange yellow, cavity very small and seeds few; the special peculiarity, however, is that, while uncooked it appears to have a shell like other squashes; when cooked there is practically none, the shell or inedible part being only about as thick as a sheet of writing paper. It is the best squash we ever tasted—*sweet and very dry*—and for squash pies it must be tried to be appreciated. A trial will convince all of its great value.

It matures early and can be used as a summer squash. It is the best winter variety we know, being a very late keeper. We have repeatedly had specimens of it in our cellar in perfect condition in April and May. It is the only squash we ever saw in which every specimen is of superior quality without regard to size or whether it is ripe or green. This is a very desirable feature, as many squashes (the Hubbard especially) must be thoroughly ripe before frost, or the crop is lost. It is not so with "The Faxon Squash;" every specimen can be used.

Very early, enormously productive, of medium size and the best possible quality; we fully believe that this new variety is destined to become a standard amongst squashes both for home use and market purposes."

The above is the description of the M. B. Faxon Co., who developed this noble vegetable and of whom we purchased the entire stock of seed, together with their entire seed business. We have tested it ourselves and find it of the very superior quality claimed by them. Mr. M. B. Faxon further informs us it is such a remarkable keeper that he has specimens in perfect condition, grown in 1893, and which have been kept in an ordinary cellar without any special treatment or care. Also, that unlike other squashes, the Faxon is fit for use when no larger than one's two fists—rendering it an *all-the-year-round variety* and the *earliest squash of good variety*.

A famous squash specialist, and the best authority upon the squash in the world, wrote us recently after having grown the Faxon for five years, that it is by far the finest in quality and the best in every way of any squash yet produced. With the Faxon no one needs any other variety; for it is the best early, the best late, the best keeper and best in quality, and for all purposes all the time. It gives the grower the finest of squashes throughout the entire year.

Price, packet, 10c; 3 pkts. for 25c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; pound, \$2.00.

THE LOVETT COMPANY.
AUTUMN KING CABBAGE.

A magnificent strain for fall and winter use, forming mammoth heads of uniform size, which are exceedingly hard and solid. It has a short stem and grows very compactly, with few outer leaves, this feature allowing the plants to be set close together, economizing both space and time. The mammoth heads are thick throughout, and rounded on the top, and are fine-grained and tender to a marked degree, surpassing in this respect any of the other large growing varieties.

The Autumn King is very pure stock, growing uniformly true to type, and sure to make a perfect head. Owing to the small outer leaves, it will produce a heavier crop per acre than any other cabbage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

COLUMBIAN MAMMOTH
WHITE ASPARAGUS.

A most distinct variety, and from its great size and yield, beautiful white color and superior quality, the most valuable, and will quickly become the most popular sort as yet offered. The stalks are of the largest size, and are produced very early and abundantly. They are clear white in color and remain white until they are four inches above the surface.

The crown or bud is much smaller than the stalk, which is a distinctive feature of the variety. Wherever it has been grown it commands an extra price, not only in the market, but also from canners, who can readily sell it at a high price as a special brand. The stalks are so exceedingly tender, so large, and so fine in quality that it is unrivalled for the home garden.

Seeds, 10c. per packet; 3 for 25c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; pound, \$2.00.

Plants, 1 yr., doz., 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.00. 2 yrs., doz., 60c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00. One year roots by mail, postpaid, at dozen rates. If wanted by mail at 100 rates, add 25c, per 100.

KEENEY'S RUSTLESS
GOLDEN WAX BEAN.

This is the long-looked-for bean, as it combines hardness and productiveness with fine quality. A strong-growing bush variety of remarkable vigor and freedom from rust. It sends out short tendrils, on which pods form, in addition to those near the central stalk of the plant, which accounts for its wonderful productiveness, increasing under favorable conditions from 100 to 150 fold.

The pods are meaty and well filled, thick-flat when young, and semi-round later; of a rich yellow color and fine quality, entirely stringless, even when large enough to shell. If the pods are picked as fast as formed, the plant continues to furnish a bountiful supply for an unusually long season.

The packets contain an ounce of beans, about 60 to 75 in number, and if planted one bean in a place, 10 inches apart in the row, and the rows 24 to 28 inches apart, they will produce under favorable conditions, a bountiful supply for a family of six or eight persons. Pkt., 15c; 2 for 25c.

SUNBEAMS CANNA.

The introduction of the brilliant Sunbeam is very similar in habit to that stand Madam Crozy, equally floriferous, and like feet high in average soil, but can be forced eral manuring to attain a height of 4 to 6 green foliage is ample and well disposed flowers are incessantly produced in im oped trus over five and are re in tex a clear marked

beam Canna marks popular plant. Sun-ard of excellence it grows about $2\frac{1}{2}$ by watering and libfeet. The bright and the enormous mense, finely devel- ses. They average inches in diameter markably enduring ture. The color is and brilliant yellow, with spots of orange,

so faint as not to be seen at a distance of ten yards and which do not injure the glowing golden effect of the great masses of bloom. Nothing in the way of yellow Cannas has ever been brought forward

to compare with the Sunbeam for brilliant and constant bedding effect. Planted out in early June it is at once covered with its dazzling crown of golden bloom, which continues until frost undimmed by storm or drought. For groups, masses and ribbon bedding with Cannas of contrasting tints Sunbeam is without a peer, as its firm and brilliant color, correct habit and wonderful floriferousness is beyond comparison superior to existing yellow Cannas, with their neutral colors and late and shy bloom.

The illustrations are in no way exaggerations. The petals are broad and well thrown back as shown; individual flowers having been produced that measured six inches across. It is a great improvement in every way upon Montefiore and Florence Vaughan, in color, in habit, in size of flowers and flower heads, and in profusion of bloom. Although by far the finest yellow Canna yet offered and one of the rarest ever produced of any color, we make the price in keeping with the times. Each 50c.; 3 for \$1.25; dozen \$4.50 (by mail). Prices by the hundred upon application.

TWO AMERICAN BEAUTIES.

Shown on Colored Plate.

Japan has given us so many floral gems that all eyes, have of late, been turned to the Orient for acquisitions to the floral world. But of all the beautiful flowers that have come to us from that favored land, none surpass the two shown upon the accompanying colored plate. We feel not a little pride in introducing these two American beauties to the public, because both are such profuse bloomers and are of such sturdy habit they will succeed everywhere, and without petting. Both grow freely from seed, (Pink Beauty flowering the first season), and although both are herbaceous perennials, growing more beautiful from year to year and of the easiest culture, both are entirely hardy without protection. Both are entirely distinct from anything in cultivation—not simply varieties of well-known flowers—purely American, and described by botanical authorities as distinct species.

PINK BEAUTY.

(*Kosteletzkya Virginica*).

It is with sentiments resembling pride that we are enabled to offer this charming flower, and give it our unqualified recommendation as one of the best floral novelties that has ever appeared.

The plant is a hardy perennial of sturdy habit; but blooms freely the first year from seed. When attaining their full growth, which is not until the second season, the plants attain a height of three to four feet and a spread of eighteen to twenty-four inches and so floriferous *the entire summer and autumn months* as to present a solid mass of pink. The individual blossoms are two to two and one-half inches in diameter, perfectly flat and almost as regular and round as silver dollars; of the most tender, bright rosy-pink imaginable with delicate veinings upon the petals; the reverse of the petals being silvery-rose or La France Rose color

and cheerful lemon-yellow pistils and stamens, producing a harmony of color truly poetical. The colored plate gives no correct idea of its charming color—*no* picture can.

It is of the easiest culture, succeeding equally well in moist or dry situations and always growing vigorously. The seed germinates quickly; the plants beginning to bloom when a foot high, continuing without interruption throughout the season. In fact, wherever plants of the *Kosteletzkya* stand, a beauty spot is produced and maintained from early summer until frost. In addition to the interest that always attends the advent of a distinct and really beautiful hardy herbaceous plant, the history of the *Kosteletzkya* is especially entertaining. It is a *genus* that was described by Linnæus, and long since lost. For many years botanists searched for it. Some three years ago a writer in the *Botanical Bulletin*, again called attention of botanical collectors to it, suggesting it might be found in the region of the original discovery. Acting upon this suggestion, Mr. Frank L. Bassett, made a special journey to the locality, and after a long and weary search, was rewarded for his enterprise, toil and energy, by the honor and delight of re-discovering it. We purchased of him the entire supply of both seeds and plants of it and now first offer it in commerce. Seeds, 25c. per packet; 2 packets for 40c. Plants, one year, ea., 25c.; 3 for 50c. 2 years old, ea., 35c; 3 for 75c., (*large for mailing*).

BLUE BEAUTY
OR
GIANT PERENNIAL SWEET PEA.
(*Centrosema Virginianum*, syn. *grandiflorum*.)

The finest hardy herbaceous perennial vine of recent introduction, surpassing even in its wealth of bloom and beauty the finest varieties of the superbly grand hybrid Clematis. It forms a mass of graceful, light green foliage, six to eight feet high, which throughout July and August is covered with Sweet Pea-like blossoms one and a half to two and a half inches in diameter. The color is a lovely shade of lilac-blue with feathery markings of a deeper shade and a dash of pure, clear white in the centre of each flower. Occasionally pure white flowers appear, while others are broadly margined with a showy, white band. The under surface of the petals being pure white (thus causing the large, unopened buds to appear white also), the plant presents the appearance of producing flowers of varied colors upon the same stem; which is exceedingly interesting and pleasing. Like the Sweet Pea its fragrance is delicate, but it differs in that the flowers hang with the large petal down instead of erect. The plant is perfectly hardy and is well adapted to general culture.

Seeds, 15c. per packet; 2 pkts for 25c. Plants, 1 year, ea. 25c.; 3 for 50c. (*by mail*). Strong 2 years, ea. 35c.; 3 for 75c. (*too large for mailing*).

For 40c. we will mail a packet each of the Two American Beauties, or one good strong plant of each.

CRIMSON RAMBLER ROSE.

Awarded gold medal at Antwerp Exhibition in 1893 for the best new plant of the year.

FROM A PHOTOGRAPH
OF A PLANT
SIX FEET HIGH
TRAINED TO A STAKE

This superb novelty is of the Polyantha class of Roses, coming from Japan and introduced into England in the fall of 1893. Never before has a new Rose created such excitement or been so heartily welcomed. The plant is of extremely vigorous growth making shoots from eight to ten feet during the season, rendering it a charming Pillar Rose. It is also magnificent in bush form and for covering buildings, trellis, etc., it cannot be excelled. When pegged to the ground, marvellous heads of bloom are produced. One of the striking characteristics of this

Rose is its remarkable color, which is of the brightest crimson and which remains undimmed to the end—showing none of the objectionable purplish tint so common in crimson roses.

The flowers are produced in great pyramidal panicles or trusses, each carrying from thirty to sixty blooms, the individual flowers measuring from one to one and a half inches in diameter and remaining perfect on the plant for upwards of two weeks, with their freshness of color unimpaired. The foliage is almost evergreen, is bright green and glossy, contrasting finely with the bright crimson of the flowers. Exceedingly hardy, having successfully withstood the test in exposed situations for two winters.

"Crimson Rambler at the National Horticultural Society of France, was awarded the gold medal as the best new plant. As a proof of its persistency, it may be mentioned that when cut in proper condition *the flowers will remain fresh in water for two weeks.*"

300 Blooms on one Branch.

"At this date (July 14) this is a grand Rose. I have a dozen plants on prepared land, did not prune much, merely shortened back, staked to support long growths, gave liberal mulch, and the clusters of bright crimson flowers at this date are beautiful. *On one shoot alone I counted 300 blooms.*"—G. WYTHES, in *The Garden*, July 14, 1894.

"For grouping or massing it will be splendid, its crimson color being just what is wanted, while for a wall or building it will be grand, not only on account of its rich color, but for its freedom of growth and continuous blooming qualities. The flowers, resembling a well-grown Pelargonium, have a charming effect, and will be largely used for table decorations. It should also make a grand hedge plant."—*The Garden*.

We give this Rose our unqualified endorsement as being exceedingly unique, and beautiful.

Well established plants from 2½ in. pots, ea., 30c; 3 for 75c (*by mail*). Strong plants from 4 in. pots, ea., 40c; 2 for 75c (*too large to mail*).

GRAND NEW TIGRIDIAS.

Startling improvements have of late been made in that favorite summer bulb, the Tigridia. The range of color has been greatly extended and the habit and size of flower much improved. After an exhaustive trial we have selected TIGRIDIAS GRANDIFLORA, VIOLACEA and ROSEA as the handsomest and most vigorous of the novelties recently issued. They are most beautiful flowers of the largest size, often exceeding six inches in diameter. The color of *Violacea* is a most lovely violet or rather lilac-purple, with unique shell-like markings of white and dark maroon in the sculptured interior. *Rosea* is of a delicate rose color, with corresponding markings of yellow and brown within the cup. These splendid novelties are very robust in growth, *Violacea* being the stronger of the two. They succeed in any fairly rich soil, producing their exquisite flowers in constant succession for many weeks. A small group of these

new shell-flowers will rarely be without a fine show of bloom during the entire summer.

RICINUS ZANZIBARENSIS.

The finest and most stately Castor Bean known. Introduced to cultivation for the first time last year. Grand and beautiful beyond comparison with the older varieties of *Ricinus*; entirely new and distinct in every particular. The plants attain great dimensions, presenting a splendid aspect with their gigantic leaves, and robust, compact habit. The different varieties included in our mixture have light and dark green leaves, and some of coppery bronze, changing to dark green with reddish leaves. These varieties never grow up tall and leggy but retain the leaves near the ground in a neat pyramidal shape, quite similar to a giant *Aralia Sieboldi*. As single specimens or groups on the lawn they are very effective. The seeds are very large, curious, and attractive. Packet, 15c; 2 for 25c.

NEW HIBISCUS "Crimson Eye."

After many years of careful selection this variety has assumed a typical form, and can be relied upon to come true from seed in every instance. It is an elegant plant of rapid growth, stately habit, and striking in appearance; is perfectly hardy, robust, with large, light green leaves, having red stems; and is an incessant and profuse bloomer for two months.

The flowers are of immense size, often exceeding six inches in diameter and are produced in such abundance that a well developed plant will give several hundreds of them in a season. The color is a pure clear ivory white with a large eye of rich velvety crimson in the centre of each flower; forming an effective contrast.

It is of the easiest culture and will succeed anywhere; the only objection we have heard made to it was by some regarding it as a trifle gross in habit. Its growth is so strong and rapid,

and foliage so large and abundant that it is tropical in effect and should be used accordingly. The plants bloom the first year from seed, germinate with the utmost freedom. Seeds, 10c. per packet; 3 packets for 25c. Plants, 1 year, ea., 20c.; 3 for 50c. 2 years, ea., 25c.; 3 for 60c. Extra strong, ea., 35c.; 3 for 75c., (*all by mail except last size quoted.*)

BLUE SPIRAEA.

(*Caryopteris mastacanthus.*)

One of the finest novelties ever received from China, and promises to become one of the most desirable hardy shrubs known; having proved entirely hardy at Boston, Philadelphia and the north of Germany. Flowers almost the entire summer, continuing late into fall, when all other plants of its character cease. Grows even more readily than a geranium, even in the driest places, and will become a favorite for cutting. The flowers, which are produced in the most astonishing profusion, are clustered in rich lavender-blue masses; one of the rarest and most pleasing colors. If potted and brought into the house it will bloom profusely through the winter months, giving an abundance of graceful sprays. The beautiful flowers are somewhat fragrant and the leaves aromatic. Does not appear to be troubled with any insect pests whatever. Bees are very fond of this plant and visit it when even the hardiest native flowers have ceased to bloom. Every one should plant this splendid novelty. Strong plants, ea., 25c.; 3 for 60c. Seeds, pkt. 25c.

ALBINO TUBEROSE.

This addition to the list of Tuberoses possesses a number of distinctive features that cannot fail to render it very popular. The flower spikes are large and are evenly filled with single reflexed blooms of the purest waxy-white. Entirely free from the objectionable brown and purple tints on back of petals, so common with the double varieties, rendering it one of the most valuable of all plants for cut flowers. In fact, the flowers are so chaste and pure that when first seen they might be taken for a gigantic *Stephanotis* or *Jessamine*. This resemblance is heightened by the fact that the perfume is quite similar, being by no means so heavy as in old varieties. Flowers in July and August many weeks before the old varieties, throwing up from *two to five flower stems from a single bulb*, and these again are often branched making it the most floriferous of all Tuberoses. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c.

CAPE FUSCHIA.

A most charming and free-blooming plant; *always in flower* and adapted to endure the hottest and driest situation. It grows and blooms freely while *Geraniums* are perishing from heat and drought. When only a few inches high plants throw up many bold spikes completely crowded with showy scarlet drooping flowers, which are persistently renewed from May until late Autumn, when the plants can be brought in the house for Winter blooming. It is a fine bedding plant to grow singly or in masses, doing well on poor soil and in almost any situation. Seeds, 25c packet. Ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

THE LOVETT COMPANY.
SWAINSONIA ALBA.

A beautiful, continuous-flow-
 ering new plant, with pure
 white Sweet Pea-like flowers,
 produced in sprays of from
 twelve to twenty blossoms
 each. Nothing surpasses it as
 a decorative plant for the win-
 dow or conservatory. The
 pinnated, feathery, fern-like
 foliage is a cheerful light
 green, and has always a neat
 and clean appearance. It is of
 easy culture, growing in almost any
 light position. Its great freedom of
 bloom, being seldom without flowers, the
 grace, purity and beauty of its flowers,
 and the neat habit and fine appearance
 of the whole plant will undoubtedly
 make it one of the most popular plants
 in cultivation. Especially valuable for cut-
 ting. Owing to its ease of culture and beau-
 ty of both plant and flower, it is one of the
 most valuable and desirable home plants
 that has yet appeared. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c;
 doz., \$1.50.

**GIANT CALIFOR-
 NIA PETUNIA.**

The flowers of this strain are
 enormous in size, exquisite in
 color, and of great substance;
 most of them are beautifully
 ruffled and fringed on the edges,
 and are four to five inches in di-
 ameter. Their peculiar merits
 lie however, in the great variety
 of colors, markings, veinings, and
 stripings; forming unique com-
 binations; many having deep
 throats of yellow, white, black or
 maroon, in charming contrast.
 There is nothing among Petunias
 that can at all be compared with
 them either in size, form or col-
 ors, and will soon be grown to the
 exclusion of all other strains of
 this popular flower. In fact when
 once seen no one could be satis-
 fied with the old varieties. A
 notable acquisition to the list of

summer annuals. 20c. per pkt.; 3 pkts. for 50c.

SACALINE. The New Forage Plant.

To our agricultural friends the suggestion of a new forage plant will excite much interest especially if it is a valuable one. After careful examination we find that Sacaline is worthy of their attention and trial, having so many valuable properties, that it will very soon be considered a plant of immense value to this country; especially the South and West.

The claims made for this wonderful *new forage plant* may appear extravagant, and yet,

they are borne out by testimonials of the strongest character and by horticulturists of the greatest prominence, whose statements cannot for a moment be doubted, endorsed as they are by the agricultural press of the entire world.

Sacaline is *not a new plant*, having been grown and sold for more than twenty years as an ornamental plant by the principal nurserymen. Its qualities *as a forage plant*, however, were not

discovered until 1893, when, the severe drought experienced in France having destroyed every other forage plant but this, it was found that cattle, horses and sheep ate it with avidity! This created such a demand for it that French nurserymen purchased every plant that was obtainable in this country at any price. If it is considered so valuable in France, it certainly must be still more so for this country, where the cattle interest is so enormous, especially in the South and West, where forage is nearly always scarce, inasmuch as it will flourish where no other forage plant will grow. It is recommended by such great authorities on agriculture as Professor L. H. Bailey, L. H. Pammel and J. L. Budd, of the Iowa Agricultural College; Dr. Hexamer, and by all seedsmen who have grown it.

THE CLAIMS MADE FOR IT ARE: that it is perfectly hardy, even in Siberia; stands also the greatest heat; requires no plowing before planting; needs no cultivation, no manuring, no replanting; grows in poorest soil—also in wet lands, and where no other plant will grow. Once planted, stands forever. The young shoots are eaten like asparagus. Stems and leaves, green or dry, greatly relished by sheep, cattle and horses. It is more nutritious than clover or lucerne; an excellent soil enricher. Grows 14 feet high by June; can be cut every month. Produces 90 to 180 tons of green forage per acre, and the roots penetrate so deep into the soil that they cannot be destroyed, pulled up, or be trampled out by cattle.

The cultivation of Sacaline is very simple. Seed should be procured as early as possible, and sown in boxes of *very rich soil kept very wet*, and protected from frost. The plants should afterwards be set out three feet apart each way. The seed may also be sown where wanted, and the plants thinned out properly afterwards. By far the quickest result, however, will be obtained by procuring roots and setting these out at any time of the year three feet apart each way. They will begin to grow early, and soon cover the entire field.

Roots, ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, 15.00, *by mail*. Seed packet, 20c; 3 pkts. for 50c; ¼ oz. 75c; ounce, \$2.50.

“JAPANESE GOLDEN MAYBERRY.”

A Raspberry which ripens its fruit before Strawberries.

The earliest Raspberry known. The berries are of a golden straw color, as large as Cuthbert, and ripen here in April, a month before Hansell, before strawberries, and before the earliest of the standard Raspberries of the past have hardly awakened from their winter rest. The bushes are distinct from all others, growing like trees, 6 to 8 feet high, with spreading tops; and all along the branches large, white, well-shaped blossoms are pendant, which are soon followed by the great, sweet, glossy, golden, semi-translucent berries. The plants when well-established, will surprise one with their abundance of fruit. The history of this variety is as follows: "Some ten years ago I instructed my collector in Japan to hunt up the best wild Raspberries, Blackberries and Strawberries that could be found. Several curious species were received the next season, and among them a red and also a dingy yellow, unproductive variety of *Rubus palmatus*. One of these plants, though bearing only a few of the most worthless, tasteless, dingy yellow berries I have ever seen, was selected solely on account of its unusual earliness, to cross with Cuthbert and other well-known Raspberries. Among the seedlings raised from this plant was this one, and, though no signs of the Cuthbert appear, yet it can hardly be doubted that Cuthbert pollen has effected some of the wonderful improvements to be seen in this new variety." The preceding is the description of Mr. Luther Burbank, the originator. A year ago it could be had only at \$5.00 per plant. We offer strong plants by mail at 60c. each; 2 for \$1.00.

SOUTHERN BEAUTY MUSK MELON.

A melon of great merit, combining high flavor, productiveness and long keeping qualities, rendering it exceedingly valuable for the market gardener as well as for the amateur. It grows to a medium large size, with a firm, tough rind, thickly netted; withstands wet weather to a wonderful degree, and is almost proof against the vine borer, which plays such havoc in some localities. The flesh is thick and green; with a rich, sugary, spicy or aromatic flavor that is simply delicious. It is one of the best shipping melons that can be grown, keeping firm and in the best condition for ten days after ripening, and is also wonderfully prolific. Possessing so many valuable properties, all will do well to plant it this season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

The following list of Vegetables has been made with the utmost care. In it no variety has been admitted that is not distinctive in character and which has not been proved to possess something of more than ordinary merit. Unlike many seedsmen we do not include in our Catalogue the numerous old, superseded varieties, and the various sub-varieties that have sprung from them, under such names as, "improved," "extra," etc. IN ALL SUCH INSTANCES WE OFFER THE VERY BEST VARIETY OF THE TYPE UNDER THE NAME OF THE ORIGINAL VARIETY.

We know our stock to be inferior to none in the world. We have spared neither pains nor expense to secure the best seeds in the universe, of every variety catalogued; and have made prices as low as the high standard of our seeds will permit. All our seeds are tested to prove germinating power before sending out.

In comparing prices, please bear in mind the high class of our seeds and the fact that WE PAY THE POSTAGE OR EXPRESSAGE UPON THEM BY THE PACKET, OUNCE, POUND, PINT AND QUART.

ASPARAGUS.

Spargel, GER. Asperge, FR.

One ounce of seed will sow forty ft. of drill.

PALMETTO.

Sow in March or April in rows one foot apart, and keep clean by frequent hoeing. When two years old, transplant into permanent beds, which should be deeply manured and trenched to the depth of eighteen inches. Set the plants in rows, having the rows four feet apart, and the plants two feet apart in the rows. Spread out the roots, and cover gradually during the season to six or eight inches. On the approach of winter cover

with manure or compost. Fork the beds early in spring and apply a dressing of salt at the rate of 600lbs. to the acre. Cut for use the second year after planting.

Conover's Colossal. The standard variety; large and productive. Pkt. 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Palmetto. A great improvement over the above, being larger and earlier, and a better yielder. Its quality is unequalled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Columbian Mammoth. (See Novelty List).

For Asparagus Roots see Garden Roots.

ARTICHOKE.

Artichoke, GER. Artichaut, FR.

Green Globe. The edible part of this plant is the immature or undeveloped flower-head or bud, and is only fit for use when in that state. These heads, which are very fleshy, are boiled tender and served with pepper and salt. The seed should be sown early in the spring, in drills, one and one-half inches deep, and one foot apart. The following spring they should be transplanted to permanent beds in hills three feet apart, and two feet between the plants. It succeeds best in a deep rich loam, and should be protected in winter by a covering of leaves or coarse manure. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Jerusalem Artichoke. See Garden Roots.

BUSH BEANS.

Buschbohnen, GER. Haricot Nain, FR.

One quart will plant one hundred feet of drill.

As these varieties are rather tender they should not be planted until the ground is warm. Plant two inches deep in rows two feet apart, and about three inches apart in the rows. Keep well hoed, drawing the earth well up to the stems, *but do not hoe when plants are wet or damp*, as it will cause them to rust and injure the crop. Plant every two weeks for a succession, finishing about August 15th.

REFUGEE WAX.

Yellow Podded Beans.

Refugee Wax. This new variety is one of the earliest beans grown; very productive and continues in bearing for a long period. It is suitable for either early or late sowing, for wet or dry seasons; it is practically rust-proof and withstands drouth effectually. A valuable characteristic of this variety for the market gardener, is the fact of its keeping so long in a tender condition without becoming tough or stringy. It is excellent for pickling purposes, and should have a prominent place in every garden. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax. A very hardy variety and more robust than is usual for a wax bean. It produces a heavy yield of long, flat, showy pods entirely free from rust. They are of good quality and attractive appearance, commanding a ready sale in market. Vines exceedingly vigorous, hardy and productive. This is greatly superior to the well known German Wax Bean. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c.

Everbearing Wax. A valuable acquisition introduced by Thomas Griswold, the well known seed grower. The pods are thick, fleshy and entirely stringless, six to seven inches in length, and exceedingly rich, buttery and fine flavored. Its greatest value, however, lies in its *everbearing character*, coming into bearing early and producing an abundance of pods during the entire season. Owing to the branching habit of the plant it should be planted at least eight inches apart in the row. Pkt., 5c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c.

Green Podded Beans.

Early Mohawk. So hardy that it can be planted with safety much earlier than the other varieties, thus furnishing beans fit for use in advance of any other variety. Large strong plant with coarse foliage and long, straight pods. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c.

Early Red Valentine. The earliest, and undoubtedly the most popular of all the green snap-short beans. The vine is dwarf; the pods smooth, round and stringless; very thickly set, remaining green and tender a long time after fit to pull. Mature in from thirty-five to forty days from time of planting; enormously productive. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c.

Refugee or 1000 to 1. A very productive medium or late variety. The young pods are tender and of rich flavor. Extensively grown for pickling. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c.

Low's Champion. New and of great merit. The pods are large, tender, and perfectly stringless. It is especially fine for shelled beans by reason of its very rich flavor. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 40c.

Yosemite Mammoth Wax. We predict that this will lead all others as soon as its good qualities become fully known. The pods are of a rich golden color, and absolutely stringless; frequently twelve to fourteen inches long, as thick as a finger, and nearly all solid pulp. The plant is so large and vigorous that it should be planted much farther apart than is usual for beans. Enormously productive. Pkt., 5c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c;

Golden Wax. A strong-growing, distinct variety, very early and prolific, bearing an abundance of large, well-filled pods, which are long, brittle, and entirely stringless. As a snap bean it is exceedingly tender, with a rich flavor; altogether a most desirable sort. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

Black Wax. An old favorite; very fine flavor; very prolific. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

For Winter Use.

Boston Pea Bean. This class of bean should be much more largely grown than it now is, on account of its comparatively easy culture, and the fact that it pays better than most of the field crops. This variety is a heavy cropper and ripens early; long before there is any danger from frosts. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40.

Prolific Tree Bean. A valuable sort for field culture. The beans are round, very white, and cook evenly and quickly. Enormously productive, having yielded over one hundred bushels to the acre. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

POLE BEANS.

Early Golden Cluster Wax. A new and very valuable pole wax bean. It bears in great abundance clusters of long, golden-yellow pods from the bottom to the top of the pole, and continues incessant in bearing from the middle of July until frost. The pods retain their tenderness long after the beans have attained a large size. In all points necessary for a good market bean it excels. Entirely distinct in seed, color, and habit of growth. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 55c.

Golden Champion Wax. One of the earliest and best of the wax podded pole beans. Vines of medium size, with yellow stems and yellowish-green leaves, giving the whole plant a golden appearance. The pods are long, cylindrical, much curved, very fleshy, stringless, bright golden yellow, of excellent flavor, and are borne in profuse clusters. The points of superiority in this variety are extreme earliness, great productiveness and unusually fine color and quality of pods. Pkt., 5c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c.

Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead. The largest and most fleshy-podded green Pole Bean. Vine a vigorous, strong climber, excessively productive, bearing large clusters of green, crisp pods often nine and ten inches in length, and nearly round when young. A very prolific sort and one of the best. Not recommended for a dry bean. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c.

Lazy Wife. The pods of medium dark green color are produced in great profusion, and measure from five to six inches in length; broad, thick, very fleshy, and entirely stringless. They retain their rich, tender qualities until nearly ripe, and are unsurpassed at all stages. Each pod contains from six to eight round white beans which are excellent for winter. This matures late but is valuable in extending the season. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c.

White Creaseback. The best *early* green pole bean and very productive. The pods are from five to six inches long, perfectly round and entirely free from strings, very fleshy, and of the best quality. Recommended as a good shipping sort. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c.

Red Speckled Cut Short. *Corn Field.* An old variety, but very popular for planting among corn, although it will give a good crop without the aid of poles. Vines medium, with smooth dark green foliage; pods short, cylindrical and tender; beans nearly oblong, white, and covered with minute, reddish spots. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c.

Scarlet Runner. Cultivated chiefly for its beautiful, bright scarlet flowers which are very ornamental, and appear in great profusion. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

LIMA BEANS.

Extra Early Jersey Lima. The most profitable bean for the market gardener, being fully ten days to two weeks earlier than any other Lima. The pods are large and numerous and the beans are of superior quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

Large White Lima. The standard for quality; largely grown and highly esteemed. Not successful in the northern tier of states. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c.

Horticultural Lima. Said to be a cross between Dreer's Pole Lima and the Dwarf Horticultural Bean. It is a splendid sort, being extremely early and of good quality. Especially valuable from the fact that it may be successfully grown in the North and in Canada, where the ordinary Lima will not mature. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 45c.

Henderson's Bush Lima. This is the earliest and most productive of the Dwarf Limas. It grows about eighteen inches high, in a compact bush form, very productive, and at least two weeks earlier than any other Lima. The beans are small, but of good quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

Burpee's Bush Lima. A dwarf variety of the well known Large Lima, growing to a height of from eighteen to twenty-four inches and bearing numerous pods filled with large luscious beans. (See illustration.) Pkt., 5c; pt., 40c; qt., 75c.

Dreer's Bush Lima. Grows to about two feet high; matures quickly and remains green a long time after ripening. Though not so large as Burpee's, the bean is plumper and of a far superior flavor. Pkt., 5c; pt., 35c; qt., 70c.

Jackson Wonder Lima. A bush variety of southern origin, where it is held in high esteem. Can be used when young for snap beans. It is not waxy, hence cooks easily and quickly. Valuable for its foliage which furnishes an enormous crop of fodder, much liked by stock. The ripened beans can be ground into a white flour for thickening soups. Pkt., 5c; pt., 35c; qt., 70c.

Dreer's Improved Lima. A very superior early sort, exceedingly productive and of the best quality. We especially recommend this variety on account of its delicacy and great richness of flavor. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

Small Lima or Sieva. The earliest of the Lima beans. Very prolific, with small beans of good quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

BURPEE'S BUSH LIMA.

EDMAND'S

BASTIAN'S HALF LONG.

ECLIPSE.

BASTIAN'S TURNIP.

EGYPTIAN.

BEET.

*Runkelrube, GER.**Betterave, FR.*

One ounce will sow fifty feet of drill. Five or six pounds to the acre.

Beets give the best results when grown in a rather light rich soil. Sow in drills one foot apart and one inch deep as early as the ground can be worked. When the plants are large enough thin out so as to stand six inches apart in the row; keep well cultivated. Continue sowing every ten days for a succession. up to as late as the middle of July.

Egyptian. The standard early sort, being from ten to twelve days earlier than the Blood Turnip. Roots large and of a rich, crimson color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Eclipse. A very popular variety, possessing all the qualities requisite in a first class beet. The roots are of globular shape, fine grained, superior in flavor and of a rich glossy red, making a handsome appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Edmands. Second early. The most uniform of all Turnip Beets, with very small tops and short foliage of a rich red color. The roots are handsome and round, very smooth, of good marketable size, and for table use unexcelled in quality; flesh dark red, exceedingly sweet and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Bastian's Blood Turnip. For a general purpose beet this is unexcelled, being of early, quick growth, large, of fine form and bright red color. It is the market gardener's favorite. Sow in July for a good winter beet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Bassano. Those who want a sweet, tender beet will find it in this early, light-colored variety. While it lacks the deep red color so much admired by many, it far surpasses them in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Bastian's Half-long Blood. Of bright color and excellent quality; a valuable variety to follow the early sorts. For late or winter use plant about the middle of July. One of the best for spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Long Blood. An excellent late variety for fall and winter use; very tender and sweet, remaining so until spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Swiss Chard or Silver Beet. Grown only for the stem and leaves; the mid-leaf being cooked and served like asparagus, and the other portions as Spinach. A row 100 feet long will furnish sufficient greens for a family throughout the growing season; it grows rapidly notwithstanding repeated cuttings. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

BROCCOLI.

Spargel Kohl, GER. Chow-Brocoli, FR.

White Cape. Heads medium size, close, compact, of creamy white color; one of the most certain to head. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c.

Purple Cape. Like the preceding, but purple in color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Rosen-Kohl, GER. Chou de Bruxelles, FR.

One ounce will sow 300 feet of drill.

Dwarf. A fine variety, producing compact sprouts of excellent quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c.

CARDOON.

The midribs of the leaves, which are thick and crisp, are the edible parts, and are used in soups and stews, after being blanched. They are in perfection during the fall and winter. Sow in April in drills one foot apart; when one year old, transplant in trenches in same manner as Asparagus.

Large Spanish. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

CAPER.

A half-hardy, trailing shrub, the buds of which when gathered just before expanding, and pickled, make the famous "capers" used in sauce. Pkt., 15c; oz., \$1.00.

SUGAR BEETS AND MANGELS.

MAMMOTH CRIMSON MANGEL WURZEL.

CHERVIL.

An aromatic herb, the young leaves of which are used in soups and salads. Sow thinly in May in drills half an inch deep, one foot apart.

Curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

CHICORY.

Common. Sow in June; in fall, transplant the roots into a bed of sand in the cellar; the shoots, which soon appear, form the "Barbe de Capucin," a salad much used by the French. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Large Rooted. The roots of this after being roasted and ground are largely used for mixing with coffee or as a substitute for it. Cultivate same as Carrots. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

CORN SALAD (Fetticus).

Ackersalat, GER. *Mache*, FR.

One ounce will sow twenty square feet.

This makes a delicious, small salad, and is popular during the winter and spring as a substitute for lettuce; it is also cooked and used like Spinach. Sow in spring, in drills one foot apart; it matures in six weeks. For early spring use sow in September, in drills one-quarter inch deep; and winter over like Spinach.

Broad Leaved. The best for family use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

These roots are of immense value to stock raisers for feeding during winter and early spring, when other feed is necessarily dry and heating. For milch cows, beets are excellent, largely increasing the flow of milk. One acre should furnish sufficient for fifteen cows until grass comes again. It is advisable to plant the Globe varieties where the soil is not deep and rich, and we recommend planting a fair proportion of the yellow sorts on account of their being better keepers.

Mammoth Crimson. An enormously productive variety, yielding from forty to sixty tons per acre. It is the most nutritious of the red Mangels and of great value for fall and winter feeding. One-third of the root growing above ground, the crop is easily and rapidly gathered. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs. or more, 40c. per lb.

Giant Yellow Intermediate. A decided improvement upon the common intermediate, being much larger in size. It grows more than half above ground, and is of russet-yellow color. A very vigorous grower with thick neck, large leaves with green stems, and very smooth skin; an enormous cropper. Flesh white, firm and sweet; much relished by cattle. It is an extra good keeper and the best for late spring feeding. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. or more, 45c.

Red Globe. Similar to the Mammoth Crimson, but better adapted to shallow soils; an excellent keeper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs. or more, 40c.

Golden Tankard. Considered indispensable by the best dairy-men, owing to its productiveness and richness in sugar. Deep yellow flesh and skin. In this respect it differs from all other varieties, which have white flesh. Exceedingly productive and one of the best of keepers. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. or more, 45c.

Champion Yellow Globe. Orange yellow; root of large size and fine, nutritious quality, growing partly above the ground; succeeds well on light or shallow land. Of beautiful shape, neat top and fine, clear skin. A sure cropper and a good keeper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 45c; 5 lbs. or more, 40c.

Lane's Imperial Sugar Beet. An improved strain of the French Sugar Beet. Recommended as being hardier, more productive and containing a greater percentage of sugar. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 50c; 5 lbs. or more, 45c.

Vilmorin's Sugar Beet. Grown largely for sugar; a heavy cropper. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 55c; 5 lbs. or more, 50c.

COLLARDS (Colewort).

Largely used as "greens" in some sections of the country. It is a form of Cabbage that produces new leaves as fast as the old ones are removed. A sure cropper and should be grown more extensively.

True Georgia or Southern. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

CRESS.

Garten und Brunnen Kresse, GER. *Cresson*, FR.

Extra Curled. Of fine flavor; pungent; makes an appetizing combination when eaten as a salad with mustard greens. The best variety for dry soils. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Upland Cress. New. This has the highly prized flavor of the Water Cress. It is so hardy that it is green the whole year, and is ready for use in the spring before any other salad. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00.

Water Cress. The pleasant and peculiar flavor of the Water Cress, and its hygienic properties have caused it to be highly esteemed for table use. It may be easily grown wherever there is a sufficient supply of fresh water. While it does better by the side of a stream it is not absolutely necessary that it should be running water, but merely renewed sufficiently often to keep it pure. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

CABBAGE.

Kopf-Kohl, GER. Chou-pomme, FR.

One ounce should produce 1500 plants; one-half pound will suffice for an acre.

For early use sow the seed in hot-beds in February or March; or they may be sown in cold frames about the middle of September, and wintered over. Transplant, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring, in rows two feet apart, and the plants eighteen inches apart in the rows. For late or winter use, the seeds should be sown in May, and plants set out in July, two and one-half by three feet.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

Large Wakefield. A form or strain of the Early Jersey Wakefield, which produces larger heads and is only a few days later. Very uniform in size and shape, hard and solid; largely planted by market gardeners in the South for the northern market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Early York. Very early. Heads small, heart-shaped, very tender, but not hard; of very dwarf growth; may be planted fifteen inches apart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

All head. One of the largest of the early cabbages, always sure to produce uniform and solid heads, and may be relied upon for earliness, solidity and size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50.

Early Summer. About ten days later than Wakefield but much larger in size, and of the Flat Dutch type. It is a reliable header, and sure to give satisfaction. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.50.

Succession. This grand new Cabbage is undoubtedly the best of its class, being very large, solid and compact, with few outer leaves; a sure cropper and can be used for medium, late, or a winter crop. Pkt., 5c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25.

Early Varieties.

Express. Repeated trials of this superior variety prove it to be the earliest in cultivation, and among this class it cannot be excelled. Though not so large as the Wakefield it is four or five days earlier. The heads are uniform in size and shape, solid and firm, and of a fine, mild flavor. Owing to their small, compact size they may be planted very closely, and consequently large crops may be obtained. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

Early Jersey Wakefield. This is universally conceded to be the best early Cabbage in cultivation. It possesses among other merits a large head for such an early sort, small outside foliage, which permits close planting, and is a reliable and sure cropper. The heads are pyramidal in shape with rounded peak. This has been the favorite early Cabbage for more than twenty years, and ranks among the best to-day. (See illustration). Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75.

All Seasons. Now almost universally grown on Long Island for the New York market. Heads large and round, slightly flattened; very solid, and of the best quality, keeping as well as the winter sorts; very vigorous and a sure header. Valuable for its ability to withstand the hot sun and drouth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

Medium or Summer Varieties.

Winningstadt. A solid and tender sort, sure to head on any soil, and will do well where other kinds fail entirely. About two weeks later than the early varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

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1892

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH.

Late or Winter Varieties.

Premium Flat Dutch. A most desirable standard late variety, maturing rather earlier than most late sorts, and for that reason not so well adapted for winter use. Generally grown as an early fall sort, and is very tender. (See illustration). Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Luxembourg. Valuable for its remarkable keeping qualities when buried over winter, and the best sort for late spring sales that can be grown. A sure header, making a very hard head of great size and weight, and is without doubt the most profitable market sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Short Stem Drumhead. A splendid shipping sort. Produces large, even, firm heads that rarely burst, and is a sure header. It will be found a reliable Cabbage to grow where many other sorts fail. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.25.

Autumn King. A new strain of late Cabbage highly spoken of by all gardeners who have tested it. The heads are enormous and exceedingly solid with so few outer leaves that it is said to produce a greater weight of crop from the same ground than any other variety. (See *Norellies*). Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Mammoth Rock Red. The best, largest and surest heading Red Cabbage yet introduced. The plant is large, with numerous spreading leaves; head large, round, very solid, and of a deep red color throughout. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50.

Red Dutch. Very early, of deep blood color, head solid and of medium size. A splendid sort for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 70c; lb., \$2.50.

MARVIN'S SAVOY.

Marvin's Savoy. A very uniform and distinct variety originated by a family of Long Island market gardeners. The heads are large and solid, and very curly. Sure to produce good heads in nearly every instance. (See illustration). Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

American Savoy. The best late Savoy. Makes large and solid heads of excellent flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

CAULIFLOWERS.

Blumen-Kohl, GER. Choufleur, FR.

One ounce should produce 1500 plants.

Sow in same manner and time as directed for early Cabbage. Cauliflower will succeed in any soil that is suitable for Cabbage, but will repay extra care in watering and manuring.

Earliest Selected Dwarf Erfurt. While we do not claim to have a better strain of this splendid variety than anybody else, we are confident that ours cannot be surpassed. Our stock is of the very purest that can be secured, and grown from only the choicest specimens. The heads are of a beautiful ivory white, very firm and fine-grained, and measure from eight to ten inches in diameter. For forcing under glass, or for planting later in the open ground, it has no superior. Pkt., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., \$1.25; oz., \$4.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$14.00.

Snowball (Early Dwarf Erfurt). A favorite early variety. Fine for forcing and equally valuable in the garden. The plants are dwarf and compact, seldom failing to produce good-sized, solid heads. The most popular variety in cultivation, and is the sort grown almost exclusively by the New York market gardeners. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 75c; oz., \$2.50.

Early Paris. A popular standard variety. Owing to its large leaves it is not desirable for forcing, but is valuable for open air culture. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c; oz., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7.00.

Large Late Algiers. One of the largest and best late varieties, never failing to produce fine large heads. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 65c; oz., \$2.00.

CARROTS.

Mohren, GER. Carotte, FR.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill; three to four pounds sufficient for an acre.

To grow Carrots to perfection, a rich, deep, and well prepared sandy loam is necessary. For early crop sow in May, in drills four inches apart in the row; for main crop sow in June and July. The late varieties, for field culture, should be sown in drills two and a half to three feet apart to permit horse cultivation.

Early French Forcing. The earliest variety; principally grown for forcing purposes. It makes a small, almost globe-shaped root of orange-red color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Early Scarlet Horn. The favorite early, red variety; roots fine-grained and of good flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Oxheart or Gucrande. A valuable introduction from France. Intermediate between the Half Long and the Early Horn but perfectly distinct. The shape is nearly oval, and the color and quality all that can be desired. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Danvers. The best variety for general crop. Of a rich orange color, a heavy yielder and splendid keeper. It is a first-class Carrot for all kinds of soil, and valuable alike for table use and for stock. We have a very fine strain of this superior sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

St. Valery. A new intermediate, red Carrot of great value. It grows to a uniformly large size, intermediate in shape between Half Long and the Long Orange. Roots are straight and smooth, broad at the top, about three inches across and eleven inches long. Color a rich orange red, and perfect in quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Long Orange. A popular variety, with long roots

tapering gradually to a point; deep orange in color; suitable for table and valuable for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Mastodon. The monster of the Carrot family. With rich manuring and good cultivation it grows as large as an average Mangel Wurzel and can be pulled without digging. Forty tons can be raised to the acre, and it furnishes the best kind of feed for horses. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Large White Belgian. A white Carrot of large size grown largely for feeding stock. Valuable for horses, or may be fed to cows, alternating with Ruta Bagas and Mangel Wurzel, with most satisfactory results. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 65c.

DANDELION.

Lowenzahn, GER. Pissenlit, FR.

A hardy perennial plant, much resembling Endive, and furnishing one of the earliest and most wholesome spring greens. Sow early in the spring in drills one foot apart, and thin out to six inches apart in the rows.

Cultivate during the summer to keep down the weeds, cover with litter on the approach of severe weather and remove the covering early in spring. If spare frames are at hand they can be used to advantage in forcing them and forwarding a portion of the crop.

Broad Leaved. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

REMEMBER

We pay postage on all seeds by the pkt., oz., lb., pt. and qt.

When purchasers order seeds to be sent by *Express*, they to pay the charges, 8c. per. lb., or 15c. per. qt., may be deducted from the prices quoted.

CORY.

NONESUCH.

SHAKER.

MAMMOTH.

PERRY'S HYBRID.

EVERGREEN.

CROSBY'S EARLY.

SWEET CORN.

One Quart plants 200 to 300 hills. Eight to Ten Quarts for an Acre.

Sweet Corn, being liable to rot in the cold or wet ground, should not be planted until May, or when the ground is warm. Plant every two weeks until August, for succession.

Prices for Pecks and Bushels do not include delivery.

Cory Early. Beyond question the earliest of all varieties of Sweet Corn. The ear is small but the quality is excellent. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$3.50.

Crosby's Early. A favorite variety and ready for use very early; productive; ears short; very sweet. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$3.50.

Burlington Hybrid. Whilst not exactly a sugar corn, it is difficult to distinguish this apart while growing, and it sells very readily in market for such. For a first crop it has no equal, being earlier than any sugar corn and as large as the Evergreen. The stalks are of compact growth, about five feet in height, and bear from three to four ears each. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; peck, \$1.25; bu., \$3.50.

Shaker's Early. A general favorite and one of the sweetest. It is very productive and largely used for canning. Pkt., 5c.; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.

Perry's Hybrid. An early variety, growing only five feet high, with ears set very low on the stalk. Kernels large, sweet and very tender. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.

Clark's Nonesuch. Mr. C. S. Clark, the originator, says: "I have been growing Sweet Corn for the trade for many years, and have never introduced a new sort until this one now. This novelty I can recommend as

the best out of eighty sorts which I grow." A strong grower and heavy yielder. Ears of good size and very tender. Second early. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.25.

The "Country Gentleman." Another season's experience only emphasizes the fact that the "Country Gentleman" Corn is without doubt the sweetest and tenderest of all Sweet Corn, retaining its delicate flavor, even when a little old. The ears are not so large or showy as those of the coarser varieties, but for family use, it has no equal. The cob is very small, and the kernels very deep, which, added to its delicious quality, makes it a most desirable variety. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Stowell's Evergreen. The leading standard variety, both for home use and for market, and a general favorite. Ears of large size, grains deep, very tender and sugary, and remains fit for use a long time in the green state. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.00; 2½ bu. bag for \$6.50.

Egyptian. Ears of large size; about as late as Evergreen, but much sweeter and of a remarkably rich flavor. It is largely grown for canning purposes. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.

Mammoth. A late variety, largely grown for market, producing ears of very large size and fine flavor. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 30c; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.00.

QUEEN'S GOLDEN.

CELERY.

Sellerie, GER. Celeri, FR.

One ounce should produce about two thousand plants.

Sow early in April, in the open border, in rich well-prepared ground, in shallow drills, giving plenty of water in dry weather. As the plants grow, trim the tops off occasionally before planting out, to induce a stocky growth. When from five to six inches high transplant into rows four feet apart and four inches apart in the rows. Cultivate well, and when large enough, blanch by earthing up.

New Giant Pascal. The latest and best addition to the list. A selection from the Golden Self-Blanching, adding to the general good qualities of its parent, superior keeping quality. Stalks very large, thick, solid, crisp and of a rich, nutty flavor, free from any trace of bitterness. It blanches easily and quickly, and retains its freshness a long time after being marketed. The heart is golden-yellow and of attractive appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25.

Golden Self-Blanching. This very popular variety has no equal in the home garden. Its rich golden-yellow color, its close habit and compact growth, and still better, the readiness with which it is bleached and made marketable, renders it invaluable for the gardener. The entire stalk is crisp and solid, and though not so good a keeper as Giant Pascal, it is much better in that respect than White Plume. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.25. (See illustration).

Crawford's Half-Dwarf (*Henderson's Half-Dwarf*). Very extensively grown by the market gardeners who supply the markets of New York City. It has a rich nutty flavor and when blanched is very ornamental for the table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

Perfection Heartwell. The best flavored and most crisp and tender of the white varieties. The plants are rather taller than Crawford's Half-Dwarf and somewhat later in maturing. Stalks of medium size, round, very solid, crisp, tender and of an exceedingly fine nutty flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Gold Coin. The introducers say of this corn: "It has given great satisfaction, and has been pronounced decidedly distinct from anything ever sent out before, besides being one of the best varieties of Sweet Corn in existence. We have never seen a Corn that will approach it in evergreen properties. Its yield is enormous, almost invariably yielding two, and frequently three mammoth ears to the stalk. The cob is very white, completely covered with large, very deep, handsome and toothsome kernels which, as they grow too hard to eat, take on gradually a beautiful, rich, yellow color. In addition to being a good table corn, it is also very profitable to grow for stock feeding." Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c; peck, \$1.00; bu., \$3.50.

Pop Corn.

Queen's Golden. This new variety is the best of all for family use owing to its large size and extreme tenderness when popped. Confectioners do not take kindly to it because the kernel pops cream colored, while they prefer a pure white. It is, however, the best in quality and should have the preference. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., enough for an acre, \$1.00.

Mapledale Prolific. A very productive variety; pops easily and is very tender; one of the best to grow for confectioners' use. Remarkable for its abundant foliage, and is the best and most productive fodder plant that can be found. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

White Rice. A great favorite in some sections. The grains are sharply pointed and pop splendidly, very tender. Pkt., 5c; lb., 25c; 5 lbs., \$1.00.

After careful experiments, it has been learned that Pop Corn furnishes the best and most abundant fodder crop of any forage plant.

GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.

White Plume. A handsome, crisp variety of very easy cultivation. The stalks, inner leaves and heart, are naturally white, so that it is only necessary to tie the stalks together, or draw the soil against them, in order to complete the blanching process. In quality it is of the very best, being crisp, solid and of a rich nutty flavor. Not a good keeper, but unequalled for fall or early winter use; the earliest celery known. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 85c; lb., \$3.00.

Solid Ivory. Very dwarf and compact, allowing of close cultivation. The color is white throughout. One of the most solid and crisp sorts and unexcelled in flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

New Rose. In England, the pink or red celeries are more largely used than the white varieties, and they should be more largely grown in this country, possessing as they do, many advantages over the white, being hardier, more solid, and better keepers. The New Rose is the best of the red sorts and is the most ornamental for the table. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

1 NICHOL'S MEDIUM.

2 LONG GREEN.

3 EARLY FRAME.

4 NEW EVERGREEN.

5 EARLY RUSSIAN.

6 PARIS PICKLING.

7 GHERKIN.

CUCUMBERS.

Gurken, GER. Concombre, FR.

One ounce plants fifty hills; two pounds will plant one acre.

For very early cucumbers, the seed should be sown about April 1st, in a hot bed, upon pieces of sod, (grass side down), so that they may be transplanted to the open ground, without check, as soon as danger from frost is past. For early use, plant the seed in hills four feet apart each way, when the weather has become settled and warm. When all danger from insects is over, thin out leaving three or four plants to the hill. They succeed best in a light, rich, warm soil. Cucumbers should always be gathered as fast as they become fit for use; if left to ripen on the vine, its productiveness is destroyed. For pickles plant from June to middle of July.

Short Green. Very early, of medium size, excellent for table use and fine for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Early Russian. Valuable for forcing; very early, hardy and productive; the cucumbers are short, thick, and produced in pairs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Early White Spine. A very popular variety, both for market and table use. Vines vigorous, fruiting early and abundantly; fruit uniformly straight and handsome, light green with a few white spines, flesh crisp and of fine flavor. Largely grown for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Nichol's Medium. Of medium size, good color and best quality; this variety is very popular as a good "all around cucumber," and is desirable either for forcing, for table use, or for pickling. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

Long Green. The most popular variety for pickling; of good, dark green color, crisp and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c; 3 lbs. or more, 70c.

Green Prolific. One of the best for pickling; dark green, tender, crisp, of uniform size and shape and enormously productive, yielding upwards of 200,000 to the acre. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Parisian Pickling. A novelty of great merit; very long and slender, and covered with hair-like prickles. The flesh is unusually hard and tender and we confidently recommend it as a splendid pickle for family use. Those who like a solid, crisp pickle should give it a trial. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

New Evergreen. A new variety fast becoming very popular. It is very hardy and probably the most prolific variety of all. In addition to this, it is exceedingly early, and the cucumbers retain their rich, green color longer than any other sort. It is one of the very best varieties for slicing, being very crisp and of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

Giant Pera. Unsurpassed in flavor, very crisp and tender, and can be eaten at any time during its growth. Very large size, often attaining a length of eighteen inches, very smooth and straight, with beautiful green skin. The seed cavity is very small, and the seeds few in number. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.00.

West Indian (Gherkin or Burr). Very small; used exclusively for pickles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Early Frame. For forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Boston Pickling. A very prolific variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

NEW YORK IMPROVED.

EGG-PLANT.*Eierpflanze, GER. Aubergine, FR.***One ounce should produce 1000 plants.**

Egg-plant seed does not vegetate freely without strong uniform heat; if the plant is chilled, however slightly, in the early stages of its growth, it seldom recovers; hence it is good policy to make several sowings. The seed should be sown in hot-beds early in March. When three inches high, pot off the young plants into small pots, and plunge them in the same bed, so that the plants may become stocky. Set them out three feet apart each way in May or June, but not before the ground is thoroughly warm.

New York Improved. The favorite market sort; very large and smooth; color, rich dark purple; very profitable and of the best quality. (See illustration.) Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

Black Pekin. Fruit round and almost black; flesh white, very solid, fine-grained and delicious; very early and almost as large as the later sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Very Early Dwarf. Valuable for northern localities, being the earliest variety of all. In general appearance it resembles the N. Y. Improved but is smaller and much earlier. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

ENDIVE.*Endivien, GER. Chicoree, FR.***One ounce of seed to 150 feet of row.**

This is one of the best and most wholesome salads for fall and winter use. Sow in shallow drills in April for early use, or in June or July for late use. When nearly full grown they should be blanched to fit them for use. Do this when the plants are perfectly dry, gathering the leaves together and tying them closely with yarn. In three or four weeks they will be fit to cut.

Large Green Curled. A large variety which succeeds admirably in this country, producing nicely blanched centres without any tendency to rot. Its outer leaves are a bright green which blanches easily to a clear white. (See illustration.) Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75.

LARGE GREEN CURLED.

Moss Curled. A very compact-growing variety with dense foliage even more laciniated than the Green Curled. A favorite sort, much used, either green or blanched. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.

Broad Leaved Batavian (Escarolle). Has broad, thick, slightly wrinkled leaves, which form a large bunch or head much used for soups and stews; if blanched in same manner as other sorts it makes an excellent salad. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

White Curled (Self Blanching). The finest white curled variety; is very crisp and tender. Grows to a large size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

1 SUGAR TROUGH. 2 DIPPER. 3 NEST EGG. 4 TOWEL.

GOURDS.

Towel Gourd or Luffa. The inner, membranous lining of the matured Gourd is spongy, tough and very durable in texture. Used as a dish cloth it is always sweet and clean, and as long as any of it remains is as good as new. For the bath and toilet it takes the place of a sponge. Pkt., 5c.

Dipper Gourd. Valuable for domestic purposes. The fruit when ripe can be used indefinitely as dippers, and are more durable than any that can be made. Pkt., 5c.

Nest Egg Gourd. Resembles in every respect a hen's egg; as they do not crack and are uninjured by cold or moisture, they make admirable nest eggs. Pkt., 5c.

Sugar Trough Gourd. A flat, pumpkin-shaped fruit growing to very large size, with a capacity of several gallons. The shells are thick, light, tough, and very durable; if properly prepared they become very useful around the house and barn. Pkt., 5c.

One packet of each variety of Gourd for 15c.

LETTUCE.

Garten Salat, GER. Laitue, FR.

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Sow the seed in hot-beds in February or March and transplant to a warm border. When spring opens, sow the seed in open ground and continue until July for a succession. Keep the plants thinned out that they may grow strong and thrifty.

Early Curled Silesian. A quick-growing, loose-heading variety which can be used at an early stage of growth; when young it is very sweet and of good flavor. Color, clear light green with leaves very much crimped. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Early Tennisball. A good heading lettuce and one of the best for forcing under glass or early planting in the open. Medium in size; forming, when well grown, solid heads which blanch easily and are crisp and tender. Not recommended for summer planting. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Big Boston. Resembles the Boston Market in every respect, but is double the size. While not so early, it is valuable on account of its size and solidity. It is unexcelled for forcing in cold frames or open ground planting, and is a valuable sort for market gardeners, because of always producing large, solid, salable heads at all seasons of the year. (See illustration). Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Black Seeded Simpson. Large, loose heads, light yellowish-green in color, of excellent quality and remains in good condition for a long time. A very popular variety in market, owing to its pleasing appearance. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$1.00.

DENVER MARKET.

Hanson. The best out-door lettuce, has very little tendency to run to seed. The plant forms a large flat head, very solid, resembling a head of cabbage. It is very light in color, delicate in flavor, crisp, tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Denver Market. An early variety valuable either for forcing or in open ground. It forms large, solid heads, of a good, light green color and is very slow to run to seed. The leaves are marked and blistered like Savoy

BIG BOSTON.

Cabbage, and are very crisp and tender. (See illustration.) Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

New York. A fine summer lettuce, not likely to run to seed. Very large and heavy, resembling a head of Summer Cabbage, crisp, tender, and of superior flavor, always free from bitterness. Of no value for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Grand Rapids. As a distinctively forcing lettuce, this variety stands at the head of the list. Leaves medium size, of light yellowish-green color, much crimped and frilled, but of very upright growth; forms a fair-sized but loose cluster of leaves, crisp, tender, and of good quality. Owing to its upright habit it may be planted close together. It will stand without spoiling, a week to ten days after it is ready, and retain its freshness a long time after cutting. Will stand shipping a longer distance than any other forcing variety. (See illustration.) Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

GRAND RAPIDS.

Tilton's White Star. A distinct sort of great merit. Somewhat similar to the Simpson, but grows larger and more rapidly, has a thicker, darker leaf, less frilled at the edge; forms a larger and more distinct cluster of leaves, making almost a head; blanches perfectly and is of excellent quality. The plants remain a long time in condition for use before running to seed, and owing to its thick leaf will keep long after cutting, without wilting, making it a good shipper and a desirable market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Salamander. One of the best hot weather Lettuces. Good sized heads, light green outside and white inside. Remains longer in head, and withstands a greater amount of heat than any other variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Sugar Loaf. A first class family Lettuce. Under good cultivation it makes a head ten or twelve inches in diameter, and correspondingly high; forming a large plant with plenty of heart. It is of a green color with brown tinge; of excellent quality and slow to run to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Paris White Cos. The Cos Lettuce differ entirely in shape from the preceding varieties; the head being elongated and of conical form, eight or nine inches high, and five or six inches in diameter. To be had in perfection, it should be tied up to insure blanching. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

TRIANON.

"Trianon" Cos. The very finest variety of this favorite European class of Lettuce. The long narrow leaves form solid heads, like a Wakefield Cabbage, bleach rapidly to a snowy white. The leaves when bleached are crisp like Celery stalks and can be eaten in the same manner. Unequalled in flavor and excels all other varieties in quality. (See illustration.) Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

KOHL RABI.

Kohl Rabi, GER. Chou-rave, FR.

A vegetable intermediate between the Turnip and Cabbage, combining the flavor of both. The bulb-shaped growth is used when very small and tender, at which period, they are delicious, properly prepared. Sow and treat similar to early Cabbage.

White Vienna. Very early, forming a small, handsome white bulb. The best early table variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Purple Vienna. The same as the above (except in color, which is bright purple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

LEEK.

Lauch, GER. Poireau, FR.

One ounce will sow about 100 feet of drill.

Large London. A large and excellent variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

American Flag. Without doubt the best variety in cultivation. It grows to a large size and is very uniform in shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

KALE (Borecole).

Blatter Kohl, GER. Chou Vert, FR.

One ounce will sow about 200 feet of drill.

Sow during the latter part of April in prepared beds; transplant and treat in the same manner as for Cabbage. The varieties are very hardy, and the quality is much improved by a touch of frost.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. Of spreading habit; seldom over eighteen inches high, and often three feet in diameter. The leaves are bright green and beautifully curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10.

Green Curled. The market gardeners' favorite. Grows about two feet high, and is hardier than the Dwarf Green, being improved by frost. Leaves dark green beautifully curled and wrinkled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Siberian. A very hardy variety, somewhat coarser than the preceding and with leaves not so deeply curled. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

MUSTARD.

Senf, GER. Moutarde, FR.

Chinese (New). This variety is ready for use in six weeks after sowing, and plants continue to yield until frosty weather. The leaves grow to a good size, and are eaten, prepared like Spinach. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

White. The favorite for salads and general use; seeds are also much used. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Brown. Stronger and more pungent than the white. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

MARTYNIA.

Produces an abundance of large, showy flowers, and when the young pods are sufficiently tender to be punctured by the finger nail, they are used for pickles. Sow in May in hills two feet apart. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

NASTURTIUMS.

Kapuziner, GER. Capucine grande, FR.

The seed pods, are gathered while green and tender and used for pickling, and the leaves are often mixed in salads to make them pungent. Sow early in spring

Tall Mixed. The most productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

Dwarf Mixed. Beautiful colors; a fine bedding plant. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

OKRA.

Essbarer, GER. Gumbo, FR.

Extensively grown for the seed pods, which are considered very nutritious and are largely used in soups and stews, being gathered when very young and tender. Sow about melon planting time in rows three feet apart, and thin out to twelve inches apart in the rows.

White Velvet. A new and distinct variety from the South. Pods of good size, perfectly smooth, and retain their tender quality much longer than the ordinary sorts. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Improved Dwarf. A favorite sort with market gardeners; grows only eighteen inches high, very prolific, and bears long pods of good quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

MUSK MELONS.

Cantalupen, GER. Melon Muscade, FR.

To secure the best results, Musk Melons should be grown in a light, rich, sandy soil. After all danger from frost is past and when the ground is warm and dry, plant in hills from four to six feet apart each way, with six to twelve seeds in a hill. When up and all danger of insects has passed, pull out all but three. Cultivate thoroughly until the ground is covered by the vines, and pinch off the ends to induce early fruit. Sift ashes or lime over the vines, when the dew is on, to prevent the attacks of insects.

BANQUET.

Banquet. The originator regards this as his greatest production, and likely to supersede all other red-fleshed melons. The "Banquet" is medium-sized, flat at both ends and more beautifully netted than any known variety. In quality it has no equal; the flesh is uniformly deep and of that granulated character that always indicates a good melon: the color, a dark, rich salmon. An exceedingly productive sort. (*See illustration*). Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Delmonico. Almost globular in shape, with wide ribs and thickly netted. The melons average six inches in diameter, with very small seed cavity, very thick and heavy for their size. Flesh a deep, rich orange in color, and of very fine grain, without the slightest stringiness. Of uniformly high quality, a strong, vigorous grower and very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Acme or Baltimore. Fruit of medium size, oval, pointed at stem end, slightly ribbed, and covered when ripe with a coarse netting. Flesh thick, green, sweet and fine flavored. We consider this a uniformly good melon. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Bay View. Fruit long and of large size, weighing upwards of ten pounds, deeply ribbed and netted; flesh green and spicy; very thick. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Montreal. Also very large, often weighing over twenty pounds. Almost round in shape, flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed and netted; flesh green and spicy, very thick. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Shumway's Giant. The largest musk melon offered, and of very good quality. Round, slightly flattened; flesh light salmon in color, very thick, and very sweet, ripening to the skin. Such a large showy melon will undoubtedly become popular in the market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Hackensack. A wonderfully productive variety; very popular with market gardeners. Grows to a large size, is round, slightly flattened at the ends; skin green and thickly netted; the flesh is green, and very rich flavored. (*See cut*). Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

The Princess. This new melon has already achieved a wonderful reputation owing to its large size, handsome appearance, and extraordinary sweetness. They are nearly round in shape, with a heavily netted, dark green skin. The flesh is very thick, of a rich salmon color, luscious and sweet beyond description. They ripen early, and grow large, often weighing ten pounds. Vines very hardy and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Netted Gem. The favorite for early market. Green fleshed, nearly round in form, very heavy for its size, of delicious, spicy flavor. It is rather small, but very prolific, and is a first class shipper. (*See illustration*). Pkt., 5c, oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Jenny Lind. An extra early, green-fleshed melon; one of the sweetest in cultivation, and also one of the most popular. Of flattened globe shape, ribbed, and covered with a shallow netting; medium to small in size. Much used by hotels and restaurants on account of its convenient size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Casaba or Persian. A very large melon of excellent quality, long, oval, with very sweet, green flesh. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

NETTED GEM.

HACKENSACK.

MILLER CREAM.

Miller Cream (*Osage*). This truly grand variety is a cross between Sill's Hybrid and Casaba, growing rather larger than the first named. The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very sweet and melting in quality, and so very thick that the melon is almost solid, the seed cavity being remarkably small. Rind thin, slightly netted

and of a bronzy green when ripe. Unexcelled for productiveness. (See illustration.) Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Winter Pineapple. The pioneer of a class of melons that may prove of considerable value. They seldom ripen on the vine, and must be picked and stored in some place secure from frost. To ripen them thoroughly place them in a warm room for several days before using, and in this way they may be had all winter. The flesh is of a delicate lemon-yellow and the flavor is very rich. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

Mango Melon (*Vegetable Peach or Vine Peach*). This peculiar new vegetable grows on a vine like the melon, and is golden-yellow in color, resembling an orange in shape and size; the flesh snowy white. They are used, when green, in like manner as the Egg Plant; they also make splendid mangoes, stuffed like peppers. When first ripening they are hard and tasteless, but soon become mellow, with a very rich flavor. For sweet pickles, pies or preserves they have no equal. Very early and hardy, and the vines are literally covered with fruit. Well adapted to the northwest where fruit is scarce. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.

Garden Lemon. We are pleased to introduce this to our customers as worthy of their attention. It is a very interesting fruit, about the size of a lemon; bright golden color; flesh about half an inch thick with an agreeable, pleasant flavor, subacid, with the richness of the Musk Melon; a desirable addition to the list of new fruits. Plant and cultivate same as Musk Melons. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

WATER MELONS.

Wassermelone, GER. Melon d'Eau, FR.

Phinney's. The early market melon. Flesh deep red, of superior quality; very hardy and productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Dixie. An excellent melon, better known but not so good as Hoosier King. It is a tough-skinned Melon and is therefore an excellent shipper. Flesh is bright red, and of very fine flavor. In appearance it closely resembles Kolb Gem but is far superior to that variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Kolb Gem. Ten years ago this was the leading melon, but it has been superseded by better sorts. A very good shipping melon, with sweet flesh, but it lacks the melting, fine quality of some of the newer kinds. It is still popular with many, and we offer them pure stock. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

Honey. An early variety of uniformly medium size, with dark green skin and flesh of brilliant red color, melting, and of a peculiarly rich, sugary flavor. Not recommended for shipping. (See illustration.) Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.

Ice Cream. (*White Seeded.*) This is an old favorite. The shape is almost round, skin mottled, light green; flesh bright scarlet, very solid

and of delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Florida Favorite. A new melon of medium size; very prolific and a choice table variety. The rind is too thin and crisp for shipping, but for home use or a nearby market it is excellent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50.

DARK ICING.

Dark Icing. Those who want a medium-sized melon of the very best quality, should try this. Flesh deep scarlet, sugary, entirely stringless and of delicious flavor. A grand melon for home use, but not tough enough for shipping. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 90c.

HONEY.

HOOSIER KING.

Hoosier King. During the past ten years a large number of excellent varieties of the Watermelon have been introduced but, of the many, none have excelled the Hoosier King. It was originated in the southern part of Indiana by an experienced melon grower who has catered to the Chicago and Indianapolis markets for over a generation. He regards this as the very best all-purpose melon ever yet introduced. It is the best shipper known, and is also a very showy melon; presenting a beautiful appearance both in the field and the market. These are excellent qualities for the gardener, but when we refer to the brilliant red flesh, the delicious, sugary flavor and its melting qualities, it can readily be seen that it is unequalled for home use. We know it is a first class melon in every respect, and confidently recommend it for all purposes. While not so well known as Kolb Gem or Dixie, it will not be any risk to grow it in preference. (See illustration.) Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Seminole. Another excellent melon for the home garden. Of good size and oblong shape; flesh red, ripening close up to the rind; quality of the best. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

The Volga. Exceedingly hardy; will succeed in Canada. Flesh bright red, and flavor delicious; small to medium in size. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Colorado Preserving. Used only for preserving. Enormously productive; of the best quality, making very clear preserves of superior flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.10.

PARSNIPS.

Pastinake, GER. Panais, FR.

One ounce sows two hundred feet of drill; five lbs. to the acre.

Sow as early in spring as the weather will permit, in drills fifteen to twenty inches apart; thin out to six inches. Valuable for stock feeding as well as for table use.

Guersey. An improved strain which is giving much satisfaction. The roots do not grow so long as those of Hollow Crown, but are thicker and easier to harvest. In flavor and texture it is all that can be desired. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

The Student. Especially adapted to shallow soil. Smooth, sweet and delicate flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 70c.

Long Smooth, (Hollow Crown.) The best variety for general cultivation. Very large, smooth, white, sweet and of superior quality. (See illustration.) Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

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LONG SMOOTH.

ONIONS.

Zwiebel, GER. Oignon, FR.

One ounce will sow one hundred feet of drill; six pounds for an acre.

Sow in rich, sandy soil, in drills one foot apart, as soon as the ground can be worked in spring and thin out to three or four inches apart. It is absolutely essential to keep the ground stirred and free from weeds to insure success in raising onions.

Extra Early Red. A flat onion of medium size; an abundant cropper, very uniform in shape and size, moderately strong in flavor and matures early. Very desirable for early market. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Yellow Globe Danvers. The most popular yellow onion grown; a fine productive variety of good size, globe-shaped, flesh white, mild, and well flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Yellow Strasburg. A late standard variety; flesh white, fine grained, mild and well flavored; an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Southport Red Globe. For some years the onions from Southport have commanded an extra price in the New York markets, on account of their beautiful shape and color. The variety is of fair size, spherical with small neck, of a very deep, rich red color and superior quality. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Southport White Globe. Differs from the above only in color which is pure white. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Large Red Wethersfield. The most popular of all onions and the standard red variety. Grows to a large size; skin deep purplish-red; form round, somewhat flattened; flesh purplish-white, fine grained, and strong flavored. Very productive, the best keeper, and more largely grown than all other sorts combined. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

White Portugal or Silver Skin. The leading white onion; very mild, matures early and is extensively grown for pickling. Not a very good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Prizetaker. Decidedly the finest and largest onion in cultivation, and most pleasing to the eye. Of a beautiful rich straw color, growing to an immense size and averaging from twelve to fifteen inches in circumference; of a very mild flavor thus making it desirable for slicing or for salads. Its showy appearance and large size attracts attention wherever exposed for sale and generally cause them to bring double the price of the other sorts. Wonderfully productive, and good keepers. (See illustration). Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75.

Extra Early Pearl. A very handsome and attractive onion. Pearly white, of medium size, and very early; a very desirable sort for the home garden. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c; lb., \$2.75.

Barletta. The earliest of all onions. This is the best sort for pickling; pure white, of good shape, and very small, rarely exceeding one inch in diameter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

PRIZETAKER.

Italian Onions, as a rule, are of very quick growth, the largest in size, and of particularly mild flavor. Some varieties will form onions weighing from two to four pounds the first year from seed. They succeed well everywhere but are not as good keepers as those of native origin.

Queen. A silver-skinned variety of rapid growth, very early, of mild flavor, and a fine sort for pickling. Medium early. Its quick growth and attractive appearance render it a very desirable market variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Giant Rocca. An immense onion, globular in form, with bright brown skin, very mild and delicate. Will produce large onions from seed the first season. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Silver King. The largest white onion; flat in shape, of silvery white skin, very tender and mild flavored. Very productive and a fair keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Large Red Tripoli. This red onion is not so large as Silver King, but is a better keeper. In quality it is first class, being mild and well-flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

PEAS.

Erbsen, GER. Pois, FR.

One quart to 100 feet of drill.

FIRST AND BEST.

For early, sow in light rich soil. The general crop will do better on a somewhat heavier soil but land that is too rich should be avoided as tending to produce too much vine, to the detriment of the crop. Sow as early as the ground can be worked, and every ten days for a succession. Reserve the wrinkled sorts until the cold rains are over, as they rot very easily.

The wrinkled peas are denoted by an asterisk (*) and are sweeter and more delicate in flavor than the round sorts, remaining longer in season.

* **American Wonder.** Height one foot. This justly celebrated Pea is the best flavored Pea known to the trade. It is very early, very dwarf, and of the very best quality; but not productive enough to be profitable for the market gardener. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c.

* **Premium Gem.** Height fifteen inches. This variety while not possessing the peculiarly luscious, melting quality of the American Wonder, excels it in all other respects, being more productive, more branching and bearing larger pods filled with peas of excellent flavor. Almost as early as the Wonder, and more profitable for general market use. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c.

Alaska. Height two feet. The earliest blue pea; a smooth variety of good quality, with dark green pods. This is a most desirable variety for shipping, the pods retaining their color a long time. Ripens early and very uniform. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25; qt., 40c.

* **Alpha.** Height three ft. Almost as early as American Wonder. It is not as productive as many other sorts but possesses a very delicate flavor which especially adapts it to the home garden. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

STRATAGEM.

First and Best. Height two and one-half feet. The best extra early Pea offered; can be picked in forty-five days from time of planting. It is a tremendous cropper, with pods of good size filled with round smooth peas of exquisite flavor. Ripens very evenly and can be gathered clean in two pickings, an important consideration with the market gardener (See illustration). Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c.

* **The Market Garden.** Height two feet. Rapidly coming into favor as the most productive of the early wrinkled Peas. It is very regular in growth and a heavy cropper, with pods literally packed with peas of a delicious flavor. To secure the best results the seed should be planted three inches apart in the drills. (See illustration). Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 45c.

Extra Early Daniel O'Rourke. Height two and one-half feet. One of the earliest standard varieties for market gardeners. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c.

* **Abundance.** Height three feet. A second-early variety remarkable for its habit of branching from the roots. On that account the peas should be planted about eight inches apart in the drills. The pods are long and well filled, containing six to eight large peas of best quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c.

* **Stratagem.** Height two feet. Probably the best of the late Marrow Peas. It is an excellent wrinkled, blue Pea and a very heavy cropper, producing large peas of excellent flavor. (See illustration). Pkt., 5c; pt., 30c; qt., 50c.

THE MARKET GARDEN.

* **Everbearing.** Height three feet. Very stocky or branching; should be sown about eight inches apart to avoid crowding. As its name suggests, it is a continuous bearer, producing until frost. Matures late and bears long pods full of large peas, fully half an inch in diameter, and of the very best quality. Pkt., 5c; pt., 25c; qt., 40c.

Black-eyed Marrowfat. Height five and one-half feet. An old favorite, very productive, with large, well filled handsome pods. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c.

* **Champion of England.** Height five feet. This old favorite is still regarded as the best of the late Peas. Both pods and peas are very large and of the very best quality. Exceedingly productive. Pkt., 5c; pt., 20c; qt., 35c.

Melting Sugar. Height four and one-half feet. Edible pods. Of this class of Peas, this is the best; bearing a profusion of large, flat pods which are exceedingly tender and brittle, and should be prepared while young, in the same manner as Wax Beans. It is also very good as a shelled Pea. (See illustration). Pkt., 10c; ½ pt., 25c; pt., 45c; qt., 75c.

Dwarf Sugar. Height two feet. Possesses the same good qualities as the Melting Sugar, but is not so large or prolific. Pkt., 5c; pt., 35c; qt., 60c.

MELTING SUGAR.

PEPPERS.

Pfeffer, GER. Piment, FR.

One ounce should produce 1200 plants.

Sow in hot-bed in March or April, and when the weather is settled and warm, transplant in good rich soil, in rows eighteen inches apart.

RUBY KING.

liar and extremely prolific variety. The pods are conical in shape, and borne upright upon the stalk; varying in color from white and yellow to crimson. Very ornamental in appearance, and also valuable for culinary purposes. (See illustration). Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

Ruby King. Very desirable for mangoes, being of good size, mild, and very productive. The best variety. (See illustration). Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Golden Dawn. A splendid sort resembling Bell in shape, but of a bright yellow color; in flavor so mild that it can be eaten as readily as an apple. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.25.

Celestial. A pecu-

CELESTIAL.

Large Bell or Bull Nose. The best known of the large sorts; of mild flavor; rind thick and fleshy; matures early, and is a favorite for pickling. This is the most popular variety for mangoes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c; lb., \$2.00.

Cayenne. Three inches long, very slender, and of a brilliant red color, exceedingly pungent and much used for sauces. They are very productive, and very hot. The red pepper of commerce is made of this variety. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Chili. Red, conical pods about two inches long, very hot, and exceedingly prolific; used for seasoning. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Red Cluster. A beautiful variety for ornamental purposes; brilliant red fruit in striking contrast to its deep green foliage; borne in clusters; very pungent. (See illustration). Pkt., 5c; oz., 35c.

Red Cherry. Fruit round; rich glossy red; very hot; used for seasoning. A very ornamental sort. This makes a very handsome and showy pot plant for the conservatory. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

RED CLUSTER.

PUMPKINS.

Kurbis, GER. Potiron, FR.

One ounce for fifteen hills; one pound for an acre.

Cultivate in manner as described for squashes.

Dunkard. A hybrid which originated with the Dunkards in Pennsylvania, by whom it is highly esteemed. It is oblong in shape and weighs upwards of twenty-five pounds. The flesh is of a bright golden yellow, very rich and sweet in flavor. A wonderful keeper, having been kept for two years in perfect condition. Being of mixed origin, it will occasionally sport but the specimens will all be found equally good in quality. (See illustration). Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

CHEESE.

Cheese. A very popular sort for table use; skin orange; flesh yellow and sweet; of medium size and very productive. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c.

Sugar. The gem of pie pumpkins. As fine-grained as a squash: of a rich color and truly a delicacy, either simply boiled or when made into pie: round in shape, averaging five pounds in weight. Very productive, extremely profitable as a market crop. (See illustration). Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Sweet Potato. This also is a grand pie pumpkin. It grows pear-shaped, of medium size; skin creamy-white striped with green; flesh creamy-white, dry and close grained, of good keeping qualities. Vines very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Japanese Pie. This is proving a valuable addition to our list of pie pumpkins. The flesh is exceedingly thick, of a rich salmon color, nearly solid, the seed cavity being very small. Unusually fine grained, dry and

SUGAR.

sweet. Early, productive, and a good keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c.

Jumbo. Noted for its enormous size, sometimes exceeding two hundred pounds in weight. More suitable for feeding stock than for family use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

Large Field. Very productive. Principally grown for feeding stock. Oz., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 lbs. for \$1.75.

SPINACH.

Spinata. GER. *Epinard.* FR.

One ounce sows 100 feet of drill; ten to twelve pounds for an acre.

Round Leaved. Generally cultivated for winter use, being exceedingly hardy. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c; 5 or more lbs., 85c.

Thick Leaved. A fine market sort, producing a leaf of firm texture, strong and thick, somewhat crumpled, and stands a long time before running to seed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

Savoy Leaf. Leaves very much curled and tender. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c; lb., 40c.

SALSIFY.

Vegetable Oyster.

Bocks bart. GER.

Salsifis. FR.

Sow, and cultivate as you would Parsnips.

Sandwich Island. This is such a marked improvement upon the French that it is really waste of time to grow any other. In those localities where the oyster is hard to procure, this root will furnish a splendid substitute, and can be prepared for the table in a number of styles. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.50.

RADISHES.

Winter Varieties.

Scarlet China. The market gardener's favorite winter radish. Skin very smooth, of a bright rose color, flesh firm and pungent. (See illustration). Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Black Spanish. One of the latest and hardiest and an excellent keeper. The roots are oblong, black, of very large size and firm texture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

California White. The largest radish known; also named Mammoth Russian. The root is white, firm, of excellent quality, grows to the length of twelve inches and weighs several pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Mixed Summer Radishes. All kinds in mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

Mixed Winter Radishes. All varieties mixed. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 85c.

We have adopted the policy of supplying seeds in Five Cent Papers in every case where it is possible to do so, and give satisfaction. Our packets of Peas, Beans and Corn, although larger than those furnished by any other house, for the price, are hardly more than a large sample. We would advise our friends to buy these seeds in larger quantities.

1. RED ROCKET. 2. SCARLET OLIVE.
3 EARLY WHITE. 4 EARLIEST CARMINE.

RADISHES.

Rettig, GER. *Radis*, FR.

One ounce for 100 feet of drill.

For early use, sow in a rich, light soil as soon as the ground can be worked. In the absence of rain, water frequently. For a succession sow every two weeks. As soon as the first leaves appear sprinkle with wood ashes or air-slaked lime to protect them from the ravages of the flea.

Red Rocket. This has a very small top and is the best for forcing. Roots fit for market, may be had in twenty days from time of sowing. Small, round, deep red; flesh crisp and tender. (See illustration). Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Earliest Carmine. (*Rosy Gem*, *White Tipped*). A beautiful variety; very ornamental for table use and unexcelled for forcing, growing very rapidly. This is fast becoming the favorite market variety. (See illustration). Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c.

Scarlet Globe. Almost as early as Red Rocket and larger when full grown. Round; rich scarlet; flesh white, crisp and tender. Where a large, round, forcing radish is wanted, this is the variety to use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.10.

French Breakfast. A medium-sized, olive-shaped radish, with small top of quick growth; very crisp and tender. Color, rich scarlet with pure white tip. A favorite table variety. (See illustration). Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

Early Red Turnip. Small, turnip-shaped, of quick and easy growth; beautiful red color; very tender. A standard sort. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c. 3 lbs. or more, 60c.

Early White Turnip. Not quite so round as the preceding; color, pure white. Good for forcing. (See illustration). Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

Long Scarlet Short Top. The favorite, early long radish for out-door culture. Roots long and slender; flesh brittle and crisp; color, rich scarlet; of very quick and uniform growth. (See illustration). Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 65c. 3 lbs. or more, 60c.

Long White Vienna. (*Lady Finger*). A pure white variety for out-door culture, long, straight and smooth. Flesh white, juicy and tender. A fine market variety. (See illustration). Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Scarlet Olive Shaped. A fine forcing variety, or for early planting. (See illustration). Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Brightest Long Scarlet. Undoubtedly the handsomest radish for market. Grows rapidly, with very little top, mild flavored and of a beautiful, bright, glowing scarlet, tipped with white. A splendid variety for forcing. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25.

Yellow Turnip. A very popular russet-colored, summer radish; stands the heat well. The flesh is compact, white, and inclined to be pungent. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

Chartier. The very best summer variety. The roots are rose-colored tipped with white, of good shape and substance, equally good when half an inch or three inches thick, being very slow in getting pithy and running to seed; flesh white and very mild. Not adapted for forcing. (See illustration). Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Giant White Stuttgart. A very large, globe-shaped variety withstanding heat remarkably well. Flesh and skin pure white; quality first-class. Grown with profit in the South. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Celestial. A novelty from China, with firm, solid and crisp flesh, fit for table at any stage of its growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

(For Winter Varieties see preceding page).

1. HUBBARD. 2. PINEAPPLE. 3. PERFECT GEM. 4. MAMMOTH SUMMER CROOKNECK. 5. WHITE BUSH. 6. MAMMOTH CHILI. 7. FAXON.

SQUASH.

Garten Kurbis, GER. Courge, FR.

Plant in very rich soil; in hills five feet apart each way for bush varieties and ten feet apart each way for vine varieties. Cultivate frequently until the vines begin to run.

Summer Varieties.

White Eush Scalloped. An early flat variety, scalloped like a patty pan, with clear white skin, and tender and delicate flesh, of fine flavor. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c. *See No. 5.*

Mammoth Summer Crookneck. One of the best summer squashes; of large size, with a crooked neck and covered with warty excrescences; color bright yellow; when ripe the shell is very hard. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c. *See No. 4.*

Pineapple. A very productive new variety. Skin and flesh of a creamy-white color; flesh fine-grained, of excellent quality. Fine for pie or custard and can be used any time during growth. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00. *See No. 2.*

Perfect Gem. A small squash of excellent flavor; it is such a good keeper, that it is equally desirable for summer or winter. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 90c. *See No. 3.*

Vegetable Marrow. A delicious English variety; quite distinct. Skin greenish-white; flesh white, soft and of rich flavor. Very productive. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

RHUBARB (Pie Plant).

Rhabarber, GER. Rhubarbe, FR.

Those who desire a choice article are advised to secure roots, as seeds cannot be relied on to come true to variety.

Myatt's Linnæus. Very large. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

For Rhubarb Roots see *Garden Roots*.

SORREL.

Sauerampfer, GER. Oseille, FR.

Large Leaved. Much used for salads. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

Winter Varieties.

Faxon. See Novelty List. *See No. 7.*

Mammoth Chili. Grows to an enormous size, sometimes weighing more than two hundred pounds. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.50. *See No. 6.*

Fordhook. A new introduction of great merit. Grows from seven to nine inches long, of a clear lemon-yellow, with small seal cavity; flesh very dry and sweet. Ripens early and will succeed at the far North. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

Hubbard. A general favorite. Of large size; flesh fine grained, dry and of superior flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., 85c. *See No. 1.*

Sibley or Pikes Peak. A wonderfully productive sort. Flesh solid and thick, of a brilliant orange color, dry, rich and delicate in flavor. It matures so evenly that nearly the whole crop can be gathered at one picking. A most excellent keeper, remaining in a dry cellar until March, in perfectly sound condition. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 75c.

PARSLEY.

Petersilie, GER. Persil, FR.

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Used for garnishing, flavoring soups, etc. As the seed is slow to germinate it should be soaked in warm water until it swells, and then be sown in damp earth.

Plain. The best sort for seasoning, but not so attractive for garnishing as the curled varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 70c.

Moss Curled. A handsome variety of great merit with beautifully curled foliage well flavored and very ornamental. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; lb., 80c.

Fern-Leaved. The best parsley for garnishing, and also very ornamental as a decorative plant in the garden border. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00.

TOMATOES.

Liebesapfel, GER. Tomato, FR.

Sow the seed in a hot-bed in early spring, or in shallow boxes in a warm room. Transplant to the open ground when all danger of frost is over, setting the plants four feet apart each way, watering well if the weather be dry or warm. For late use sow in the border in May, and set out in July.

Ruby. An extra early, large-fruited variety. The foliage is sparse and allows the sun to readily reach the fruit which clusters around the main stem. Quality very good; color bright red. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Mitchell's Early. The originator makes these claims for this new tomato: "It is unsurpassed in quality and productiveness, and cracks and rots less than the average tomato; is the earliest of the large smooth sorts; is uniform in size, and holds its size to the end of the season; it is heavy, solid, and smooth, large in size, and of a beautiful red color." From our own experience, we do not hesitate to recommend it as a very fine, early tomato. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Dwarf Champion. This may be very truly called a tree tomato. The plant grows stiff and upright with very thick short-jointed stems and foliage of a very dark green. These distinctions are so decided that the variety can be recognized when only an inch high. Owing to its upright habit it may be planted three feet apart. The fruit is large and smooth, much resembling the Acme, and is borne in great profusion, until the end of the season. It fruits early and often, and is of the best quality. A choice variety for the market gardener. (See illustration). Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$2.75.

Favorite. Smooth, handsome, bright red fruit of excellent quality, which ripens evenly and seldom cracks. It is very prolific, possesses good flavor, few seeds, solid flesh, and is an excellent shipper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.

Acme. Probably the best known tomato in cultivation. The plants are strong, vigorous and very pro-

ductive. Fruit early, of medium size, perfect form, very smooth, and of a purplish-red color, ripening very evenly. Not recommended for canning purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Paragon. Although introduced in 1870, it is the popular choice of the canners and catsup-makers. The fruit is of large size, with solid, well-colored flesh of superior flavor. An immense cropper. (See illustration). Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Royal Red. A beautiful, high-colored tomato and a first class variety for main crop. It is a very good shipper, with all that can be desired in way of quality, appearance and flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Stone. Although only of recent introduction, this is now recognized as one of the best shipping tomatoes that can be grown. Color bright red, perfectly smooth, and almost spherical in shape. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Peach. This variety is worthy of consideration. It strikingly resembles a peach, following it so closely in size, bloom, and general appearance, as to be taken for one. It has a good flavor, and is very productive and ornamental. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Golden Queen. The superior flavor of this variety is doing much to overcome the prejudice against the yellow tomatoes. It cannot be excelled for eating raw, Splendid for preserving. (See illustration). Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00.

Red Cherry. For preserving. Fruit small and bright red; a remarkable cropper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

Yellow Pear or Fig. Grown for preserving as figs. Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.

1 WHITE EGG.

2 YELLOW GLOBE.

3 PURPLE TOP RUTA BAGA.

4 GOLDEN BALL.

5 RED OR PURPLE TOP.

6 WHITE FLAT DUTCH.

TURNIPS.

Steckrube, GER. Navet, FR.

One pound will seed an acre.

For early use sow in drills as soon as the ground can be worked in spring; for winter use sow from July 15th to September 1st. Sow Ruta Bagas during July.

Extra Early Milan. One of the earliest varieties. Flesh snow-white, fine grained and of delicate flavor. A showy turnip. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 55c.

Snowball. A very small sort of rapid growth; pure white and very sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c.

Red or Purple Top Strap Leaf. The leading sort for winter and early spring use; flesh white, fine grained and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 60c. 5 lbs. or more, 45c.

Purple Top Globe. The standard in the East. Globe-shaped with purple top; flesh firm and very sweet, not at all inclined to become pithy. One of the best keepers. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

White Flat Dutch. An early, pure white, flat turnip of rapid growth. Flesh white, firm and very sweet; not such a good keeper as the purple top varieties. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

White Egg. A splendid white turnip for spring or early fall sowing; flesh pure white; very solid, mild and fine flavored. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Golden Ball. A variety of small growth, not very attractive to the eye, but without doubt the most superior variety for table use on the list. Flesh yellow, of the most delicate flavor; never gets pithy, and an excellent keeper. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Yellow Globe (Amber Globe). The best late yellow turnip for family use. Grows to a large size; flesh firm and sweet; keeps well into the spring. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Yellow Aberdeen (Purple Top). Very hardy and productive, one of the best keepers. A superior variety for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

RUTA BAGAS.

American Purple Top. Very hardy and productive. Flesh yellow, fine grained and sweet. The best for table use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Laing's Imperial. A large, quick-growing sort with small tops. Roots globe-shaped; flesh yellow. A splendid variety for field culture and profitable for stock feeding. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

Long White French. Very popular in many sections. Flesh white, firm and sweet. Highly recommended for winter use. Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c; lb., 50c.

SPANISH PEANUTS.

Plant in rows three feet apart putting the nuts one foot apart in the row and about two inches below the surface. The soil should be light, warm and loamy. This is much earlier in maturing than the ordinary Peanut of commerce, and the only sort that can be successfully grown at the North. Exceed-

ingly productive, with well filled nuts of excellent quality. Pkt., 10c; lb., 30c; 4 lb., \$1.00; by mail. Peck 75c; bushel \$2.75; by express or freight, purchaser paying charges.

HERBS.

This class of plants is valuable for imparting a strong aromatic odor, and is used in various culinary operations; some are valued for their medicinal properties. Those marked with an asterisk (*) are perennial, and when once established may be retained for years.

- Anise.** *Pimpinella Anisum.* Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
***Balm.** *Melissa officinalis.* Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;
Basil. *Ocimum basilicum.* Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.
Benc. *Sesamum orientale.* Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.
Borage. *Borago officinalis.* Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.
***Caraway.** *Carum Carvi.* Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
***Catnip.** *Nepeta cataria.* Pkt., 5c; oz., 60c.
Coriander. *Coriandrum sativum.* Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c.
Cumia. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
Dill. *Anethum graveolens.* Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c; 1/4 lb., 25c.
Elecampane. *Inula Helenium.* Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c;
***Fennel.** *Anethum Foeniculum.* Pkt., 5c; oz., 10c;
Henbane. *Hyoscyamus niger.* Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.
***Horchound.** *Marrubium vulgare.* Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
Hyssop. *Hyssopus officinale.* Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.

- *Lavender.** *Lavendula vera.* Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
Pot Marigold. *Calendula officinalis.* Pkt. 5c; oz., 15c.
Pot Majoram. *Origanum Onites.* Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.
Sweet Majoram. *Origanum vulgare.* Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.
***Rosemary.** *Rosmarinus officinalis.* Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.
Saffron. *Carthamus tinctorius.* Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c.
***Sage.** *Salvia officinalis.* Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c.
Summer Savory. *Satureia hortensis.* Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.
***Winter Savory.** *Satureia montana.* Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.
***Tansy.** *Tanacetum vulgare.* Pkt., 5c; oz., 40c.
***Thyme.** *Thymus vulgaris.* Pkt., 5c; oz., 30c.
***Wormwood.** *Artemisia Absinthium.* Pkt., 5c; oz., 25c.

One packet of each (twenty-seven kinds) for \$1.00.

GARDEN ROOTS.

GOLDEN CLUSTER.

immense clusters of golden-yellow hops, in great profusion, of aromatic fragrance and pungent odor. An exceedingly ornamental and handsome vine. (See illustration). Ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50, by mail.

ASPARAGUS.

One year, by mail, 25c. per 100 extra. Postpaid at dozen rates.

The size of Asparagus varies in accordance with the fertility of the soil and the distance apart at which the plants are set; the greater the distance the heavier the stalks. Ordinarily the plants are set from one to two feet apart in rows that are three feet apart in the garden or four or five feet apart in field culture. It requires a deep, rich, mellow, sandy loam. Set the roots about five inches below the surface and cover with about two inches of soil, filling in the balance by degrees the first season whilst cultivating. The bed should be annually and heavily topdressed in the fall with stable manure.

Columbian Mammoth White. A valuable new sort, with most decidedly distinct features, and remarkable for the clear whiteness of its stalks, which retain the purity of color until several inches above the surface. They are also of very large size, mature early and are produced in abundance. See *Novelties* for fuller description. 1 yr., doz., 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.00. 2 yrs., doz., 60c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

HOPS.

The Hop vine is one of the very best climbers for the garden and is exceedingly ornamental. There is nothing more beautiful for covering arbors, verandas, trellises, etc., or for hiding unsightly places. It is of rapid growth and its abundant flowers are very useful in the household for many domestic purposes.

Golden Cluster. A very choice variety, and the best for garden culture. It bears

Palmetto. A comparatively new variety of southern origin, rapidly becoming popular by reason of its earliness, size and yield, in all of which it surpasses Conover's Colossal and is equally as fine in flavor. 1 yr., doz., 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.50. 2 yrs., doz., 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$5.00.

Conover's Colossal. The well-known standard sort. Large, productive, of rapid growth and fine quality. 1 yr., doz., 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, \$2.50. 2 yrs., doz., 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.50.

Barr's Mammoth. Remarkable for its immense size under good treatment. Earlier than Conover, equally productive and good, and almost twice as large. 1 yr., doz., 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.00. 2 yrs., doz., 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$4.00.

ARTICHOKE.

Jerusalem. Fleshy and crisp, watery tubers, valuable for feeding swine and sheep. Immensely productive, grows easily and succeeds on very dry soil. (*See cut*). By mail, lb., 25c; 4 lbs., 75c. Quart, 25c; peck, 75c; bushel, \$2.00; barrel, \$5.00.

HORSE RADISH.

If by mail, add 15c. per 100; postpaid at dozen rates.

This useful condiment is easily grown and prefers a rich, sandy loam. Plant in rows, eighteen inches apart, putting the sets one foot apart, being careful to place the thin end down in the ground. Constant cultivation greatly improves the size and quality of the roots.

Sets. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$5.00.

SAGE.

By mail, 3c. each extra.

Holt's Mammoth. A vast improvement upon the ordinary garden sage. The leaves are of immense size, always clean and perfect, and produced in a solid mass over the entire bush. Plant of strong bushy habit, does not blossom except under unfavorable conditions, and never seeds. Exceedingly fine. Ea., 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

LEAF OF HOLT'S MAMMOTH SAGE.

ONION SETS.

Price includes postage. If to be sent by express or freight, purchaser paying charges, deduct ten cents per quart.

Onions are usually grown from seed but, by using sets, bulbs of edible size can be obtained earlier in the season. Plant in beds four to six feet wide, in rows a foot apart and the sets three to four inches apart in the rows.

White. Per quart, 35c; 3 quarts for 90c.

Yellow. Per quart, 30c; 4 quarts for \$1.00.

Red. Per quart, 30c; 4 quarts for \$1.00.

Prices for larger quantities given upon application.

MINT.

If by mail, add 25c. per 100; postpaid at each and dozen rates.

Indispensable for culinary purposes, and every garden should have a small bed of it. Plant in a moist, partial shady location, a foot apart.

Spearmint. The well-known popular herb. Ea., 15c. doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Peppermint. The plant from which is procured the oil of peppermint of commerce. Ea., 15c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

RHUBARB. Pie Plant.

By mail, 5c. each additional.

This is a gross feeder, and a deep, rich soil is indispensable in securing large heavy stalks. Plant in rows four feet apart with the plants three feet distant. Set roots so that the crowns are about an inch below the surface. Topdress annually in the fall with stable manure and fork it under early in spring.

Myatt's Linnaeus. Popular, and the best for general use. Early, very large, productive, tender and delicately flavored. Requires less sugar than other sorts. Rhubarb is indispensable in every garden. The grateful fruit-like acid of the leaf-stalk is especially beneficial to the health, coming as it does in early spring long before the first cherries ripen. It is used in pies, tarts, preserves and the expressed juice, with the addition of sugar, makes a very good wine when fermented. Ea., 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Flower Seeds.

There are flower seeds and flower seeds; some that grow and some that do not; and some that grow produce flowers. But what are the flowers like? That's the important question. The love of flowers being a passion, almost

to the extent of being a weakness, with the head of our house, he is in full sympathy with those who grow flowers for the love they bear them; hence it is the patronage of the true lovers of flowers he especially desires that he may share with them the joy he receives from seeing in bloom the grand varieties here offered. In this age of improvement in floriculture it is not worth while to spend time growing commonplace strains, when those which produce flowers not only much larger and more freely, but also with a purity and depth of color, with clearly defined markings or brilliancy, never dreamed of twenty years ago, are to be had.

It affords us pleasure to assure our patrons that in every variety offered the seed is of the very best strain in existence, and has been tested to prove germination before offered.

In making up orders please bear in mind that seeds to the amount of \$1.25 can be selected for every dollar sent.

GENERAL LIST OF FLOWER SEEDS.

PLEASE ORDER BY THE NUMBER GIVEN WITH EACH VARIETY.

ABOBRA.

A rapid-growing climber having dark green foliage, which forms a striking contrast with its brilliant scarlet fruit. Hardy perennial.

1010 *Abobra viridiflora*. 10 ft.

5

ABRONIA.

Pretty trailing plants with prostrate branches, bearing numerous umbels of sweet-scented verbenalike flowers; suitable for vases and hanging baskets. Half-hardy annual.

1015 *Abronia umbellata*. Rosy pink with white eye; very showy. 6 in.

5

1016 — *arenaria*. Lemon yellow. 8 in.

5

ABUTILON.

Greenhouse shrubs of easy cultivation; also known as the "Flowering Maple"; bearing drooping bell-shaped flowers of various colors. Will blossom the first season. Half-hardy perennial.

1020 *Abutilon*. Finest mixed colors.

15

ACHILLEA.

A very robust-growing border plant; free-flowering; useful for cut flowers and as a plant for cemetery decoration.

ABUTILON.

Hardy annual.

1025 *Achillea Ptarmica* fl. pl. Double white flowers. 10

ACONITUM. Monkshood.

A hardy free-flowering perennial; thrives best under trees, shrubs, or other shaded situations.

1030 *Aconitum Napellus*. Blue. 4 ft.

5

Acroclinium. See Everlastings.

ADLUMIA. Mountain Fringe.

A charming and graceful climber with delicate foliage; producing a profusion of small, rosy-lilac flowers. Hardy biennial, blooming the first year from seed. 15 ft.

1035 *Adlumia cirrhosa*. 10

ADONIS.

A handsome hardy herbaceous plant with feathery foliage, studded with showy flowers.

1041 *Adonis vernalis*. Bright yellow; very fine.

Hardy perennial. 5

1040 — *æstivatis*. 1 ft. Known also, as Pheasants Eye. This is a remarkably showy plant, blooming early and lasting, a long time in bloom. Hardy annual.

5

AGATHEA.

A hardy annual of very easy growth; bearing numerous blue flowers of the same general appearance as the Paris Daisy; fine for house culture.

1045 *Agathea cælestis*. Light blue. ½ ft.

10

ADLUMIA.

AGERATUM.

A useful, free-flowering bedding plant, blooming continuously; a valuable plant for winter blooming and cut flowers. Half-hardy annual. 18 in.

1050 *Ageratum Mexicanum*. Lavender blue. 5

1051 — *album*. White. 5

1058 — *Lasseauxi*. Rose. Best for cut flowers 5

1059 — Mixed. 5

AGROSTEMMA. Flos Jovis.

A very attractive bedding plant with showy flowers; very useful for bouquet work.

1060 *Agrostemma coronaria*. *Rose Campion*. Hardy perennial. 18 in. 5

1065 — *cæli-rosæ*. *Rose of Heaven*. Mixed. 1 ft. 5

ALONZOA.

A beautiful cut-leaved plant, with brilliantly colored flowers; does exceedingly well in the warm border. Tender annual.

1070 *Alonzoa Warscewiczii*. Brilliant scarlet. 18 in. 5

ALYSSUM.

Favorite free-flowering plants of the easiest cultivation; constantly in bloom; well adapted for vases, rock work, ribbon beds, edgings, etc. Hardy annual.

1075 *Alyssum maritimum*. *Sweet Alyssum*. White. 6 in. oz., 25c. 5

1076 — *Little Gem*. A splendid border plant; grows but five or six inches high and covers a space from fifteen to twenty inches in diameter. 10

1079 — *saxatile*. Hardy perennial; golden yellow flowers; fine for rock work. 9 in. 5

AMARANTHUS.

Ornamental foliage plants of easy culture and rapid growth. Valuable for massing where striking contrasts are desired; very effective for autumn decorations. Hardy annual.

1085 *Amaranthus bicolor rubra*. Foliage red and green tipped with yellow. 4 ft. 5

1086 — *caudatus*. *Loves Bleeding*. Long drooping racemes of blood-red flowers. 3 ft. 5

1088 — *melancholicus ruber*. Blood-red foliage. 2 ft. 5

1090 — *salicifolius*. *Fountain Plant*. Long narrow leaves beautifully undulated; colors ranging from bronze to red. 3 ft.

1092 — *tri-color*. *Joseph's Coat*. Leaves mottled in red, yellow and green combinations. 3 ft. 5

1091 — mixed. All varieties. 5

A. CAUDATUS.

ANAGALLIS. Pimpernel.

Pretty, dwarf flowering plants for small beds, edgings and rock-work. Hardy annual.

1095 *Anagallis grandiflora*. Mixed colors. 5

ANCHUSA.

A hardy, free-flowering annual, much resembling the Forget-me-not; but the blooms are larger and have a richer color; useful for bouquets. Good for bees.

1100 *Anchusa Capensis*. Blue. 2 ft. 10

ANTIRRHINUM. Snap Dragon.

One of the best and most popular perennials; flowers are of the richest colors. Blooms the first year from seed. Hardy perennials.

1110 *Antirrhinum majus*. Mixed colors. 2 ft. 5

1111 — *nanus*. Dwarf mixed. 1 ft. 5

AQUILEGIA. Columbine.

Very ornamental and showy plants, blooming early and continuously, in great profusion. Hardy perennials.

1120 *Aquilegia hortensis*. Double, mixed colors. 5

1121 — Single, mixed. 5

1122 — *cerulea*. *Rocky Mountain Columbine*. Violet-blue; flowers large and beautiful. 2 ft. 10

1123 — *chrysantha*. *Golden-Spurred Columbine*. Very showy yellow flowers, presenting a very attractive appearance. 2 ft. 10

1124 — *alba*. A grand addition to the list; flowers pure white, with very long spurs. A splendid pot plant. 2 ft. 15

1128 — *Skinneri*. A showy combination of scarlet and yellow. 10

One packet of each of the named varieties for 30 cts.

ANTIRRHINUM.

ARGEMONE.

A very showy and effective plant; flowers are very large; foliage pea green in color. Hardy annual.

- 1130 *Argemone Mexicana*. Yellow. 2 ft. 5
1131 — *grandiflora*. White. 2 ft. 5

ASPERULA.

A very profuse-flowering, dwarf bedding plant. The flowers are very sweet scented and remain a long time in perfection. Desirable for cut flowers. Hardy annual.

- 1140 *Asperula azurca setosa*. Light blue. 5
1141 — *odorata*. *Maitrank*. White. 1 ft. 5

ASTER. Callistephus sinensis.

This plant is so universally known and admired, that it seems needless to attempt its description. No class of plants furnishes a wider range of colors, or a greater variety of styles. Coming into bloom when other flowers are passing, greatly enhances their value. It requires rich soil, and is of easy culture. Half-hardy annual.

Truffaut's Paeony Perfection Asters.

This class forms large, compact bushes about two feet high which, at the flowering season, are covered with large, very double, perfect shaped flowers of many shades.

- 1146 *Scarlet*. White edge. 15 1149 *Violet*. 10
1147 *Pink*. 10 1150 *Crimson*. 10
1148 *Light Blue*. 10 1151 *Pure White*. 10
1145 *Choice Mixed*. All colors. 10

VICTORIA ASTERS.

A magnificent strain; one of the best. The plant is of pyramidal form, about eighteen inches high, and covered with immense double globe-shaped flowers in a great variety of colors.

- 1165 *Finest Mixed Colors*. 10 1168 *Pink*. 10
1166 *Mauve*. 10 1169 *Purple*. 10
1167 *Crimson*. 10 1170 *White*. 10

MIGNON ASTERS.

A strain that is very popular with florists, being valuable for cut flowers. It is of half-dwarf growth, with large, double flowers; in a good variety of colors. Height 15 in.

- 1195 *Finest Mixed Colors*. 10 1196 *Pure White*. 10

COMET ASTERS.

This new class bears a great resemblance to the Japanese Chrysanthemums in size and appearance of flowers. They have curiously twisted and curled petals; in many colors. Very free-flowering; is fast becoming a great favorite, and should have a place in every collection.

- 1156 *Carmine*. 10 1158 *Light Blue*. 10
1157 *Pure White*. 10 1159 *Peach Blossom*. 10
1155 *Finest Mixed Colors*. 10

QUEEN ASTER.

A new strain; the finest yet introduced. Habit of plant is bushy, compact, dwarf, very early, and free flowering. Blooms are immense, perfectly double, and resemble the finest Victoria Asters. This is the best strain for pot culture.

- 1186 *Snow White*. 10 1188 *Flesh Pink*. 10
1187 *Violet Blue*. 10 1189 *Crimson*. 10
1185 *Finest Mixed Colors*. 10

QUILLED ASTERS.

Perfectly double flowers, with tube-shaped or quill-like petals; a choice variety. Height 2 ft.

- 1200 *Finest Mixed Colors*. 10
1201 *Pure White*. 10

Dwarf Chrysanthemum Flowered.

Surpass all the dwarf varieties in size of flowers, which are in a great variety of colors, from three to four inches in diameter; are very full and double. Rather late in blooming; a valuable strain for a succession. Height 9 in.

1175 Finest Mixed Colors.	10	1178 Pure White.	10
1176 Brilliant Scarlet.	10	1179 Pink.	10
1177 Crimson.	10	1180 Lavender.	10

ASTERS. In Variety.

- 1205 **Triumph.** The most perfect of the Dwarf Asters. Flowers measure from two and one-half to three inches in diameter; are faultless in form, and of exquisite beauty. Height nine inches. Color, rich scarlet. *See cut.* 10

TRIUMPH.

- 1207 **Giant Emperor.** This class produces the largest flowers, measuring six inches in diameter, but the blooms are comparatively few in number. Height two feet. Mixed colors. 10
- 1209 **Mont Blanc.** A very large, pure white flower over five inches in diameter. 10
- 1211 **Snowball.** A distinct and valuable strain for cut flowers and pot culture. A most profuse bloomer, bearing pure white flowers of admirable shape and substance. 15
- 1213 **Crown.** A strain, having white centres, surrounded by a margin of color. 1½ ft. Mixed. 10
- 1215 **Queen of the Earlies.** A novelty of great merit, leading the blooming season nearly three weeks. Plants are dwarf, branching, producing pure white flowers of good form. 15
- 1217 **Harlequin.** Striped and spotted flowers in many colors and combinations of color. Mixed. 10
- 1219 **Choice Dwarf Mixed.** Oz., \$1.00. 10
- 1220 **Fine Mixed.** All kinds and colors. Oz., 50c. 5
- 1225 **Perennial Aster.** Saved from a choice selection of single flowering varieties. Will succeed in any good soil, and bloom the first season, if sown early in the spring. Mixed colors. 10

Balloon Vine. See *Cardiospermum*.

BALSAM. Lady's Slipper.

One of the showiest and most popular of the summer flowering annuals. It is a free flowering plant of the easiest culture, producing gorgeous masses of brilliantly colored flowers in greatest profusion; delights in a warm, rich soil. Tender annuals. 2 ft. 5

- 1235 **Double Mixed.** A fine mixture. 5
- 1236 **Camellia Flowered.** A splendid strain of perfectly double Balsams; of large size and perfect shape; in shades of white, splashed and blotched with a great variety of colors. Mixed colors. 10
- 1237 **Maiden Blush.** A delicate shade of pink. 10
- 1238 **Solferino.** White, spotted with lilac and scarlet. 10
- 1239 **King.** Very rich scarlet. 10
- 1240 **Sulphur.** Yellow. 10
- 1241 **Pure White.** Oz., \$1.00. 10
- 1242 **White Perfection.** The finest strains for florists' use. Oz., \$1.50. 15

BALSAM APPLE.

A curious climbing plant, with ornamental foliage; fruit, golden-yellow, bursting when ripe, and exposing brilliant red seed. Possesses great medicinal properties.

1250 *Momordica balsamina*. *Balsam Apple*. 5

1251 — *charantia*. *Balsam Pear*. 5

BARTONIA.

A free flowering plant with downy, thistle-like foliage and handsome golden-yellow flowers. Hardy annual.

1255 *Bartonia aurea*. 2½ ft. 5

BELLIS. Double Daisy.

A well-known favorite: desirable for borders and edgings. Half-hardy perennial Height 4 in.

1267. *Daisy, Longiflow*. Very large and double pink flowers. 10

1268 — *Snowball*. A large, pure white Daisy, long stems; excellent for cutting. 10

1265 — *Fine Mixed*. 5

1266 — *Giant Double Mixed*. Of extra size; one and one-half to two inches across, of perfect form. 15

BRACHYCOME.

A pretty annual, bearing profusely during the whole season; flowers white and blue, resembling a *Cineraria*. Hardy annual.

1270 — *Brachycome Iberidifolia*. *Swan River Daisy*. Mixed colors. 9 in. 5

BROWALLIA.**Amethyst.**

Remarkably free and attractive bloomers; equally valuable for bedding in summer and pot culture in winter. Grows freely in any rich soil, and bears profusely. Hardy annuals. 18 in.

1277 *Browallia elata cœrulea*. Sky blue. 5

1276 — *alba*. Pure white. 5

1275 — — *Mixed Colors*. 5

CACALIA. Tassel Flower.

A free-flowering plant of easy culture, bearing numerous red or yellow tassel-shaped flowers from July to October. Hardy annual. 18 in.

1280 *Cacalia*. Fine Mixed. 18 in. 5

1281 — *Coecinea*. Red. 18 in. 5

CALAMPELIS.

A beautiful and rapid growing climber; very ornamental during the summer, and showy in the fall, with its racemes of orange colored tubular flowers. Hardy annual.

1284 *Calampelis scabra*. *Bugle Vine*. 10 ft. 10

CALANDRINIA.

Fine dwarf plants, suitable for growing in masses, or for edging, rockwork or hanging baskets. Hardy annual.

1285 *Calandrina grandiflora*. Lilac. 1 ft. 5

1286 — *umbellatum*. Crimson. 9 in. 5

CALENDULA. Marigold.

Remarkably free flowering plants, thriving in almost any situation. Old favorites that bloom constantly until killed by frost. Hardy annual.

1295 *Calendula pluvialis*. *Cape Marigold*. Large single flowers; pure white. 5

1296 — *Queen of Trianon*. Very double flowers; canary yellow, maroon centre. Exceedingly showy. 10

1297 — *Meteor*. Double yellow; each petal striped with orange. 5

1298 — *Pongei fl. pl.* Large, double white flowers. 5

1299 — *Orange King*. Very large, double flowers; orange-red. 5

1300 — *Pure Gold*. Clear golden yellow; large double flowers; profuse bloomer. 10

Calliopsis. See *Coreopsis*.

CALLIRHOE.

A free-flowering, trailing plant; handsome saucer-shaped flowers of the most brilliant violet-purple with white eye. Hardy annual.

1305 *Callirhoe involucrata*. 9 in. 5

CAMPANULA. Bell Flower.

Well known perennials with attractive flowers; of easy cultivation. Hardy perennial.

1310 *Campanula media*.

Canterbury Bells.

Large bell-shaped flowers. Single mixed. 5

1311 — — *Double Mixed*. 5

1315 — — *calycanthema*. *Cup and Saucer*. This is the finest variety, producing white or blue flowers that resemble a cup in a saucer. Mixed colors. 10

1318 — *Carpathica*.

Hardy perennial free-flowering plant; blooms the entire season. Blue or white mixed colors. 9 in. 5

1321 — *speculum*. *Venus' Looking Glass*. Excellent for bouquet work. 6 in. 5

1324 — *pyramidalis*. Very ornamental; grows about four feet high, of pyramid shape, and entirely covered with flowers. 5

Canary Bird Flower. See *Tropæolum*.

CARDIOSPERMUM.

A curious climber remarkable for the inflated capsules or seed pods, which resemble little balloons. It is a graceful and delicate plant. Height 6 ft. Half-hardy annual.

1355 *Cardiospermum halicacabum*. *Balloon Vine*. 5

CAMPANULA.

CARNATION.

No flower can surpass this favorite in delicacy of marking, beauty of form and delicious fragrance and constancy of bloom. They are universally grown and are indispensable both for garden and greenhouse. Half-hardy perennial.

1360 **Carnation. Choicest German Mixed.** Saved from the choicest double named varieties. 20

1361 — **Fine Double Mixed.** Hardier and better adapted for open air culture. 10

1362 — **Grenadin.** Dwarf and compact; flowers double; brilliant scarlet; early. 10

1363 — **Marguerite.** While every one loves the spicy fragrance of the Carnation, they have been deterred from growing it on account of the length of time it takes to produce flowers. This obstacle has been removed by the introduction of this new strain, which develops rapidly, coming into bloom within four months from date of sowing seed. It is a very profuse bloomer; is perfectly double, and has a great variety of beautiful colors. These points, added to its delicious perfume, will insure it a welcome place in every collection of plants. 10

1369 — **Perpetual or Tree.** Very choice, fine for winter flowering. 25

CANNA. Indian Shot Plant.

Highly ornamental plants, producing a sub-tropical effect, with their large size, luxuriant growth and massive foliage. The dwarf section is very popular for its brilliant flowers; fine for bedding and for groups. Soak the seed for twelve hours in warm water and plant in a hotbed. Tender perennials.

1345 **Crozy's Dwarf French.** Finest mixed. Selected from the newest and best sorts. Oz., 75c. 10

1346 — **Adolph Bouvier.** The finest crimson Canna yet introduced. Spike very large and full; flowers of brilliant color, large and of fine form. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 10

1347 — **Captain Suzzoni.** A tall-growing variety with large, green, banana-like foliage. Flowers deep yellow, spotted with red; very large. $5\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 10

1348 — **Egandale.** Dark red foliage; splendid for bedding. Flowers, soft currant red, of good shape and substance; very effective. 4 ft. 10

1349 — **Florence Vaughan.** Flowers, golden-yellow, dotted with scarlet; the largest of all Canna flowers; of perfect form and very broad petals. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 10

1350 — **Geoffrey St. Hilliare.** A grand variety with chocolate-brown foliage. Spike, very large; flower, large; color, deep orange-scarlet. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 10

1351 — **Madame Crozy.** Very large flowers, of a brilliant scarlet, bordered with golden-yellow; petals very wide and broadly rounded. A very free bloomer. 4 ft. 10

1352 — **Paul Marquant.** A vigorous grower. Foliage, deep green; flower, extra large, deep salmon shaded with orange; petals wide and long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 10

1340 **Canna Indica.** Mixed. Old types. Height 5 to 12 ft. Oz., 30c. 5

CENTRANTHUS.

Bushy plants with large heads of various colored flowers; will grow easily in any garden soil. Hardy annuals.

1395 **Centranthus macrosiphon.** Mixed colors. $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. 5

Centrosema. See Novelty Sheet.

CINERARIA MARITIMA.

Dusty Miller.

A low-growing plant with silvery foliage, much used for ribbon beds and edgings.

1420 **Cineraria maritima.** 15

Castor Oil Bean. See Ricinus.

Catchfly. See Silene.

CANDYTUFT. Iberis.

One of the oldest and most useful of border annuals. It blooms early and profusely, and continues blooming a long time. Hardy annual.

- 1330 Candytuft. Mix. Col. 5 1332 — White Rocket. 5
 1331 — Crimson. 1 ft. 5 1333 — Fragrant. White. 5
 1334 — Empress. A beautiful, pure white variety, growing in a pyramidal form, and constantly covered with bloom. 10
 1335 — Tom Thumb. Mixed. 6 in. 10

TOM THUMB CANDYTUFT.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

Bright and cheerful bloomers. Extensively grown for cut-flowers. The annual varieties are summer flowering plants of the easiest culture.

Single Flowered Varieties.

- 1400 Chrysanthemum Burridgeanum. White, yellow and crimson. 1 ft. 5
 1401 — Golden Feather. Foliage yellow, flowers white, crimson and yellow, with a maroon eye. 1½ ft. 5
 1402 — Eclipse. Pure golden, with bright scarlet ring; very effective. 5
 1403 — Scgctum. Extra large sulphur yellow flowers, 2½ inches in diameter. 5

SINGLE FLOWERED CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Double Flowered Varieties.

- 1405 Chrysanthemum inodorum plenissimum. Double snow white flowers; very desirable for cutting. 2½ ft. 10
 1406 — Double White. 5
 1407 — Double Yellow. 5

Perennial Varieties.

- 1410 Chrysanthemum Frutescens. Paris Daisy. Single flowers. They are sold in immense quantities by the florists. Easy to grow and very floriferous. 10
 1412 — maximum. Monster Ox-eye Daisy. 10
 1414 — Japanese. Saved from the choicest double flowers, including many of the new varieties. If sown early they bloom well the first season from seed. 25

CELOSIA.

Very popular ornamental plants, producing large comb-like or crested heads of bloom, in various shapes and colors. Half-hardy annuals.

- 1375 Celosia plumosa. Feathery spikes of various colors. Mixed. 10

TRIUMPHÉ D'EXPOSITION.

- 1376 — Triumpe d'Exposition. The most beautiful of the feathered cockscombs. Forms symmetrical plants three feet high; brilliant crimson plumes; red stems and bronze foliage. 10
 1379 — cristata. Dwarf, with immense heads of various fine colors. 1 ft. 5
 1380 — — variegata. Combinations of crimson, orange and green; variegated, shaded and striped. 3 ft. 5
 1381 — Japonica. A pyramidal plant, with crimson branches, each one being tipped with a ruffled comb. 2½ ft. 5

CELOSIA JAPONICA.

CENTAUREA.

Very free-flowering annuals, popularly known as Ragged Sailor and Corn Flower. The favorite "Corn Flower" of Germany.

- 1385 *Centaurea Cyanus*. Fine mixed colors. 5
 1386 — *flore plena*. Double mixed. 10
 1387 — *caerulea*. Blue. 5
 1½ ft.

- 1388 — — *Victoria*. A beautiful miniature form of this popular plant, forming small, compact, globular bushes, less than 8 inches high, covered with dark blue flowers. 10

CLARKIA.

Charming annuals, with flowers of various light colors, borne in great profusion during the summer. Hardy annual.

- 1430 *Clarkia elegans*. Double mixed. 2 ft. 5
 1431 — *pulchella*. Single mixed. 5
 1432 — All Kinds Mixed. 5

CLARKIA.

COBÆA.

COBÆA.

A neat climber of rapid growth, attaining a height of thirty feet during the summer. It has large bell-shaped flowers that open green, and turn into a rich purple. It must be sown early in the house or hot-bed.

- 1445 *Cobæa scandens*. 10

Cockscomb. See *Celosia*.

COLLINSIA.

Free-flowering plants of great beauty, for summer massing and edging; has a variety of colors. Hardy annual.

- 1450 *Collinsia*. Fine mixed. 1½ ft. 5

Columbine. See *Aquilegia*.

CYCLAMEN.

Very popular and desirable plants for window and greenhouse culture. The foliage is very ornamental, and the flowers are unique in appearance, and embrace a great variety of delicate colors. When grown in perfection they form the most beautiful of pot-plants.

- 1495 *Cyclamen Persicum*. Finest mixed. 15
 1496 — — *album*. Pure white. 25
 1499 — — *giganteum*. Mixed colors. Very large flowers. 25

CONVOLVULUS. Morning Glory.

The most popular and rapid growing climber in cultivation; grows to a height of fifteen feet; is constantly covered with numerous showy flowers; and is extremely valuable to cover old buildings or unsightly objects. Hardy annual.

- 1460 *Convolvulus major*. Mixed colors. Oz., 15c. 5
 1464 — *Mauritanicus*. A delicate trailer; fine for hanging baskets. Blue flowers. 10
 1465 — *minor*. A dwarf trailing variety producing a very brilliant effect as a bedding plant. Showy colors mixed. 1 ft. Oz., 25c. 5

COREOPSIS. Calliopsis.

Very showy and free-flowering annuals; bloom until frost. Hardy annuals. 2 ft.

- 1475 *Coreopsis mixed*. All kinds and colors. 5
 1476 — *Drummondii*. Yellow and crimson. 5
 1477 — *Golden Wave*. The showiest variety; plant very bushy and compact, and covered with innumerable flowers; bright yellow. 5
 1478 — *lanceolata*. Of this showy family, this is the finest; large bright yellow flowers blooming from June until frost. Excellent for cut flowers. Perennial. 3 ft. 10

Cypress Vine. See *Ipomœa Quamoclit*.

DAHLIA.

These showy perennials can be caused to bloom the first year from seed, if sown early. Tender perennial. 2 to 8 ft.

- 1500 *Dahlia*. Double mixed. From best varieties. 15
 1501 — *Bouquet or Pompon*. Small flowering; mixed colors. 10
 1502 — *Juarezii*. *Cactus Dahlia*. A fine class, worthy of more extended cultivation. 10
 1503 — *Single*. Choice mixed 10

COSMOS.

A grand plant for fall flowering; grows to the height of six feet and is covered with hundreds of pretty blossoms; various shades of white, pink and dark red; admirably adapted for cut flowers and decorative purposes. The foliage is finely cut and makes a lovely background for the numerous flowers.

1480 *Cosmos bipinnatus*. Choice mixed colors. 10

Wild Cucumber. See *Echinocystis*.

DATURA. Trumpet Flower.

Large, showy plants producing numerous trumpet-shaped flowers of great beauty and fragrance. The roots can be preserved like Dahlias. Hardy annuals.

1505 *Datura*, **Double Golden**. Striking beautiful; large double flowers of golden-yellow. 2 ft. 10

1506 — **fastuosa**. Mixed colors. 5

1507 — **metelloides**. Handsome single white flowers; very fragrant. 5

CUPHEA. Cigar Plant.

A very pretty free-flowering plant, with bright colored, tubular-shaped flowers about an inch long.

1490 *Cuphea miniata*. Scarlet. 1 ft. 10

DIGITALIS. Fox Glove.

FOX GLOVE

A highly ornamental plant, suitable for shrubberies, or other half shaded places. Hardy perennial. 3 ft.

1555 *Digitalis gloxinoides*. Mixed colors. 5

Dolichos.**Hyacinth Bean.**

A rapid growing climber with clusters of large, showy, purple or white blossoms.

1565 *Dolichos lab lab*. Mixed colors. 10 to 20 ft. 5

DIANTHUS.

This family is one of the most desirable. Its species are very numerous, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation. Hardy and tender biennials and perennials, nearly all blooming the first year from seed.

Double Flowering Class.

- 1530 *Dianthus Chinensis* fl. pl. Mixed colors. The favorite China Pink. 5
- 1531 — **alba plena**. Double White. 10
- 1532 — **imperialis**. *Imperial Pink*. Mixed colors 5
- 1533 — **Heddewigii diadematus**. *Diadem Pink*. Splendid large double flowers of various tints and colors intermingled. Mixed colors. 10
- 1534 — **laciniatus** fl. pl. *Double Fringed Japan Pink*. In a great variety of colors beautifully striped. 5
- 1535 — **Mourning Cloak**. Double flowers of large size; rich purple maroon, edged with white; a striking contrast. 10
- 1536 — **hortensis**, *Garden or Clove Pink*. Mixed colors. 10

Single Flowering Class.

- 1540 *Dianthus Heddewigii*. Choice mixed. 5
- 1541 — **Snowflake**. Large, pure white flowers. 5
- 1542 — **laciniatus**. *Japan Pink*. Beautifully fringed. 5
- 1543 — **Eastern Queen**. Immense blooms; beautifully marbled and suffused with mauve and lilac tints. Mixed varieties 10
- 1544 — **Crimson Bell**. Very large flowers, of rich velvety crimson. 10
- 1545 — **Plumaris**. *Pheasant's Eye Pink*. A fine strain of beautiful colors and finely fringed. 5
- **caryophyllus**. See *Carnation*.
- **barbata**. See *Sweet William*.

DICTAMNUS. Gas Plant.

Dense bushes with lemon-scented foliage, producing long racemes of flowers. Hardy perennials.

1550 *Dictamnus Fraxinella*. Mixed colors. 2 ft. 5

Daisy. See *Bellis perennis*.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA CALIFORNICA.

Fire Plant. Grows about three foot high into a bush, with glossy green leaves which, as the season advances, becomes a fiery red, forming a striking contrast with the small flowers.

DELPHINIUM. Larkspur.

Well known plants with showy flowers and curiously cut leaves. Blooms the first year from seed, if sown early. Hardy perennials.

- 1510 *Delphinium*. *Zalil*. A lovely shade of sulphur-yellow. 10
 1511 — *formosum*. Brilliant blue flowers with white centre. 5
 1512 — *nudicaule*. Bright scarlet flowers of compact growth. 18 in. 5
 1513 — *grand-*

iflorum fl. pl. Fine mixture of choice double varieties. 5

- 1514 — *Cashmerianum*. Dark blue. 18 in. 10

Annual Varieties.

- 1520 *Delphinium*. *Dwarf Rocket*. Double mixed. 1 ft. 5
 1521 — *ornatum*. *Candelabra Flowered*. Mixed. 10
 1522 — *Stock-flowered*. Double mixed; beautiful long spikes of various colored flowers. 5
 1523 — *imperiale*. *Emperor Larkspur*. Of bushy habit with numerous spikes of double flowers. Mixed colors. 5

DODECATHEON. Shooting Star.

A strikingly beautiful flower for partially shaded situations. Scape one foot high surmounted by six or eight brilliant cyclamen-like flowers of blue and yellow. Hardy perennial.

- 1560 — *Dodecatheon Clevelandi*. *American Cowslip*. 20

Dusty Miller. See *Cinaria*.

Everlasting Pea. See *Lathyrus latifolius*.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA. California Poppy.

Remarkably showy annuals of simple culture, forming bushy plants one foot high, which produce a profusion of large saucer-shaped flowers. Hardy annual.

- 1580 *Eschscholtzia Californica*. Mixed. 5

- 1581 — *Mandarin*. Flowers bright scarlet, inner side, orange. 5

- 1582 — *Rose cardinal*. A pretty novelty; flowers very large; bright crimson; lasting in bloom a long time. 5

- 1583 — *Double Mixed*. 5

EUPHORBIA. Spurge.

A class of plants remarkable for the great variation, in color and shape, of the foliage.

- 1590 *Euphorbia marginata*. *Snow on the Prairie*. The foliage is veined and margined with white. 2 ft. 5

- 1591 — *heterophylla*. *Mexican* 5

ECHINOCYSTIS. Wild Cucumber.

A rapid growing climber, very useful for quickly covering unsightly objects. Hardy annual.

- 1570 — *Echinocystis lobata*. 10

EVERLASTING FLOWERS.

The following varieties of plants, are valuable for winter decorations, in bouquets and vases. Treat them the same as annuals; gather the flowers before they fully expand, and hang up in the shade to dry.

- 1595 *Acroclinium roscum*. The prettiest of the dried flowers, delicate and graceful. Pink. 5
 1596 — *album*. Pure White. 5
 1597 — *Mixed*. Single varieties. 5
 1598 — *Double Pink*. Very choice. 10
 1600 *Ammobium alatum*. Pure white. 5
 1603 *Gomphrena globosa*. *Bachelor's Buttons*. Mixed colors. 5
 1610 *Helichrysum monstrosum*. Double mixed. 10
 1611 — *Bracteatum*. Fine mixed. 5
 1615 *Helipterum Sanfordi*. Very pretty; flowers, golden yellow. 5
 1617 *Rhodanthe*. Fine mixed. Very graceful and pretty. 5
 1620 *Xeranthemum*. Choice mixed; very showy. 5

RHODANTHE.

XERANTHEMUM.

FENZLIA.

A pretty, dwarf plant, suitable for small beds, vases and pot culture; blooms profusely all summer. Hardy annual.

1625 *Fenzlia dianthiflora*. Mixed colors.

Forget-me-not. See *Myosotis*.

Foxglove. See *Digitalis*.

FREESIA.

These pretty little bulbous plants can readily be grown from seed. The flowers are charming and exquisitely fragrant.

1630 *Freesia refracta*. Mixed colors.

10

GERANIUM.

Easily grown from seed; will bloom the first year from seed sown early. Plants grown from seed are generally the most satisfactory. Tender perennial.

1645 *Geranium*. Single mixed.

10

1646 — **Double Mixed.** Will return a fair percentage of double flowers.

25

1667 — *odoratissimum*. **Apple Geranium.** Comes true from seed. Seedlings make the best plants.

15

GODETIA.

A very beautiful plant, either planted singly or in masses. Of dwarf, compact habit, with handsome flowers of most brilliant and delicate colors. Hardy annual.

1660 *Godetia, Duchess of Albany*. Satin-white.

5

1661 — *Lady Satin Rose*. Deep rosy pink, with a beautiful, satiny lustre, unequaled for brilliancy.

5

1662 — *Queen of the Fairies*. Blush spotted with carmine.

5

1663 — *The Bride*. White, red centre.

5

1664 — **Fine Mixed.**

5

Golden Feather. See *Pyrethrum*.

GOURDS. Ornamental.

A very large and interesting family, remarkable for the great variety of shapes and sizes of the different fruits. Quick-growing climbers, much in demand for covering arbors, trees and unsightly objects. Hardy annual.

1670 *Gourds*. Fine Mixed.

5 1675 — **Pear-shaped.**

5

1671 — **Bottle.**

5 1676 — **Serpent.**

5

1672 — **Sugar Trough.**

5 1677 — *Towel, Bonnet.*

10

1673 — **Hercules Club.**

5 1250 — **Balsam Apple.**

5

1674 — **Egg-shaped.**

5 1251 — **Balsam Pear.**

5

One packet each of the named sorts 35 cts.

GYPSOPHILA.

Delicate free-flowering plants. For rock work, baskets, vases and edgings. Hardy annual.

1695 *Gypsophila paniculata*. White flowers.

5

1696 — *muralis*. Compact growth; pink flowers.

5

GAILLARDIA.

Very showy plants; constantly in bloom; desirable for massing. They produce a brilliant effect. Hardy annual.

1635 *Gaillardia picta*. Orange and red.

5

1636 — *Amblyodon*. Blood-red.

5

1637 — *grandiflora*. A splendid new perennial variety; very large flowers of brilliant colors.

10

1638 — *Lorenziana*. A free-flowering strain of double flowers. Mixed colors.

5

GILIA.

A profuse-blooming, dwarf annual, for massing or edging. Hardy annual.

1655 *Gilia*. Fine mixed. 1 ft.

5

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

GYNERIUM.

1684 *Bromus briza-formis*.

The heads resemble the Briza but are much longer. 5

1685 *Coix lachrymæ*. *Job's*

Tears. Hard, shining, glassy seeds, like large pearls. 5

1686 *Eulalia Japonica*. A handsome plant for clumps on the lawn. Flowers of a beautiful violet color, and plumbed like ostrich feather. 10

Chiefly grown, and preserved for dried bouquets, vases or other winter ornamentation.

1680 *Agrostis nebulosa*. Very fine, feathery panicles. 51681 *Avena sterilis*. *Animated Oat*. Long drooping panicles of large oat-like heads. 51682 *Briza maxima* *Quaking Grass*. Large heads in graceful panicles. 51683 — *gracilis*. Minute heads in great number. 5

STIPA PENNATA.

1687 *Glycerium argenteum*.

Pampas Grass. Large clumps bearing silvery-white, plume-like heads, sometimes three feet long. 5

1688 *Lagurus ovatus*. *Hay's Tail Grass*. 51689 *Stipa pennata*. *Feather Grass*. Beautiful, delicate, feathery blooms. 51690 *Mixed*. Of all sorts. 5

BROMUS.

HELIANTHUS.

Stately plants, with large, showy flowers. Hardy annuals.

1700 *Helianthus globosus fistulosus*. Large double flowers: saffron yellow. 6 ft. 51701 — *Oscar Wilde*. Golden yellow with black centre; a fine single flower. 4 ft. 51702 — *Russian Mammoth*. Grown principally for seeds to feed parrots and poultry. Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 10c; lb., 25c.1703 — *nanus*. Dwarf; double flowers; very bushy. 4 ft. 51704 — *cucumerifolius*. Small, single, yellow flower; plant dwarf; free bloomer. 3 ft. 51705 — *Californicus*. fl. pl. A very large and showy double flower, producing a grand effect. See illustration.

HELIOTROPIUM.

A universal favorite useful for bedding or pot culture; flowers are exquisitely fragrant. Seed sown early will produce blooming plants the first year.

1710 *Heliotrope*. Choice mixed. 10

Hyacinth Bean. See *Dolichos*.

HIBISCUS.

Strong-growing plants; very showy, with large cup-shaped flowers, often 6 inches in diameter.

1715 *Hibiscus, Crimson Eye*. A splendid novelty that comes true from seed, and will bloom the first year. The flowers are very large; pure white with a large spot of rich velvety crimson in the centre of each flower. It flowers very abundantly, and will succeed anywhere. See *Novelty List*. 101716 — *Africanus*. Cream-colored flower with brown centre. 51717 — *pulustris*. Large pink flower. Hardy perennial. 3 ft. 5

HOLLYHOCKS.

Fine old favorites. The great improvements made the past years have again brought it to the front as a desirable plant. Hardy biennial.

1720 *Hollyhock*. Fine double mixed. 101721 — *Chater's Choicest Hybrids*. 20

HONESTY.

Greatly admired for its peculiar

seed-vessel, which presents a beautiful appearance; used with dried flowers. Hardy biennial.

1730 *Honesty, Lunaria biennis*. 5

Ice Plant. See *Mesembryanthemum*.
IPOMOEA.

- Rapid-growing summer climbers; about the best for verandahs, pillars and trellises. Flowers variable and showy. Tender annual.
- 1740 *Ipomoea coccinea*. Small, star-shaped scarlet flowers. The Star Ipomoea. 5
- 1741 — *limbata*. Violet edged white. 5
- 1742 — *Huberi*. New hybrids from Japan. Large trumpet flowers, beautifully margined. Mixed colors. 10
- 1745 — *Setosa*. *Brazilian Morning Glory*. The most vigorous grower on the list. Leaves six to eight inches wide; flowers three inches across; rose-colored. Vine and stem covered with reddish hairs, giving it a charming appearance. 10

- 1752 *Ipomoea Quamoclit*, *Crimson*. *Cypress Vine*. Very popular; has fern-like foliage and numerous small, star-shaped flowers. 10 ft. 5
- 1751 — *alba*. Pure white. 5
- 1750 — *mixed*. 5

IPOMOPSIS.

- Showy plants of pyramidal growth with feathery foliage and handsome spikes of flowers.
- 1755 *Ipomopsis elegans*. Mixed colors. 5

KAULFUSSIA.

- Beautiful free-flowering, dwarf annuals, suitable for summer flowering.
- 1760 *Kaulfussia*. Mixed colors. 5

IMPATIENS

- A very useful and beautiful plant, bearing a profusion of bloom summer and winter. Handle the small seedlings daintily as they are very brittle. Tender perennial.
- 1737 *Impatiens Sultani*. Rosy scarlet. 15

KENILWORTH IVY.

- A beautiful little trailing plant with numerous small lavender flowers; desirable for baskets, pots and rock-work.
- 1765 *Linaria cymbalaria*. *Kenilworth Ivy*. 10

Lady Slipper. See *Balsam*.

LANTANA.

- A very desirable green-house or bedding plant. A continuous bloomer. Half-hardy perennial.
- 1770 *Lantana*. Mixed colors.

Larkspur. See *Deiphinium*.

LATHYRUS. Everlasting Pea.

- Hardy trellis climbers; grows to the height of six to eight feet; flowers in clusters.
- 1775 *Lathyrus latifolius*. Rose. 5
- 1776 — *alba*. Pure white. 10

LINUM.

- A very showy plant for beds or masses. Flowers, brilliant scarlet. Hardy annual.
- 1800 *Linum coccineum*. 1 ft. 5

LOBELIA.

The *Erinus* varieties are trailing plants six to nine inches long, and suitable for baskets and vases. The *Compacta* varieties are little, round, bushy plants, four to six inches high; good for ribbons or massing.

1808 <i>Lobelia erinus speciosa</i> . Blue.	5
1806 ——— <i>alba</i> . Pure white.	5
1807 ——— <i>Paxtoniana</i> . White, blue edge.	5
1805 ——— Mixed.	5
1812 ——— <i>compacta</i> , Blue King. Blue white center.	10
1813 ——— <i>White Gem</i> . Pure white.	10
1815 ——— mixed colors.	10
1816 ——— Double Blue.	10
1819 ——— <i>cardinalis</i> , Cardinal Flower. A hardy perennial; one of the most striking of our native plants; grows three feet high and bears long spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers.	10

LUPINUS.

Strong growing free flowering plants, with long, graceful spikes of showy flowers.

1825 <i>Lupinus annuus</i> . Mixed; annuals.	5
1826 ——— <i>polyphyllus</i> . Mixed; perennials.	5

LYCHNIS

Few plants are more charming and brilliant: they should be in every garden. Profuse bloomers. Hardy perennials.

1835 <i>Lychnis Chalcedonica</i> . Scarlet.	5
1836 <i>Haageana</i> . Large flowers; mixed.	10

LAVENDER.

A well known fragrant herb; should have a place in every border. Hardy perennial.

- 1780 *Lavendula spica*. *Lavender*. 5

LAYIA.

A very attractive annual, forming upright, bushy plants, covered with a profusion of single, yellow flowers bordered with white. Hardy annual.

- 1785 *Layia elegans*. 1 ft. 5

LEPTOSIPHON.

Handsome dwarf annuals, form regular masses of bloom, not over eight inches high; good for pot culture, or the border.

- 1790 *Leptosiphon*. Choice mixed. 5

MALOPE.

Robust growing plants, with large salver-shaped flowers. Hardy annual.

- 1840 *Malope grandiflora*. Mixed colors.

MARIGOLD.

Well known free-flowering plants. Will succeed in any soil. The flowers are very showy, and produce a striking effect when massed. Half-hardy annual.

1845 <i>Marigold</i> , <i>Eldorado</i> . The most beautiful; has flowers that are three or four inches in diameter, and range in color from pale yellow to orange.	10
1846 ——— <i>African</i> . Double mixed.	5
1847 ——— <i>Gold Striped</i> . Double flowers; rich velvety maroon striped with gold.	10
1850 ——— <i>French</i> . Double mixed. 2 ft.	5
1851 ——— <i>Legion of Honor</i> . A grand border plant; very compact little bushes, six inches high, with numberless dainty single yellow flowers, each petal marked with a garnet blotch.	10

MARTYNIA.

Fine flowering plants with large, handsome gloxinia-like flowers, followed by pods, which make excellent pickles, if gathered when young and tender. Half-hardy annual.

- 1845 *Martynia fragrans*. 3 ft. 5

MATRICARIA.

A very desirable plant for bedding, and fine for cut flowers. Hardy annual.

1860 <i>Matricaria eximia fl. pl.</i> Double white flowers.	5

MAURANDIA.

A pretty and graceful climber, blooming profusely until frost. Half-hardy perennial. 8 ft.

1866 <i>Maurandia Barclayana</i> . Purple.	10
1867 ——— <i>alba</i> . White.	10
1868 ——— <i>Rosa</i> .	10
1865 ——— Mixed colors.	10

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

Very dwarf trailing plants of much beauty, blooming the whole summer. Tender annual.

- 1870 *Meembryanthemum crystallinum*. *Ice Plant*. Remarkable on account of its ice-like foliage. 5

MIGNONETTE. Reseda.

Much prized for its fragrance; should be planted in a cool situation. Hardy annual.

1875 <i>Reseda odorata</i> . The common mignonette.	5
1876 <i>Maehet</i> . A dwarf variety, best for pot-plants. The finest variety yet offered.	10
1877 <i>Parson's White</i> . Nearly white; very fragrant.	10
1878 <i>Pyramidal</i> . Flowers large; of a reddish tint.	5

MIMOSA. Sensitive Plant.

A floral curiosity; the leaves seem to possess nerves, as they droop instantly on being touched. Hardy annual.

1885 <i>Mimosa pudica</i> . Rose-colored flowers.	5

MIMULUS. Monkey Flower.

Very showy, odd-shaped and richly colored flowers; fine for pot-culture, or in shaded spots in the garden. Tender perennials blooming the first year from seed.

- 1890 *Mimulus cupreus*, *Emperor*. These hybrids are splendidly adapted for the garden and succeed admirably. The flowers are double; known as the "Hose in Hose" variety, and have a great variety of colors; mottled and figured. 25
1891 ——— <i>Single mixed</i> .	10
1892 ——— <i>moschatus</i> . <i>Musk Plant</i> . A dwarf variety, with small yellow flowers; grown for the strong, musk-like scent of the foliage.	10

MIRABILIS. Marvel of Peru.

Popular border plant, with rich glossy leaves, and a profusion of bloom of various colors. Half-hardy perennial.

1900 <i>Mirabilis jalapa</i> . <i>Four-o'clock</i> . Fine mixed colors.	5

MINA LOBATA.

A rapid-growing Mexican climber. At first the buds are red, becoming orange-yellow as they open, and creamy-white when fully expanded; very free flowering. When the plant is fully grown it is a wonderfully attractive sight. Half-hardy annual. 20 ft.

1895 <i>Mina lobata</i> .	10

Monkshood. See *Aconitum Napellus*.

Morning Glory. See *Ipomœa*.

Musk Plant. See *Mimulus moschatus*.

MYOSOTIS. Forget-me-not.

Neat little bushy plants, bearing numerous racemes of star-like flowers. Succeed best in a shaded moist situation. Half-hardy perennial.

1905 <i>Myosotis alpestris</i> . Blue.	5
1906 ——— <i>alba</i> . White.	5
1907 ——— <i>Victoria</i> . Dwarf, bushy habit; large light blue flowers.	10
1909 ——— <i>Mixed colors</i> .	5
1910 ——— <i>dissitiflora</i> . Six to twelve inches; compact; sky-blue flowers; very fine.	10
1911 ——— <i>palustris</i> . The true Forget-me-not.	10
1912 ——— <i>Azorica</i> . Very large flowers.	10

NASTURTIIUM. Dwarf Varieties.

Unsurpassed for garden decoration. Adapted to any soil; makes gorgeous masses of color during the entire season. This is one of the showiest of annuals and deservedly popular. Hardy annual. 1 ft.

1916 Chameleon. Crimson, blotched yellow.	5
1917 Cloth of Gold. Rich scarlet flowers; foliage, yellow; a fine contrast.	5
1918 Crystal Palace Gem. Sulphur; spotted with maroon.	5
1919 Golden King. Brilliant yellow.	5
1920 King Theodore. Scarlet; foliage very dark green.	5
1921 King of Tom Thumb. Crimson.	5
1922 Lady Bird. Orange with red spots.	5
1923 Luteum. Light yellow.	5
1924 Pearl. Creamy white.	5
1925 Rose. Pink.	5
1915 Tom Thumb. Mixed colors.	Oz., 15c. 5

Climbing Varieties.

Admirably adapted for covering trellises, etc., etc. Of quick growth; blooming profusely until frost. 10 ft.

1931 Chocolate.	5
1932 Roi des noirs. Black-brown flower; dark foliage.	5
1933 Lemon Yellow.	5
1934 Orange.	5
1936 Purple.	5
1937 Rose.	5
1935 Pearl. Creamy white.	5
1938 Scarlet. With green foliage.	5
1939 Yellow. Spotted with crimson.	5
1940 Yellow. Blotched with maroon.	5
1930 Mixed. All colors.	Oz., 15c. 5
1945 Tropaeolum Lobbianum. A wonderful improvement on the tall Nasturtium. Plants more vigorous, of taller growth, with showier flowers. Mixed colors.	10

NEMOPHILA. Grove Love.

Dwarf, free-flowering plants, with richly colored flowers; suitable for a cool, shaded location. Hardy annual.

1955 Nemophila. Finest mixed.	5

NIEREMBERGIA.

Slender growing, tender perennial, blooming the first year from seed. Suitable for baskets and vases.

1965. Nierembergia frutescens. White and lilac.	5

OXALIS.

Small, free-flowering, bulbous plants; very desirable for rock work, baskets or edging; blooms in clusters. Half-hardy perennial.

1985 Oxalis alba. Pure white.	1c
1986 — Valdiviana. Bright yellow.	1c
1987 — tropaeoloides. Deep yellow flowers; brown foliage.	10

1950 Canary Bird Flower. <i>Tropaeolum canariense.</i> One of the showiest and most beautiful of this class. Grows twenty feet high and is covered with finely-fringed, golden flowers.	10

NICOTIANA. Tobacco.

Very ornamental for lawns; either in groups or as single specimens; giving a semi-tropical effect. Tender annual.

1960 Nicotiana affinis. Very sweet-scented, pure white, star-shaped, tubular flowers; free-flowering. 3 ft.	10
1961 — colossea. A magnificent plant, attaining the height of nine feet. The velvety leaves are rich green in color, with a red stalk and midrib; 3 ft. long by 1½ ft. wide. A very imposing plant.	20

FLOWER SEEDS. PETUNIA.

61

Beautiful, free-flowering plants of easy cultivation; especially adapted for massing in colors, where they produce a very brilliant effect. The double varieties make excellent pot plants, and as they never come true from seed, like the single varieties, it is by raising plants from seed that the new varieties are produced.

- 2045 **Lovett's Imperial Double Fringed.** Mixed colors. Will produce a large per cent. of double flowers of the choicest fringed varieties. 50
2046 **Premium Double Mixed.** A choice strain of beautiful varieties; large flowers. 25
2047 **Large Single Fringed.** Mixed colors. Flowers four to five inches across, in great variety of colors; all finely fringed. 15

- 2048 **Dwarf Inimitable.** Single; star-shaped flowers in great profusion; cherry red with white centre. 10
2049 **Countess of Ellsmere.** Pink, white throat. 5
2050 **Single Pure White.** For massing and for cemetery decoration. 10
2051 **Finest Single Mixed.** Saved from choice and attractive flowers. 10
2052 **Good Mixed.** Oz., 60c. 5

NIGELLA.

A neat, compact plant with feathery foliage; curious looking flowers and seed pods. Hardy annual.
1970 **Nigella Damascena.** *Love in a mist.* Mixed colors. 5

Oenothera.

Evening Primrose.

An old favorite; has large,

showy flowers, that open in the evening or during cloudy weather.

- 1981 **Oenothera macrocarpa.** A vigorous grower, with showy yellow flowers three inches in diameter. Hardy perennial. 5
1980 — **Mixed colors.** 5

PENTSTEMON.

A very attractive herbaceous plant; grows from two to three feet high, with long spikes of brilliant colored flowers, beautifully marked and spotted. Hardy perennial.

- 2035 **Pentstemon.** Choice mixed. 10

PYRETHRUM.

Hardy border plants of easy culture bearing tall scapes of flowers of different colors. Perennial.

- 2155 **Pyrethrum aureum.** *Golden Feather.* Bright yellow foliage, used for ribbon beds and mosaics. Oz., 75c. 5
2156 — **roseum.** *Persian Insect Powder Plant.* 10
2157 — **hybridum.** Large single flowers, very showy; one of the handsomest of the hardy perennials. Mixed colors. 10

PALAVA.

Bushy, compact-growing annual, with showy flowers; choice for bedding or pot culture. Hardy annual.

- 1990 **Palava flexuosa.** Pink with black throat. 10

PERILLA.

An ornamental foliage plant. Broad serrated leaves of a mulberry purple color. Hardy annual.

- 2040 **Perilla Nankinensis.** 10 in. 5

PORTULACA.

Free-flowering dwarf annuals of prostrate growth, suitable for rock-work or massing. Prefer a warm, dry soil and sunny situation. Flowers very numerous, of the most brilliant colors.

- 2115 **Single.** Mixed colors. 1/4 oz., 15c. 5
2125 **Double Mixed.** Flowers perfectly double, remaining open all day. 10

PANSIES.

In common with every lover of flowers, we place the Pansy at the head of the list of lesirable plants grown from seed. It is a universal favorite and it has been a fruitful theme for the poets of many generations. We prize it so highly that we have made it one of our leading specialties, and are confident that flowers grown from our seed cannot be excelled for their size and coloring, their beauty and substance, and are certain that they will give great delight. Our several mixtures have been carefully selected, and embrace a wonderful variety of color and markings. Much of the success in producing fine flowers depends upon culture and management.

The best plants are obtained from seed sown in the fall and protected during the winter, but very fine effects are secured from seed sown in the house in the spring. They require fresh soil, well enriched.

Various Mixtures.

LOVETT'S IMPERIAL.

- 2000 **Lovett's Imperial.** This strain comprises the cream of the choicest varieties obtainable, and was especially selected for our trade by one of the most noted growers in Europe, from specimens saved for their immense size, perfect form and beautiful colors and markings. We confidently claim that the "Imperial" cannot be surpassed, and will meet the fullest expectations of the most critical pansy grower. 50
- 2001 **Our Premium.** A very choice mixture, saved from strictly first class flowers only; of large size, good form and substance and great variation of color and markings. 25
- 2002 **Giant Trimardeau.** A strain noted for its large size and robust growth. Mixed colors. 20
- 2003. **Bugnot's Superb.** A celebrated French strain; has immense blooms in a large variety of colors, beautifully penciled. 50
- 2004 **Cassier's Odier.** *Fine Blotched.* A beautiful strain; flowers large, in many colors, each petal marked with a large dark blotch. 25
- 2011 **Victoria.** Velvety petals rich claret-red color. 25
- 2012 **Snow Queen.** Pure white. 10
- 2013 **Faust.** *Roi des Noirs.* Almost black. 10
- 2014 **Emperor William.** Ultra-marine blue. 10
- 2015 **Meteor.** Bright terra-cotta; very striking in the sunlight. 10

- 2005. **Choice German.** A very satisfactory strain, where especial attention cannot be given to the care of the plants. 10
- 2006. **Good Mixed.** In all colors. 5
- 2010 **Lord Beaconsfield.** Deep purple violet, shading to lavender on the upper petals. 10

BEDDING PANSIES.

A splendid strain for bedding purposes or massing in solid colors. The plants are of even, vigorous growth, with large flowers of good substance; we recommend this, as the best strain procurable for the purpose.

- 2020 **Light Blue.** 5
- 2021 **Brown.** 5
- 2022 **Silver Edge.** 5
- 2023 **Dark Blue.** 5
- 2024 **Black.** 5
- 2025 **Yellow.** 5
- 2026 **White.** 5
- 2027 **Purple.** 5
- 2028 **Mahogany.** 5
- 2029 **Bronze.** 5

6 pkts. for 25c; 13 for 50c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

A valuable annual, noted for the great variety and extreme brilliancy of its colors, and the extraordinary profusion of bloom. It is invaluable for massing purposes; good for cut flowers. Hardy annual.

2030 Fine Mixed. Per oz., 50c.	5	race; of dwarf habit, and attractive star-like flowers. Mixed colors.	10
2063 Pure white.	10	2064 Purple.	10
2065 Scarlet.	10	2066 Yellow,	10
2062 Crimson. White eye.	10		
2067 Pink. White eye.	10		
2061 Finest mixed. All colors.	Oz., 75c.	10	
2070 Double White. Flowers more lasting than the single varieties. Making it more valuable for cut-flowers. Trusses larger.	10	2080 Frimbriata. This strain, like the others, has an unlimited variety of colors, the petals are also beautifully fringed.	10
2071 Double Yellow.	10	2085 Phlox decussata. Hardy perennial, grows bushy, five feet high and has large spikes or clusters of showy and delicate flowers, remaining a long time in bloom.	10
2075 German Star. Star of Quedlinburg. A new			

PRIMULA. Primrose.

A charming plant for pot-culture or conservatory, blooming from November until May in great profusion. Tender perennial.

- 2'35 *Primula sincensis fimbriata*. The beautiful *Fringed Chinese Primrose*. Mixed colors. 25
- 2136 — — fl. pl. Double. Choicest mixed. 50

Perennial Primroses.

Fine for rockeries and borders. Cowslips are perfectly hardy; the other sorts need protection..

- 2145 *Primula auricula*. Bears umbels of fragrant flowers. Mixed colors. 10
- 2146 — *Japonica*. One of the most beautiful hardy plants. Flowers very showy and produced in whorls. Mixed colors. 10
- 2147 — *cortusoides*. Deep rose; free-flowering. 10
- 2148 — *veris*. *English Cowslip*. Blooms early. 5
- 2149 — *vulgaris*. The *English Primrose*. 10

PARDANTHUS. Blackberry Lily.

A hardy perennial, with handsome star-shaped flowers of rich orange, spotted with brown and purple. These are succeeded by clusters of fruit resembling a blackberry. They make a handsome winter ornament when dried. 3 ft.

- 2230 *Pardonthus Sincensis*. 5

RICINUS. Castor Oil Bean.

Large, rapid-growing foliage plants, very valuable for lawn ornamentation, producing a tropical effect.

- 2160 *Ricinus Gibsoni*. Dwarf; deep red foliage. 5 ft. 5
- 2161 — *Borboniensis*. Immense foliage. 15 ft. 5
- 2162 — *Obermanii*. Red foliage. 8 ft. 5
- 2163 — *Cambodgensis*. Bronzy-red foliage; stems and midrib, nearly black. 9 ft. 10
- 2164 — *Zanzibarensis*. A new, distinct class of great beauty. They grow to a very large size and have immense leaves. Our mixture will produce plants with different shades of foliage from green to bronze. Seeds are quite unique in appearance. (See Novelty List). 20

POPPY

THE TULIP POPPY.

The most brilliant and gorgeous flower on the list; blooms very profusely. The seed must be sown where the plants are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting.

Single Varieties.

- 2090 **The Tulip Poppy.** Flowers intense scarlet. Shaped like a single tulip. 10
- 2091 **Danebrog.** An attractive flower; color brilliant scarlet, with a silvery cross in the centre; very distinct. 5
- 2092 **umbrosum.** Flowers of the richest vermillion, with a shining black spot on each petal. 5
- 2093 **Shirley.** A charming strain. They have such an unlimited range of color, from pure white to crimson, that it seems impossible to find two alike. 5
- 2094 **Mephisto.** Growing dark scarlet, with a black cross in the centre. 10
- 2095 **lavigatum. New Persian Poppy.** A very showy and free-flowering variety. The flowers are four inches across; brilliant scarlet color, with shining black spots surrounded with white at the base of each petal. 10
- 2096 **Peacock.** New; very large crimson flowers with a glossy black zone near the centre. 10
- 2097 **The Bride.** Pure white. 10
- 2100 **Mixed.** All sorts. Oz., 20c. 5

Double Varieties.

- 2105 **White Swan.** Immense, very double, pure white flowers, beautifully fringed; flowering a long time in great profusion. 10
- 2106 **Mikado.** Double white flowers with fringed edges of brilliant scarlet. 10
- 2107 **American Flag.** A strong grower. Numerous flowers; extra large; very double; pure white; each petal edged with scarlet; very showy. 10
- 2109 **Mixed Double Poppy.** Oz., 20c. 5

THE SHIRLEY POPPY.

- 2112 **Papaver bracteatum.** Very large, single, orange-scarlet flowers, measuring five inches across. 10
- 2113 — **nudicaule.** Plant very graceful, perfectly hardy and remarkably floriferous; blooms first season if planted early. Fern-like foliage. Mixed colors. 10

SALPIGLOSSIS.

A very desirable plant for bedding or pot culture for ming strong, bushy plants about eighteen inches high, bearing a profusion of large, trumpet-shaped flowers, of many colors, beautifully veined and laced.

- 2185 **Salpiglossis.** Fine Mixed. 5

SANVITALIA.

A valuable dwarf and compact trailing plant, with large, double yellow flowers. Hardy annual. 2195 **Sanvitalia procumbens** fl. pl. 6 in. 5

SCHIZANTHUS. Butterfly Flower.

A beautiful plant of elegant growth, bearing numberless showy, fringed flowers, of rich colors and peculiar shape. Hardy annual. 18 in. 2205 **Schizanthus.** Fine Mixed. 5

Sensitive Plant. See Mimosa.
SILENE. Catchfly.

Dwarf, bushy plants, bearing red or white drooping flowers during the summer.

- 2210 **Silene pendula.** Double Mixed. 5

ROSA RUGOSA.

2193 — *argentea*. Silver foliage and white flowers.

STOCKS. Gilliflowers.

This old-fashioned plant is still one of the favorites, being much admired for its bright colors and pleasing perfumes. They are free bloomers and have a great variety of colors. Hardy annual.

Dwarf Ten-Weeks Stocks.

2220 Fine Mixed.	5
2221 Pure White.	10
2222 Purple.	10
2223 Light Blue.	10
2224 Canary.	10
2225 Rose.	10
2226 Crimson.	10
2230 Large Flowering.	
Mixed.	10
2235 Wallflower-Leaved.	
Choice Mixed.	10
2240 Snowflake.	A

very early-flowering, dwarf-growing variety, with large, double, pure white flowers; excellent for forcing for cut flowers. 10

2241 **White Perfection.** *Cut and Come Again.* A perpetual flowering, pure white variety, blooming from June until frost if sown early. Repeated cutting seems to increase its ability to produce flowers. 10

2242 **Red Victoria.** When in flower this variety presents a perfect pyramid of bloom; flowers very numerous, of a brilliant red color. 10

2245 **Brompton or Winter.** Bushy plants, producing a

2177 **Rosa rugosa.** *The Ramana or Hardy Japan Apple Rose.*

A handsome, erect-growing, bushy shrub, with large, glossy green leaves, curiously wrinkled. It bears profusely single flowers four or five inches across, of a beautiful carmine-pink, followed by elegant, edible crimson fruits, the size of Crab Apples, borne in clusters. The plant is perfectly hardy, and blooms continuously, having both fruit and flow-

ers at the same time.

2178 — — *alba*. Flowers pure white.

SABBATIA.

A fine garden annual, producing numerous charming flowers. Hardy annual.

2180 **Sabbatia coccineis.** Rose pink. 1 ft.

SALVIA. Sage.

One of the most showy summer and autumn bedding plants. Half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed.

2190 **Salvia coccinea lactea.** New; milk-white flowers. 10

2191 — *splendens.* Scarlet Sage. 5

2192 — *pentens.* Deep Blue. 15

beautiful display of double flowers. Half-hardy biennial. Mixed colors. 10

2248 **Intermediate Stocks.** For autumn flowering. Mixed colors. 10

Sunflower. See *Helianthus*.

Swan River Daisy. See *Brachycome*.

SCABIOSA. Mourning Bride.

Very free-flowering plants; equally effective for the garden or for cut flowers. Hardy annual.

2200 **Scabiosa.** Tall Double Mixed. 2 ft. 5

2201. — **Double White.** 2 ft. 5

2202 — **Dwarf Mixed.** 1 ft. 5

2203 — **Caucasus.** A very handsome, hardy perennial; flowers of lilac-blue, which last a long time in water after cutting. Very fine for cut flowers. 3 ft. 10

SPRAGUEA.

Dwarf, compact, bushy plants, with dark bronzy leaves, throwing out spikes eight or ten inches high, bearing curiously knotted flowers. Hardy annual.

2215 **Spraguea umbellata.** *Chenille Flower.* Mixed colors. 10

Snap Dragon. See *Antirrhinum*.

SWEET PEAS.

The annual Sweet Pea has long been a favorite, and very justly so. At the present time it seems to be "all the rage," and may properly be regarded as "the most popular flower." This is all very satisfactory, for among all classes of flowers none are more charming or delightful than the Sweet Pea, in either beauty of form and color or in sweet fragrance. When we add to this its ease of culture, adaptability to almost all soils and locations, and abundant, continuous, and incessant bloom, it will be seen that the Sweet Pea is really the "People's Flower," the flower for the million, and so there is great propriety in its being in such popular demand.

But although the Sweet Pea is so easy to grow and gives so much in return for such a little expenditure of time and labor, yet it has its preferences, and to secure the best results they should be accommodated. It likes a rich, cool, moist soil, morning sunshine, and plenty of moisture in summer. As a rule, Sweet Peas are planted *too late in the Spring* and *too shallow in the ground*. The seed should be sown as early in the season as the soil will permit, and without any regard to frost. Plant at least five inches deep. Make a double row, ten inches apart, and sow the seed in the deep drills, putting them about two inches apart. Do not fill up the trenches at once, but cover the seed with about two inches of soil when planting, and continue to fill the trench gradually as the plants grow, being careful not to cover up the crowns. Provide a suitable trellis of stout brush or coarse wire netting, five to six feet high, for the vines to clamber upon. During summer apply water freely—soap suds are excellent—and mulch the surface of the soil liberally with straw and other similar material. When the vines reach the top of the trellis pinch off the tops and they will send out new laterals. Cut the flowers freely, and *permit none to go to seed*. If this caution is carefully regarded the vines will blossom in profusion for a period of three months or more. Hardy annual.

	Oz.	Pkt.		Oz.	Pkt.
2255. Adonis. Deep rose; wings carmine.	15	5	2265. Isa Eckford. Creamy-white, suffused with rosy-pink.	20	5
2256. Blanche Ferry. Beautiful pink and white; fragrant.	20	5	2266. Mrs. Gladstone. Pink, with blush wings.	30	10
2257. Borecaiton. Dark chestnut.	15	5	2267. Orange Prince. Bright orange-pink, flushed with scarlet.	15	5
2258. Butterfly. White, edged with lavender.	20	5	2268. Princess of Wales. White ground shaded mauve.	20	5
2259. Cardinal. Brilliant scarlet.	15	5	2269. Primrose. Pale primrose-pink.	15	5
2260. Captain of the Blues. Blue and purple.	30	10	2270. Purple Prince. Dark purple and blue.	15	5
2261. Countess of Radnor. Mauve.	20	5	2271. Queen of England. Pure white; large.	15	5
2262. Delight. Pure white, crested with bright crimson.	30	10	2272. Queen of the Isles. Striped blue and red.	15	5
2263. Duchess of Edinburg. Scarlet, edged with white.	20	5	2273. Senator. Chocolate, creamy white ground.	25	10
2264. Emily Henderson. Pure white; the best.	40	10	2274. Vesuvius. Purple spotted.	30	10
One packet of each for \$1.00.					
2251. Eckford's Finest Mixture.	15	5	2250. Fine Mixed, Imported. Oz., 10c; ¼lb., 30c; 1lb., \$1.00.	5

VERBENA.

This plant is unrivalled for massing; blooming continuously from spring until late in the fall. Sow early in the spring and transplant. Tender perennial.

2320 **Pure White.**

2321 **Clear Scarlet.**

2316 **Choice Mixed.** From selected varieties.

2315 **Good Mixed.** All colors.

10	2317 Mammoth Varieties, Mixed. Flowers of enormous	
10	size, the florets being one inch across; in a	
10	great variety of colors.	15
5	2318 Italian Striped. Mixed varieties.	10

SWEET WILLIAM.

Dianthus barbatus.

A well known and attractive plant, growing one foot high, bearing clusters of deliciously fragrant flowers, in extremely rich colors. Hardy perennial.

2280 **Single Mixed.** 5

2281 **Double Mixed.** Choice 10

TAGETES.

A dwarf plant with delicate fern-like foliage and numerous bright flowers. Half-hardy annual.

2285 **Tagetes signata pumila.** Yellow striped with brown; very showy. 1 ft. 5

THUNBERGIA.

A delicate, rapid-growing climber, suitable for trellises and baskets; flowers very conspicuous. Hardy annual. 6 to 8 ft.

2290 **Thunbergia alata.** *Black-eyed Susan.* Mixed colors; white, yellow and buff. 5

VINCA. Periwinkle.

Very showy, free-flowering plants, producing numerous, large, single flowers. A good pot plant also; does well in a sunny situation. Half hardy perennial.

2326 **Vinca rosea.** Bright rose. 10

2327 — **alba.** White. 10

2325 — **Mixed Colors.** 10

TORENIA.

Truly a beautiful plant. Suitable for vases, baskets or open ground; bloom continually, producing very delicately tinted but showy flowers. Tender annual.

2300 **Torenia Fournieri.** Porcelain-blue with a yellow throat. 10

2301 — **Bailloni.** Deep yellow with maroon throat. 10

VALERIANA.

Showy border plants; large corymbs of flowers, good for bouquets. Hardy perennials.

2310 **Valeriana.** Choice mixed. 2 ft. 5

Venus' Looking Glass. See Campanula speculum.

ZINNIA.

One of the most showy and latest blooming plants. An old, well-known favorite. Makes a constant brilliant show for many months.

Dwarf Double Zinnias.

2359 Orange.	5
2360 Canary.	5
2356 White.	5
2357 Scarlet.	5
2358 Jacqueminot. Deep velvety crimson.	10
2355 Mixed. In all colors.	5
2365 Tall Double Mixed.	5
2370 Tom Thumb. Mixed. Dwarf, compact bushes. 1 ft. 10	
2375 Haageana fl. pl. A splendid variety. Double flowers; deep orange margined with yellow. 10	
2376 Zebra. A fine strain. Perfect in shape; of numerous colors, of which a large percentage are striped. 10	
2377 Curled and Crested. A new strain. The petals are curled and twisted into numerous forms, resembling a Japanese Chrysanthemum. A large variety of colors. Mixed. 10	

WALLFLOWER.

Long spikes of single or double flowers; exquisitely fragrant. Has a long season of bloom. Half hardy perennial.

2335 Wallflower. Single mixed. 2½ ft.	5
2336 — Double Mixed. Very fine.	10

WHITLAVIA.

A fine plant for shady places; has pretty blue and white bell-shaped flowers in clusters.

2345 Whitlavia. Fine mixed.	5

YUCCA.

A stately plant with sword-shaped leaves and large clusters of creamy-white, bell-shaped flowers on a tall scape three feet high. Hardy perennial.

2348 Yucca filamentosa.	5

VIOLET.

Perfectly hardy, modest, little plants. Should be in every garden. Profuse bloomer; deliciously fragrant. Hardy perennial.

2330 Viola odorato. Blue.	10
2331 — — White.	10
2332 — — Le Czar. Blue; very large.	10

WATER LILIES.

These beautiful plants can readily be grown from seed, which should be sown in March in the house, in order to insure blooming plants the first year.

2340 Nymphaea Zanzibariensis. Blue Water Lily, very easy to grow and very fragrant. Rich blue color.	15

2341 — — rosca. In every respect like the preceding except in color, which is a rich pink.	15
2342 — scutifolia. Flowers four inches in diameter, of a beautiful lavender-blue color.	15

ZEA JAPONICA. Japan Maize.

A very pretty dwarf variety of corn Has foliage beautifully striped with yellow. Good for beds and lawn effect. Hardy annual.

2350 Zea Japonica. 2 ft.	5

Lovett's Bouquet Garden.

This is a mixture of over one hundred varieties of free flowering annuals of easy culture, which will produce a constant and varied bloom the entire season. They include all the well-known favorites, such as Candytuft, Larkspur, Mignonette, Marigold, Balsam, Zinnia and numerous other sorts which, when growing together in such indescribable confusion produces a kaleidoscopic effect, which is very interesting and instructive. Such a scene is constantly changing its aspect as the season advances, new blossoms appearing while others are passing their period of bloom. After blossoming fairly begins, it is possible to be able to gather a bouquet at any time until the plants are killed by frost. Such a mixture is well adapted for sowing in shrubbery or in beds which are expected to receive but little care. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼lb., 75c; lb., \$2.75.

NEW CANNAS.

The new, large-flowering Cannas are, without exception, the most important and magnificent late additions to our floral treasures. For bedding or massing on the lawn nothing can equal them, and as single specimens their tropical luxuriance of foliage and enormous heads of brilliant bloom, constantly renewed, produce an effect unequalled

by any other plant. These new Cannas are so superior to the old types in habit, size, profusion of bloom and general adaptability, that no comparison remains. We offer only the finest varieties, tested and selected from the multitude of excellent kinds now before the public, and every one has a distinctive character.

Lovett's Select List of Cannas.

ALPHONSE BOUVIER. The finest variety of its color known and unsurpassed for bedding. A luxuriant grower, attaining on rich soil a height of six feet, throwing almost unceasingly, strong flower stems bearing immense trusses of bright crimson flowers of the very largest size. A large plant in bloom sometimes has on it as many as thirty or forty of these large clusters and nothing can exceed their brilliancy. It begins to bloom very early and is one continuous mass of crimson the entire season. Trial and comparison have proved conclusively that no other variety approaches it for grandeur and effectiveness when bedded in masses. Awarded a Bronze Medal at the World's Fair. 5 feet. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

J. D. CABOS. Distinct and one of the finest. It has highly ornamental, dark, greenish-maroon colored foliage with a bronze metallic lustre. Flowers of the largest size, bright orange or apricot, sometimes brightened with a pinkish tinge, a shade of color that is entirely unique. It is a fine grower and an early, profuse and continuous bloomer. Bronze Medal awarded at the World's Fair. 4½ feet. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

Capt. P. de Suzzoni. Clear lemon-yellow, dotted with pale orange. Large, long spikes and large, well-formed flowers. A profuse bloomer and very valuable and effective in bedding. It has a distinct habit of growth, the foliage approaching the banana. Medal at World's Fair. 5 feet. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

Egandale. The foliage is dark maroon and green, erect and compact. The spikes of bloom are large and of fine form, of a beautiful bright cherry color; a fine combination and harmony of color between flower and foliage. It is excellent in every respect and cannot fail to please. Bronze Medal at World's Fair. 4 feet. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

Henry A. Dreer. Very distinct and handsome. The foliage is of a striking bronze-purple, erect and compact. Both spikes and flowers are large, of a rich crimson color and exceedingly numerous, continuing for a long time. It is a reliable sort and will give universal satisfaction. 4 feet. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

President Carnot. One of the finest of the dark leaved sorts, very distinct and an excellent ornamental plant. The heads of bloom are numerous and large, with beautiful, large flowers of bright orange-scarlet suffused with pink. Foliage brilliant, chocolate-maroon, exceedingly handsome. Desirable and effective for bedding; a good grower and free bloomer. 3½ feet. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

Mrs. Sara Hill. Large spike of finely developed flowers, carmine, shaded with crimson; luxuriant green foliage. A fine bedding variety, somewhat late in blooming. 4½ feet. Ea. 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

Secretary Stewart. Dark garnet flowers; spike very large and open. Green foliage. 4¼ feet. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

WILLIAM ELLIOTT. This we think is by far the best dark-leaved Canna ever offered to the public. The foliage is erect, broad and well rounded, with the edges finely frilled or crimped. As highly colored as most *Dracaenas*. The prevailing tint may be best described as a beautiful crimson-purple, brighter on the young shoots and shading into bronze on the older leaves. Nothing can exceed the richness of shading on a group of these grand Cannas; its habit being to throw up many shoots, thus making the foliage very dense and full. Flowers bright red, but small and unimportant. 3 feet. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

One each of the nine preceding varieties for \$1.50. One each of any six for \$1.00.

Three Cannas of Special Merit.

CHAS. HENDERSON. Termed the "Crimson Madam Crozy." Almost identical in habit of growth with *Mme. Crozy* but entirely distinct, the flowers being of a deep bright crimson. For outdoor bedding it is unsurpassed, by reason of its compact, perfect habit, large size of flower and brightness of its color. Magnificent in the effective grandeur of its bloom and foliage when massed. The plant is a stately and vigorous grower. 4 feet. Ea., 25c; 2 for 40c; doz., \$2.25.

FLORENCE VAUGHAN. Considered by all, the finest yellow Canna yet introduced. Of the largest size and most perfect rounded form. Petals wider and more rounded than even *Mad. Crozy*. Color brilliant golden yellow, dotted with the brightest scarlet, and produced in the greatest profusion throughout the whole season. Strong, robust grower, with flower heads of largest size, blooms freely and is wonderfully showy and effective. We can recommend this as being very satisfactory every way and its flowers exceedingly ornamental and striking. It will be found a fine contrast to the preceding when in bloom. Received Bronze Medal at the World's Fair. 4½ feet. Ea., 25c; 2 for 40c; doz., \$2.25.

PAUL BRUANT. Very ornamental and one of the most abundant bloomers of all. Foliage is a beautiful deep green, edged with purple and of dwarf habit. The flower-heads are of the largest size, thrown up well above the foliage, and the color is very distinct and conspicuous; an intense, brilliant, orange-scarlet, producing a gorgeous blaze of color in the full sunlight. It is sure to give the most satisfactory results and all who plant it will be delighted. Awarded a Bronze Medal at the World's Fair. 5½ feet. Ea., 25c; 2 for 40c; doz., \$2.25.

One each of the three preceding varieties for 60c.

General List.

MADAM CROZY. Still one of the very best; absolutely indispensable for bedding and groups. Enormous flower head; deep vermilion-scarlet, bordered with golden yellow. Large white petals. Constantly in bloom. 4 feet. Ea., 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.25.

PAUL MARQUANT. A most distinct and beautiful variety and an exceedingly free bloomer. It has an abundance of very handsome, dark green foliage and throws up flower stems freely. The flower spikes are very large, and the individual flowers larger than any other. The color is peculiar to itself and may be described as bright salmon-scarlet with silvery lustre. Too much praise can hardly be given it. Awarded Bronze Medal at World's Fair. 4½ feet. Ea., 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.25.

COUNT HORACE DE CHOISEUL. Particularly valuable on account of its dwarf habit, beautiful color and fine flowers. It is close and compact, very dwarf, and therefore admirable for pot and tub culture as well as being a fine bedder. The flowers are large, of a beautiful deep carmine and well formed. It is a handsome and ornamental plant and owing to its dwarf habit useful for many purposes. Awarded Bronze Medal at World's Fair. 3 feet. Ea., 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.25.

GEOFFREY ST. HILLAIRE. Very ornamental. Dark maroon-colored foliage with deep bronze lustre; flowers large and of a brilliant capucine red, being produced in great profusion throughout the entire season. Really remarkable for the amount and intensity of its bloom. Very fine for massing and one of the finest of all Cannas. 4½ feet. Ea., 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.25.

Flamboyant. Large, flaming red blooms. Fine erect green foliage. Numerous spikes of flowers. A good bedding variety. Ea., 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.25.

Francis Crozy. Similar to Mad. Crozy in habit of growth and rather more dwarf. Deep green foliage and large flowers of bright apricot shaded with orange and edged with golden yellow. Awarded Bronze Medal at World's Fair. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Ea. 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.25.

Emil Leclair. A well-known, excellent and vigorous variety. Bright yellow, beautifully mottled scarlet. The odd and brightly colored flowers are excellent for cutting and greatly resemble an orchid. $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Ea., 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.25.

Ehmanni. An old sort, but nothing like it has yet been produced that is so good. Very large, soft green leaves and luxuriant growth. Flower heads drooping. Flowers large, round, with long red tubes. Color lovely rosy-carmine. Distinct and beautiful. 6 feet. Ea., 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.25.

Star of '91. Very dwarf and extremely floriferous; fine green foliage. Flowers large, bright scarlet, sometimes banded with yellow. In unfavorable weather the faded flowers adhere a long time to the stem, presenting an unsightly effect. $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Ea., 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.25.

Chevalier Besson. A fine variety. Dark green foliage and fine spikes of purplish-crimson flowers. Very vigorous and profuse in bloom. A well tested and most satisfactory Canna. 4 feet. Ea., 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.25.

Tonquin. A fine strong-growing variety. Very profuse bloomer; flaming orange-scarlet flowers and bright green foliage. Ea., 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.25.

One each of the eleven preceding sorts for \$1.25. One each of any six for 75c.

CROZY SEEDLINGS. We offer a fine lot of seedlings raised from carefully selected seed saved only from the dwarfest and most floriferous of Crozy hybrids. They have been bloomed and all inferior forms culled out and destroyed. They are very fine indeed and will average with many of the select named kinds now offered. Ea., 12c; doz., \$1.00.

MIXED SEEDLINGS. Fine bloomed seedlings from seed saved from the best of the older varieties together with a large proportion of choice named kinds (comprising some of the best), the labels of which have become lost. Ea., 12c; doz., \$1.00.

CANNA SEED.

Fine varieties are sometimes produced from seed, which bloom the first season. We offer seeds collected from the choicest sorts. (See page 50).

CINNAMON VINE.

(*Dioscorea batatas*).

This has proved to be one of the most desirable and useful climbers known. Its tubers are both hardy and edible, and should be planted near a trellis or window. The foliage is abundant, neat, heart-shaped and of glossy green. It flowers in mid-summer, producing racemes of small, white blooms, having the fragrance of cinnamon. It will rapidly cover an arbor or verandah, transforming it into a veritable

bower of beauty. Very easily grown. Strong tubers, Ea., 10c; 3 for 20c; doz., 75c.

LITTLE GEM CALLA.

This beautiful little Calla is considered the greatest and most useful novelty introduced for years. It originated in Guernsey Island, in the British Channel, and is a perfect miniature of the well-known Calla of the Nile, grown by everybody, but much more floriferous. When in flower a perfect specimen plant is only eight to twelve inches high. It is a rapid and strong grower and may justly be called a continuous bloomer, as it produces its exquisite little pure white flowers in the greatest profusion throughout the entire year, under generous culture and proper conditions. It should be treated exactly like the common Calla, except that it does not require the long period of rest during summer of the old variety. Ea., 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.25.

COMMON CALLA (*Richardia Ethiopica*) Lily of the Nile. Strong plants. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c.

SPOTTED CALLA (*Richardia alba maculata*). A dwarf form of the common Calla, with dark green leaves beautifully spotted with white. An ornamental plant even when not in flower. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c.

SPOTTED CALLA.

GRAND TROPICAL BULBS.

CRINUM KIRKII.

A superb flowering bulb; a veritable leviathan among the Amaryllis. A native of Zanzibar, but hardy and robust enough to thrive and bloom magnificently in the open ground during summer. The bulbs attain gigantic proportions and may be lifted at the approach of frost and stored in a dry place, free from frost, during winter; or better still, kept permanently in large pots, which can be plunged out in a moist and partially shaded place in summer. The foliage is very ornamental, being of the form and size of corn blades; deep green in color with wavy edges, and disposed in the form of a symmetrical rosette. The beautiful lily-like flowers are borne in huge umbels of a dozen or more on dark purple stems, eighteen to twenty inches high. The individual flowers are of the size and shape of those of the well-known Madonna Lily (*Lilium candidum*) and are pure white, with a broad, crimson-purple stripe down the centre of each petal. Taken all in all this is one of the finest bulbs cultivated. Fine bulbs, 3 inches in diameter, ea. 50c. (Postage 10c each extra).

AMARYLLIS EQUESTRE
Star Lily.

One of the finest and most desirable species of Amaryllis in cultivation. Thoroughly reliable as a winter bloomer. The bulbs are strong and vigorous, always blooming soon after being planted. The flowers are large (five or six inches across) and are set on the stem in a very attractive, nodding manner. The color is a bright, sparkling orange-red, with a most beautiful green and white star in the centre. Should be potted up before April and may be afterwards grown in the garden. Large, full-grown, blooming bulbs, ea. 25c; 3 for 60c. (Postage 10c each extra).

Cooperia pedunculata.
Giant Fairy Lily.

A lovely and distinct bulbous plant, producing large, white, sweet-scented blooms, resembling a Zephyranthus, but much larger and more profuse. The bulb is as large and solid as a Hyacinth, and is so vigorous that it may be said to throw up its graceful primrose-scented blooms after every rain. The leaves are long, flat and curiously twisted, and the flowers

AMARYLLIS EQUESTRE.

are peculiar, not only in size, purity and fragrance, but also in opening for the first time during the evening, remaining in perfection for several days, if cut and placed in water. The plant is quite hardy and may be planted out as early as onions, but should be lifted and taken inside before the ground freezes in the fall. Excellent for groups, edgings or borders. Should be planted in every garden. We offer only the genuine *Cooperia pedunculata*, which is much superior in size of bloom, purity of color and floriferousness to other species, such as *C. Drummondii* and *C. Oberewetterii*, which are often sent out in its place. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c.

CALADIUM ESCULENTUM. Elephant's Ear.

Nothing equals this gigantic arad for producing grand tropical effects, either alone or in combination with other plants. It is in every way a noble plant; the leaves often assuming the imposing size of three or four feet long by two or three wide. They are of a deep velvety green with darker shading. It should be grown in a rich soil and be liberally watered in dry weather or planted in a moist location. Much time can be gained by starting the tubers inside in a warm place, but under any conditions of culture it will produce a grand and characteristic effect. A most lovely effect can be produced by planting in the centre of a large bed a few plants of *Ricinus Zanzibarensis* or some of the tall-growing *Cannas* such as *Alphonse Bouvier* or *Ehemanni*, and finishing with a border of *Caladiums*. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., 1.75.

ISMENE CALANTHINA.

Sea Daffodil.

A large, summer-blooming bulb, belonging to the *Anaryllis* family; which produces immense trusses of snow-white, delightfully sweet-scented blooms of beautiful and novel form. The great size, purity and beauty of its blossoms, its stately habit and ease of culture make it a favorite with everybody. Can be grown in pots or planted out in the border after danger of frost, and taken up in the fall and stored in a dry, warm place with other summer-flowering bulbs. Ea., 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

Galtonia (Hyacinthus) candicans.

Cape or Summer Hyacinth.

A gigantic species of *Hyacinth* growing three to five feet high and producing spikes of pure white flowers over two feet in length during August and September. Perfectly hardy and sure to grow and bloom the first season. They can be planted in beds or groups. Two or three plants in the centre of a bed of *Gladiolus* or lower growing annual plants, is very effective. It is especially adapted to cemetery planting, as the glossy foliage and beautiful white bloom is particularly appropriate. Ea., 10c; 3 for 20c; doz., 75c.

DAHLIAS.

The Dahlia flower is justly regarded as a model of symmetry and coloring. The newer sorts are exquisite in texture and shading. This grand autumn favorite is now growing more popular than ever and the latter introductions are perfect beyond conception.

NYMPHÆA. The *Pink Water Lily Dahlia*. A new and entirely distinct variety, of perfect form. The flowers are of large size, with broad, waxy petals, the centre being full and incurved. The color is rare and novel; a clear, light shrimp pink, shaded somewhat darker towards the outer petals—a color difficult to describe, but surprisingly beautiful and grateful to the eye when seen. This delicate and lovely color, perfection of form, a peculiar and characteristic water lily fragrance, have together suggested the appropriate name of *Nymphæa*. The plant is a strong and robust grower, taking a shrubby form. The flowers are borne on long stems, well supplied with buds and foliage, making it very desirable for bouquets.

Cameliiflora. Pure white, very double, dwarf and fine.

Donald Beaton. Large and handsome, dark velvety maroon.

Emperor. Large, deep crimson, variegated with pure white.

Golden Bedder. Golden yellow, large and fine.

Golden Gem. Pompon, very handsome, bright golden yellow. Free.

Guiding Star. Pompon-quilled, one of the best whites.

Golden Pearl. Pompon, very effective, crimson, tipped yellow.

Little Fred. A beautiful little pompon, pink tipped with carmine.

Little Rifleman. Pompon. Rich maroon, tipped with white and pink.

Miss Dodd. Large, deep yellow. Very fine.

Mrs. Daniels. Large, beautiful, clear pink.

Madge Wildfire. Large, brilliant scarlet.

Snowball. Large. A very fine, pure white.

Viola. Large and handsome, purplish crimson.

White Dove. Very free, large, pure snowy white.

Dry Roots. Ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.25. **Plants.** Ea., 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.25.

SUMMER BLOOMING OXALIS.

Exceedingly neat and desirable for edging and small beds. Planted three inches or so apart they produce a perfect and unbroken row of foliage elegant in form and markings, and bright and pretty flowers. The blooms are quickly and constantly produced, forming a mass of gay and attractive color throughout the whole season. The bulbs can be planted as early as the middle of May, and taken up after the tops have been killed by frost. Nothing can be more neat, fresh and cheerful than a group or border of these pretty plants. For effect see illustration on page 83.

Lasiandra. The tallest grower; should be planted in the center. Flowers large, bright, rosy-pink.

Dicppi. Pure white blooms. Dense, handsome, dark-green foliage, marked with black.

Either variety, doz., 10c; 25 for 15c; 100, 40c; 500, \$1.50; 1000, \$2.50.

MADEIRA VINE.

A popular, climbing, tuberous-rooted plant sometimes known as "Climbing Mignonette." It is a rapid grower with thick, dark green, glossy leaves and graceful, feathery racemes of fragrant, white flowers in great abundance. Being easy to grow and such a beautiful vine and flower, it is deservedly a general favorite. The roots will not endure severe freezing. They should be taken up in autumn and kept over winter in a cellar, requiring no more care than potatoes. Ea., 5c; 3 for 10c; doz., 30c.

Lovett's Ne Plus Ultra Gladiolus.

The Gladiolus is the brightest gem in the galaxy

of summer flowers. In popularity it ranks with the Rose and the Chrysanthemum. From its great richness and brilliancy of color, of almost every shade, it is one of the most beautiful and

striking flowers in cultivation. No other plant is at once so magnificent in effect, so easy to grow and so certain to bloom.

The flowering season extends from June to November, as the many varieties have each their own time to bloom. All may be grown in any fairly rich garden soil. Plant in May, placing the bulbs four inches deep and six or eight inches apart. After the first frost take up the bulbs, dry thoroughly in the shade, cut off the tops and store in baskets or paper bags in any dry place, where potatoes will not freeze during winter. Gladiolus are admirably adapted for grouping among shrubbery, or in mass, or for planting in the border; and make fine plants for the conservatory. Most of the varieties may be forced slowly in winter. They are most valuable for cutting for bouquets and vases; every spike coming to its full development to the last bud, when placed in water. This last feature is of the utmost importance as a home may be magnificently decorated with cut bloom during a whole summer by means of an inconsiderable outlay for a few dozen of our splendid bulbs.

OUR GRAND OFFER.

Twenty choicest named varieties by mail for \$1.50. (Each variety carefully labeled.)

The offer of twenty superb named varieties of Gladiolus for only \$1.50 postpaid is entirely unprecedented. To encourage one and all to grow for themselves some of the really grand new Gladiolus we have made the price thus low. These following are the cream of the host of named varieties. Each one has been selected for some special excellence in color, form and habit. A large, sound blooming bulb of each, correctly labeled will be mailed for only \$1.50, or three of each for \$4.00.

Shades of Red.

African. Entirely distinct and novel color, slaty brown and scarlet, streaked with pure white. Large white blotch. Fine dense spike. Remarkable.

Brenchylensis. Bright deep scarlet, brilliant bedder, long spike.

Flamboyant. Large flower, bright scarlet, shaded with fire red.

Meteor. Brilliant dark red, large pure white blotch, \$1.50.

Romulus. Very brilliant blackish red, white blotch and white lines on lower petals.

White and Very Light.

Amalthee. Long spike, large flowers, pure white, large rich violet flakes, velvety violet throat.

Angel. White slightly tinted flesh, blotched light carmine.

Archduchess Marie Christine. Very large flowers, pearly white, tinted rose, flamed lilac, darker in lower petals

Delicatissima. White, slightly tinged, margined and flamed soft carmine and lilac. Very fine.

John Bull. White, slightly tinged with sulphur yellow.

THE LOVETT COMPANY.

Pink and Rose Shades.

Eugene Scribe. Flowers very large and wide, perfect, tender rose, blazed carmine red. Extra fine.
Duchess of Edinburgh. One of the finest grown, strong immense spikes of bloom, deep lilac and satiny pink.
Marie Dumortier. Light rose and white, violet purple blotch; one of the best.
Niege et Feu. Deep cerise; red flamed violet, veined and blotched with ivory white. Spike long and dense.
Mad. Monneret. Very delicate rose.

Yellow.

Isaac Buchanan. Fine rich yellow, one of the best and most vigorous of the yellows.
Cresus. Yellow with darker center, edges flamed carmine.
Mazeppa. Orange, conspicuous light blotch.
Martha Washington. Light yellow, of large size, in a well arranged spike, lower petals tinged with rose
Pepita. Golden yellow, striped carmine at the edges.

Any of the above, ea., 10c; doz., \$1.00. The entire collection of twenty varieties for \$1.50.

LOVETT'S CLUSTER OF GLADIOLUS GEMS.

The following collection is composed of the grandest varieties without exception thus far introduced to commerce. It has been made after a careful study by actual blooming of every variety in cultivation and thousands of hybrids and seedlings.

Abricot. Flesh-apricot color as lustrous in the sunlight as if burnished. Large rounded petals. A robust grower. One of the finest known. Ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00.

Ali. Upper divisions creamy white, striped and dotted cherry red, lower petals yellow reticulated purple-red. Ea., 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

Canary bird. Golden yellow, pure and distinct. The finest yellow yet introduced. Ea., 40c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

De Lesseps. Clear white ground; profusely striped and bordered carmine, large, well expanded flowers, presenting a very striking contrast of colors. Ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00.

Le Vesuve. Intense fiery red. Very rich. The best of all the reds. Immense spike. Ea., 40c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

Snow White. The best white Gladiolus. Flowers elegantly formed, and are of great substance. The spikes are set solidly and perfectly with flowers from bottom to top. The entire flower is a perfect paper-white, with a slight cream shade on lower half of the lower petal. It is a good strong grower, in many cases producing three spikes from one bulb. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

Victor Jacquemont. Fine compact spike of bright orange flowers profusely flamed with scarlet, ground violet, blotched bright violet, streaked with pure white. Ea., 40c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.50.

SPECIAL OFFER: For \$2.00 we will send one large, sound, blooming bulb of each of these seven truly grand Gladiolus; or three of each for \$5.00. To all true lovers of flowers they will prove a constant source of exquisite delight.

Lemoine's New Hybrid Gladiolus.

Blotched and Stained Varieties. These beautiful and distinct hybrids have taken the flower-growing public by storm. They are unique in color and markings; the odd and fantastic character of the latter recalls the strange beauty of many orchids. The range of color is very great and comprises some of the most intense and dazzling shades known. They are easily grown and are more hardy than the older kinds, but it is safer to take them up and winter them in the cellar in the usual manner. Splendid mixture. Grown from the finest collection of named varieties in existence; all colors and markings. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 100 \$3.75. (By express, purchaser paying charges, doz., 65c; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$20.00.)

LEMOINE'S HYBRID.

The Lovett Co. beg to announce that they have under trial what promises to prove by far the finest and most varied strain of Hybrid Gladiolus in existence. As far as tested the magnificence of their colors and markings, varying from the purest white to a startling velvety black, is entirely without precedent in the floral world. This strain, as now developed, represents an almost incredible amount of expense and labor on the part of a most skilful and enthusiastic hybridizer who considers it the triumph of his life.

LOVETT'S SPECIAL GRADE OF MIXED GLADIOLUS.

Under this head we offer only varieties of mixed colors which we know to be the very best procurable. There are many mixtures sold that contain such a large proportion of dull color as to be almost useless for purposes of decoration.

All Colors Mixed. Containing a large percentage of the finest white, yellow and variegated varieties, which have never before been offered in a low price mixture. Ea., 5c; 5 for 20c; doz., 40c; \$2.75. (By express at purchaser's expense, 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.)

GLADIOLUS.

Separate Colors for Bedding and Forcing.

Entirely made up from the very choicest named varieties and are absolutely true to color. Where only the best is wanted we recommend these superb mixtures.

White and Light. The finest known varieties. Cannot be surpassed. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 100, \$3.50.

Scarlet and Red. Extra fine shades. Ea., 3c; 4 for 15c; doz., 35c; 100, \$2.00.

Pink. Fine pink and rose. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.00.

Yellow and Orange. Best yellow colors. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

Striped and Variegated. Extra fine and attractive colors. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 100, \$3.50.

Please bear in mind that all the above prices include postage. If sent by express at purchaser's expense, 75c. per 100 may be deducted.

MONTBRETIAS,

Golden Sheaf.

This beautiful, continuous-flowering, bulbous plant is allied to the Gladiolus and somewhat resembles it in manner of growth, but is totally distinct in form and color. The dainty and brilliant blooms are produced in the utmost profusion from July until October. Valuable for cutting or planting in front of low shrubs, as their flame-like beauty is well adapted to lighting up a dark background. Give rich soil and a sunny position. Entirely hardy south of Washington. At the North the bulbs can be taken up after frost and stored.

Crocsmæiflora. Brilliant orange-scarlet, constantly producing immense masses of bloom. One of the very best. Ea., 5c; 3 for 10c; doz., 30c.

Pyramidalis. A robust grower. Compact, pyramidal habit; extremely floriferous; rich yellow-shaded scarlet at base of petals. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c.

Elegans. Brilliant yellow, outside vermilion, with a yellow base. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c.

Sulphurea. Reddish-yellow; fine, well developed spikes; early and free. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c.

One of each of the four sorts for 25c; three of each for 75c.

APIOS TUBEROSA.

A strong, rapid-growing, hardy climber with tuberous roots, often known as the Tuberous-rooted Wistaria on account of its resemblance to the common Wistaria in both habit of growth and foliage. It is of rapid growth and is covered with deliciously fragrant, brownish-purple flowers in small, dense racemes. It delights in a sunny location, and two or three bulbs planted near each other will quickly cover trellis or other support with a mass of delightful foliage and bloom. It is entirely hardy and may be left in the ground with perfect safety during the winter. In delightful perfume it rivals the Violet. By all means plant a few of these pleasing bulbs this spring. Ea., 5c; 3 for 10c; doz., 30c.

LILIES FOR SPRING PLANTING.

*"The careless eye can find no grace,
No beauty in its scaly folds;
Nor see within the dark embrace
What latent loveliness it holds.*

*"Yet in that bulb—those sapless scales—
The lily wraps her silver vest,
Till vernal suns and vernal gales
Shall kiss once more her fragrant breast.*

*"And thou, O virgin queen of spring,
Shall from thy dark and lowly bed,
Bursting thy green sheath's silken string,
Unveil thy charms and perfume shed.*

*"Unfold thy robes of purest white,
Unsullied from their darksome grave,
And thy soft petals' silvery light
In the mild breeze unfetter'd wave."*

For royal beauty and perfection of form, purity of color and exquisite delicacy of perfume the stately Lily, "The Lady of the Flowering Field," is unsurpassed. They have ever been favorites and are only second in popularity to the Rose itself. They are of easy culture and should be freely planted in every garden. We offer the varieties best adapted for spring planting, bulbs of all of which are home-grown (not the inferior imported ones so often sold) and are large, strong, flowering specimens.

AURATUM. The great golden-rayed Lily of Japan; justly termed the Queen of the Lilies. Magnificent large blooms, nearly a foot in diameter, produced in clusters of from five to twenty, according to strength of bulb. Quite hardy, but should be given a dry and semi-shaded position and receive a slight winter protection. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

SPECIOSUM (lanceifolium). The best of all Lilies for bedding and outdoor planting. Large, wide, showy flowers of lovely bright rose, spotted crimson, freely produced. Petals much reflexed and waved or crimped. Ea., 20c.; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

SPECIOSUM ALBUM. Similar to the preceding in every way except in color, which is pure ivory white, spotted with faint rose. Chaste and beautiful. Ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.25.

TIGRINUM SPLENDENS. An improvement on the well known and indispensable Tiger Lily, and should be found in every garden. It is hardy and rugged in constitution; it will thrive in any soil or situation. Once established it will increase in size and beauty for many years. Grows from four to six feet high. Color brilliant, orange-scarlet, thickly spotted with crimson. Makes a beautiful bed or clump. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c.

TIGRINUM FLORE PLENO. A beautiful double variety of the above, almost as double as a Camellia, and with the same glowing colors. Fully as rugged and hardy as the single variety. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c.

BATEMANII. A fine Japanese Lily growing three to four feet high, producing a fine truss of large, bright, apricot-tinted flowers. Very sweetly scented. Ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.25.

ELEGANS. Comprising many new and beautiful varieties. Splendid for bedding and pot culture.

The colors range from darkest crimson to light yellow, many having several shades beautifully blended. The Elegans varieties are among the hardiest and most satisfactory members of the Lily family. Once planted they grow and thrive without further care. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c.

SUPERBUM. A stately native species, growing four

to six feet high in favorable locations, and producing many brilliant reflexed blooms. Under good cultivation it flowers most profusely, more than fifty perfect blooms being occasionally produced on a single stem, forming a broad pyramidal raceme. The color is bright yellow, with purple-red spots, tipped yellow. Hardy and reliable. Fine for planting among Rhododendrons and other shrubbery. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c.

PARDALINUM (*Leopard Lily*). The best of all the

Californian Lilies, and the only one of all the many we have tested that is well adapted for cultivation east of the Mississippi. Sturdy in habit and hardy. Fine bright orange. maroon spots. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

LONGIFLORUM (*Trumpet or Easter Lily*). Fine pure

white, six to eight inches long; very fragrant; magnificent hardy garden variety. Forces well, but does not produce as many blooms as the well known Bermuda Lily (*L. Harrisii*). Ea. 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.25.

One bulb each of the ten varieties of Lilies above named for \$1.50. Three of each for \$4.00.

In comparing our prices with others please bear in mind that all the Bulbs and Plants we offer are strong, flowering specimens, and that the prices include postage unless otherwise stated.

TIGRIDIAS.

Peacock or Shell Flowers.

Beautiful summer-blooming bulbs producing immense and gorgeously colored flowers with the greatest freedom throughout the whole summer. The blooms are of a singular shell-like form, and are remarkable in the highest degree. The colors are very brilliant; and the markings of the most exquisite character. Tigridias are extremely prolific in bloom, the same plant frequently showing a new flower every day for a month or more. They are very easy to grow, requiring only to be planted out in May and kept reasonably well cultivated during summer; succeed in any situation, but prefer a deep, rich soil and considerable moisture. After frost they should be taken up and stored in any dry place where they will not freeze.

Cinchiflora. Large blooms, dark yellow, spotted and marbled with red; very profuse. Ea., 5c; 3 for 10c; doz., 30c.

Grandiflora. Very large, often over six inches across, bright crimson, yellow mottlings in center. Ea., 5c; 3 for 10c; doz., 30c.

Grandiflora alba. A most beautiful novelty. Pearly white, cup mottled with yellow and crim-

son; blooms of the largest size. Ea., 10c; 3 for 20c; doz., 50c.

Grandiflora Violacea. New and exquisitely lovely; brilliant lilac-purple and white spots in center. Large and free-blooming. Ea., 15c.; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.25.

One each of the four sorts for 25c; three for 60c; six each for \$1.00.

SPIDER LILIES.

This is the popular name given to several members of the great Amaryllis family on account of the singular form of their large and beautiful flowers. The species named below are the best and finest of their respective classes, and are adapted to either pot or garden culture. We offer only home-grown bulbs which have been acclimated for years and can be relied upon as hardy with moderate protection. If left out over winter they may be covered a foot or more with earth or litter about the end of November. This covering should be removed when growth begins in the spring. They may also be taken up at the approach of frost and wintered in the cellar or grown in roomy pots, which can be stored in any out-of-the-way place during winter.

JAPANESE PINK SPIDER LILY. (*Nerine Japonica*

or *Lycoris radiata*). A beautiful and little known bulb producing freely spikes of most delicate and curious flowers with long, beautifully undulate petals, of bright pinkish-salmon, varying to deep pink and vermillion, the undulations producing a brilliant sparkling or coruscating effect peculiar to this flower. Blooms in September. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

HARDY WHITE SPIDER LILY. (*Paneratium Hymeno-*

callis Galvestonensis). A magnificent species bearing large, fine, white flowers, exquisite in form and produced in large umbels on long stems. They are delightfully fragrant. Each umbel forms a magnificent bouquet in itself, and will scent a yard or room. Blooms early in June. Ea., 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.25.

SOME GRAND NEW CARNATIONS.

The lovely Carnation is now only second to the Rose in point of popularity, owing to its continuous blooming habit, refined yet glowing colors, and delicious characteristic perfume. The varieties we offer are among the latest and most successful novelties. Their surpassing beauty of bloom and general excellence of habit recommend them wherever grown.

Helen Keller. New, and one of the most valuable Carnations ever introduced, producing flowers of the very largest size and of the most beautiful form. It is especially valuable for its free-flowering propensity and great production of strong, long stems; and the plant is a strong, vigorous and healthy grower. The flowers are pure white, delicately and evenly pencilled with bright crimson, producing a most beautiful effect, and they furthermore possess the valuable merit of seldom or never bursting their calyxes.

William Scott. Of recent introduction and remarkable for its excessive free-blooming habit; plant strong and healthy. The flowers are large and exempt from calyx-bursting, of a deep, bright pink of the Grace Wilder shade; somewhat irregular in form but very graceful and attractive; stems long and stout. A most excellent variety and one that sells well in market.

Anna Webb. Deep, rich growing crimson, beautifully fringed flowers, clove-scented, very bright, and one of the very best of its color.

Daybreak. It is difficult to overpraise this grand Carnation. The color is an exquisite shade of flesh-pink. This delicate shade suggested the name from its great similarity to the first faint glow of color seen in the eastern sky at sunrise. A vigorous and healthy grower, and possesses the Carnation fragrance in a marked degree.

Edna Craig. A beautiful pink of the largest size. Petals broad and heavily fringed. Long stiff stems; does not burst its calyx; blooms constantly.

Grace Wilder. Soft carmine pink. Very robust and free. One of the most popular varieties.

Golden Gate. The finest pure yellow Carnation yet produced. Dwarf habit; blooms quickly and profusely all through the season; elegantly formed flowers, very full and with petals beautifully fringed.

Lizzie McGowan. One of the very finest whites. Flowers large and perfect; produced in great profusion and carried on splendid long stems; rich fragrance; unsurpassed for size, form, constitution and habit.

Nellie Lewis. Very strong, vigorous grower; immense flowers of elegant form and quality; color rich dark pink; beautiful and distinct; strong clove scent.

Portia. Brilliant scarlet. Not surpassed in richness and intensity of color, profusion of bloom or vigor of growth by any other. A magnificent Carnation.

Puritan. Considered by many the best white. Large, full and crisp, lasting a long time after being cut; an early and continuous bloomer; quite fragrant.

Silver Spray. Pure silvery white; fine substance; well adapted for cutting and shipping; very fragrant.

Tidal Wave. A very beautiful dwarf or low-growing variety; soft pink. Productive and charming.

Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25. One each of the thirteen varieties for \$1.25.

MILLA BIFLORA. (Mexican Frost Flower or Floating Star.) **BESSERA ELEGANS.** (Coral Ear Drops.) **CYCLOBOTHRA FLAVA.** (Golden Shell.)

These three beautiful little Mexican bulbs are usually classed and grown together as "The Three Gems;" and they well merit the name. All three are profuse bloomers, showing bud soon after planting, and continuing through-out the summer. They may be treated exactly like *Gladiolus* and look best when planted in groups of a dozen or more. They are excellent for pot culture; three or more bulbs being planted in a large pot.

Milla biflora. Blooms pure waxen white, star-shaped and of great substance, lasting for weeks when cut and placed in water. They are usually borne in pairs on long slender stems. Very graceful and lovely. Ea., 10c; 4 for 25c; doz., 60c.

Bessera elegans. Foliage narrow and rush-like. Flowers on stems eighteen inches high, borne in loose drooping umbels; of a charming coral-red striped with white lines. Ea., 10c; 4 for 25c; doz., 60c.

Cyclobothra flava. A most constant and profuse bloomer; bright and delicate bell-shaped flowers; golden yellow dotted with brown spots on the interior. Foliage grass-like. Ea., 10c; 4 for 25c; doz., 60c.

One bulb each of the three varieties for 20c; three bulbs each for 50c.

TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.

These new Begonias are truly wonderful. The steps in the improvement of Tuberous Begonias, at first slight and uncertain, have at last resulted in hybrids of marvelous beauty. Immense flowers, many of them from five to seven inches in diameter, of the most brilliant and varied colors, while the form of the blooms in different varieties imitate those of the Rose, the Camellia, the Pæony, and the Hollyhock. The plants form perfect fountains of flowers for six or eight months, as they begin to bud shortly after they start into growth and continue until late in the fall. Their large and telling blooms, thrown up in such countless profusion, are in all shades of white, yellow, vermilion, crimson, and rose, both single and perfectly double; while the foliage is dark green, broad and handsome. The flowers are very useful for cutting, as in a bouquet their pendant tresses are exceedingly attractive. They may be easily grown in pots, starting inside in March or April. Tuberous Begonias also make magnificent bedding plants, but should be planted in rich, moist soil in a partially shaded place in order to secure best results.

Scarlet. Magnificent large flowers of the most intense shades. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

Rose. Large flowers. Pure, soft shades of satiny rose. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

White. Pearly-white flowers of great substance. Large, and distinct. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

Yellow. Rich, deep, golden color. Flowers large and open. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

SPECIAL OFFER. One bulb of each of the above four varieties, 60c; three of each for \$1.50; six of each for \$2.75; dozen of each for \$5.00.

Mixed Seedlings.

Single. Magnificent mixture of selected seedlings, including reproductions of many finest named varieties. All colors; scarlet, dark crimson, rose, salmon, buff, white, and yellow. Ea., 15c; 3 for 30c; doz., \$1.00.

Double. A superb mixture, including some of the finest rose and camellia-flowered varieties known. A grand variety of colors. Double and single blooms are borne on the same branch, the former perfect and full to the center, the latter resembling the single varieties, but slightly smaller. Ea., 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

KNIPHOFIA (TRITOMA).

Torch Lily.

These are commonly known as the Red Hot Poker plants, and truly their flaming heads of bloom warrant the comparison. It is one of the grandest of all plants for masses. They are so hardy, so gorgeous in coloring, and so fine and pointed in form that they may be considered absolutely indispensable where fine effects of color and outline are wanted. They will thrive in any garden soil and may be protected in winter by a few inches of mulch, or better still, an empty barrel or box, with a few large ventilating holes placed over the crowns. If the climate is particularly severe the plants may be taken up in early December and heeled in in a frame or wintered in a box of earth in the cellar.

CORALLINA. A magnificent new hybrid Kniphofia descending from *K. McOwanii*. A vigorous but dwarf grower, seldom reaching the height of two feet. Blooms in the greatest profusion throughout the whole summer until ground is frozen. The flower heads are of graceful form and handy size, the florets being placed close and full upon the stem and are bright lemon-yellow, shaded to a most pleasing coral-red in color. The foliage is abundant, slender and graceful. Of easy culture and succeeds everywhere. It is a very valuable flower for cutting, being especially useful for church and table decoration, for it universally attracts much attention whenever shown. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

Grandiflora (Uvaria). The largest and one of the finest of the species. Immense heads of brilliant orange-red flowers growing four to five feet high. Admirable for planting on the lawn or among shrubbery. Makes a brilliant and effective display anywhere and continues especially late in the season. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

One of each variety for 35c.

REMEMBER

all Bulbs and Plants are sent free by mail at prices quoted unless otherwise stated.

TUBEROSES.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED TUBEROSE AND OXALIS.

This is one of the bulbs that all must have. It is now the synonym of sweetness and purity and is grown alike in the gardens of the palace and the cottage. The commercial production of the Tuberose has been brought to great perfection and we are enabled to offer the finest bulbs so low that all may enjoy their beauty. For outdoor culture plant in rich soil, in full sunlight, about the middle of May. For early bloom start in pots in February and thereafter, turning out in the garden as soon as the ground is warm.

Excelsior Dwarf Pearl. The best double Tuberose ever cultivated. The habit is dwarf and compact and the plant grows rapidly and blooms very early. The flowers of this well-known and popular variety are waxy white, very double, and so fragrant as to perfume the air for a great distance. Ea., 5c; 5 for 20c; doz., 40c; 100 \$2.00 (by express at purchaser's expense, \$1.50).

NEW VARIEGATED-LEAVED. The leaves of this rare and striking variety are distinctly bordered with creamy white, making a beautiful appearance in all stages of growth. The flowers are pure ivory-white, graceful tubes three

to four inches long and deliciously fragrant. A distinctive feature possessed by it is that the same bulb blooms repeatedly. The flowers are more delicate and graceful in structure by far than the well-known double varieties, and their fragrance, though delight-

fully sweet and pleasant, is by no means so heavy and overpowering. Owing to its handsome foliage, which is constant, this is a beautiful plant at all times, whether grouped in beds, planted in the border, in a pot in the house, or conservatory. Its requirements are so few that it succeeds everywhere, and it is so exceedingly beautiful and good that none should fail to grow it.

Ea., 5c; 5 for 20c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50; (by express at purchaser's expense, \$2.00.)

Three bulbs each for 20c; doz. each 75c.

ZEPHYRANTHES.

Zephyr Flowers or Fairy Lilies.

We offer three selected gems from this beautiful and dainty section of the great Amaryllis family. They appear best when planted in masses or lines in a border. May be treated as summer bulbs, planted out in May and lifted after the first frost. They are robust and healthy bulbs sure to thrive and bloom. A particularly charming method is to plant them around the edges of large pots or tubs containing tall plants, such as Oleanders, Abutilons, Roses, &c., where they can be allowed to remain. They will bloom beautifully and increase rapidly in this position.

Atamasco (Treatie). Large, white, lily-like blooms, pure and sweet; about three inches across. May be potted and will frequently bloom at once, before leaves are produced. Hardy from Virginia southward. Ea., 5c; 3 for 10c; doz., 30c.

Rosca. Very distinct. Clear rosy-pink blooms of the largest size. A profuse and constant bloomer. Ea., 5c; 3 for 10c; doz., 30c.

Andersonii. A little beauty. Coppery-yellow flowers, beautifully veined and freely produced. Very desirable. Ea., 10c; 3 for 20c; doz., 60c.

One each of the three sorts for 15c; three of each for 30c; doz. each, 75c.

THE AQUATIC GARDEN.

There is no other class of plants that is so rapidly growing in public favor as Aquatics; and there are many good reasons for their popularity. The ease with which they can be successfully grown has been ably presented of late by our excellent horticultural journals, and such long and severe droughts have prevailed during the past few summers that the beauty of our old favorites of the garden and lawn has been sadly impaired. Aquatics not only bid defiance to drought, but the hotter and brighter the weather the more profusely do they bloom. The chief reason for their extended culture is due doubtless to the great beauty and merit of the flowers themselves. Everybody who sees them naturally wants them; for what can be more grand or stately than the Lotus, more beautiful in structure, purer in color or refreshing in fragrance than the Nymphæas, veritable water nymphs, or more delicate and charming than the Water Hyacinth.

The home culture of Aquatics is exceedingly simple. Grand results may of course be secured by those who have means to construct large tanks, but these accommodating plants can also be grown to much perfection in tubs made of oil or molasses barrels cut in two. These tubs can be grouped in a rockery or arranged in a row, sunk even with the garden or lawn. The tubs may be prepared about the middle of May by filling them half full with a mixture of loam and manure; plant the roots in them and then cover with an inch or so of sand to give a neat finish, as the water soon becomes perfectly pure and clear, made so by the growing plants. If placed in groups the Nelumbiums, being the tallest, should occupy the center, and the Nymphæas, &c., arranged about the outside; or they can be planted on the margin of a lake or pond, in water from one to three feet deep, where they will grow and bloom admirably without the slightest trouble or care.

NELUMBIUM SPECIOSUM (Egyptian Lotus).

The true sacred Lotus. A magnificent and perfectly hardy water plant, producing leaves twenty to thirty inches in diameter on stems five to six feet high. The magnificent double blooms are frequently over a foot across; of a lovely milk-white; shading into clear bright pink at the edges. Easy to grow and a most profuse bloomer. The tubers should be planted below the ice or frost line if they are to be left out over winter. Plants will be shipped last of April, or in May, as desired. Ea., \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50.

EGYPTIAN LOTUS.

HARDY WATER LILIES.

The Nymphaea.

*Oh, beautiful thou art!
Thou sculpture-like and stately river queen,
Crowning the depths as with the light serene
Of a pure heart.*

*Bright lily of the wave,
Riding in fearless grace with every swell,
Thou seem'st as if a spirit, meekly brave,
Dwelt in thy cell.*

MRS. HEMANS.

Odorata (Pond Lily.) Our native fragrant white water lily. Nothing can be more pure, sweet or perfect than the blooms of this well known old favorite. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

Odorata minor. A dwarf variety of the preceding with the most exquisitely formed and fragrant little blooms. This little gem blooms with the greatest profusion and is especially adapted to culture in small tubs and tanks. Ea., 25c. 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00

Odorata gigantea. A mammoth Pond Lily, being fully twice the size of the common variety, but similar to it in every other way. In delightful fragrance it is identical as it is also in purity of its white petals and rich golden stamens. Ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

Alba candidissima. An exceedingly large and free-flowering variety of the European Water Lily; flowers six or more inches in diameter, pure waxy-white, with broad petals. It begins to bloom earlier and con-

tinues later than our native species. One of the best in cultivation. Ea. \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50.

All the preceding are day-blooming varieties. One plant of each of the four Nymphaeas for \$1.50. Three each for \$4.00.

TROPICAL NYMPHAEAS.

The following varieties are more tender than the preceding and should not be planted out until the weather is quite warm. They may, however, be started in dishes of rich soil and water in the house, and the period of bloom thus much advanced. The tubers may be wintered over in wet earth kept at a temperature of sixty degrees.

ZANZIBAR WATER LILIES.

These magnificent Water Lilies are the best adapted of all to tub culture. They are very lovely and fragrant and remarkably profuse in bloom, beginning early and continuing in abundance until frost, or until late in the winter, if removed to the greenhouse. They can easily be grown from seed, which will produce flowering plants in a few weeks' time, when properly cared for. Directions for culture from seed will be found on page 68.

Nymphaea Zanzibarensis. Intense dark blue, of the largest size and exquisitely fragrant. A most abundant and continuous bloomer. (See illustration.) Ea., 60c; 3 for \$1.50; doz., \$5.00.

— **rosca.** Similar to the above in all respects except color, which is a beautiful deep rose. Ea., 60c; 3 for \$1.50; doz., \$5.00.

Nymphæa cœrulea (Stellata.) One of the most beautiful of flowers. Clear, light blue, six to eight inches across, deliciously fragrant. Blooms very profusely and may be flowered throughout the year if kept in a moderately warm temperature. Large, light-green leaves. Ea., 75c; 3 for \$2.00; doz., \$6.00.

Scutifolio. Distinct, large, bright-blue flowers, white at base of petals; leaves somewhat purple and spotted. A strong grower and free bloomer; fragrance exceedingly rich, pleasing and distinct from other Water Lilies. Ea., 75c; 3 for \$2.00; doz., \$6.00.

One each of the four preceding Tropical Water Lilies, all of which are day-blooming, for \$2.50; three of each for \$6.00.

NIGHT-BLOOMING NYMPHAEAS.

The following lovely Water Lilies, unlike the preceding varieties, open their flowers at night, beginning in the afternoon, and remaining expanded until ten o'clock next morning (on cloudy days remaining open all day), each flower opening three or four nights in succession. They are borne on strong stems, a foot or more above the water. If given good treatment and congenial conditions they will bloom within six weeks from time of planting. Their culture is very simple. The tubers when received should be planted in small pots of good, ordinary soil and immersed in water kept at a temperature of nearly eighty degrees to start them growing. They can be turned out later into tubs or tanks for the summer. The hotter the season and the more roomy their quarters, the larger their beautiful flowers will be.

Nymphæa Devoniensis. This is considered the choicest of all Water Lilies. When given room to develop, a single plant will in one season cover a circle twenty feet across with leaves over two feet in diameter and flowers twelve inches across. When grown in limited quarters, such as tubs, the effect will be just as good, except that the flowers and leaves will be correspondingly diminished in size, but otherwise as perfect and as freely produced; The flowers are gorgeous in the extreme. They are rich, rosy-red, with scarlet stamens glowing by lamplight with indescribable fire and brilliancy, and the foliage is also very beautiful. Ea., \$1.25; 3 for \$2.50.

Nymphæa dentata. Grandest of all the white Water Lilies, with the single exception of the famous Victoria Regia (which can be flowered only in a house constructed especially for it.) Flowers pearly-white and of gigantic size, specimens measuring twelve to fourteen inches across being nothing unusual. The stamens are deep yellow. In fragrance it is peculiarly agreeable. Leaves large,

deep-green, with toothed or serrated edges. Ea., \$1.25; 3 for \$2.50.

One each of *Devoniensis* and *Dentata* for \$2.00; three each for \$5.00.

WATER OR FLOATING HYACINTH.

Euchornia crassipes major.

An interesting and beautiful aquatic plant of the most distinct character. Curious, inflated, bladder-like foliage floating in the water, and connected with the soil by a mass of feathery blue roots. The beautiful flowers are borne in spikes resembling the Hyacinth, but the individual flowers are much larger, each one being the size of a silver dollar. The color is a clear, soft lilac-rose, sparkling like crystals. The large, upper petal of each flower has a bright blue blotch, in the center of which is a golden-yellow spot. So delicate in structure and charming in color are the flowers of the Water Hyacinth, as often to be mistaken for Orchids when gathered. The plant is of the easiest culture, needing only a small vessel of water with a few inches of rich soil and a sunny position. Planted in a brook or pond it will adhere to the soil in shoal water or float upon its surface and bloom with great freedom during the whole of summer. When planted either in the Aquatic Garden or used for window decoration in a vase or bowl it should be exposed to full sunlight as sun and heat is what it enjoys most. As the plants increase rapidly they should be thinned out if they become matted or they will not bloom so well. It is a wonderfully odd, curious and beautiful flower, and so easily grown that everybody should possess it. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

OUR GRAND OFFER :

For only \$6.00 we will send one each of the Nymphæas offered and one Egyptian Lotus.

WATER POPPY. *Limncharis PARROT'S FEATHER. Myriophyllum Proserpinacoides.* *Humboldtii.*

A pretty and easily cultivated water plant. Flowers poppy-shaped; bright lemon yellow, with black stamens borne on stems a few inches long. The leaves are small, oval and dark green. Blooms freely all summer and is easily grown in a tub or any shallow pool of water. Should be wintered in a warm place. On account of its beauty and cheerfulness and its constant free-blooming habit, added to its ease of culture it should be grown by everybody. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c.

A lovely aquatic plant having long trailing stems clothed with whorls of finely cut foliage more exquisite and delicate than the Cypress Vine. It is of the easiest culture, only needing to be planted in a vessel of earth and water; the creeping stems floating about with erect, tassel-like ends, or trailing over the edge of the vessel. It makes a beautiful hanging plant, presenting a novel and beautiful effect when grown as such. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.00.

PAPYRUS ANTIQUARUM. True Egyptian Paper Plant.

A handsome and gigantic reed-like plant with a tall stem, from the pith of which the ancient Egyptians made their papyrus rolls, the first known paper. These stems are of imposing habit. They attain a height of five or six feet and are naked with the exception of a tuft of long thread-like leaves at the top. It grows splendidly in shallow water with rich soil and makes a noble companion for flowering aquatic plants. It will also grow and thrive in the garden with no more water than Cannas require. Ea., 25c; 5 for \$1.00.

HARDY EVERBEARING ROSES.

In this division, which is chiefly composed of the Bourbon and Polyantha Roses are found some of the most desirable varieties known. With the exception of Champion of the World, they possess but moderate fragrance, but for ease of culture and great profusion of bloom are not excelled. All are hardy enough to survive severe winters without protection, but are always grateful for a slight covering in winter. They are of dwarf growth and are especially valuable for permanent bedding.

Champion of the World. Remarkable for the profusion and continuity of its bloom. It is truly a perpetual bloomer. It is, moreover, entirely hardy and will stand the winter in the open ground in perfect safety. It is a cross between Hermosa and Magna Charta and in size of flower is often as large as La France. Perfectly double to the center and excellent form; rich, deep, rosy-pink, darker and richer than Hermosa, and very sweetly fragrant.

Clothilde Soupert. Splendid for bedding and excellent also for window culture in pots. Of vigorous growth, compact habit, wonderfully profuse and constant in bloom. Flowers are of good size, full, double to the center, creamy-white shading to rosy blush, and fragrant. A truly hardy everblooming rose.

Hermosa. Very double, blooms in clusters; color a clear rose; a constant bloomer.

Little Red Pet. One of the best of the Polyantha class; vigorous grower and very free bloomer. Medium size, beautiful deep crimson.

Little White Pet. Similar to the preceding, with smaller flowers of pearly-white.

Mignonette. A splendid variety, flowers small, full and regular, perfectly double and perfumed; color clear pink, passing to white, tinged with pale rose; an immense bloomer.

Mrs. DeGraw. A superb variety fully equaling the tender sorts in profusion of bloom. Large, full, deep clear lively pink, and fragrant. It is a fine grower and is covered with flowers from early summer to frost. It will give unbounded satisfaction to all who desire roses in abundance. A strong grower and its foliage is always clean and healthy. A most valuable variety.

Paquerette. An old favorite of the Polyantha class. Numerous clusters of small flowers, pure white and of perfect form.

Queen's Scarlet. A valuable bedding sort. Rich velvety crimson, moderate bloomer and fine in bed.

Sanguinea. We have never seen the rose that can excel this in profuse and constant bloom. It is almost everlasting in flower. It is especially valuable for bedding in summer, producing a perfect blaze of color, is one of the hardiest of bloomers, and is entirely exempt from mildew. The flowers are of a rich, bright, deep crimson. It is also a successful pot plant and requires no petting. Those who plant it will never regret doing so. Very graceful and refined in habit.

Well established plants from 2 1-2 in. pots, ea. 10c; doz., \$1.00. Strong field grown plants, ea., 25c; 3 for 60c, doz., \$2.00. (too large to mail.)

All sent by mail at prices named, except field grown plants, which go by express or freight at purchaser's expense.

EVERBLOOMING.

Bon Silenc. Large and beautiful buds, rosy carmine; very fragrant; as popular as it is old. One of the very best for bedding.

Bride. Very large, double and full, fine form, very fragrant, pure white. Profuse.

Bridesmaid. A sport from Catherine Mermet, retaining all the good qualities of that fine variety and with added depth of color; just enough to make it bright and rendering it the finest pink rose in cultivation. It is a great acquisition.

Catherine Mermet. Silvery, satiny rose, large and full, with a delightful perfume.

Duchess de Brabant. A lovely old variety and expressly valuable for bedding. Rosy pink, petals edged with silver. A fine rose and very sweet.

Madame Hoste. Large and handsome; very full and of delightful fragrance. Pale, creamy yellow, deepening towards the centre and shaded with amber. A superb variety for either the garden or house culture.

Marcehal Niel. The finest of all yellow Roses. Very large and highly perfumed; deep yellow. Climbing habit.

Niphotos. White, sometimes faintly tinged with pale, creamy yellow; buds large and long. A profuse bloomer. A good bedding variety.

Papa Contier. Large and long, semi-double; very fragrant; deep rich carmine. Profuse.

Perle des Jardins. Very large, full and of fine form; pale golden yellow, delicately perfumed. Rivals M. Niel in size and beauty.

Safrano. Bright apricot yellow, very fragrant; splendid buds and a free bloomer.

Sappho. Buds medium to large, full and globular, of a beautiful fawn color suffused with rose, the opening flowers shaded with a buff yellow. Distinct and handsome. Recently introduced from England.

Sunsct. Similar in all respects to Perle des Jardins except in color, which is a rich amber. Foliage beautiful reddish-bronze.

The Queen. Medium size, pure white and fragrant. A free and profuse bloomer; strong grower. Superior for bedding.

Well established plants from 2 1-2 in. pots, ea., 10c; doz., \$1.00. Strong field grown, ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00 (too large for mailing).

(For Hardy Everblooming Roses see preceding page).

This is by far the largest and most desirable class, and includes some of the most lovely and valuable of all Roses. They are exceedingly easy to grow, beginning to bloom almost as soon as planted and continue in increasing profusion during the whole summer. Almost all of them are delightfully tea-scented and are noted for their lovely soft yet bright coloring, embracing exquisite shades of yellow, fawn and cream. They are less hardy than other classes and require protection at the North in winter. The following list includes the finest and most desirable varieties of Teas, which have been thoroughly tested as to their adaptability for outdoor culture. The wealth of bloom which they produce as soon as established is ample reward for the small outlay necessary to plant a bed of them.

There are few flowers that give such genuine pleasure as a bed of Everblooming roses, for in addition to their beauty upon the plants they are the best of all summer flowers for cutting. Those wishing plants for memorial use had best plant the hardy varieties offered on the preceding page.

HYBRID TEAS.

This is a new but important class, the result of scientific hybridization between the Teas and Hybrid Perpetuals. They are continuous and profuse bloomers, and excel in perfection of form, delicacy and richness of color, and, in some cases, peculiar richness of perfume. All are quite hardy, many being as rugged as the Hybrid Perpetuals, and are alike valuable for either pot or garden culture. We strongly urge all to grow at least some of these "Gems of the Rose Garden."

Augustine Guinnoiseau or *White La France*. Identical with *La France*, except in color. It is pearly-white, sometimes tinted with fawn.

Empress Augusta Victoria. A most lovely and valuable rose. Color soft pearly-white, fragrant, a strong, healthy grower, with bold, beautiful foliage. The habit is free; the perfectly-shaped flowers are borne in profusion on long, graceful stems, rendering it valuable for cut flowers; so free that in our grounds every shoot was invariably crowned with a magnificent flower.

La France. Flowers large and beautiful, either in bud or when expanded; peach-blossom color, shaded pink and silvery rose. It is very free-blooming, every shoot forming a flower. In addition it is quite hardy and most deliciously fragrant.

Mad. Caroline Testout. Both flowers and buds are extra large and of very elegant form; the color is brilliant, satiny rose, deepening at center to clear red. The petals are large and of elegant *La France* form; exquisitely edged and bordered with clear silver rose.

Mad. Pernet Ducher. A great acquisition to this class. Lovely, long-pointed buds, rich yellow, changing to ivory-white when expanded. Remarkably profuse and constant bloomer. Appears to be quite hardy, as it has endured severe winters; and in the open ground it far exceeds *Gloire Lyonnaise* (the only yellow Hybrid Perpetual Rose) in perfection and abundance of bloom.

Meteor. One of the most brilliant roses we have, and is highly recommended for bedding and general planting, as well as for growing in pots and conservatory. The color is rich, velvety crimson, exceedingly bright and striking, and both buds and flowers are large and elegantly formed, fully double, and borne on long stems. It is a vigorous and healthy grower, and a quick and constant bloomer. Requires protection.

Souvenir de Wootton. Brilliant and showy. Large, full, crimson, richly shaded, very fragrant. Fine for

either bedding or conservatory. Its beautiful buds render it valuable for cutting.

Triumph d'Angers. Bright, fiery red, changing to darkest velvety crimson, tinged with purple; large, full flowers, very double and fragrant. The floriferousness of this lovely rose is phenomenal. Every shoot is crowned with intensely colored and richly fragrant blossom, even when only four or five inches high.

William Francis Bennett. Holds a secure position of its own. Noted for its magnificent buds and wonderful color, which is intense, dazzling crimson. One of the most brilliant roses ever grown. It is particularly valuable for forcing and greenhouse culture and does fairly well in favorable situations in open ground. It is reasonably hardy, but requires protection in winter.

Well established plants from 2 1/2 in. pots, ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

JAPAN TRAILING ROSE.

Rosa Wichuriana. Habit of growth is low and trailing, making it very valuable for covering banks, rockeries, etc., entirely hardy; flowers small and single and produced in clusters at the terminus of every branch. Creeps on the ground as closely as Ivy, rooting at every few joints. Nothing can exceed the beautiful contrast between the intense dark green of its shining foliage and the alabaster purity of its myriads of fragrant blooms. A valuable plant and one of the most desirable and appropriate for cemetery planting. Well established plants, ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

HARDY HYBRID PERPETUAL.

A large and important division of the Rose family, distinguished by vigorous growth, abundant luxuriant foliage, immense bloom, great hardiness and most intense and agreeable fragrance. They succeed well wherever Roses can be grown at all, and owing to their strong and robust habit are best suited for outdoor culture. They are of easy culture and will thrive with but little care, but are much improved by clean cultivation and liberal manuring. A slight protection, such as is afforded by a covering of straw or some evergreen boughs, is beneficial. In the spring all weak and imperfect shoots should be cut out and all the branches shortened one half or more. Vigorous new shoots will soon be thrown up, each crowned with magnificent blooms. The largest flowers and the most glowing and intense colors are found among the Hybrid Perpetuals. Few of them are in reality perpetual bloomers. All flower profusely in early summer and again more moderately in the fall.

Alfred Colomb. Brilliant carmine-crimson; very large, full and of fine globular form.

Anne de Diesbach. Very large, brilliant crimson, full of fragrance. One of the hardiest.

Caroline de Sansal. Large, flat, full; pale carnation, faintly flushed with rose to centre.

Coquette des Blanchés. Of medium size, in large clusters, full and slightly fragrant. Color snowy white, sometimes delicately flushed pale rose.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Brilliant velvety crimson; large, very showy and fragrant; free bloomer.

Gen. Washington. Bright, shining crimson, very rich and beautiful; flowers large.

Gloire Lyonnaise. A pale shade of chamois or salmon yellow, deepest at centre, and sometimes passing to rich, creamy white, finely tinted with orange and fawn; the flowers have all the beauty of Tea Roses, are large and full and delightfully sweet.

Gloire de Margottin. Remarkably brilliant; very large and regular, symmetrical form, somewhat globular, very full and deliciously scented; clear, dazzling red.

Jean Liabaud. One of the very darkest of all Roses. The flowers are large, full and fragrant, and of the most intense dark, rich, velvety crimson imaginable; they are so dark, in fact, that at a little distance they look almost black; very rare and handsome, and always greatly admired.

John Hopper. Brilliant deep crimson, very fragrant, large and full; a profuse bloomer.

Jules Margottin. Bright cherry-crimson, large and cup-shaped, fragrant and free.

La Reine. Deep rosy lilac; large, a constant bloomer, and one of the hardiest.

Louis Van Houtte. Bright crimson and one of the best of its color, large, full and fragrant.

Mad. Plantier. Pure white, small, but very double; free bloomer; extra hardy; fine for cemetery.

Magna Charta. Bright rose, suffused with carmine, large and well-formed flowers; one of the most profuse bloomers and very fragrant.

Mad. Chas. Wood. A true, perpetual bloomer. Extra large, very double and fragrant; color bright, fiery scarlet, shaded with maroon.

Mad. Gabrieli Luizet. One of the most beautiful of all Roses. Elegantly formed, very full and double, and very distinct and handsome; clear coral Rose, beautifully suffused with lavender and pearl. Delightfully fragrant, a good bloomer, and entirely hardy.

Mrs. John Laing. A clear bright shell pink, exquisitely shaded. The buds are long and pointed, the flowers extra large and full, borne on long stems and exceedingly sweet.

Paul Neyron. Of immense size; color a clear, deep rose; very double and full; a free bloomer.

Perle des Blanchés. Of medium size; pure white, full; very double and fragrant.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep velvety crimson, large, very double, sweet; splendid.

Ulrich Bruner. A magnificent rose with very large, full, globular flowers, rich crimson, shaded with scarlet. A fine variety for forcing.

Victor Verdier. Bright rose with crimson centre, a free bloomer; beautiful; extra fine.

Vick's Caprice. The only hardy Rose that has any variegation. A vigorous grower, and bears large and fragrant flowers of bright rose, distinctly striped a rich crimson. A unique and pretty variety.

Well established plants from 2 1-2 in. pots. ea., 10c; doz., \$1.00. Strong field grown. ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00 (too large to mail).

CLIMBING.

These are strong rampant growers frequently throwing up canes twelve to fifteen feet high in a season when established. They are indispensable for covering trellises, fences, walls, verandas, &c., converting the rudest arbor into a matchless bower of beauty. The varieties are all tried and tested; the cream of all the Climbers. They are entirely hardy and should be given good soil and planted where they are to remain. They bloom in June with a profusion that is simply bewildering.

Ann Maria. (*Pride of Washington*.) Rosy carmine shaded to pink; very double and in large clusters; has few thorns.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, large compact and fine; very double; flowers in clusters; one of the best.

Climbing Jules Margottin. Carmine-crimson, large, fragrant; much the same as Jules Margottin, but with climbing habit.

Climbing Victor Verdier. Bright carmine-rose with deeper colored edges; large, fragrant. Very fine.

Gem of the Prairies. Bright crimson, sometimes splashed with white; large and double. Fragrant.

Prairie Queen. Bright rose, sometimes striped with white; very large and free bloomer; extra fine; splendid, popular.

Russell's Cottage. An excessive bloomer; very double and full; rich dark crimson.

Seven Sisters. (*Greville*.) Flowers in large clusters of varied color from white to crimson.

Mary Washington. A hardy, perpetual blooming climber, bearing large, very double, snow white, fragrant roses, in great abundance, usually in large clusters, from June until frost. A vigorous and rapid grower, and trails gracefully over whatever it may be placed against. This rose is interesting from the fact that it is the variety yet growing at Mount Vernon, and which our first president named for his mother.

Well established plants from 2 1-2 in. pots, ea., 10c; doz., \$1.00. Strong field grown, ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50, (too large to mail).

MOSS ROSES.

Moss roses are strong and robust growers, absolutely hardy, and especially adapted to outdoor culture. Most of them bloom but once each year. The flowers and buds are large and sweet and with their mossy envelope, reach the highest form of poetical beauty among Roses. They rarely bloom until the second year after planting and continue to increase in size and effectiveness for a generation. While of the easiest culture and able to hold their own anywhere, they reward generous treatment and liberal manuring by an increase in number, size and fragrance of their lovely buds.

Blanche Moreau. Profuse clusters of large, full flowers, pure white, sweetly fragrant and abundantly mossed with deep green.

Common Moss. Very free bloomer, lovely buds, long tapering and elegantly mossed. A great favorite.

Comtesse de Murinais. A beautiful variety and one of the best. Large, full and fragrant, pure white.

Glory of Mosses. A beautiful rose, very mossy and fragrant. Large, very double, deep rosy carmine. Very fine.

Henry Martin. Rich rosy pink; finely mossed, large and full; fragrant.

Princess Adelaide. Bright rosy pink, large, very double, strong grower and free.

Raphael. Beautiful buds; very large and densely covered with lovely moss; color pinkish white, shaded with rose; large, full and sweet; very distinct.

Well established plants from 2 1-2 in. pots, ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.25. Strong field grown, ea., 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

Miscellaneous Roses.

Harrison's Yellow. The well-known old-fashioned Hardy Yellow Rose, and is one of the finest. Fine double golden-yellow roses produced in the greatest profusion. Perfectly hardy and requires no protection. Field grown plants, ea., 25c; 3 for 60c.

Persian Yellow. All points considered, the best of the yellow Roses; perfectly hardy. Bright golden yellow, medium size. This and Harrison's Yellow are quite similar. Strong plants, field grown, ea., 25c; 3 for 60c.

Sweet Briar. We have a supply of the true English Sweet Briar, the flowers, leaves and branches of which are so delightfully fragrant. The seed balls or fruit remain upon the bush during autumn and winter and are very pretty. Especially desirable for planting among shrubbery. Two years, field grown, ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

THE LOVETT COMPANY.
HARDY JAPAN ROSES.

Under this heading we offer two quite new and superb hardy shrubs, which should never be omitted. They are both natives of the Flowery Kingdom, and are among the very finest and most distinct members of the great Rose family. Both are absolutely hardy and may be planted anywhere without fear of injury from climatic changes.

Rosa rugosa. From Japan. It has abundant, large, vigorous, handsome dark green, glossy foliage of great richness and beauty; perfectly hardy and grows from four to five feet high. The flowers, which are produced freely all summer, are single and with five petals. The color is rosy crimson, enhanced in beauty by numerous yellow stamens. The flowers are succeeded by large clusters of bright crimson-scarlet fruit, nearly two inches in diameter. It is admirably adapted for planting on the lawn, either singly or in groups. This great acquisition is exceeded in beauty by very few plants of any sort. It is not generally known that Ramana or Japanese Rugosa Roses are especially well adapted for seaside planting. They form an important addition to the short list of shrubs capable of withstanding the high winds and salt spray of the ocean beach. The Rugosa Roses delight in such an exposed situa-

tion, and flower, leaf and fruit are brightened by contact with salt air. Readily grown from seed. Well established plants from $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots, ea., 10c; doz., \$1.00. Field grown, one year, ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25. Field grown, two years, ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.25 (*too large to mail*). For price of seed see page 65.

Rose rugosa alba. Resembles the above in habit, and bears large, pure white, single flowers, which are more fragrant. Fruit rich golden-yellow with scarlet cheek, as large as crab apples, very handsome. From $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots, ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25. Strong field grown, ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.25.

Madame Geo. Brunt. The first of a new class of hybrid roses produced by crossing the single red Rugosa with the Sombreuil Tea rose. It is a very attractive plant with foliage of the Rugosa type. It blooms profusely and continuously throughout the whole season, and its flowers are exceedingly beautiful, and produced in graceful clusters of from six to twelve blooms each, large, half-full, long and pointed, like Niphetos, of pure white color and very fragrant. From $2\frac{1}{2}$ in. pots, ea., 15c; 4 for 50c. Heavy, field grown ea., 35c; (*too large to mail*).

A MAGNIFICENT NOVELTY. "CRIMSON RAMBLER."

Among the many fine, climbing Roses now grown, there are many lovely and effective light shades, but hitherto no deep-colored climber has been produced or discovered sufficiently hardy or vigorous for general planting. With the advent of the Crimson Rambler, however, we have at once a Rose, new, distinct and striking in character, vigorous and hardy to a phenomenal degree, and absolutely unique in color, effect and astonishing profusion of bloom. This superb Rose, lately discovered in Japan, belongs to the Polyantha class and produces rich, dark crimson bloom in trusses or clusters containing from thirty to forty blooms each; one shoot has been known to carry *three hundred* blooms at once. Under fair cultivation strong established plants will probably do even better than this. The color of these immense masses of bloom is of the brightest crimson, remaining undimmed to the end, never showing any objectionable purple tints so common to dark roses. This bright, intense color forms a beautiful contrast to the glossy green of the foliage, and remains undimmed in freshness for two weeks or more. For full description and illustration see "NOVELTIES" at the front of the GUIDE. Strong, well-established plants, ea., 40c; 2 for 75c.

The beautiful and ever popular "Queen of Autumn." In their present state of development there is no other flower that can be compared with the Chrysanthemum in decorative beauty. Each successive year ushers in new and startling improvements in this already marvelous plant. Not only are the blooms of immense size, but of almost every imaginable form and shade of color. The varieties now grown are bewildering in their beauty and grandeur. The lists we offer include not only the cream of the older sorts, if such a term is admissible where all are brilliantly new and novel, but also the latest and grandest introductions; the much admired prize-winners of the past season.

The prices include postage.

CHRYSANTHEMUM NOVELTIES OF '95.

We have selected and commend this collection of Chrysanthemums to our patrons believing it to contain most of the best novelties of the season and which we offer at the most reasonable prices in order to bring them within the reach of all.

Miss Gladys Spaulding. One of the best whites extant. A grand, spherical Chinese, and a great improvement on Mrs. R. Craig, both in size and texture. It is a charming flower of elegant form, with perfect habit

One each of the five varieties for \$2.00.

and unusually stiff stem. Awarded certificate at New York and Philadelphia by the Chrysanthemum Society of America. 50c.

Philadelphia. A magnificent new variety that has excited much admiration, and one of the grandest novelties of the season. It has an immense large round Japanese incurved flower, with grooved pointed petals of great width, reverse ribbed, color white with faint primrose marking at the tips. Awarded silver gilt medal in England, and in America six certificates, four first premiums and three silver medals. 50c. each; \$6.00 per doz.

Mrs. M. R. Parker, Jr. A seedling from Ada Spaulding and Ivory, combining all the good qualities of its parents. Of dwarf, robust habit with unusually strong stem and fine foliage. Flowers seven to eight inches in diameter with broad cupping and incurving petals, the inner surfaces of which are a rich deep pink, the reverse a light silvery shade, forming a bright contrast. Blooms early in October and is the first large early pink in market, in fact it is the first large-flowering variety of any color. Awarded certificate at New York by the Chrysanthemum Society of America. 50c.

The Egyptian. Of grand and imposing appearance and a superb sort for exhibition. Blooms of immense size, incurving in form and over three inches in depth, never showing a centre; color a dark velvety-red, very rich and pure. Strong plant with stiff stems and extra good foliage, growing about four feet high. 50c.

Mrs. Wm. H. Hurly. Very early deep, orange-yellow Japanese, of dwarf habit. A desirable commercial variety. Large, reflexed and double to the center. Awarded certificate by Chrysanthemum Society of America. 35c. each.

Grand Novelties at 25 Cents Each.

Eiderdown.—Large, perfectly double, incurved, snow white. A late Japanese variety, covered with glandular hairs like Mrs. Hardy. Habit perfect; style of Kioto, but with stiff stems.

Esther Cleveland.—Large, handsome, clear deep rose-pink, Japanese incurved, bloom of great merit, perfecting itself during December, when almost all others have passed.

Goliah.—Mammoth yellow bloom of largest size and most perfect form, being a large incurved ball of broad petals without the slightest appearance of coarseness.

M. B. Spaulding.—Enormous clear yellow, immense in size. Awarded many prizes and certificates.

Miss G. H. Bates.—Solid, extra large, high built Japanese; bloom approaching in shape the Chinese section.

Mrs. W. H. Trotter.—Mammoth, broad and deep flower, clear snow white. Has been exhibited twelve inches in diameter. Lasts in perfection a long time.

Snowflake.—Beautiful, large, solid, incurved flowers full and double, well built up with absolutely no center. First prize at Boston.

Thos. H. Brown.—An immense, incurved Japanese variety, clear bright pink, fine rounded form of great depth, with strong foliage. The grandest of all the extra early pink varieties.

Wanless.—Very handsome: extra full, large and double; pearly-pink. Owing to its size and fulness it may be cut very early. First class certificate.

For \$1.50 we will mail one each of the nine preceding novelties.

General Collection. 10 Cents Each.

A. A. Sturges.—A magnificent flower of the deepest golden-yellow, full and double.

Alba Venus.—Pure white, dwarf and early, reflexed. Certificate at Springfield.

Ada H. LeRoy (J).—Extra large, full, incurved, deep rose-pink; very fine.

Ada Spaulding.—Large and full; rich deep pink shaded in the lower portion to pure pearly white.

Amber Queen (C).—Large, solid, full; beautiful, soft, amber color with deeper shadings.

Autocrat.—Large, fine globular form, deep yellow; strong grower. Early.

Charles L. Mitchell (J).—Mammoth size, ivory, white, reflexed, broad petals, long and flat. Fine.

Cullingfordi (C).—Very large, reflexed, rich crimson shaded scarlet. One of the finest reds.

Dr. H. D. Hull.—Large, delicate cameo-pink, petals long and broad. Certificate at Indianapolis.

Edna Prass (J).—Large, full, very fine; a delicate salmon color.

Emily Ladenburg (J).—Large and high built, solid, incurved; very deep crimson, approaching nearly black. A great prize winner.

Emma Hitzeroth (J).—Extra large, very full, bright lemon-yellow. A cup winner.

Ermenilda.—Large, pure rose-pink, high, incurved centre; outer petals reflexed.

Golden Wedding.—Very large, rich golden-yellow, petals long and broad, outer petals drooping, double to the centre without an eye. The grandest of yellows.

Golden Gate.—Large and spreading flower with whorled centre, deep golden-yellow, shaded buff and amber.

G. W. Childs.—The best deep self-colored crimson in existence; immense size and of rich, dark velvety crimson. A great prize winner.

Henry Perkins.—Large, double, incurved, high, round, full centre; bright ox-blood red; perfect habit.

Harry E. Widener (J).—Large and full, bright yellow. **Harry May (J).**—Large, double, incurved, deep old gold occasionally veined red.

H. F. Spaulding.—Large, solid, double and high built; rich apricot-yellow shading torose, centre clear yellow. Silver cup at Madison Square.

Hicks-Arnold.—Large, double, full, spherical; old gold color.

Ivory (J).—Large, pure white; strong grower. Early.

Jessica (J).—The earliest and best of the large white varieties.

J. H. Cliffe.—Solidly double, 9 to 10 inches in diameter, magnificent rich pink deepening to centre. First prize at Philadelphia, 1892, for best pink seedling.

Joey Hill.—Very large, deep cardinal-red faced with old gold. Premium at Indianapolis.

Judge Hoitt.—Anemone-flowered; fully eight inches across, pale pearly-pink; very beautiful.

Kioto (J).—Large, incurved and twisted, lower petals whorled, deep yellow.

L. Canning (J).—A grand white, of free habit, surpassing Mrs. Bullock in size and purity.

Lilian B. Bird (J).—A handsome large flower, bright salmon-pink.

Louis Boehmer.—A lilac variety of the white Ostrich Plume type but of much more robust growth and with excellent foliage.

Mabel Simpkins (C).—Immense, solid ball with high centre, incurved, pure snow-white. Silver cup at Madison Square Garden.

Miles A. Wheeler (J).—Large, incurved, beautiful light yellow finely striped pink.

Minnie Wanamaker (J).—Very large, of the finest white. A superb flower.

Miss Kate Brown.—Large, broad petals incurved, pure white. The best extra early white.

Mrs. Alpheus Hardy.—Very unique. Large and pure white, with gracefully incurved petals, the edges of which are fringed with hair.

Mrs. F. L. Ames.—Very large, incurved, rich golden-yellow; late. Premiums at Madison Square Garden and Boston; certificate at Toronto.

Mrs. H. F. Spaulding (J).—Immense, full and double, incurved, white. Magnificent.

Mrs. George Bullock (J).—Pearly white flowers, very large. Fine for exhibition.

Mrs. J. G. Whildin (J).—Full, clear, light yellow; an improved Gloriosum. Extra early.

Mrs. L. C. Maderia (J).—Large, perfect globe, compact, bright orange; very fine.

Niveus.—Large, snow white, centre incurving, outer petals reflexing. A great prize winner.

Pres. Wm. R. Smith.—Large, perfectly double, a pure self pink; fine for cutting. Awarded four prizes.

Roslyn (J).—Immense flower, beautiful clear Mermet pink, the best pink in commerce.

Vivand Morel.—Immense size and perfect form, delicate rose shading lighter. Very fine.

Waban.—Pink, very large, superb show bloom.

W. H. Lincoln (J).—Of immense size, double; deep yellow. Massive.

Wm. Falconer (J).—Large, exquisite rosy-blush changing to delicate flesh-pink.

Walter Hunnewell (J).—Immense, very double, incurved, bronze-yellow, strikingly handsome. Certificate by Mass. Hort. Soc.

W. G. Newitt.—Large, pure white, long drooping petals, centre upright. Awarded three prizes.

W. N. Rudd.—Large, pale lavender-pink, petals long, outer ones drooping. Two premiums.

HERBACEOUS PLANTS

No other class of plants possesses such deep and abiding interest to the well-informed amateur as this charming and varied class of Perennials.

Though for a time obscured by the passing craze they are now rapidly regaining their true place in the hearts of all discriminating flower lovers. Unlike the transient and gaudy beauties of the ribbon bed, these herbaceous plants can be looked upon as a permanent investment; for when once well planted they increase in strength and beauty each successive year. From them may be procured a constant succession of bloom during the entire season, and great beauty and diversity of foliage. Such great improvements have been made of late years in these plants that many are scarcely to be recognized as the old-fashioned flowers of our youthful days. They succeed admirably in all sorts of soil and in any situation that is not too thickly shaded or robbed of nourishment by the roots of trees and shrubs. In preparing a bed or border for hardy herbaceous plants it is well to remember that they are strong feeders, and are to remain undisturbed for years; therefore trench the ground thoroughly, digging in a liberal supply of old manure. Arrange the plants in bold clumps and masses, rather than in scattered specimens, placing the tall-growing varieties to the rear or center of the beds, as the case may be, and the dwarf ones at the front. Give clean and thorough cultivation for the first year, or until well established. Afterward disturb the roots as little as possible, but keep the surface clean and loose, and apply each fall a covering of manure, which will answer as winter protection to the plants and as a stimulant when growth begins. This fertilizing mulch should be lightly worked in the soil early in the spring.

Our collection is one of the largest and best in the country, from which we have selected the few general favorites here offered. For a complete list see our *MANUAL OF ORNAMENTAL TREES AND PLANTS*, mailed for 15c.

Those in need of a quantity of any variety will please apply for special prices. All those here offered will be sent by mail at prices affixed.

ACHILLEA.

The Pearl. Forms a compact tuft about twelve inches high completely covered with pure white double flowers from early summer until frost. It is perfectly hardy and will thrive anywhere. Very valuable for bouquets and designs, also especially desirable for cemetery planting. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

BLEEDING HEART. *Dicentra spectabilis.*

Well known and always popular. The singular and beautiful heart-shaped flowers are pale crimson and silvery white. They are borne on long, graceful drooping racemes. Foliage fern-like and abundant. A beautiful and indispensable hardy plant, blooming freely in spring and early summer. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

ANEMONE JAPONICA ALBA.

CLEMATIS DAVIDIANA. Bush Clematis.

A new and beautiful shrubby plant with neat foliage. The flowers much resemble the hyacinth in shape; deep blue in color and exquisitely fragrant. They are borne in large clusters in the axil of every leaf. About three feet high. Blooms from July to September. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

ASTILBE. Spiraea.

Japonica. A beautiful plant with finely-cut, fern-like leaves, dark green in color, making a handsome tuft. The abundant flowers are in the form of numerous graceful, feathery panicles of a silvery-white color. Useful for cut flowers and for border planting. It is largely forced under glass, and makes a fine house plant. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

Japonica grandiflora. A variety of the preceding, with larger, denser and more showy white flowers produced with the greatest freedom. A most charming plant for pot culture and forcing for Easter and holiday decorations. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

ANEMONE. Wind Flower.

Japonica alba. The beauty and purity of the flowers of this Anemone are impossible to properly describe or illustrate. Unquestionably one of the finest autumn flowers; of thrifty habit and neat, compact form. It blooms constantly and profusely from September until frost. The flowers are large, pure white with yellow stamens, and are borne on long stems, appearing as if floating in the air; exceedingly chaste and excellent for cutting and decoration. Hardy, but benefitted by a covering of leaves during winter. Blooming as it does in autumn, when there are comparatively few flowers, it is especially welcome. A most useful flower for cutting and particularly attractive for the altar. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

Japonica hybrida. A grand new variety as large as, and quite identical with, the preceding except in color, which is pale lilac rose with yellow center. A charming and delicate color. Even more beautiful than the preceding, if possible. The two planted as companions produce an effect when in bloom so exquisitely beautiful that the impression on seeing them is so pleasing and deep that it can never fade from one's memory. Ea., 25c; 3 for 60c. One of each for 35c; 3 of each for \$1.00.

COREOPSIS. Golden Wave.

Lanceolata grandiflora. Perhaps the finest yellow perennial grown. It forms a compact clump, of close upright habit with abundant clear green, smooth foliage. The beautiful flowers are two inches in diameter and are carried on smooth stems nearly a foot long. The form is perfect and color a dazzling golden yellow, eclipsing in richness and intensity all other flowers of its class. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

Rosca. A desirable species, of dwarf trailing habit and neat elegant form, with a profusion of small rose-colored flowers having yellow centers, during the whole summer. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

BLACKBERRY LILY. Pardonthus sinensis.

A particularly interesting plant belonging to the Iris family. Broad, pale-green, sword-shaped leaves, arranged in a fan-like manner; handsome, star-shaped flowers, rich orange, thickly spotted with brown and purple. The succeeding seed-pods soon split open, exposing clusters of fruit exactly resembling blackberries, which remain on the plant until winter. They make a fine winter ornament when dried, and are an addition to any bouquet of grasses and immortelles. Perfectly hardy and worthy of a place in any border. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c.

BABY'S BREATH.
Gypsophylla paniculata.

Very delicate and graceful, forming a broad mass of thread-like stems about a foot high and covered with thousands of small white flowers during summer and autumn. Makes an admirable contrast with other plants in the border and is also useful for cutting and dried bouquets, retaining their color perfectly during winter. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; oz., \$1.25.

BELL FLOWER. *Platycodon.*

Grandiflora. A magnificent border plant growing two to three feet high, profusely covered with large, star-shaped flowers, two and a half to three inches in diameter, varying in color from clear, deep blue to pure white color. Blooming throughout the whole summer. Useful for cutting. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

Mariesei. A grand, new dwarf species only six to

twelve inches high; very distinct and handsome for border planting. Flowers, beautiful, dark blue, two inches in diameter. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

CANDYTUFT. *Iberis.*

Evergreen Candytuft. (*I. sempervirens.*) Beautiful low-growing plant of a shrubby character and evergreen foliage. Pure white blooms in close heads completely covering the plant in spring. Especially well suited to foregrounds, rockwork, etc. Very profuse bloomers and their handsome flowers are showy and useful for cutting. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

Tenoreana. Very distinct; dwarf, close habit and abundant white flowers changing to purple. Blooms very early. Ea., 20c; 3 for 30c; doz., \$1.75.

One of each variety for 20c.

BOLTONIA LATISQUAMAEA

A little known, but exceedingly valuable plant, with delicate foliage and Aster-like flowers. The blossoms are lavender petals and golden yellow centers, and produced in bewildering profusion during August and September. Excellent for cutting and for the border. Thrives in any soil and grows four to five feet high. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

DAY LILY. *Funkia.*

Blac (*F. ovata*). Exceedingly desirable plant of the neatest and most symmetrical habit and easiest culture. Adapted to the border, the lawn and rockery. Succeeds either in sunshine or shade. The foliage is very ornamental and the large flowers are richly fragrant. Should be planted in groups to obtain the best effect. Grows about eighteen inches high, has dark green, glossy foliage and large blue, lily-like flowers in June and July. The broad and handsome foliage is attractive at all times. Ea., 15c; 3 for 35c; doz., \$1.25.

Variegated-leaved (*F. lancifolia undulata variegata*). Beautiful wavy foliage, conspicuously and handsomely variegated and margined with pure white. A splendid foliage plant and greatly admired by all who see it. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c.

CRANE'S BILL.

Geranium sanguineum. The true Geranium and perfectly hardy. A low, spreading plant, with deeply lobed foliage and bright showy purple-crimson flowers in great numbers all summer and autumn. A number of plants of it in mass produce a most pleasing effect. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

ORANGE DAY LILY.

Hemerocallis dumortierii. A beautiful plant with handsome sword-shaped leaves and large lily-like flowers produced with great freedom for a long season. Color bright orange yellow. Of easy culture and thrives well in a moist soil and in partial shade. Very effective in the border or shrubbery. Ea., 15c; 3 for 35c; doz., \$1.25.

GOLDEN MARGUERITE.

Anthemis tinctoria. A favorite of the garden. Succeeds under all conditions and forms a fine, bushy plant two to three feet high, with dark, bluish-green, finely cut foliage. The flowers are entirely clear golden yellow and are produced in great profusion from June to frost. One of the best plants either for cutting or the border. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

GIANT DAISY.

Chrysanthemum lacustre. A grand new plant growing one and a half to two feet high. Large flowers, often four inches in diameter, pure white, with yellow centre. Very desirable for cutting and makes one of the best hardy perennials known. Blooms in such profusion during the whole of summer and autumn as to make the plant appear entirely white. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

EULALIA.

Magnificent ornaments for the lawn or border; too little used. The flower heads are curled like an ostrich plume and make a pretty ornament in a vase when dried, lasting for years. The Eulalias make beautiful summer hedges, giving a novel tropical effect to any grounds in which they are introduced. Beautiful decorations for the Holidays, weddings, etc., can be made from the dried plumes, which rival in beauty the celebrated Pampas Grass.

Japonica variegata. Tall, graceful growth, leaves striped white and green longitudinally.

Zebrina. Zebra Grass. Unlike all other variegated grasses, this has its broad markings across the leaf, instead of lengthwise. Well known and very handsome.

Gracillima univittata. Foliage very narrow and of a beautiful, deep green color with midrib silvery-white. Has a particularly airy and graceful habit.

Ea., 15c; doz., \$1.25; one each for 35c.

HOLLYHOCKS.

Few hardy plants combine as many good qualities or lend themselves to so many various uses as the Hollyhocks. For planting in rows, or grouping on the lawn, or among shrubbery, they are invaluable. The flowers form perfect rosettes of the most lovely and varied colors. Hollyhocks have of late been so wonderfully improved that they have become marvels of beauty and elegance. They should have a deep, rich soil, and will well repay in abundance and beauty of bloom any extra care. A slight protection over the crown in winter is beneficial.

Chater's Choice Double Strain. Crimson, pink, white, white with violet center, yellow, salmon, deep rose, lavender, maroon and purple. The above strain is undoubtedly the best in the world, and is particularly

noted for the brilliancy and clearness of color and perfection of form. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

LAMP FLOWER or Ragged Robin.

Lychnis viscaria splendens fl. pl. A magnificent variety, with thickly-tufted evergreen foliage, which turns later to brilliant autumn colors. The flowers, which are produced in bewildering profusion in summer, are on tall spikes; double and of a pure, bright, rosy-crimson color and pleasantly fragrant. It remains a long time in bloom and its flowers are of great substance. It is one of the most brilliant and valuable hardy plants

in cultivation, producing a striking effect when planted in beds. A fine plant for the border and now too seldom seen, except in old gardens, whereas it should be in all gardens. It is sometimes termed Double German Catchfly. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

LOBELIA.

Cardinal Flower (*L. cardinalis*). The most brilliant of our native flowers. Makes one of the finest border plants in cultivation. Grows two to three feet in height and produces in autumn a profusion of dense spikes of vivid cardinal-red flowers. Produces a striking effect against a dark green background of foliage. Frequently termed Wild Scarlet Sage. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

Great Blue Lobelia (*L. syphilitica*). Of easy growth and forms a pleasing contrast to the above. Bears large, dense spikes of deep blue flowers late in summer. Very showy. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c.

One of each variety for 30c.

IRIS. Fleur-de-Lis.

German or Bearded Iris (*I. Germanica*.) No plant exceeds the Iris in rich and beautiful coloring. When in flower they make a really grand and highly ornamental effect. No Orchids can compare with them in the gorgeousness of their coloring. In the genus are included many species and varieties of great diversity of form. All thrive in common garden soil. The national flower of France. Considered by many the most desirable of the group. Luxuriant, broad, bluish-green foliage and large richly colored flowers of strange and graceful shapes. They succeed in all situations, but are particularly effective grouped upon a lawn or on the margin of a pond. All are absolutely hardy and will succeed admirably in smoky town lots. Bloom profusely in May and June.

Celeste. Delicate pale lavender.

Donna Maria. White, shaded with lavender.

Florentina. Pale blue, shaded and fringed with orange yellow; fragrant. One of the finest.

La Tendre. Pale violet or lavender.

Rebecca. Buff and maroon, shaded with yellow.

Sampson. Rich golden yellow and maroon, veined with white.

Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c. One each of the six varieties for 50c.

Dwarf Iris. (*Iris pumila*.) Grows only six inches high. A beautiful little species, making a splendid border plant. It blooms very early. The large flowers are violet and purple in color and borne on very short stems. Especially useful for rockwork. *Ea., 10c; doz., \$1.50.*

LARKSPUR.

Delphinium Sinensis grandiflora. These new Chinese Larkspurs are the finest and most desirable of the genus. They are of dwarf habit, with finely cut, handsome foliage and large, showy spikes of flowers produced in the greatest profusion during the entire summer, in all shades of blue, from azure to the deepest and richest shades. *Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.*

JAPANESE IRIS.

Kaempferi. The most magnificent of all. The flowers are of a fantastic and curious shape and of immense size, often exceeding eight inches in diameter and present a remarkable variety of color, ranging from ivory white through violet, purple, blue, crimson, yellow, etc. Many are variegated or spotted and splashed with two, three and four distinct colors. Some are single, others semi-double and still others quite double. Bloom in great profusion in June and July. Exceedingly hardy and especially adapted to planting in moist situations.

Blue Jay. Pale blue, delicately lined with white.

Chameleon. Greyish-white, mottled with purplish red.

Eclipse. Beautiful deep purplish-crimson.

Excelsior. Violet, shaded purple, veined white, centre white and orange.

Gold Band. Large and showy, pure white with gold-banded centre.

Pyramid. Violet-blue, veined white.

Robert Craig. White, shaded with violet.

William Tell. Grey, white and blue, with blue and yellow centre.

Orion. Tall and handsome, pure white, each petal having a wide border of lilac-red, very distinct.

Oriole. Deep rich crimson-amaranth, with yellow centre, very large flower.

Norina. Large, beautiful flowers, reddish-blue, marked and veined with white.

Victor. Large flower, ash grey, freely veined with azure blue, orange centre.

Ea., 15c; 5 for 50c; doz., \$1.25. One each of the twelve sorts for \$1.25

Fine Mixed. Made up of above and other fine kinds. *Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c.*

MOSS PINK. *Phlox subulata*.

A well-known creeping or prostrate plant, forming a perfect carpet of brilliant rosy-pink flowers in early spring. It is a beautiful variety of the dwarf Phlox and a most charming plant, producing a delightful effect when spread out in dense mats of beautiful bloom over the ground. Fine for bedding or cemetery planting, or for trailing over rockwork. It spreads very rapidly and requires no special soil for its successful growth but will speedily take possession and thrive anywhere. *Ea., 15c; 3 for 30c; doz., \$1.00.*

GAILLARDIA. BLANKET FLOWER.

flower.

Gaillardia aristata grandiflora. One of the most brilliant, showy and finest of all hardy plants, and undoubtedly the most magnificent of all the Gaillardias, being gorgeous in the striking effectiveness of its large flowers, which are of the deepest rich red with maroon centre and tips of petals orange. The petals are marked with circles of brilliant crimson, orange and scarlet, in various shades and combinations. It is one of those accommodating plants that succeed on all soils and under all conditions, blooming with the greatest profusion in poor, light soil from June until freezing weather, and enduring with patience any amount of ill treatment and neglect. In the border or the flower bed, alone or massed it is strikingly handsome and of gorgeous effect. It is deservedly popular and its great ease of culture and abundance of large, magnificent flowers should cause it to be planted in every garden, however small it may be. The long stems and enduring properties of the flowers render it one of the best for cutting. In fact, armfuls of flowers can be cut every day from a small bed of this grand plant. In effectiveness among shrubbery or for grouping in mass it ranks with the Hollyhock and for cutting it surpasses by far that popular

Ea., 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.00.

PLUMBAGO LARPENTAE.

One of the most distinct and valuable hardy herbaceous plants in cultivation. The plants are strong, upright in habit, growing to a height of twelve to fifteen inches in compact clumps, and from the middle of July until severe frost are covered with lovely rich violet-blue colored flowers borne in close terminal heads. (We had thousands in bloom on our grounds the past season as late as October 25). The foliage is unique, finely serrated and fringing the stems. We heartily recommend it for edging walks, beds or borders, or single specimens set in mixed flower vases or beds, where they appear in lovely contrast with other flowers. Planted in solid mass the effect is striking and beautiful, especially with Achillea or other white flowers. By planting a bed with Cardinal Flowers in the centre, surrounded by "The Pearl" Achillea and a border of this beautiful blue, a prominent display of flowers in our national colors is secured. Ea., 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.00.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

Convallaria majalis. One of the sweetest and most charming of all plants. Delicate, bell-shaped, pure white, deliciously fragrant flowers, borne in gracefully drooping racemes early in the spring. Prefers rich, deep soil and partial shade. Much used for forcing under glass. Should never be omitted from the garden. Few plants are so appropriate or satisfactory for cemetery planting as a clump of these lovely little flowers. 6 for 30c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50.

PAEONY.

Magnificent, hardy plants, constantly growing in favor. Finely-cut, luxuriant foliage and immense double blooms of the most intense yet delicate colors. The flowers are borne in the greatest profusion. The light varieties are most refined in shading and are quite fragrant. Pæonies should be planted in rich soil in a well-drained situation. The culture consists in keeping the ground clean and mellow during the growing season and mulching the plants with old manure in the fall which should be forked in the ground before growth begins in the spring. A collection of Pæonies is an investment that will increase in beauty and value for a lifetime.

Abel de Pujol. Very double, large lilac rose.

Alba grandis. White, red tip to center; petals large and sweet.

Ambroise Vershaefelt. Double rose

Bacelus. Double, rosy purple.

Brennus. Double, bright crimson.

Dai. Double, delicate flesh color, fragrant.

Humca. Rosy-white, double and sweet.

Medusa. Rosy-lilac.

Moulton. Bright cherry-rose.

Palenc. White, very large and full; fragrant.

Plenissima rosea superba. Bright rose, splendid form.

Somnus. Clear, deep cherry.

Ea., 30c; 2 for 50c; doz., \$2.50. One each of the twelve preceding for \$2.50.

Double Red, Double Purple, Double White, Mixed Colors.
Ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

Lady Leonora Bramwell. This grand new variety is a perfect marvel in the beauty and profusion of its flowers, which measure six to eight inches across, are as double as the most double rose, of the most tender silvery-rose imaginable in color, and delightfully fragrant. The plant, too, is as remarkable as its flowers, attaining a height of three to four feet, spreading, and every branch producing at its end one of its mammoth and exquisitely beautiful flower heads. The variety was awarded a first-class certificate by the Royal Horticultural Society of England, and this distinction it well merits. It is a revelation in Pæonies, the superlative grandeur of which cannot be described. Every true lover of beautiful flowers should secure at least a plant of it at once. *Ea., 50c.*

TUNICA SAXIFRAGA. Rock Tunica.

A lively little plant of spreading habit, suitable for rockwork or edging. The delicate foliage is covered with little, pale, rose-colored flowers all summer. An excellent plant for retired situations. Its modest and delightful bloom endears it to all lovers of this charming class of plants which seem "born to blush unseen." *Ea., 15c.; 3 for 30c; doz., \$1.25.*

HARDY PYRETHRUMS.

The double rose-flowered Pyrethrums are, perhaps, the most useful hardy plants for cut-flowers and borders in existence. They are of the easiest culture and form large, graceful spreading plants with elegant fern-like foliage. The large, perfectly-formed aster-like flowers are incessantly produced throughout the summer. The colors are most clear and beautiful, ranging from white to deep crimson. We have one of the finest collections in the country and offer only the choicest.

Aphrodite. Pure white; very late.

Celia. Very bright pink.

Captain Boyton. Crimson-scarlet.

Figaro. Rose-lake. Very fine.

Henry Murger. Dark purple.

Iveryana. Bright rose.

Magician. Bright pink, tipped gold.

Melton. Bright crimson-scarlet; the most richly colored double ever seen.

Ne Plus Ultra. Fine blush-white.

Ea., 30c; 4 for \$1.00. One each of the nine varieties for \$2.00.

PERENNIAL PHLOX.

This is a glorious family of hardy perennials and is probably the most widely known and popular of all garden plants. The work of the hybridizer has been rewarded with marvelous results, and the new varieties are models of excellence and beauty. The habit of the plant has been greatly improved, becoming stocky and neat and the floriferousness greatly increased. The abundance, size and finish of the panicles of bloom and individual florets are simply wonderful.

Amabilis. White marked with rosy lilac, compact and handsome.

Ball of Fire. One of the best; fiery crimson.

Endale. Rosy-lilac; very large.

Gloire des Masséills. White, with pink eyes; large panicles. Late. An exquisite variety.

Independence. Pure snowy white; profuse bloomer, compact.

Joan of Arc. Dwarf, only one foot high; large panicles, pure white.

Lothair. Bright flame color, creamy eye. One of the best.

Mad. Louise. Rosy crimson; very profuse bloomer.

Miss Lingard. White, with rays of suffused bright lavender. Extra fine.

Reve d'Or. Peach color. Carmine eye.

Rosy Gem. Extra large; violet rose, changing to clear pink.

Robin Hood. White, clouded purple, carmine eye. Very showy.

Star of Lyons. Pure white, with distinct rosy-lilac eye; dwarf, early and profuse.

Snow Queen. Pure white, dwarf and beautiful. Very profuse.

Vulcan. Large, crimson-lilac flowers. Very showy. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25. One each of the fifteen varieties for \$1.50.

Amœna. Only six inches high. A beautiful, early-blooming, very dwarf plant. Forms a mat of evergreen foliage, literally covered with bright pink flowers from April until June. The flowers are produced in close heads raised above the foliage on a clean stem. A most valuable and desirable little plant. Ea. 15c; 4 for 60c; doz., \$1.25.

PRIMROSE. *Primula*.

Double English. A double form of the popular and handsome European Primrose. Large and beautiful, of a rich, crimson color. An admirable plant for rock-work and less conspicuous positions of the border. Should have a dry place. Ea., 25c; 3 for 60c.

Ware's Hybrids. A magnificent strain of the old English Primrose. Strong-growing varieties with flowers of immense size and the most varied colors. No garden should be without these beautiful spring flowers. Ea., 25c; 3 for 60c.

PYRETHRUM ULIGINOSUM.

Marsh or Giant Daisy.

A most effective plant, growing two to three feet high and literally covered with daisy-like pure white flowers, with yellow centers. It blooms from the middle of autumn until freezing weather. It is one of the finest and most useful of fall-blooming plants for cutting. Ea., 15c; 3 for 35; doz., \$1.25.

FLOWERING SPURGE.

Euphorbia corollata. A very ornamental plant with beautiful milk-white flowers, borne in sprays on tall branches. Light green, handsome foliage. It is exceedingly useful for bouquets and vases and furnishes a profusion of bloom from July to October. Sometimes called White Forget-me-not. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

SPIRAEA. Meadow Sweet.

Queen of the Prairie. The most elegant of the herbaceous Spiraeas, growing three or four feet tall, with beautiful, deep rosy carmine flowers in clusters, on tall, graceful stems. Blooms in June, July and August. Exceedingly decorative and specially valuable for cutting. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

Palmata elegans. A most useful and desirable hardy plant for cutting and border planting. The airy flowers are very lovely and are arranged in large panicles. Rich, creamy white, with bright crimson anthers. Blooms all summer. Can be readily forced. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c.

STONE CROP. Sedum.

A highly interesting dwarf family of succulent plants found in many odd and beautiful forms. Particularly adapted for edgings and bare places in the border.

Spectabile. An upright and showy plant, both in foliage and bloom. The broad oval leaves are of a greyish-green, remaining so all winter. In the autumn it produces handsome showy heads of rosy purple flow-

ers. An excellent plant for rockwork or dry situations. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

Maximowicksi. A species of upright habit, with thick evergreen foliage, much toothed or dentated at the margin. Flowers bright yellow borne in large flat heads. June, July and August. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

SUNFLOWER. Helianthus.

The perennial Sunflowers form an important group of bold, showy, latiflowering plants, particularly suited for large borders and shrubberies. All are very free-flowering and are indispensable for furnishing cut flowers in quantity. Suited to all soils and situations.

Latiflorus. Large, semi-double, cup-shaped flowers, entirely golden yellow, carried on long stems. Makes a handsome, erect, branching plant, three to four feet high. Blooms from August to October. Stately and wonderfully effective.

Maximilianii. Grows five or six feet high in good ground. Large, clear yellow flowers in late autumn, which are produced in the most prodigious profusion. A grand and distinct species.

Double or Dahlia Sunflower. (*Multiflorus fl. pl.*) One of the most valuable and effective of all hardy plants. Habit compact and entirely covered with perfectly double, rich golden flowers of the size and form of the finest Dahlias, from early June until winter. Splendid for massing in shrubbery. The flowers last a long time when cut and are very fine.

Ea., 15c; doz., \$1.25. One of each for 35c.

VERONICA. Speedwell.

Bird's Foot Violet (*Viola pedata.*) The largest and

VERONICA SPICATA.

Amethystina. The best of the species and should be generally planted. It is a handsome border plant, of low dense habit, bearing innumerable spikes of thickly clustered deep amethyst-blue flowers in summer. The flowers are very enduring.

Repens. *Thyme-leaved Veronica.* Of special importance and utility, as it quickly covers the dryest and most exposed places with a dense growth of deep green foliage and is covered in May and June with porcelain-blue flowers, producing a charming effect. Will thrive on the poorest soil, where grass cannot be made to grow.

Spicata. Especially desirable for its innumerable long, elegant spikes of rich, deep blue flowers which endure for a long time. A showy border plant, blooming all summer.

Spicata alba. Similar to the above, except the flowers are a beautiful clear white.

Ea., 15c; doz., \$1.25. One each of the four varieties for 50c.

VIOLETS.

The modest violet is always a charming, welcome flower, with its refined fragrance and pleasing colors. It is one of the most popular winter flowers, and is extensively forced for cut bloom. No country home is complete without its bed of violets.

Alpine Violet (*Viola cornuta.*) A choice and inter-

esting dwarf species, growing not more than six inches high. It forms dense tufts of dark, glossy-green foliage, from which are thrown up a great profusion of large, single, very fragrant, dark blue flowers during the whole summer. *Ea., 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.25.*

handsomest of our native violets. Dark green, elegantly-cut foliage, and large, deep blue flowers, produced in great profusion during early summer. *Ea., 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.25.*

LADY HUME CAMPBELL. The handsomest and most valuable variety produced to date. An extra vigorous grower, with ample, broad foliage and immense, dark, rich blue double flowers of the most perfect form and delightful fragrance. The rugged constitution of this violet enables it to successfully resist all diseases, and continually produce immense numbers of the most perfect flowers. Altogether the most desirable variety for forcing. *Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.*

Marie Louise. This splendid violet is a fine deep bluish-purple, with a white center. Very large, double and sweet. Plants are very hardy, and bloom with great freedom. *Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c.*

Robert Garrett. A strong-growing, new variety which blooms profusely. Enormous and very double flowers, rich bright lilac in color, and finely scented. Very novel in color. *Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.*

Mad. Millet. New, unique and lovely. A strong and healthy plant; ample foliage and lovely double pinkish blooms, very large, sweetly perfumed and freely produced. *Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.*

DOUBLE RUSSIAN. A splendid, new garden variety,

especially adapted for outdoor culture, where it thrives vigorously under the most ordinary conditions. The flowers are immense in size, perfectly double, and of the deepest violet-blue color imaginable, and are deliciously fragrant. It blooms early in the spring and in remarkable profusion for many weeks, and again at the approach of cool nights in the fall. It is entirely hardy and free from disease of any kind. It should be left in the open ground all winter, and is particularly valuable and appropriate for cemetery decoration. Has been widely advertised as Double English. Strong plants, *ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.*

One each of the seven varieties for \$1.00.

No home is complete or satisfactory without its selection of hardy vines. They clamber over porch and arbor and cling to the very walls, clothing the harsh outlines of rough buildings with beauty and grace; afford welcome shade and a profusion of exquisite bloom with its accompaniments of grateful color and delightful perfume. Once planted they increase in strength and beauty from year to year, needing but the slightest care to direct their growth. As they are intended for permanent effect the vines should be set far enough from the building to enable them to receive moisture from rains, but not placed directly under the drip of the eaves. *All will be sent by mail at the prices quoted.*

EFFECT OF AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII UPON CITY RESIDENCE.

AMPELOPSIS.

Veitchii. The famous Japan or Boston Ivy, now well known and indispensable for covering walls and buildings. It is one of the most useful of all vines, as it clings firmly to stone, brick and wood, or buildings of any material, making its way up without assistance, and is entirely hardy. It covers everything with a perfect mat of dark green, leathery leaves, overlapping each other like tiles, thus shielding the building from the hot sun as shown above. The foliage is dark, glossy green in summer, changing to the most brilliant flaming crimson and gold at the approach of frost. The Boston Ivy is in immense demand for draping large buildings, churches, factories, etc., as it is exceedingly long-lived. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

Quinquefolia. One of the finest of native plants; a rank and vigorous grower, but does not cling so firmly to blank walls as the preceding species. It rapidly covers old buildings, fences and other unsightly objects, and is especially desirable for draping large porches. The foliage is larger than the Japanese variety, a higher green during summer, but changes in the autumn to the brightest crimson, maroon and orange. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

CLEMATIS.

EFFECT OF CLEMATIS PANICULATA IN FLOWER.

AKEBIA.

Quinata. A beautiful Japanese vine, with handsome and distinct foliage, almost evergreen in character. It blooms freely, in clusters of rich, chocolate-colored, waxy flowers, with a most agreeable, spicy odor, succeeded by small, perfumed fruit. Entirely hardy. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.52.

CLEMATIS COLORADENSIS.

Paniculata. One of the most beautiful of all our hardy, flowering vines. Pure white, hawthorn-scented flowers, borne in great masses of panicles or clusters. The bloom is so profuse as to fairly cover the plant with a sheet of fleecy white, as is shown in the above illustration from a photograph. The panicles of bloom are borne on long stems, standing out well between the glossy green leaves, swaying with the gentlest breeze. Its blooming period is in August and September when most other vines have ceased. It is a particularly rapid grower, soon reaching a height of fifteen or twenty feet and spreads out in all directions. It is perfectly hardy in addition to its other good qualities and may be considered the most valuable of all hardy, flowering climbers. Strong field-grown plants, ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.25.

Coloradensis. A new variety of the Flammula type, but a great improvement. Its growth is so rapid that it will frequently cover, the first season, the largest veranda or lattice with dense verdure, and for several months give a veritable sheet of its pretty white flowers, which are small and borne in clusters. The flowers are followed by tufted seed vessels, giving the whole vine an unusual and beautiful appearance of being covered with down. So hardy and rugged as to succeed everywhere. (See cut). Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

Virgin's Bower or Sweet-scented Clematis. A strong grower, rapidly producing a mass of vine and foliage and masses of white and very fragrant flowers from June until September. Especially valuable for covering arbors, trellises, etc. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

One each of the three varieties for 50c.

CHINESE MATRIMONY VINE.*Lycium Sinensis.*

A vigorous, hardy, climbing plant, suitable for any location where a handsome, rapid-growing vine is needed. It branches freely and covers a great space in a short time. Every new branch is at once covered with bright purple, star-shaped flowers, which are succeeded by

brilliant scarlet berries almost an inch long, every branch becoming soon loaded with them; the contrast between the glossy, dark green foliage and shining scarlet fruit is exceedingly beautiful. Flowers and fruit continue forming throughout summer until autumn, when the fruit ripens and remains on the vine until late winter. This Matrimony Vine is of the easiest culture, thriving in any situation, shady or sunny, and in any soil. It is a wonderful improvement upon the old variety of our grandmothers' gardens, and everybody should plant it. Strong plants, ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

TRUMPET FLOWER.

A handsome, showy vine, with ornamental, fern-like foliage and magnificent, large, orange-scarlet flowers, borne in clusters, each flower being four or five inches long. It is particularly useful for covering dead trees and other unsightly objects. It adheres to bark or walls with great tenacity and is exceedingly vigorous in growth. In August, when in full bloom it produces a gorgeous effect. Ea., 15c; 3 for 35c; doz., \$1.25.

PERIWINKLE OR MYRTLE.

A beautiful little evergreen creeper, covered in summer with tubular flowers of a clear bright blue. A most excellent plant for covering shaded ground, planting under trees, etc.

Alba. Much the same as the preceding, except that the flowers are of purest white. Makes a beautiful companion for the blue variety.

Variegated-leaved. Beautiful variegated, golden foliage; flowers rich, deep blue; flowers like the species.

Ea., 10c; doz., 75c. One of each of the three varieties for 25c.

HONEYSUCKLE.

The sweet and beautiful Honeysuckles, with their deliciously fragrant trumpet-shaped blossoms and clean, glossy foliage are indispensable for planting about our homes; some representatives of the family should never be omitted. They are all of iron-clad hardiness, and grow in beauty and value with each successive year.

Hall's Japan. Probably the most desirable of all the Honeysuckles. Strong, shrubby growth, dark, rich foliage almost completely evergreen in character and covered from May until November with exceedingly fragrant flowers, pure white in color at first,

then changing to yellow; much resembling a Cape Jasmine in odor. Besides its extreme value for covering walls, porches, fences, etc., this variety has another use which has not yet been sufficiently recognized. If planted under shade trees, or on steep banks, or in any place too poor, dry or shaded for grass to grow, and allowed to creep at will, it soon covers the bare spots with a close mat of verdure and fragrance which endures throughout almost the whole year. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

Japanese Golden-veined. This lovely variety is of moderate growth and has foliage exquisitely veined or netted with golden-yellow lines. Large, peach-colored flowers. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

One of each for 25c.

WISTARIA.

Chinese Blue. The Wistarias are exceedingly rapid growers and are among the most beautiful of climbers. The foliage is abundant and neat and the fragrant flowers are borne in astonishing profusion, almost hiding the plants from view in May and June, being produced in pendulous racemes, often eighteen to twenty inches long. The color is a beautiful porcelain blue. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50; doz., \$1.50.

Chinese White. Quite similar to the above with the exception of the flowers, which are pure white and more lasting. Rare and beautiful. Ea., 35c; 3 for 75c.

Chinese Double. A grand variety, producing immense panicles of purplish-blue flowers which are as double as a rose. Ea., 50c.

SPECIAL OFFER:

For \$2.50 we will send by mail a fine, strong plant of each of the sixteen varieties of vines offered.

A FRUIT GARDEN

FOR \$5.00.

We are induced to make this remarkably liberal offer for a threefold reason: to introduce our plants into new homes; to bring the wholesome Small Fruits within the reach of all; and to provide a good selection for those who are not familiar with the different varieties of them. By this method we are enabled to supply an assortment of plants that will furnish an abundant supply of fruit for a moderate-sized family for a long season—from early to late. Please understand, the value of the plants must not be judged by the low price asked for them. All of these twenty varieties are *trust-worthy, reliable sorts*, which if purchased at our regular catalogue prices would amount to \$8.38. The quality of the plants is just the same as though they were selected from the Guide at regular rates.

THE COLLECTION.

25 Lovett Strawberry, a superior early kind.	12 Early Harvest Blackberry, very early.
25 Dayton Strawberry, a grand midseason sort.	12 Lovett's Best Blackberry, the best of all.
25 Gandy Strawberry, best late variety.	6 Fay's Prolific Currant, largest red.
12 Lovett Raspberry, best early black cap.	6 White Grape Currant, the finest flavored.
12 Kansas Raspberry, best late black cap.	3 Black Champion Currant, the best black.
12 Marlboro Raspberry, largest early red.	3 Industry Gooseberry, very large and good.
12 Cuthbert Raspberry, best late red.	2 Dwarf Rocky Mountain Cherry.
6 Golden Queen Raspberry, finest yellow.	3 Improved Dwarf Juneberry.
6 Japanese Wineberry, a great novelty.	2 Tree Cranberry.
12 Lucretia Dewberry, immense and delicious.	3 Buffalo Berry.

The entire collection will be sent either by mail or express at the price named. If sent by express much stronger plants will be selected, but the charges must be paid by the purchaser.

But, necessarily, this offer must have its conditions. Since our ability to supply them at such a low figure depends upon a large number of the same collection being taken up and packed at one time, *it must be understood that we can make no change whatever in the collections*, but it must be taken exactly as offered. Therefore please do not ask us to depart in anyway from our offer, as we cannot do it.

THE LEVIN PRUNER.

The Strongest Hand-shear Made.

Made of the finest steel, with dies; a giant in strength and will cut through half an inch of dry oak. It makes a smooth, clean cut like a knife, but a great deal easier and twice as quick. Made in 2 sizes. No. 1, \$1.00 each; No. 2, \$1.50, by mail.

Eleanor*

Introduced and for sale by

The Lovett Company &
Little Silver, N. J.

THE EARLIEST LARGE STRAWBERRY - THE LARGEST EARLY STRAWBERRY. THE MOST VALUABLE FOR THE HOME GARDEN - THE MOST PROFITABLE FOR MARKET GROWING.

On arrival of plants, unpack them at once, loosen the bunches and "heel" them in the ground or dip their roots in a "muddle," made by mixing earth in water until of the consistency of cream, and lay away in a cool, damp cellar, where they can neither dry nor freeze, until they can be planted in suitable weather. Do not leave in package and pour water over them, as this will surely cause the plants to heat and spoil. In planting take but few plants from the trench or package at a time, and expose as little as possible to the wind or sun. Never plant on a windy day, and never in freezing weather. Do not plant very deep, but press the earth firmly about the roots. Should the weather be warm, shade valuable plants for a few days with a handful of coarse litter over each plant, or with berry baskets or boxes (old rejected ones are as good as any).

For hill culture, plant in beds four feet wide, with alleys two feet between them. Plant in each bed three rows of plants fifteen inches apart, and the plants the same distance apart in the rows. For the matted row system, plant in rows three feet apart, and the plants a foot apart in the rows, requiring 14,520 plants per acre. For the best results, mulching with some light material is indispensable, which should be applied just as soon as the ground has become slightly frozen, and partially or entirely removed when the ground has become "settled" in spring. It is well to plant at least three varieties—early, medium and late—to expand the season to its full limits.

The blossoms of all varieties are bi-sexual or perfect, except those marked with the letter **P**, which are destitute of stamens and are termed pistillate or imperfect. Pistillate varieties must have a row of a perfect-flowered sort, planted every nine or twelve feet among them, or, better yet, every third or fourth plant in the row, to pollinize their blossoms.

Plants are sent by mail at dozen rates. If ordered by the 100 to go by mail add 25c per 100 to the prices quoted. At 1,000 rates by express only.

LOVETT'S STRAWBERRY GEMS.

The field of horticulture presents many intensely interesting studies, and of these there are few possessing a more absorbing interest than the study of the Strawberry. It is not owing so much to the facts that the Strawberry is among the most delicious and valuable of our fruits, and the first fruit of the season to ripen, that it claims and receives so large a share of the attention of the true horticulturist; it is owing rather to the interest it presents by reason of its constant changes. To-day one may have the finest and best Strawberries in cultivation; a few years hence, if no accessions are made, his neighbor may have varieties that eclipse his completely.

That the standard of excellence has been carried so high that a variety to be entitled to cultivation to-day must indeed possess great and many merits with no serious defect, is unquestionably true; that all varieties of the Strawberry are constantly deteriorating, just as with the potato and all other plants propagated by any method except from seed—the only source from which a new life can be generated—must be admitted also.

Upon our grounds we have upwards of two hundred varieties of the Strawberry. This collection includes about all the sorts before the public—the others being varieties believed by their originators or discoverers to possess much value and have been sent to us for trial. From careful observation during the season just passed and in previous years, we regard the following varieties as the GEMS OF '94.

ALLEY'S SEEDLINGS.

Mary and Henry Ward Beecher.

It would fill a large volume to tell all of interest that could be said regarding these truly wonderful berries and the work of the grand old man who originated them. Mr. Horace H. Alley, of Essex County, New Jersey, is now over seventy-two years old, and although a shoemaker by trade he is a horticulturist by instinct. For the past twenty years he has devoted every moment possible to the study of the strawberry and originating and testing new varieties. During that time he has produced and fruited over *three thousand seedlings* from crosses of the best varieties in cultivation. We have arranged with Mr. Alley for the introduction of all his seedlings and now have the pleasure of offering the best two of the entire collection thus far fully tested, namely **MARY** and **HENRY WARD BEECHER**. The accompanying engraving of Mr. Alley is taken from a photograph and is a fairly good likeness of him. We regard Mr. Alley as a veritable benefactor, and hope all who plant his berries will experience the same pleasure in their culture as has been our portion in our business relations with him.

H. H. ALLEY.
Originator of Mary and Henry Ward
Beecher.

ELEANOR.

The term "fills a long felt want," has been used so much as to have become hackneyed. Still there is no other expression that so correctly states the situation as this, when applied to this candidate for favor. For a long time fruit growers and amateurs alike have been looking for a strawberry that was both *large* and *very early*, possessing also the necessary properties of vigor and productiveness of plant, and firmness, fine appearance and good quality of fruit. In Crystal City we have earliness, but its berries are insignificant; in several other varieties large size, but they all ripen in mid-season or late. In the old Black Defiance we have the nearest approach to the ideal early strawberry; being large, early, of high quality and firm, but unfortunately it lacks vigor and, especially, productiveness. Upon a thorough test of the Eleanor the originator's en-

thusiasm did not carry him beyond the bounds of truth when he shouted "Eureka!" for it is second to none in earliness, ripening with Crystal City and in advance of all others; in size rivaling the grand old Sharpless and retaining its size well to the end of the season; in productiveness surpassing the famous Crescent; in firmness equal to the Wilson, which it resembles in form and is of bright scarlet color and has few equals in quality. Among other valuable properties of the Eleanor may be mentioned its uniform size, color and shape, never cockcombed, and coloring evenly all over with no green tip, a strongly staminate or perfect blossom, and especially its vigor; a field of it after picking season being as green as a field of clover, when all other varieties are sere and brown.

This Strawberry is a chance seedling found in Atlantic County, New Jersey, and has now been thoroughly tested in field culture on an extended scale for several years. It is by far the earliest large berry and the most prolific early variety yet offered.

Being fully convinced of its great value we have purchased the entire stock and control of the variety and we offer it this season for the first. We take much pleasure in presenting a photograph of sweet little Eleanor Combe, daughter of the discoverer and in whose honor the variety was named.

The colored plate of the Eleanor accompanying this description was sketched from a photograph and is in no manner an exaggeration. We are sure everybody will be more than pleased with this truly grand variety and we recommend all to get plants of it at once, if but a few. Ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00; 1000, \$75.00.

MARY (P).

Among all the strawberries here none have proved finer the past season than MARY. This and its companion, HENRY WARD BEECHER, have led them all in size, beauty and productiveness, thus endorsing our good judgment in introducing them, and confirming our faith in them. They differ in many respects, ripen at different seasons, and both are so very good that the one should always accompany the other.

To describe the **MARY** in a few words is to say that it is of the largest size, the most prolific in bearing, the most beautiful in appearance, and the firmest large strawberry yet produced. The berries are uniformly of conical form with blunt apex, regular in size and shape, never cockscombed, deep crimson in color, and of a rich high quality. Its great firmness and solidity render it of exceptional value for distant shipment and it keeps in good condition and retains its fresh color remarkably well. In season it is medium to late and the fruit retains its large size to the end. Four consecutive seasons of fruiting enable us to speak intelligently of this variety and we have yet to find a defect in it.

The commission merchant to whom has been consigned the shipment of Mary strawberries for the past two years is enthusiastic in its praise, as the following letter will show :

J. T. LOVETT CO.—*Gentlemen* : I have handled strawberries for the past twenty-seven years in this market. During these years almost every variety has come to us, on sale. This season and last we became acquainted with the Mary strawberry, grown by H. H. Alley. We find it one of the best in color, flavor and size. It has always brought the highest market price, often from five to ten cents more per quart than the best of other varieties in market with it.

NEW YORK, June 12th, 1894.

L. SHANLEY DAVIS.

Ea., 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$35.00.

DAYTON.

excessively productive. The berries are large, oblong-conic with blunt apex, regular in size and shape, of a bright, attractive crimson color, and so glossy as to appear varnished, of excellent quality, and firm. The berries are never cockscombed and are exceptionally uniform in size and shape. We can confidently recommend it and feel sure that it will give general satisfaction. It is one of the few varieties that has fully borne out the claims and predictions of its disseminators and its great productiveness and other good properties render it one of the most profitable for market and best for the home garden. Season early to medium. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$3.00.

HENRY WARD BEECHER.

For enormous yield of large, firm berries, under favorable and unfavorable circumstances, in seasons of excessive rain and seasons of drought, this is the berry to plant. It may be termed the reliable, and is superb under all manner of trials and conditions. Not so large as the Mary, yet very large when compared with other varieties; not so beautiful, yet a handsome berry. It possesses, however, the same firmness and high quality, and is so sturdy, large, productive and enduring, none should fail to plant it. It is a cross between the Champion and the Sharpless, and possesses all the valuable properties of both parents. In fruit, the firmness and rich color of the champion in its palmy days, and the size of the Sharpless; while in plant it has the strong habit and perfect blossom of the Sharpless and the sturdiness and productiveness of Champion. Like the Mary, this variety has, for several years, been subjected to the severest tests without developing a single defect. Blossom perfect. Season early to medium.

Ea., 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$35.00.

SPECIAL: For 60c., we will mail 3 each Mary and Beecher; for \$1.00, 6 each; for \$1.75, 12 each; for \$5.00, 50 each; for \$9.00, 100 of each.

TIMBRELL (P).

The undoubtedly high merit of this new variety renders it a welcome acquisition and it is almost certain to take a prominent place among the standards if it behaves in the future so well as it has done so far. The plant is a thrifty, strong grower, with rank, dark foliage and a heavy yield; the fruit is large, round, symmetrical, and uniform in size and shape, dark crimson in color, high-flavored, firm and bears shipment well. It is one of the highest in quality of any of the very large berries and is likely to be largely in demand for the family garden. Its large size and productiveness render it one of the most desirable and profitable. For fancy berries it has few equals. Season late. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

SPLENDID (P).

A valuable new variety that is giving much satisfaction and is well worthy of confidence. It possesses a healthy, strong plant of luxuriant growth, even more productive than Bubach; the berries are medium to large, globular in shape, of bright color and attractive appearance, moderately firm and of very good quality. It is desirable for home use or market and we offer it believing that it will give general satisfaction. Early. Doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

PRINCETON CHIEF (P).

dark, glossy crimson, firm and of good quality. It seems to possess all the attributes of a successful shipping berry and there can be no fault found with the plant so far as we have yet seen it. We strongly recommend it. Late. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

A western berry much praised in the locality of its origin and possessing merits that will undoubtedly make it popular. It is a tall, luxuriant grower with large, dark foliage, free from rust or disease and compares favorably in productiveness with the best of the standard sorts. The berries are medium to large, borne on long stems, of a

EPPING (P).

A comparatively new variety from New Hampshire, remarkable for great hardiness and endurance. The plant is of strong growth, with abundant foliage entirely free from rust or blight, exceedingly productive and abundantly furnished with stout trusses which hold up the fruit well above the ground. The berries are large, of regular roundish-conical shape, bright crimson, coloring up evenly, firm and of sweet, rich flavor. Its extreme hardiness and ability to thrive under all circumstances will make it especially desirable for market, whilst its long season of bearing, and good quality will commend it to the home grower. Early. Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

GREENVILLE (P).

A large, showy berry that will certainly bring rich returns to those who will give it the treatment it merits. It somewhat resembles Bubach, being of vigorous plant and bearing a large berry that is none too firm for shipment, but it is a profitable berry to grow for a near-by market and will

give good returns under liberal treatment. The berries are large and fine, bright crimson in color, and of excellent quality. It is only moderately firm, but of fine appearance and sells readily at sight. The plant is large, robust and productive, with healthy, clean foliage. It is much better than Bubach in quality and rather firmer in flesh; a decided improvement. Mid-season. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$4.00.

SPECIAL GRAND OFFER OF STRAWBERRY GEMS.

As an inducement to all to plant the very best strawberries we will send by mail as follows: For only \$1.75 we will send three plants each of the nine preceding varieties; for \$3.00 we will send six of each; for \$5.00, a dozen of each; for \$8.50, twenty-five of each; for \$15.00, fifty of each, and for \$25.00, one hundred of each.

If the plants go by express at purchasers' expense, strong plants will be selected and a liberal count given.

TENNESSEE PROLIFIC.

Whilst not strictly a new variety this is not generally known and has not received the attention it should. It is already a favorite market sort about Richmond, Va., and some other parts of the South and will doubtless prove equally valuable in other locations northward.

Under good culture the berry equals Bubach in size, color a bright crimson, firm and very good in quality. The plant is excessively productive, a thrifty grower, with foliage that ably withstands the sun's scorching rays of the South. It shows many points of great merit and we think will give satisfaction to many growers. It is one of the few Strawberries that succeed perfectly at the South and possesses the necessary property of being a superior shipper and keeper. Early to midseason. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$5.00.

BISEL (P).

A very promising new variety, much resembling its parent, the Wilson, in earliness, firmness and productiveness, combined with large size and excellent quality. The plant is all that can be desired in growth, hardiness and foliage, being large, robust and productive. The first maintains its large size to the last picking, borne on stout trusses, is very uniform in shape and size and of bright, glossy crimson. Well worthy of trial. Early. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

BELLE.

Gives promise of being a profitable late market sort. The berries are very large, long, solid and of very good quality and the plant is an excellent grower and productive. Berries of this variety have been picked that measured two and three quarter inches in length and one and a half inches in breadth. Late. Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.00.

AUSTRALIAN EVERBEARING.

For the home garden this will be a great acquisition should it prove to be all that is claimed for it. It comes into bearing early and is said to continue bearing throughout the entire season until very late. The berries are large, of a glowing crimson color, firm and of fine, aromatic flavor. The plant is a good grower and, at its home in California, exceedingly product-

ive. Doz., 50c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

MARSHALL.

Among the many new sorts this is one of the most promising, and especially valuable for its excellent quality and flavor; thus very desirable for table use. The plant is strong and luxuriant in growth, productive, and its foliage withstands hot suns well. The fruit is uniformly large and of perfect form, dark crimson when fully ripe, but colors up all over before ripe, an advantage where shipment to market is concerned. Doz., 75c; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$20.00.

GARDNER.

From Iowa comes this very promising new Strawberry, where it was found, an accidental seedling. Its many good points stand out so prominently that there is little doubt but that it will soon occupy a foremost place in the list of profitable sorts. The plant grows well, is strong, robust and healthy. In productiveness it is excelled by few varieties and it sets fully as much fruit as does Parker Earle. The berries are large, crimson, very firm, and of excellent quality. In firmness and ability to hold up well in shipping it is one of the best, and market growers will find it unsurpassed for shipping to distant markets. Its productiveness and general adaptability to all soils leads us to regard it as a profitable variety also, and the same good qualities render it desirable for home use. Early. Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00; 1,00, \$15.00.

OTSEGO (P).

A comparatively new variety valuable for its large size, beautiful color and good flavor. The plant is strong and hardy, and seems to adapt itself to all soils. The fruit is abundant, large, round, bright scarlet, and good. We think it will give abundant satisfaction and can recommend it as being very deserving of a careful and extended trial. Midseason to late. Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.

IOWA BEAUTY.

Unfortunately our plants of this superior variety became, in some unaccountable manner, mixed at planting time and we are, therefore, unable to offer it this year. We shall grow a supply the coming season from our trial grounds and in future will doubtless be able to supply all demands.

THE LOVETT COMPANY. GENERAL LIST.

If to be sent by mail add 25 cents per 100; at thousand rates by express only. Post free at dozen rates.

Beder Wood (Racster). For home use especially this is desirable, and it is also profitable for a market that is not too distant. The plant is a good grower and, on good soil, productive, but the foliage rusts somewhat in unfavorable seasons. The berries are of medium size, bright crimson color, moderately firm and excellent in quality. It is a very satisfactory sort and one of the best for the home garden. Early. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$3.00.

Bubach (No. 5) P. Has rapidly become popular by reason of its immense size and great productiveness, though the fruit is rather soft and not of the best quality. For the near-by market it is very profitable, its size and handsome crimson color causing it to sell readily at high prices, but it cannot be recommended for distant shipment. The plant is a thrifty, vigorous grower. Midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$3.50.

Crescent (P). Valuable to many by reason of its succeeding with but little care and even under neglect. Excessively productive, plant a vigorous, slender grower, matting the ground closely with runners, which for best results should be thinned out. Berries small to medium in size, bright, attractive scarlet, of poor quality and too soft for distant shipment. For a local market, where cheap berries are in demand, it is profitable. Early. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$2.50.

and its foliage endures hot suns admirably. Season early to medium. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$3.50.

Chairs. Very desirable for the family garden and profitable for a near market by reason of its enormous yield of fruit which literally covers the ground. The berries are medium to large, bright crimson, of good quality, but not sufficiently firm for distant shipment. The plant is a good grower

Beverly. One of those choice varieties that seem especially adapted for the amateur or for the careful fruit grower; as it fails under careless, slovenly culture, but gives splendid results if properly cared for and grown on strong, rich soil. The plant

is robust with bright, clean foliage, and the fruit is uniformly large, bright, glossy crimson, firm, and of excellent quality. One of the best for home use or a fancy market. Midseason to late. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$3.50.

Chas. Downing. A well-known favorite for the family garden on account of its high quality, productiveness and general adaptability, berries large and fine, but only moderately firm. In some localities its foliage scalds badly, but the plant is a good grower and a bed of this variety will remain fruitful without renewal much longer than most other sorts. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$3.00.

Cumberland. For the home garden there are few better varieties than this, as it continues to bear for a long season an abundant supply of fine, large fruit. Plant large and vigorous, but only moderately productive. Berries large, almost round, regular and uniform in size and shape, moderately firm, of pale scarlet color and high quality. Early to midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$4.00.

Enhance. Exceedingly productive, and in localities where it succeeds one of the most profitable market sorts. The plant is a vigorous, strong grower with splendid foliage. Fruit large, rather irregular in shape, of dark crimson color, firm flesh and good quality. For home use it is admirable. Midseason to late. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$3.50.

Gen. Putnam (P). Valuable chiefly for the home garden on account of its high quality, but it is too soft for any but a local market. A strong plant, with bright, healthy foliage and under favorable circumstances productive. Berries large, roundish-conical, pale scarlet, rather soft and, of fine quality. Resembles Cumberland in both plant and fruit. Midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$4.00.

Gandy (First Season). Decidedly the best late strawberry and the standard late variety with market fruit growers. The berries are large, very uniform, of bright crimson color, handsome and showy, firm and of good quality. Plant a strong, vigorous grower with clean foliage and productive when given good soil and culture, without which the

yield is not always satisfactory. Its large size and handsome appearance makes it a profitable sort for a fancy market, and it should be included in every home collection. Late to very late. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$3.50.

Haverland. The great productiveness of this variety renders it exceedingly profitable for a local or nearby market, and also very desirable for the home garden. It requires heavy soil, however, and is then very satisfactory. The plant is a strong grower with good foliage and the fruit is large, long, with rounded apex, of a bright, glossy crimson, good quality and moderately firm. Early. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$3.50.

Hoffman. Valuable for market growing at the South, where it is popular and one of the most profitable. At the North it is inferior to many other sorts. The plant is vigorous and productive of medium sized berries of bright scarlet color and very firm. Early. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$3.00.

Jucunda Improved. An improvement upon the old favorite, Jucunda; possessing a plant of much more vigor and endurance with fruit equally as fine. The berries are large, regular and uniform, firm and solid, rich crimson in color, sweet in flavor, very good. One of the finest for the home garden and profitable for markets where large, fancy fruit is in demand. Midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$4.00.

Lovett. By reason of its productiveness, firmness and bright, fresh color, one of the most profitable for market; also desirable for the home garden. The plant is a strong grower, with clean, bright foliage, and excessively productive. Though not of the very largest size, the berries are still large, uniform bright crimson, firm and of excellent quality. The berry colors

up all over before being fully ripe and when picked in this condition is unexcelled for shipping and will keep in fine condition for a long time. It ripens about second early and continues long in bearing. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$3.00.

Kentucky. A fine old sort and the best late variety for home use for light soil; it is rather soft for shipment. A good grower, productive and, like Charles Downing, succeeds in all soil and under almost all conditions. The berries are of good size and excellent quality. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$3.00.

Meeks Early. Valuable more particularly for its extreme earliness, which renders it profitable for market and a welcome addition to the list for home use. The berries are of good size, firm, dark crimson, handsome and of good quality. Plant a thrifty grower with clean, bright foliage and under good culture productive. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$3.50.

Michel's Early (Osceola). Valuable at the South for northern shipment. The plant is vigorous, healthy and productive. Berries small to medium, bright crimson, firm and of good quality. It is of the Crescent type of berry but not so productive, and it is desirable at the North only for its earliness and firmness. Extra early. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$2.50.

Oregon Everbearing. A desirable variety that comes to us from the Pacific coast, where it is said to bear almost continuously from May to December. With us it bears a fair crop in June and sparingly later in the season. The plant is large and a strong grower; berries large, crimson and of good quality. Doz., 50c; 100, \$1.50.

Parker Earle. An excellent and valuable sort worthy of the honored name it bears. It forms a large, stocky plant, inclined to stool, with bright, healthy foliage. The berries are large, long, regular and uniform, crimson, moderately firm and good. It succeeds on all soils and yields enormously. It is remarkable for its ability to withstand heat and drought and to flourish and bear well on light, dry soil. For vigor of plant, tough, healthy foliage and yield of fruit, is unsurpassed. Doz., 35c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$4.50.

Parry. A handsome, attractive berry that on good, rich soil will give excellent returns. It resembles its parent, Jersey Queen, but is better in every way and has generally superseded it. The plant is healthy, but of weak habit; fruit uniformly large and beautiful, moderately firm and of good quality. Early to midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$4.00.

Pearl. A profitable and desirable variety for many growers. It does well under ordinary culture and is well adapted to general cultivation. Vigorous grower and productive. Berries large, bright glossy crimson, conical, firm and of good flavor. A good variety for the home garden as well as for market. Early. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$3.50.

Phillip's Seedling (P). Somewhat of the style of Sharpless, the berries being large, irregular in form, showy, firm, and of good quality. The plants are large and vigorous, and more productive than Sharpless in ordinary cultivation. It is a seedling of Crescent fertilized by Sharpless and, upon the whole, hardly an improvement upon the latter variety, except in somewhat better yield and firmer fruit. Midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.50.

Regina (P). Valuable by reason of its extreme lateness and productiveness. The plant is strong and a good grower, succeeding on most soils and locations, and very productive of berries that are medium to large, firm, of bright color and good flavor. Profitable for market and fine for home use. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$4.00.

somewhat irregular in shape, bright crimson color, of good quality, but rather soft and does not keep in good condition so long as many others. It is a profitable variety for a near market and with good culture will furnish an abundance of fine fruit. Midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.00.

Shuckless. Remarkable in possessing a calyx or shuck that detaches so readily from the berry that it remains on the stem, and the berries are thus picked ready for immediate use. Hardy, vigorous and productive plant, and the fruit is large, obtuse-conical in shape, bright crimson and of good flavor. It is regular in shape, uniform in size, and presents a handsome appearance. Medium to late. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.50.

Shuster's Gem (P). Desirable for local market or home use being not sufficiently firm for distant shipment. The plant is strong and vigorous with clean foliage; berries large, globular, regular and uniform, of bright scarlet color and good quality. On rich soil it is a productive sort and often very profitable. Early to midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.00.

Smith's Seedling. A profitable market berry and valuable for the family garden by reason of its fine quality and productive ness. The plant is vigorous and hardy with bright clean foliage, and is a heavy yielder. Fruit very large, of a beautiful, dark crimson color and firm. One cannot well go wrong in planting this. It is especially valuable for cold climates and is popular at its home in Wisconsin. Originated by the Strawberry King of the Northwest, the Rev. Mr. Wilson. Late. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$3.50.

Southard. Not by any means one of the most valuable under general culture, for unless given rich soil and the best of culture it is rather a poor grower and unproductive. In some sections, however, it is a fairly profitable sort, as the fruit is handsome and a good shipper. Under favorable circumstances the plant is moderately productive and the berries large, dark crimson, irregular in shape, firm but not of high quality. Early. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$3.50.

Van Deman. At first sight of this in fruiting one is apt to cry out at its seeming productiveness, but later developments do not fulfil the promise. Like the Wilson, which it somewhat resembles in habit and foliage, the berries, though large at first, rapidly dwindle in size after the first picking, and many do not mature at all. On strong, moist soil it is somewhat better, but still rather disappointing. The berries are regular in form, glossy crimson, firm, and of a sprightly acid flavor. Early. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$3.50.

Victor Hugo. One of the largest and most productive of the early strawberries, ripening ahead of Crescent. The plant is very satisfactory in growth and yield, and the berries are not only large and high-colored, but also firm. This desirable property, combined with its early season of ripening, makes it a very profitable market variety, and it is grown in New Jersey with much satisfaction. Early. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$4.00.

Warfield (No. 2) P. A profitable market sort even under ordinary field culture, on account of its productiveness and firmness. It is a much better variety than the Crescent, and the plant is vigorous and healthy. Berries medium to large, bright crimson, firm, and of good quality. Upon soil that suits it, a rich loam, one of the most profitable of all strawberries. Early to midseason. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$2.50.

White Novelty. A very desirable white strawberry of the Alpine or Everbearing species. A vigorous grower, yielding a good crop in June, and on moist soil smaller quantities until the ground freezes. Berries larger than the old White Alpine, pure white and of excellent quality. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$5.00.

Wilson. Too well known for description: once the leading market sort and still popular in some sections. To obtain the best results it should be grown upon rich, heavy soil, and the beds renewed often. Early. Doz., 25c; 100, 75c; 1,000, \$3.00.

Post paid at dozen rates or less. 40c. per 100 extra if to be sent by mail, at 100 rates. At 1,000 rates by express or freight only.

The upright growing varieties should be planted for field culture, in rows of six feet apart, and the plants three feet distant in the rows, requiring 2,400 plants per acre; or four feet each way to be cultivated in hills, requiring 2,700 plants per acre. It is best to place two plants in each hill, requiring, of course, double the number. In garden culture plant three feet apart each way and restrict to hills. Soon as planted cut back the canes to within a few inches of the ground. In field culture plant the cap varieties in rows seven feet apart and three feet six inches distant in the row, requiring 1,775 plants to the acre; or four and a half feet apart each way, requiring 2,150 plants to the acre. In garden culture plant four feet apart each way.

CONRATH.

In the Conrath we have combined all the properties desirable in an ideal raspberry. Its earliness, vigor, hardiness and size, and its immense productiveness, form qualities which place it at the head of this valuable class of fruits. It is destined to become among raspberries what Crawford is among peaches and Baldwin among apples. It is probably a seedling of the Gregg, which it resembles in many respects, besides having been first found near a patch of that variety. Unlike all other early sorts, it bears very large fruit throughout the season—the last picking nearly equaling the first in size. The berries always leave the stem very easy and can be gathered without crushing or breaking.

The above is the description of the introducers, who add that the cane is of strong, iron-clad hardiness and enormously productive and the fruit very firm, handsome and large, as well as of high quality and ripening among the earliest. The variety has now been fruited and favorably reported upon at most of the experimental stations. At Monmouth its behavior has been exceptionally good and we regard it as very promising indeed. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 100, \$3.00; 1,000, \$20.00.

ALL SUMMER.

Certainly the most prominent of the so-called ever-bearing raspberries, and so far as we have been able to judge, the best. The berries are large and luscious, produced very abundantly in July, and again later in the season. The plants are strong and vigorous, standing erect without stakes or other support. Foliage large, rank, dark green above and silvery-white beneath. Exceedingly hardy and endures the heat of tropical summers, and fruits well where many other raspberries fail. A grower in Idaho says of it: "It has fruited for five years and borne a full crop each year, no matter how hot the weather. 100 to 105 degrees in the shade is not uncommon here. It gives a full crop where other varieties do not stand the excessive heat, and I think you will

find it particularly valuable for your Southern trade, where other sorts do not stand." Ea., 15c; 3 for 30c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

KANSAS.

ROYAL CHURCH.

For a good second early blackcap there are none better than this and we grow it with increasing satisfaction each year. It possesses all the valuable attributes of a profitable market sort, and its large size and handsome appearance ensure for it always a ready sale and good prices. The fruit is as large as Gregg and with much less bloom; handsome, firm and of fine quality. Its canes are of strong growth, entirely hardy at Monmouth, and prolific; with tough, healthy, clean foliage. Its season is about second early—later than Souhegan, but much earlier than Gregg. By reason of its greater hardiness, less bloom and ripening earlier it is a great improvement upon Gregg, and is a very valuable variety indeed. Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00.

Said by its introducer to be valuable for many good qualities, the chief of which is its late ripening—after Cuthbert—thus extending the raspberry season. Upon good rich soil it will prove very satisfactory both in fruit and cane. The berries are large, handsome, bright red, firm and of fine flavor, borne in heavy clusters or sprays. The canes are good growers with clean and healthy foliage, hardy and productive. We regret to state the canes shed their leaves early in summer at Monmouth, indicating foreign blood in its make-up and inability to endure hot suns. Ea., 15c; 3 for 30c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

GOLDEN JAPANESE MAY-BERRY.

In this we undoubtedly have a great novelty. It ripens before strawberries and before the earliest of the older varieties of raspberries have fairly started to grow. In habit it is as distinct from all others as in fruit, growing in a tree-like manner 6 to 8 feet high with spreading top, carrying all along the branches large glossy golden, semi-translucent berries of luscious flavor. The bushes are extremely productive and increase in vigor for several years. When first offered, a year ago, plants of it could not be obtained at less than \$5.00 each. We now offer fine plants at 60c each 2 for \$1.00.

GENERAL LIST.

Brandywine. A valuable market sort by reason of its firmness, good size and bright crimson color. The canes are hardy but lack vigor of growth and are productive only on good rich soil. It is not now so largely grown as in the past, but is to be recommended for the firmness of its fruit and bright, attractive appearance. Midseason. Doz., 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

Cuthbert. (*Queen of the Market.*) Introduced by us and still the most popular red variety. No other red raspberry has yet taken the place of it. Of general adaptability north, south, east and west. The canes are hardy and of strong growth with large, healthy foliage; exceedingly productive.

Berries large, crimson, firm and good. The best red raspberry ripening late. Doz., 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

Golden Queen. Introduced by us and the best yellow raspberry. In all but color it is identical with Cuthbert, possessing canes of robust growth, hardiness and productiveness, with beautiful berries of large size,

high quality and bright golden-yellow. It is a most desirable variety for the home garden, and no collection should be without it. Midseason. Doz., 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$10.00.

Gregg. (Cap.) A popular market sort. Canes of strong vigorous growth and under good culture, productive. Berries very large, covered with heavy bloom, firm, meaty, and of fine flavor. It requires good strong soil to produce best results and responds liberally to generous treatment. It is not entirely hardy, suffering in hard winters. Doz., 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.50.

Hansell. Introduced by us and profitable on account of its earliness, bright color and firmness. Canes rather small, but hardy and productive, with tough, healthy foliage. Berries large, crimson, good quality and firm. Canes of rather dwarf habit. Doz., 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

Lovett. (Cap.) The Lovett is undoubtedly the best of the blackcap raspberries, as continued fruiting demonstrates. It has now been widely distributed and is meeting with unqualified praise from every quarter.

Unlike the Gregg, which it nearly equals in size of berries, it is strongest in growth of cane of any, unless possibly the Ohio, and its canes are nearly destitute of thorns. In enormous yield it is without an equal. It is so hardy that it has passed through the severest winters in Minnesota perfectly uninjured. Add to these proprieties superior quality (it is the finest in flavor of all black raspberries) jet black color, firmness and long life after gathered, adhering to the bush when ripe, and above all, its earliness, (ripening with Souhegan and other very early sorts) and we have what has so long been wanted, and a most valuable fruit. It is entirely distinct from all other sorts.

In the home garden especially its sweet, fine flavor and small seeds will make it welcome, whilst its other prominent characteristics render it the most profitable for market growing.

The *Rural New-Yorker* declares it to be an improvement, all things considered, over any variety they have

tried, and in the Rural Grounds are tested nearly every variety known.

Introduced by us, we paying the discoverer \$1000.00 for the control of the variety. Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00; 1,000, \$12.00.

Marlboro. The largest of the early red raspberries, ripening a few days later than Hansell. Whilst this is one of the best red raspberries for the North, it will not endure hot suns or southern skies, being evidently of foreign parentage. The canes are hardy and fairly productive.

Fruit exceedingly large, bright crimson, and of fair quality. Doz., 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

Ohio (Cap.) A popular sort, especially for evaporating purposes, being exceedingly productive and the fruit retaining its flavor and shape better than most other varieties. The berries are of good size, of clear shining black and of good quality. Midseason. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.50.

Progress (Pioneer). One of the earliest and most valuable of the blackcap varieties. Similar to Souhegan, with which it ripens, but its canes are of much stronger growth and its yield is even greater. It is en-

titled to high rank among blackcaps and is a most profitable market sort. It is entirely hardy. Berries jet black, very firm and of good quality. Doz., 35c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

Shaffer's Colossal. Canes are of wonderful vigor and size, hardy and enormously productive. Berries large, of a dull purplish, unattractive color, rather soft, but luscious and of a rich, sprightly flavor. Unsurpassed for home use, but its color and lack of firmness are points against it as a market sort. Late. Doz., 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1,000, \$10.00.

Souhegan or Tyler. (Cap.) A valuable, early market sort. It ripens its entire crop in a very short period. Canes vigorous and hardy, with foliage healthy and free from rust; wonderfully productive. Fruit of good size, jet black, but with little bloom; firm, sweet and pleasant. Doz., 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

Thompson's Early Prolific.

Of value on account of its earliness, firmness and bright color. It is similar in size and color to Brandywine, but it is of better quality, ripens from a week to ten days earlier and is more productive. Owing to its tough, healthy foliage and

hardy canes it does well at the South. Doz., 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$8.00.

Turner (Southern Thornless). Extremely hardy and desirable as an early sort for the home garden, but too soft for market purposes. The canes make a strong, healthy growth and are very productive. Berries of good size, bright crimson color, soft and of honeyed sweetness. Early. Doz., 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00

JAPANESE WINEBERRY.

The Wineberry has caused no little stir in the horticultural world, and much has been said and written concerning it, but after all said and done there remains nothing but praise for it. It pleases everyone and its ornamental character, to say nothing of its fine fruit, renders it a highly desirable acquisition in every garden in the land. It is a large, robust grower, perfectly hardy and enormously prolific; and the canes are thickly covered with purplish-red hairs, which extend along the stem to its extremity. The leaves are large, tough, dark green above, and silvery-gray beneath. The fruit is borne in large clusters, and each berry is at first tightly enveloped by the large calyx, forming a sort of burr, which is also covered with purplish-red hairs so thickly as to present the appearance of moss rose buds. These gradually open and turn back, exposing the fruit in all its beauty. The berries are of a beautiful, translucent appearance, running through all the shades of amber to crimson as they ripen. There is a freshness and brilliancy about them impossible to

describe, and we know of nothing in the way of raspberries so attractive. A bush in full fruiting is a sight not readily to be forgotten and a decided ornament to the garden. In quality it is quite distinct, but a decided brisk sub-acid. When cooked it is grand, retaining its rich and sprightly flavor, and surpassing when canned or preserved even the Huckleberry. For jelly making it is without an equal. It begins ripening in July, the berries are produced in great abundance, and it continues in bearing for a long time. Grows readily from seed. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c. (by mail); 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$20.00. Transplanted plants, (too large to mail), ea., 15c; 3 for 35c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. Seed 15c per pkt.; 2 pkts. for 25c.

DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY.

Of all the fruit introduced from the West this appears to be the most valuable. It is as hardy as an oak, having withstood a temperature of forty degrees below zero, unharmed in either fruit-bud or branch. It is one of the most productive of all fruits, sixteen quarts of fruit having been picked from off a three-years-old bush and eighty cherries off a branch, twelve inches long, of a two-years-old bush. The illustration here given, which is from a photograph of a branch, will give some idea of its productiveness. The fruit is jet black when fully ripe, averages somewhat larger than the English Morello, its season of ripening being after all others are gone. In quality and flavor it is akin to the sweet cherries, excellent in flavor and a pleasant fruit for eating out of hand.

This Cherry is of a bushy habit of growth, rarely exceeding four feet in height, and is really a fine ornamental shrub that would grace any lawn, bearing in spring a mass of beautiful white bloom. The advent of this very desirable dwarf cherry will fill a much needed want, viz., that of a productive dwarf cherry tree for family gardens, for which its early bearing—it begins to fruit at two years old—and ease of culture renders it admirably adapted. We consider it a decided acquisition for garden cultivation. Having a large stock we offer it at very low rates, viz.: Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00 (by mail).

Culture. Many kinds of blackberries will succeed, not only on good fruit land, but even on the most sandy porous soils. They require the same treatment as recommended for raspberries, but in field culture should be planted in rows from five to seven feet apart (according to the strength of the variety), and three feet distant in the rows; in garden culture plant rows five feet apart and plant three feet distant in the rows. The pruning should be governed by the growth of cane and should be severe. Pinch back the canes in summer when three feet high, causing them to throw out laterals.

Postpaid at dozen rates. If ordered at 100 rates to go by mail add 50c. per 100 for postage.

MAXWELL'S EARLY.

In Maxwell's Early we have a blackberry whose value it is difficult to overestimate. It is as large or larger than Wilson's Early and ripens as early as Early Harvest. Added to these qualities it is sweet, rich and luscious; melting in the mouth—no core whatever. It ripens before strawberries are gone and in company with Lucretia Dewberry and Early Harvest Blackberry, and is three times as large as the latter. The canes are exceedingly prolific, very low, stocky and strong and free from rust, double blossom and all other diseases. A berry so large, early and healthy as Maxwell's Early cannot fail to meet with a warm reception by fruit growers everywhere; and will be extensively planted as soon as its merits become known. We have fruited the

variety and proved its value; the accompanying illustration having been made from plants in fruit at Monmouth the past summer. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00; 1,000, \$35.00.

Lovett's Best has proved itself worthy of heading the list of Blackberries. It has now been fruited in all parts of the country—North, South, East and West—and this is the universal verdict of fruit growers and horticulturists. The past season we had a field of ten acres of it in bearing and in comparison with all the popular varieties it not only yielded more fruit and continued longer in bearing than any other variety, but the berries brought a much higher price in market. *In brief, this ten acres of Lovett's Best gave the largest returns and the greatest profit per acre of anything in the way of berries that we have ever grown.* It is a thoroughly reliable Blackberry of large size, with a cane of iron-clad hardness, and unites not only these two invaluable properties in an eminent degree, but possesses in addition the merits of ripening early, great productiveness, entire freedom from disease, and double or rose blossom, strong, vigorous growth of cane, extra high quality, jet black permanent color and fine appearance. It ripens early and continues to bear until the close of the season. We picked steadily this summer up to August 25th and there were then green berries on the vines, and this, too, in a period of intense drought, having had no rain to speak of for over two months. We pronounce it the *best* Blackberry for the fruit grower and the *best* for the family garden. Price of splendid root-cutting plants, ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 100, \$3.50; 1,000, \$25.00.

CHILDS' EVERBEARING TREE or TOPSY BLACKBERRY.

A remarkably popular sort, the demand for plants of it being so great as to exhaust our supply each year long before the close of the season. "For a blackberry it is the largest, finest flavored, most prolific, fruiting for two months and requires no stakes. This fine novelty** is surely one of the most desirable new things we ever offered, and what we say of it we speak of what we have seen and what we have tested, and not from what others say. It grows from five to seven feet high, branching freely into tree form**straight and erect, requiring no stakes. The berries are of enormous size, equalled only by the Erie; borne in great clusters which commence to ripen early in July and continue into September, making its fruiting period fully two months or more. The finest blackberries we ever ate we picked about September first, from some of these plants which had been ripening fruit since July 8th. They are exceedingly sweet, juicy and delicious, melting in the mouth without a particle of hard core. Its delicate flavor, great productiveness, enormous size, long season of bearing and perfect hardness in the coldest part of the country, make it the most valuable of all berries for family use."

Mrs. C. A. Barton, Santa Anna, Cal., says: "Received the Wineberry and Tree currant; they are growing finely. If they do as well as your Tree Blackberry I shall be more than pleased with them. Have taken up all other Blackberries as we want nothing but the Tree."

The above description and illustration are reproduced from *Childs' Catalogue*.

Like Wilson's Early it is undoubtedly a natural hybrid, found growing wild in New Jersey. It was transplanted to the garden and developed by us some six years ago, who first made it known. Ea. 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00.

OHMER.

The source from which this fine new blackberry comes should of itself be a sufficient guarantee of its value and promise, for the originator is no less than N. Ohmer, of Ohio, the originator of the celebrated Gregg raspberry, and one of the most extensive and success-

ful small fruit growers in the United States. In this case, the bearing of his own name is an evidence of his high opinion of the variety, and his judgment is that of an experienced grower. It will very acceptably fill a place now empty and supply the existing demand for a profitable, large, late blackberry. In both plant and fruit it is all that can be desired, the canes being entirely hardy (having passed through sixteen degrees below zero uninjured), of strong vigorous growth and immensely productive; foliage tough, healthy and free from rust. The berries are large, jet black, glossy and attractive, firm and of sweet, rich flavor, tender and good. It ripens about with Taylor's Prolific, but its larger size causes it to sell at higher prices, and it would seem that this is to be the standard late market variety for which its great merits so well commend it. Ea., 15c; 3 for 35c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.00.

ELDORADO.

The especially valuable qualities claimed for this fine new blackberry are: great productiveness, hardiness, extra fine quality and sweetness of flavor, without core—a combination surely of all that can be desired in a blackberry. Like many of our best fruits, it was an accidental seedling, and comes from Preble Co., Ohio. It has been in cultivation for twelve years, and under careful tests for four years at the different experiment stations.

It is one of the few fruits which seem to have no bad qualities. While its flavor is high it is also productive, and will stand any climate. It is also remarkable for its keeping qualities. We have tested the fruit and found it in quality all that it is claimed to be, but we shall not fruit it largely ourselves until next summer. The berries are large, jet black, borne in clusters and ripen well together; sweet, melting, rich, and pleasant to the taste. From all we can learn of it we believe it to be a superior variety and offer it with much confidence. Ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

GENERAL LIST.

Crystal White. Berries of fine translucent white, of good size, sweet and pleasant. Canes are of a pale green color, of strong growth, exceedingly prolific but not entirely hardy. Should be planted near other sorts to fruit well, as its blossoms are pistillate. A very interesting variety and, being a white blackberry, rather curious. Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00.

Early Harvest. Valuable for its earliness, attractive appearance, firmness and productiveness. Berries not of the largest size but very uniform, of a bright, glossy black and excellent in quality. It is not entirely hardy, but succeeds in all but very cold sections, and a very slight protection suffices for it there. For the South it is especially valuable, and profitable everywhere by reason of its earliness and productiveness. Doz., 40c; 100, \$1.00; 1,000, \$7.00.

Early King. One of the best for the home garden both on account of its extreme earliness and very fine

quality. The berries are larger than Early Harvest, of an intense glossy black, very attractive, of delicious flavor and produced in great abundance. The canes are of strong growth and entirely hardy. It should be the universal choice for the early home supply. Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50.

Erie. The most popular of the blackberries and now in large demand for market growing. Its many good properties and general success in field culture have made it deservedly a favorite. In shape it is almost round, which gives it the appearance of being larger than it really is, and very uniform. The Erie somewhat resembles Lawton in habit of growth and shape of berry, but is very much hardier. Doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50; 1,000, \$20.00.

Kittatinny. Once the most popular of all blackberries for general planting, but it is not safe from winter killing north of the latitude of New York City, and of recent years has become affected with the "orange rust." The berries are large, handsome, and of delicious flavor; canes of strong, erect growth, and productive. Season medium to late. Doz., 40c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

Snyder. Valuable for the North by reason of its extreme hardiness. Wonderfully productive, and though the berries are but medium in size, they are sweet and juicy, and when fully ripe without hard core. Doz., 40c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$9.00.

Lawton. (New Rochelle.) An old favorite, esteemed for its productiveness and large size. Delicious when fully ripe, but turns black in advance of ripening. Medium to late. Doz., 40c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

Taylor's Prolific. An excellent companion for Snyder for extreme northern climates. Berries are of good size, larger than Snyder, ripen later and are of fine flavor; cane of strong growth, ironclad hardiness, and very prolific. Midseason to late. Doz., 40c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

Wilson's Early. A well-known variety, once the leading early blackberry and still popular in many sections, but is now superseded by better early sorts. Doz., 40c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

Wilson Junior. A seedling of Wilson's Early, whose place it has taken very largely among planters. It possesses all the good qualities of its parent, combining size, earliness and productiveness with its fine appearance and market properties. Doz., 40c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00.

DEWBERRIES.

The Dewberry has not been cultivated to any great extent on account, perhaps, of the few varieties that are worth growing. There is no reason, however, why people should not enjoy this wholesome and delicious fruit, especially as it comes at a season between raspberries and blackberries.

The best mode of culture is to treat it somewhat like the strawberry and plant it in rows six feet apart with the plants three feet distant in the rows; or setting the plants four feet by four. Keep the soil mellow and clean.

Lucretia. Decidedly the best of all dewberries. As early or earlier than Early Harvest blackberry and larger than the Erie. It is a superb fruit; large and handsome, of a shining jet black, melting, and of a delicious quality. The plant is entirely hardy everywhere, a healthy, strong grower, and exceedingly productive. We can confidently recommend the Lucretia as being a fine acquisition to the family garden and a delightful introduction to the blackberry season. Doz., 40c; 100, \$1.50; 1,000, \$10.00. (Postpaid at dozen rates. If to be sent by mail, add 50c per 100 for postage.)

A cool, moist location is best for this fruit, and for this reason it succeeds admirably when planted by a stone wall or fence; being benefitted by partial shade. Plant in rows four feet apart, and the plants three feet apart in the rows. Keep the ground mellow and free of weeds and grass, using fertilizers copiously. Mulching is necessary for the best returns. So soon as the leaves turn yellow and begin to fall, with a pruning knife remove all the old wood and cut back the young shoots a third of their length, cutting to the ground enough of these to admit air and light into the bush freely. When the currant worm appears dust the bushes with Buhach or tobacco dust; it can be exterminated also by dissolving powdered white hellebore (to be had at any drug store) in the proportion of an ounce to a pail of water, and applied with a syringe upon the leaves.

Prices: 1 yr., 3 for 20c; doz., 50c; 100, \$3.00. 2 yrs., 3 for 25c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50; except as otherwise noted.

1 yr. by mail at dozen rates. If to go by mail at 100 rates, add 50c. per 100. 2 yrs. old are too large to mail.

Black Naples. Very hardy and until recently the leading black currant, but now superseded by Lee's Prolific. All the black kinds are much prized for making jams and jellies, and are highly profitable for market growing in some sections. This is especially valuable for Canada and other points of the extreme North.

FAY'S PROLIFIC.
(Much Reduced).

Fay's Prolific. The leading red variety. It has fully sustained the broad claims which were made for it by the disseminator upon its introduction, and it is one of the best red currants we have. It has been widely planted and has given general satisfaction. The bush is a strong grower, wonderfully prolific and comes into bearing early. Fruit is large, bright red, and of good flavor, and less acid than Cherry, which it is rapidly superseding. A regular bearer and reliable sort, it is rapidly becoming the favorite. 1 yr., ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00. 2 yrs., ea., 15c; 3 for 35c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Cherry and Versailles. Well known and until lately the most popular market sorts; uniformly the largest of all red currants except Fay's Prolific. Bunches large, berries very large, bright, sparkling crimson, beautiful, very acid.

Lee's Prolific. Earlier than Black Naples, with larger berries, and is more productive. Like Black Naples, of special value for jellies and jams.

Red Dutch. An old favorite, producing in abundance fruit of the very best quality, which is the best of all for making red jellies and wines, but the berries are small.

Victoria. Especially valuable for its late ripening. Bunches long, berries medium to large, pale red in color, and of excellent quality.

White Grape. This is a currant of all others that should be in the family garden, not only for its handsome appearance but for its fine quality. Its bunches are extremely long, berries large, of a beautiful translucent white and excellent flavor. The largest and decidedly the best white variety.

CRANDALL or TREE.

A purely native American currant, distinct from the European black currant and without a trace of its strong odor. This is the best variety of its species yet introduced. The bush grows to a height of four feet or more, is perfectly hardy and immensely productive, the branches being invariably loaded with fruit. The berries are large, intensely black, and of a fairly good quality. It is excellent when cooked and is well adapted for sauces, pies, jams, etc. No insect enemies have been found to defoliate it and it is entirely exempt from the attacks of the Currant Worm. 1 yr., ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00. 2 yrs., ea., 15c; 3 for 35c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

NORTH STAR.

Combines many excellent qualities which promise to make it of great value. In both bunch and berry the fruit is large, of bright crimson color, very handsome and of superior quality. Its bunches are much larger than any other currant and it exceeds all other varieties in productiveness. 1 yr., ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$10.00. 2 yrs., ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

BLACK CHAMPION.

As great an improvement among black currants as is Fay's Prolific among the red varieties. Like Fay's the clusters and berries are exceedingly large, and, unlike the other varieties of its class, the bushes are heavy annual bearers. The flavor of the fruit is richer and much milder than in the old Black Naples or Black English, from which it has no doubt sprung. Entirely exempt from the ravages of the Currant Worm or other insects. It is very fine for making jellies and jams, and, in brief, is by far the finest Black Currant yet produced, 1 yr., ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00. 2 yrs., ea., 15c; 3 for 35c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

This fruit, so popular, large, handsome and delicious in Europe, is beginning to receive a little of the attention in America that it well deserves. Like the currant (to which it is closely allied) the gooseberry is a gross feeder and delights in a deep, rich soil. Its greatest enemy is "mildew," which, however, is generally avoided by planting in partial shade, as recommended for currants, and by thorough mulching. Mildew is now successfully treated by dissolving one ounce of Potassium Sulphide (liver of sulphur) in four gallons of water, and spraying it over the bushes as soon as the buds are opened, and several times during the summer. The currant worm is even more destructive to the gooseberry than to the currant, and should it appear (it will be recognized by the specimen upon the leaf in the above figure), treat it as recommended on the preceding page. Plant same distance, cultivate and prune as recommended for currants.

1 yr. by mail postpaid at dozen rates. If to go by mail at 100 rates add 50c per 100. 2 yrs. old are too large to mail.

Downing. The best of the American sorts and a vast

improvement upon the Houghton, of which it is a seedling. Fruit large, pale green and of excellent quality, both for cooking and table use. Bushes stocky, vigorous, hardy, very prolific and nearly free from mildew, but densely clothed with large, sharp spines. The best for general planting. 1 yr., ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00. 2 yrs., ea., 15c; 3 for 35c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$7.00.

Houghton. An old, well-known sort, renowned for its productiveness, reliability, and sweet, good flavor. The berries, however, are small, and pale red in color. Its size has caused it to be less in demand than many other sorts. 1 yr., ea., 10c; 3 for 20c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50. 2 yrs., ea., 12c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.50.

Industry. Succeeds admirably throughout the northern portion of the United States, but is a little impatient of hot suns. Under favorable conditions, however, it bears immense crops and is quite exempt from mildew. Berries enormous in size, dark red, with numerous hairs, and of delicious quality when ripe. In cool, rich soil and with a northern exposure it will yield an abundance of large, luscious fruit. 1 yr., selected, ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$7.50. 2 yrs., ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$9.00.

INDUSTRY.

GOLDEN PROLIFIC.

An American seedling of the English type and is a promising variety; good, vigorous grower, and thus far free from mildew. The bush is a heavy bearer, but like other gooseberries of foreign parentage, requires rich, cool soil and partial shade for best results. Its foliage is of a dark, glabrous green, and in a young state its wood is very spiny, being very distinct in this respect. The fruit is large, of a deep golden yellow, excellent quality and very attractive in appearance. Has now been fully tested in western New York where it originated and also at Monmouth; and found to be exceptionally free from mildew, of very large size, great beauty, high quality and prolific. It seems destined to become as popular as Industry and exceed, if not to be, especially for the home garden. 1 yr. ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00. 2 yrs., ea., 35c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.50.

OREGON JUMBO.

From the Pacific coast and like many fruits from that section it is of mammoth size. But large size is not by far its only merit for it has never been known to mildew, is very prolific and of high quality. In color the fruit is pale green, rendering it a fit companion for the Industry. We believe it possesses much merit. Ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$5.00.

RED JACKET.

A pure native American variety rivaling the large English varieties in size and excelling them in vigor of growth and freedom from mildew. Red Jacket is so absolutely free from the curse of mildew that it may be said to be truly mildew-proof. The plant itself is very attractive being of such vigorous growth and the foliage so bright, clean and healthy. It is a wonderful cropper, the large branches being covered with the beautiful berries. The fruit is large, smooth, rich ruby-red in color, and of excellent quality and fine flavor. For several years it has been grown alongside of Industry, Triumph, Crown Bob, White-smith and a dozen other noted English

sorts, and whilst everyone of these have mildewed more or less in both leaf and fruit, mildew has never yet appeared on Red Jacket. 1 yr., ea., 30c, 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50. 2 yrs., ea., 40c, 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.50.

CHATAUQUA.

A white gooseberry which is equal to the largest and finest varieties in size, beauty and quality, and excels them all in vigor and yield. It is probably a seedling of an English variety, but shows less tendency to mildew than any other of the foreign type, and it has now been successfully fruited for several years. At the World's Fair, the Geneva Experiment Station showed specimens of almost every known variety of gooseberries, both from Europe and America, but two plates of the Chatauqua overshadowed every other gooseberry on exhibition, in size and beauty, and was equal in quality to the best. The bush is a vigorous, stout, stiff, upright grower and wonderfully prolific. The illustration gives a fair idea of its productiveness. Its fruit is of a beautiful faint yellow color, perfectly free from spines and hairs, averaging in size from 1 to 1¼ inches in diameter and sometimes 1½ inches long. It is rather thick-skinned, but very sweet and of exquisite flavor. 1 yr., ea., 75c; 3 for \$2.00; doz., \$7.00. 2 yrs., ea., \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50. doz., \$9.00.

ELAEAGNUS.

Elaeagnus longipes. A beautiful shrub from Japan, belonging to the Olive family of plants. It grows to the height of from five to six feet, making a well branched bush of great beauty; leaves longish-oval, bright green above and silvery-white beneath. The blossoms appear in May, in great profusion. The berries are ripe early in July and are oval in shape, like an olive, and about the size shown in the illustration, often much longer, bright scarlet, very handsome. Like cranberries, the fruit requires cooking, and may be used in the same manner. It is produced in great abundance. The bush is entirely hardy and is free from insect enemies. Its ornamental beauty is beyond dispute.

The true *longipes* is a dense, bushy grower, which begins to bear fruit when about two years old and only two feet high. With this has been confused another variety, *umbellatus*, which is a vigorous-growing, willowy shrub that often grows to the height of ten feet without bearing fruit. The true *longipes* is the variety we offer. Ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00 (by mail.)

The limits of a catalogue do not permit more than brief mention of modes of cultivation of the grape. We refer the reader to the excellent works of Fuller and Hussman for full details. Plant in rows six feet apart and eight feet apart in the row. Dig holes sufficiently large to amply accommodate the roots of the vine and use only fine surface soil in filling in, mixing with it a little ground bone. Cut back one year vines to two eyes, placing the lower one beneath the surface; cut back two years vines to three or four eyes, putting two or three eyes below the surface. Spread the roots out, after trimming them; place the stock of the vine at one side of the hole and fill up with soil, pressing down firmly with the feet. Set a stake by the side of the stock, to which the vine should be kept tied, which will be all the support needed for two years. Keep old wood trimmed off, growing fruit on new canes. Any manner of pruning that will admit the sun and air to the fruit will insure a crop.

By mail postpaid at dozen rates. If to go by mail at 100 rates add 50c per 100 for 1 yr. old and 75c per 100 for 2 yrs. old. Thousand rates of any upon application.

NEW VARIETIES.

GREEN MOUNTAIN (Winchell).

GREEN MOUNTAIN.

A very desirable white grape ripening about with Moore's Early and especially valuable for its fine quality. It is as strong a grower as the Concord, exceedingly hardy and will flourish in any soil where the Concord grows. Clusters of a medium size and often shouldered; berries a little larger than those of the Delaware, greenish-white when fully ripe, skin thin, and quality

fine, pulp being tender and sweet, free from foxiness, and delicious. It will succeed in many northern locations where other varieties fail, or perhaps never ripen, and in those localities where these sorts do ripen, the Green Mountain is equally desirable, as it will lengthen the grape season by reason of its earliness. It is to be recommended for the northern home garden.

The introducers, who have grown this grape for several years, say of it: We do not believe there is an early grape superior to it in quality, that bears younger, is more productive, or that is more desirable for an early grape than this one. It has not failed to produce or ripen a full crop. We have fully tested the variety and find it a strong growing vine and more nearly exempt from mildew than any others producing white grapes of high quality. The fruit is so excellent in texture and flavor as to rival the famous Delaware. 1 yr., ea., 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.50. 2 yrs., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00.

EARLY OHIO.

EARLY OHIO.

The points of merit worthy of attention in this are, extreme earliness, hardiness, productiveness, and good quality, being much better than most early grapes. It is a chance seedling from Ohio, where it has been fruited with much profit for the past six years, its extreme earliness in ripening causing it to be the first grape in the Cleveland and other markets and hence bringing the highest prices. The vine is thrifty, a strong, rapid grower, and an abundant bearer. The bunch is large, compact, shouldered and handsome; berries medium, a trifle smaller than Concord, black with heavy bloom, firm in texture, and of a spicy, pleasant flavor. It ripens one week to ten days earlier than Moore's Early, ten days to two weeks earlier than Worden, and three weeks earlier than Concord. It is the best very early black grape we know of. 1 yr., ea., 75c; 3 for \$2.00; doz., \$7.00. 2 yrs., ea., \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50; doz., \$9.00.

COLERAIN.

A seedling of Concord, of high quality, very juicy, and remarkably sweet; one of the best early grapes we have eaten. Both bunch and berry are of medium size, bunch shouldered, of a light green color with delicate white bloom, thin and tender skin and almost free of seeds. The vine is a strong, vigorous grower, seemingly free from disease and entirely hardy. It is an abundant bearer, and it ripens from the 15th to the 30th of August. Its behavior thus far gives promise of its being the most important new grape of recent years. The *Rural New Yorker* says: "As it behaves on the Rural Grounds, we regard it as the best native white grape in cultivation, and one which it may be presumed will adapt itself to a wide range of country

and climate." 1 yr., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00. 2 yrs., ea., 75c; 3 for \$2.00; doz., \$6.00.

VICTORIA.

One of the finest white grapes ever introduced, and absolutely without a fault, either in vine or fruit. The clusters are large and exceedingly handsome, berries medium to large, very attractive, greenish-white, with light bloom; pulp tender, rich and sweet and of highest quality. Vine exceptionally free from rot and mildew, a strong grower, hardy and very prolific. This variety, unfortunately, is very difficult to propagate and the true sort is hard to obtain. Our vines were grown from fruiting canes and are known to be genuine. 1 yr., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

GENERAL LIST.

Agawam. (*Rogers' 15.*) A fine, large, red grape; cluster of good size; quality excellent, with a decidedly aromatic flavor. A strong grower, productive, and with good foliage for a hybrid. Midseason. 1 yr., ea., 10c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50. 2 yrs., ea., 12c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50.

Bacchus. An improvement upon Clinton, from which it is descended. Its great value is for wine-making. Both bunch and berry small, compact, black. Midseason. 1 yr., ea., 10c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50. 2 yrs., ea., 12c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50.

Brighton. Too much can scarcely be said in favor of

Delaware. In quality most exquisite, but the vine is of feeble growth and especially subject to mildew. Bunch and berry small. Color light red; sweet and high flavored. Early. Mildews very badly except in favorable locations. 1 yr., ea., 12c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50. 2 yrs., ea., 15c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.50.

Eaton. A seedling of Concord, but in general ap-

BRIGHTON.

this as to quality and other properties. In color, form and size of both bunch and berry, it resembles Catawba, but ripens earlier—with the Delaware. Vine a free grower and productive, but quite subject to mildew. 1 yr., ea., 10c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50. 2 yrs., ea., 15c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.50.

Champion. (*Talman.*) The earliest of all black grapes, of very poor quality, but profitable. Bunch medium, compact, shouldered; berries medium, black, with thick skin, firm. 1 yr., ea., 10c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00. 2 yrs., ea., 12c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.00.

Concord. So popular and well known as to need no description. The grape for the people, succeeding everywhere and producing abundantly fruit of good quality. 1 yr., ea., 10c; doz., 40c; 100, \$1.50. 2 yrs., ea., 12c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00.

EATON.

pearance of bunch and berry it strongly resembles Moore's Early. Bunch very large, compact; berries very large, round, black, covered with a thick blue bloom, skin thick; flesh juicy, with some pulp, though tender. Midsummer. 1 yr., ea., 15c; 3 for 30c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. 2 yrs., ea., 25c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00.

Empire State. A seedling of Hartford crossed with Clinton. A strong grower, extremely hardy, and a heavy bearer. Clusters large, berries medium, with a tinge of yellow, tender, juicy, sweet. Ripens early. Somewhat subject to mildew. 1 yr., ea., 12c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50. 2 yrs., ea., 15c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.50.

Hayes. (*Francis B. Hayes.*) A good grower, hardy and rugged. Bunch and berry large, white, and of high quality for a pure native. Early and reliable. 1 yr., ea., 15c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$5.00. 2 yrs., ea., 20c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$7.00.

Lady. Ripens early and is deservedly popular. Vine of good growth, productive; bunch and berry of good size, quite pulpy and somewhat foxy, but sweet and good; skin thin; light greenish-yellow. 1 yr., ea., 12c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.00. 2 yrs., ea., 15c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.50.

Lady Washington. Clusters of enormous size, berries large, greenish-amber and lacking in quality. Vine of rampant growth, very productive, but subject to mildew. Late. 1 yr., ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75; 100, \$9.00. 2 yrs., ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$12.00.

Martha. A reliable white grape ripening in midseason, productive and seldom mildews; bunch and berry of good size and handsome, very sweet and pulpy, and quite foxy. 1 yr., ea., 12c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00. 2 yrs., ea., 15c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.00.

Moore's Diamond. A pure native, being a cross between Concord and Iona. Vine a vigorous grower, entirely hardy, with large, dark, healthy foliage. It is a prolific bearer, producing large, handsome, compact bunches slightly shouldered. The color is a delicate greenish-white, with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe; skin smooth, very few seeds, juicy and almost entirely free from pulp. Berry about the size of Concord, and adheres firmly to the stem. It ripens early. 1 yr., ea., 15c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00. 2 yrs., ea., 20c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00.

Moore's Early. Vine even more rugged than its parent, Concord; fruit much larger in berry, but as a rule not so large in bunch; quality almost identical, and it ripens fully two weeks earlier. 1 yr., ea., 10c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50. 2 yrs., ea., 15c; doz., 75c; 100, \$4.00.

Niagara. Vines of vigorous growth and very productive, with tough, leathery foliage. Clusters large and compact, sometimes shouldered; berries large, round, with thin skin, greenish-white, turning to a pale amber; flesh slightly pulpy, sweet and good. Ripens with Concord. Mildews in most locations. 1 yr., ea., 10c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00. 2 yrs., ea., 12c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.00.

Pocklington. Vine vigorous, hardy and productive. Clusters large, compact, generally shouldered and showy. Berries large, greenish-amber, turning to gold-

den-yellow when fully ripe, round; flesh juicy, and sweet, quite foxy. Ripens with Concord. 1 yr., ea., 10c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00. 2 yrs., ea., 12c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.00.

Salem. (*Rogers' 53*). Similar to Agawam. Very popular and one of the best of the Rogers' hybrids. Bunch medium to large, compact, shouldered; very large, dark Catawba color; flesh tender, sweet, aromatic. Ripens nearly as early as Concord. 1 yr., ea., 10c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00. 2 yrs., ea., 12c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.00.

Wildcr (*Rogers' 4*). Perhaps the finest in quality of all the hardy black grapes. A good grower; productive. Bunch and berries large, pulp soft and tender, rich, vinous and superior. Midseason. 1 yr., ea., 10c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50. 2 yrs., ea., 12c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50.

Woodruff. A very large and handsome red grape, exceedingly profitable for market. Vine is a strong grower, free from disease and very hardy. Bunch is large and shouldered; berries large, deep red with lilac bloom; does not drop from the stem. Exceedingly showy, and its large size, bright color and general attractiveness make it especially valuable. Ripens slightly in advance of Concord. 1 yr., ea., 20c; 3 for 40c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$8.00. 2 yrs., ea., 25c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75; 100, \$12.00.

Worden (*true*). In brief an improved Concord, being larger in both bunch and berry, handsomer, nearly two weeks earlier, and of better quality. Surely this is enough to please all. As it is difficult to propagate many vines of Concord are sold for it. 1 yr., ea., 10c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.00. 2 yrs., ea., 12c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.00.

Wyoming. An early, light red grape with iron-clad vine and foliage; always yielding enormous crops. It ripens with Delaware, which it resembles in appearance, though larger in bunch and berry. A valuable grape for market growing. 1 yr., ea., 10c; doz., 50c; 100, \$2.50. 2 yrs., ea., 12c; doz., 60c; 100, \$3.50.

JUNEBERRIES.

The Dwarf Juneberry is an excellent substitute for the Swamp Huckleberry or Wortleberry, which it resembles in appearance and quality, but is of the easiest culture. The fruit is borne in clusters, as shown in the engraving, reddish-purple in color, changing to bluish-black. In flavor it is of a mild, rich, subacid; excellent as a dessert fruit or canned. It is extremely hardy, enduring the cold of the far North and the heat of summer without injury—its only enemy so far developed being a fungus which attacks the fruit and sometimes the foliage in the East. In habit it is similar to the currant, the bushes attaining the same size and are literally covered with fruit in June. The blossoms are quite large, and composed of fine white petals; which, with its bright, glossy, dark green foliage, renders it one of the handsomest of ornamental shrubs. As it grows from suckers, the plants frequently have but little roots, but they transplant so readily that they rarely fail to live if planted firmly.

Improved Dwarf. An improvement upon the common Juneberry, and the variety generally offered in the catalogues. It is a good sort, but much inferior to the following. Ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c (*by mail*); 100, \$4.50 *by mail*; \$4.00 *by express*.

Success. A superb variety, the result of careful crossing by Prof. Van Deman, late U. S. Pomologist, and a great improvement upon all others. It is perfectly hardy, free from disease, and exceedingly productive. The fruit is delicious, rich and full in flavor. We are the introducers of this new variety having purchased from Prof. Van Deman the entire stock. Ea., 15c; 3 for 35c; doz., \$1.00 (*by mail*).

TREE CRANBERRY.

Among the ornamental berry-bearing shrubs there are few superior, either for beauty or for the usefulness of their fruit, to the Tree or High-bush Cranberry. It forms a symmetrical little tree, and is a pleasing ornament on the lawn or shrubbery. Its juicy, acid fruit is of a bright red and is used as an excellent substitute for the swamp cranberries. The berries hang on well and present an effective appearance in winter. The shrub is well worth planting for ornamental effect alone; its excellent fruit makes it a profitable adjunct. It is surprising that so few are aware of its beauty and utility. It should be more generally planted. The trees we offer have been selected with a view to large fruit and small seeds and are sure to please. Ea., 15c; 3 for 35c; doz., \$1.00 (*by mail*). Strong plants 2 to 3 ft., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50 (*too large to mail*).

BUFFALO BERRY.

An iron-clad fruit for the frozen North and the burning South. A fruit for everybody and everywhere a great novelty. It is a tree-like shrub attaining a height of 10 feet when well grown, of compact, symmetrical habit. Leaves numerous and silvery-white; an ornament in any yard for its foliage alone, but when laden with its dense, rich clusters of crimson fruit from early summer, through the fall and entire winter, it is a sight to be remembered with pleasure. The fruit is round, smooth and glossy, resembling in size, form and color, the cultivated red currant.

Our illustration shows a cluster, *natural size*. The fruit forms in clusters to the very tips of the branches. It is a constant and prolific bearer, entirely hardy, having endured 25 degrees below zero. Before being touched by frost it is very acid; freezing subdues it, until it becomes so rich and palatable that as a dessert fruit in midwinter it is excellent, while for jellies it is claimed by epicures to equal the famous Guava. It is a near relative to *Eleagnus longipes*, and as regards quality, the *Rural New Yorker* says: "Unquestionably the *Shepherdia* is well worthy of cultivation for its fruit alone, which is superior to *Eleagnus*."

Everybody who has a garden should try this interesting fruit.

Selected plants, ea., 10c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 100, \$3.50 (*by mail*), \$3.00 by express.

CRANBERRIES.

Sent postpaid at 100 rates; 50c per 1,000 additional for postage.

Culture. Prepare the soil, if wet and spongy, by draining away the surplus water to ten or twelve inches below the surface; remove the top soil, make level and cover with two or three inches of sand. Plant two feet apart each way (requiring 10,000 slips per acre) with dibbles, leaving a top of one to one and a half inches aboveground. The slips root readily, even when apparently dead from drying; if placed in water twelve to twenty-four hours, they will revive and grow. Flood the plants at approach of winter, keeping them covered until after freezing weather in spring.

Doz., 20c; 100, 50c; 1,000, \$2.50. Lots of 5,000 and upward, at special rates.

Large Cherry. There are many varieties called Cherry, but the one offered is the largest and best of them all. Large, round, bright red and a good keeper; vine vigorous, prolific. Rather late.

Bell. Well known and extensively grown. Of good size, bell-shaped, dark red, although variable in form and color; vines prolific. A good keeper. Ripens earlier than Cherry.

SCRIBNER'S FUNGUS DISEASES OF THE GRAPE AND OTHER PLANTS.

A thoroughly practical work prepared especially for the Vineyardist, Fruit Grower and Gardener of to-day and treats the subject presented in the freshest and most practical manner. IT CONTAINS OVER SIXTY ILLUSTRATIONS DRAWN FROM NATURE. The details are quite freely given in each case and remedies suggested with mode of application. It will be found to supply all that is necessary to the intelligent fruit grower and vineyardist to enable him to prevent fungus diseases, or to fight them when they appear. A carefully prepared and complete index adds completeness to the book. Price, by mail, postpaid, paper cover, 50 cents; cloth, 75 cents.

APPLES.

Plant Standards 30 feet apart each way—48 trees per acre; Dwarfs 7 to 10 feet apart each way.

We call special attention to our stock of Apples which are this season especially fine in every respect—smooth, straight and handsome. They will give immense satisfaction to all who try them and our prices still remain exceedingly low. *Apple Trees are so large they cannot be mailed except at 1 year old.*

GENERAL LIST.

Standard, First Class, 6 to 7 ft. Ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$8.00.

“ 2 years or medium. Ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$6.00.

Dwarf, First Class, ea., 30c; doz., \$3.00.

Thousand rates upon application.

Those varieties with the letter D affixed we can supply both as Dwarfs and Standards

SUMMER.

Early Harvest (Yellow Harvest, Sour Bough). Medium, pale yellow, mild and excellent. Early.

Nyack Pippin (Summer Pippin) D. Large, beautiful waxen yellow with blush, excellent. Midsummer.

Red Astrachan D. Large, crimson, handsome; rather acid but good and crisp; iron-clad, profitable. Early.

Sweet Bough (Early Bough, Sweet Harvest) D. Large, pale yellow, sweet, dry, firm, excellent quality, profitable for market. Early.

Titovka (Titus Apple). Very large, greenish-yellow splashed with red, mild, sub-acid; a free grower and abundant bearer.

Yellow Transparent (Russian Transparent, Grand Sultan). Medium, pale lemon-yellow, smooth waxen skin, excellent; hardy and productive. Very early.

AUTUMN.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Medium, yellow striped with red, rich, very good; profitable. Mid-autumn.

Fall Pippin. Large, golden-yellow; rich creamy, melting flesh; not very productive, but desirable for its fine fruit. Mid-autumn.

Excelsior. Medium to large; pale yellow striped with red; rich, good quality and full flavor.

Gravenstein. Large, yellow, nearly covered with dull red; rich, crisp, sub-acid; a good bearer and profitable market sort. Mid-autumn.

Maiden's Blush. Large, waxen, yellow with carmine cheek, rich, crisp, excellent. Early.

Red Bietigheimer. Large, bright red all over; rich, crisp, sub-acid, excellent, productive; one of the largest and handsomest of apples.

WINTER.

Baldwin D. Large, roundish, dark red, sub-acid. good; productive, popular. Mid-winter.

Ben Davis (New York Pippin). Large, nearly all red; of rather poor quality; extra good keeper and prolific.

American Golden Russet (Bullock's Pippin). Medium, roundish, dull yellow, slightly russeted; juicy, rich and spicy. Moderate grower and good bearer. Excellent table variety and profitable for market. Early to mid-winter.

Gano. Medium, deep clear red; fine-grained; tender, mild, sub-acid; superior keeper, productive, annual bearer. (See illustration.)

Hubbardston Nonesuch. Large, roundish, yellow striped and splashed with red, very rich, sweet; a reliable and profitable sort. Early.

Indian. Large, dull red, rich, sub-acid. Good keeper, heavy, early bearer.

King (of Tompkins Co). Large, yellow striped and splashed with brilliant red; tender, excellent quality;

popular, profitable, valuable.

GANO.

Lawver (Delaware Winter). Large, bright red; mild, sub-acid, productive, good keeper.

Newton Pippin (Albemarle Pippin). Medium, greenish-yellow; fine quality and a good keeper. Rather a poor grower and unreliable.

Northern Spy. Large, greenish-yellow, striped red, rich, good keeper, abundant bearer.

Paradise Sweet. Large, round, greenish-yellow with brown blush, sweet, good.

Pyle's Red Winter. Large, bright red; fine, crisp, juicy. A long keeper and good bearer.

Rhode Island Greening. Large, yellowish-green; tender, rich, very good; productive. A popular sort.

Rome Beauty. Large, pale yellow mostly covered with bright red, tender, juicy, good.

Roxbury Russet (Boston Russet). Largest of all the russets; extra quality, productive.

Smith's Cider (Salisbury). Medium, greenish-white, striped red, fair flavor; prolific, reliable.

Whinery's Late Red (Whinery's Winter). Large, deep red, resembling Ben Davis, but of much better quality; good grower, long keeper.

Wealthy. Medium, roundish, light red, tender, juicy, sub-acid. A free grower, very productive, and of iron-clad hardness; profitable.

Willow Twig. Large, greenish-yellow, striped red; sub-acid, poor quality. A long keeper and profitable.

Winesap. Medium, dark red, crisp, extra, productive, desirable, profitable. Late.

York Imperial (Johnson's Fine Winter). Medium to large, white, heavily shaded with dark crimson, firm, crisp, juicy, sub-acid. A long keeper; esteemed for its productiveness and fine quality.

ADDITIONAL VARIETIES.

First Class, ea. 25c; doz., \$2.50.

Green Keeper,
Jacob's Sweet,

McIntosh Red,
Marshall's Seedling,

Orange Pippin,
Red Cider.

Shiawassee Beauty,
Tetofsky.

NEW VARIETIES.

One year old trees are sent free by mail at each and dozen rates.

GLOWING COAL.

color, smooth, refined texture and of a high, rich, sprightly sub-acid flavor; fully equalling the Hubbardston Nonesuch or a well-ripened Newtown Pippin. The tree, like the Kieffer Pear, is an early and heavy bearer as well as a strong grower. Season at Monmouth early in September. It is sure to become a most profitable variety for market, its great beauty, large size and high quality, commanding for it quick sales at high prices, no matter how well the market may be supplied; and for the home orchard it should be included in all collections, no matter how small. 1st class, ea., 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00. 1 year, ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

CARLOUGH.

Especially valuable as a long-keeping, sweet winter apple and by all odds, the best of its kind. To these

RUBY GEM.

As its name implies it is an exceedingly beautiful apple, but not so large as Glowing Coal. Is of good, medium size, in form as perfect almost as though moulded in wax and of the most brilliant red imaginable all over. Flesh, snowy white, tender, crisp, juicy, mild, sub-acid and simply delicious. Tree even a stronger grower than Glowing Coal, with abundant foliage, and an enormous and early bearer. Exceedingly valuable either for market or family use. Season early

RUBY GEM.

autumn. 1st class, ea., 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00. 1 year, ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

GLOWING COAL.

Remarkable in three important respects, viz. large size, great beauty and superb quality. Fruit is enormous in size, ordinary specimens weighing 16 to 20 ounces, one-half of each specimen bright, glossy red, and the other half an intense scarlet. As they hang on the tree they may be seen for a long distance, appearing among the dense foliage like glowing coals. The flesh is of extra high quality, being of a rich yellow

valuable qualities may be added great beauty of fruit and fine growth of tree rendering it almost without a rival. The fruit is of medium size, ovate, smooth and uniform in size and shape. Color bright lemon-yellow, covered with lively crimson next the sun—as smooth and beautiful as is possible to imagine—hangs on the tree until freezing weather, if permitted, and will keep in good condition without any special care whatever until June. In quality it is of the best, being sweet, mild, creamy and pleasant. The tree is a most vigorous and beautiful grower, with stems as straight as bamboo poles, smooth, with a heavy growth of large foliage, and is an enormous, annual bearer. 1st c., ea., 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50. 1 yr., ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.75.

ARKANSAS BLACK.

This, although a good variety for all purposes, is especially valuable on account of its fine market qualities. It keeps in good condition a long time and its handsome appearance causes it to sell readily. The fruit is of medium size, dark red color, and of excellent quality. The tree is a vigorous grower and abundant bearer. Winter. 1st c., ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.50.

LOY.

A popular and profitable variety at the South, and

West and a valuable apple anywhere. It is one of the best of winter apples and can hardly be too highly recommended. The fruit is as large as the Ben Davis; resembles the Willow Twig in form and color; quality rich and exceedingly high; an extra long keeper. Tree

a good grower, hardy; an early and annual bearer. It should be included in all collections. 1st c., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50.

CRAB APPLES.

First Class, ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Hyslop. Large, roundish, deep red with blue bloom, very pretty; flesh yellowish; excellent for cider or jelly; popular. Late.

Lady Elgin. Similar to Lady apple in size and appearance, tender, juicy and good; vigorous grower, early and prolific. September and October.

Paul's Imperial. A hybrid between Astrachan and Red Siberian. Fruit roundish, yellow, flushed with bright red; firm, tender and good.

Red Siberian. Small, yellow and scarlet, very handsome; tree erect; free grower and early bearer.

Whitney's No. 20. Large, striped, almost red, flesh yellowish-white, very juicy, sub-acid, excellent, very valuable. August.

APPLE SEEDLINGS.

Fine strong, vigorous seedlings for stocks; sure to give the best of satisfaction. 100, 75c; 1000, \$5.00, by freight or express.

PEACHES.

Plant 18 feet apart each way, 134 trees per acre. On sandy land plant 15 feet apart each way.

The best soil for peaches is a sandy loam, and trees should not be planted upon soil where the water stands near or upon the surface. Plant no deeper than the trees stood in the nursery and make the soil very firm. All side branches should be cut back to within a few inches of the main stem, the latter being severed at about two-thirds the distance from the ground. The after culture is simple, being merely to keep the surface always mellow and free of weeds. Unleached wood ashes and pure ground bone are the proper fertilizers for the peach, and are best applied broadcast in spring and harrowed in. The enemies with which the peach culturist has to contend are the borer and the yellows. The former is easily overcome by making a thorough examination of the trees regularly every spring and cutting out with a sharp knife the grubs, whose presence may be readily detected by the gum formed from the exuding sap. All varieties are freestone except those noted otherwise.

STANDARD VARIETIES.

First class, 4 to 5 ft., ea., 15c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$6.00. Medium, 3 to 4 ft., ea., 12c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$5.00. Second class, 2 to 3 ft., ea., 10c; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$4.00.

Too large to mail. Thousand rates of any size upon application.

Amsden's June and Alexander's Early. Absolutely identical to all appearance. Fair size and good quality; nearly all red, flesh greenish-white, partial cling. Middle of July.

Beers' Smock (Smock Free). Medium to large; yellow with red cheek, flesh yellow. A regular and productive bearer. Very late.

Chair's Choice. Of largest size, deep yellow with red cheek; flesh very firm; five days earlier than Smock; a heavy bearer.

Crawford's Early (Early Melocoton) N. Very large; yellow with red cheek, flesh yellow, excellent. August.

Crawford's Late (Melocoton). Resembles C. Early, but larger and ripens from two to three weeks later; flesh yellow, juicy and rich.

Elberta. Large; yellow with red cheek, juicy and of high quality; flesh yellow and melting. A very valuable sort. September.

Foster. Similar to Crawford's Early, but a few days earlier, larger and of better quality.

Globe. An improvement upon Crawford's Late. Vigorous and productive. September.

Heath Cling (Late Heath). Large, white with blush cheek, flesh white, fine quality; one of the best of the clings. Ripens late.

Large Early York (Honest John). Medium; white with red cheek, flesh nearly white, juicy, high quality. Last of August.

Mountain Rose. One of the best early peaches. Large; white, suffused with carmine; flesh white, melting, juicy. Early August.

Oldmixon Free. Large, creamy-white suffused with red; flesh white, red at the pit, tender, rich, juicy. One of the best and most reliable. Popular everywhere. Last of August.

Reeves' Favorite (Red Neck). Large, round; yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow and of excellent quality. September.

Salway. A very late yellow peach, ripening after Smock. Large; yellow mottled with red; flesh yellow, of poor quality.

Steadley. Very large; pure white, and white at the stone; later than Heath Cling. Entirely free and of high quality; a superb peach.

Stephens' Rareripe. Large; white, shaded and mottled red; flesh white, juicy, vinous and of high quality. Last of September.

Stump the World. Large; white with red cheek; flesh white, juicy, high quality; productive and profitable. Early September.

Wheatland. An improvement upon Crawford's Late and ripening just in advance of it. Extra large, beautiful yellow with a crimson cheek.

Wonderful. Golden-yellow overspread with carmine, flesh yellow, rich, firm. Late to very late and an excellent keeper.

NEW VARIETIES.

June-budded trees by mail at each and dozen rates.

LOVETT'S WHITE.

Fine white peaches are always in demand

and are very desirable, especially late in the season, when they invariably command good prices. In Lovett's White may be found every quality demanded in the ideal white peach, with the additional merit of an ironclad tree. It has the size and all the merits of the Late White Heath or Heath Cling, with the additional one of being a perfect freestone, ripens with it, and is handsomer, hardier, of better quality, and a more abundant and regular bearer. It has been thoroughly tested, both at the North and South, and is a sure and abundant bearer—yielding annually in Massachusetts and Connecticut, in orchards where almost all other varieties fail. We are confident it is the hardest purely white peach yet produced. Season very late, color pure white, and white at the stone; very large; splendid form, with indistinct suture; does not crack and is exceptionally free from spots or mildew. It is a long keeper, the flesh being firm, sweet and excellent, and parts from the pit perfectly. 1st c., ea., 20c.; 3 for 50c.; doz., \$1.75; 100, \$9.00. Medium, ea., 15c.; 3 for 35c.; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$7.00. June-budded, ea., 10c.; 3 for 25c., doz., 75c 100, \$4.50.

LEMON FREE.

One of the best of the newer varieties, valuable for its productiveness, beauty and fine quality. It is of large size, the finest specimens measuring over twelve inches in circumference, beautiful pale lemon-yellow when ripe. Quality excellent, sweet and rich. Exceedingly productive, and ripens after Crawford's Late. It is the surest yielder of any variety we have yet known, never as yet failing to give a crop in the most unfavorable season. 1st c., ea., 20c.; 3 for 50c.; doz., \$1.75. J. B., ea., 15c.; 3 for 35c.; doz. \$1.00.

CROSBY (Hale's Hardy, Excelsior).

Medium size, round; bright yellow with crimson splashes and stripes, very attractive; flesh bright yellow, red at the stone, juicy, mild, sub-acid, rich. Ripens just before Crawford's Late. Valuable principally for the unusual hardness of its fruit buds. It is an abundant and regular bearer. 1st c., ea., 20c., 3 for 50c.;

doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00. Medium, ea., 15c., 3 for 35c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00. J. B., ea., 10c.; 3 for 25c.; doz. 75c.; 100, \$5.00.

CHAMPION.

A western peach of very large size (having measured ten inches in circumference) and good quality; also noticeable for the regularity of its bearing. Skin is of a rich, creamy white, with a red cheek; flesh creamy white, sweet and delicious, rich and juicy. It ripens at its home in Illinois about Aug. 5th. It resembles Lovett's White, except that it has a little color and is much earlier. We know of no other white peach so fine which ripens so early, and the fact that it is so hardy as to produce a crop when all others fail, renders it of great value. 1st c., ea., 20c.; 3 for 50c.; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$8.00. Medium, ea., 15c.; 3 for 35c.; doz., \$1.00; 100, \$6.00. J. B., ea., 10c.; 3 for 25c.; doz., 75c; 100, \$5.00.

PEACH PITS.

We use hundreds of bushels of Peach Pits yearly, for our own planting, and are obliged therefore to procure them in large quantities from the collectors. We are now enabled to offer to our customers a fine stock of choice **Southern Natural Peach Pits** from original seedling trees, grown below the Yellows' line and entirely free from any disease or taint. Owing to their great scarcity this season the price is higher than usual. The prices quoted cover cost of sacks and cartage to depot. Quart 50c. (*by mail*); peck, \$1.00; bushel, \$3.00; *by freight or express*.

PEARS.

Plant Standards 20 feet apart each way—108 trees per acre; Dwarfs, 7 to 10 feet apart each way.

Pears should be gathered from the trees and ripened in the house; some are worthless if left to ripen on the trees, and all are better in quality if properly ripened inside. Summer pears should be gathered at least ten days before they would ripen, and autumn varieties two weeks. Winter pears should be permitted to hang until late—until the leaves have fallen, if they will remain that long—then gathered and treated the same as winter apples. Dwarf pears are those budded upon Quince stocks, and although valuable for those who have but limited space for planting, yet are by no means so reliable or productive as Standard trees. If planted deep they will form what are known as "half standards," which are usually productive and profitable. Dwarf pears will not prove fruitful unless given high and careful culture and pruned annually. *Only 1 year trees can be sent by mail.*

GENERAL LIST.

Standard. First Class, 5 to 6 ft., ea., 40c.; doz., \$4.00; 100, 20.00.

Dwarf. First Class, ea., 30c.; doz., \$3.00, 100, \$15.00.

Those with the letter (D) affixed to the name we can supply both as Dwarfs and Standards. They are showy and are those that succeed best on the Quince.

SUMMER.

Bartlett, D. Large, clear yellow; juicy, buttery, excellent; thrifty, young, heavy and regular bearer; very reliable and popular. Late.

Clapp's Favorite, D. Large, delicious; good grower, productive. Ripens in advance of Bartlett; rots unless picked early. Midsummer.

Lawson (Comet). Crimson on a bright yellow ground; crisp, juicy, pleasant; a good keeper and shipper. The largest early pear, profitable and reliable. Early.

Manning's Elizabeth, D. Small; yellow with red cheek; sweet, delicious; moderate grower, heavy annual bearer; profitable. Early.

Tyson, D. Medium size; bright yellow with reddish-brown cheek; melting, sweet, buttery, juicy; vigorous grower. Early.

AUTUMN.

Buffum, D. Medium; obovate; deep yellow, shaded red, somewhat russeted; sweet, buttery, good. Erect grower, very productive. Valuable for fair fruit and regular bearing. Midautumn.

Duchess d'Angouleme, D. Extremely large, dull greenish-yellow; juicy, buttery, very good only when well grown; vigorous, best as a dwarf. Midautumn.

Flemish Beauty, D. Large, obovate; pale yellow, much russeted; rich, melting; vigorous, productive; very hardy, not generally reliable, and subject of late to cracking of the fruit. Early.

Howell, D. Rather large; obtuse pyriform; pale yellow with red cheek; quality good to very good; reliable, popular, profitable. Late.

Kieffer. Large; showy, rich, golden-yellow, dotted

thickly, shaded red; quality fair to good, juicy, firm; strong, vigorous grower, early bearer and wonderfully productive; excellent for canning. Late.

Le Conte. Large, bell-shaped; greenish-yellow, waxen skin; flesh white, juicy, good. A rampant grower, early, annual and prolific bearer. Popular and profitable at the South. Early.

Smith's Hybrid. An improvement upon Le Conte which it much resembles in form and color, but larger and of better quality. An immense annual bearer. Early.

Louise Bonne de Jersey, D. Large; greenish-brown; juicy, melting, rich; not reliable, succeeds well on the quince. Valuable for its large, fair fruit and great productiveness. Late.

Seckel, D. Small; yellowish-russet with cinnamon red cheek; flesh very fine-grained; sugary, rich, juicy, melting, exquisite; of slow growth, productive. The standard of excellence. Early.

Sheldon. Medium to large, roundish; yellowish-russet, becoming cinnamon-brown; melting, very juicy, vinous, delicious; desirable. Vigorous grower with erect shoots. Late.

WINTER.

Beurre d'Anjou, D. Large; russety-yellow with red cheek; fine-grained, buttery, melting, superb; rich, vinous, vigorous, productive, reliable, popular. Early.

Lawrence, D. Medium, pyriform; light yellow; buttery, sugary, excellent, rich, aromatic, fine flavor, reliable, productive, profitable; an early bearer and moderate, spreading grower; the best winter pear. Early.

NEW VARIETIES.

1 year trees free by mail at each and dozen rates.

LINCOLN CORELESS.

This possesses a striking peculiarity in the fact that the fruit has neither seed nor core, being all solid, rich meat. It is from Tennessee, where the original tree is yet standing, over sixty years old, and has seldom failed to bear. The fruit is very large—sometimes weighing from a pound to a pound and a half—high colored and handsome; flesh of a rich yellow tint, mellow and aromatic. In season it is late, and the pears are picked when hard and green, and laid away to ripen. It has kept in an ordinary cellar until March—longer than any other pear has been known to keep. Being also a good shipper, it is valuable for market. 1st c., ea., 75c.; 3 for \$2.00; doz., \$7.00. 1 yr., ea., 50c.; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.50.

JAPAN GOLDEN RUSSET.

A rather curious but valuable pear from Japan, having a tree of luxuriant growth and an abundance of thick, leathery foliage, enabling it to withstand extreme heat and drought. It comes into bearing early and yields enormous crops yearly. The fruit is flat or apple-shaped, very regular and uniform, of good size—eight or ten inches around—and of a handsome, golden-russet color when ripe, hanging in clusters. Prof. Budd of Iowa says:

"The tree thrives with us with a luxuriance never reached by anything truly indigenous to Japan. It fruits at an early age very full, and I believe, in the southern half of Iowa it will give much satisfaction at least for amateur growing. 1st c., ea., 50c.; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00.

SENECA.

A valuable autumn pear, ripening from a month to six weeks later than Bartlett, which it resembles, but of a higher and finer color. The fruit is large and solid, of a beautiful pale yellow, with a blush on the sunny side; flesh white, vinous and sprightly. Tree is a good grower and abundant bearer. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 3 for \$2.00; doz., \$7.00. 1 yr., 2 to 3 ft., ea., 60c; 3 for \$1.50.

BESSEMIANKA.

A Russian variety of extreme hardiness and of excellent quality, exceedingly valuable from the fact that it extends the possibility of satisfactory pear growing at least 100 miles further northward. In Vermont it has passed through several winters when the thermometer has reached 40 degrees below zero for many continuous nights. Medium in size, perfect pear-shape, and nearly or

quite seedless; flesh tender, juicy, mildly sub-acid, almost buttery, and very satisfactory for dessert use. Early autumn. 1st c., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.50.

WILDER.

Though small in size, this is as large as any of its season, except Lawson, and ripens in western New York about August 1st. It is pyriform in shape, smooth and of a pale yellow color, with deep red cheek and numerous red dots, very attractive; flesh fine grained, tender, very good, with rich, sub-acid, sprightly flavor. 1st c., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00. 1 yr., ea., 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50. Dwarf, 1st c., ea., 40c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.50.

JAPAN PEAR STOCKS.

For producing smooth, handsome trees there is nothing that will compare with seedlings of the Japan Pear. They are now largely used by the best nursery firms in growing their Pear Trees. As we have frequent calls for Pear stocks we have grown a quantity of very pretty ones and will be pleased to supply them, so long as the supply lasts, selected to a high grade, at the following prices: 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00.

IDAHO.

Remarkable for its great hardiness in tree, having passed through winters in Idaho, its native State, entirely unharmed, when the thermometer ranged from 15 to 30 degrees below zero. The fruit is of the largest size, specimens weighing 23 ounces; color, greenish-yellow with russet spots; form, roundish-ovate; flesh melting, juicy; flavor good, rich, sprightly, vinous. Season, September and October. 1st c., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00. Dwarf, 1st c., ea., 40c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.50.

VERMONT BEAUTY.

This has made itself liked by reason of many good properties, prominent among which are its fine quality, beauty and hardiness. The tree is of vigorous growth, a good bearer and holds its foliage until late. The fruit is of medium size, obovate, very handsome, yellow with bright carmine cheek; flesh is rich, juicy, aromatic. Its fine quality and high color put it in the front rank of dessert pears. Ripens immediately after Seckel. Dr. Hoskins, the well-known pomologist, who is not wont to give undue praise, writes: "In quality I rate Vermont Beauty as A No. 1, first among the acid pears; a class which, when as fine flavored and juicy as the Vermont Beauty, are ahead of the sweet or neutral flavored sorts. The most piquant in flavor of any pear known." 1st c., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00. 1 yr., ea., 40c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00.

PLUMS.

Plant 16 to 18 feet apart each way.

Grown on plum stock. These varieties should be given heavy soil. The curculio must be baffled by jarring or repelled by smudging, to save the crop; and the "black knot" removed from all trees as soon as it makes its appearance, and burned.

EUROPEAN VARIETIES.

First class, 5½ to 7 ft. ea., 30c.; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$15.00.

Bradshaw (*Black Imperial*.) Very large; dark violet red; juicy; vigorous; productive. Early.

Coe's Golden Drop. Large, handsome, yellow; firm, rich, sweet, popular. Late.

General Hand. Very large; yellow, handsome; only fair quality; productive. Midseason.

German Prune. Medium, oval; purple, juicy, rich, sweet, productive, popular. Midseason.

Imperial Gage (*Prince's Imperial*.) Large, oval; greenish; juicy, rich, excellent; desirable.

Lombard. Medium, oval; violet-red; flesh yellow, juicy, sugary; a great bearer. Midseason.

Monroe Egg. Medium, oval; greenish-yellow; sweet; vigorous, productive. Early.

Moore's Arctic. Medium, roundish-oval; purplish-black with blue bloom; flesh greenish-yellow, juicy,

sweet and pleasant. Vigorous grower and abundant bearer; very hardy.

Quackenboss. Large; deep purple; flesh coarse, juicy, sprightly. Midseason.

Reine Claude (*De Bavey*.) Very large; greenish shaded red; fine flavor; prolific. Late.

Richland. Medium; greenish-purple; firm, sweet, excellent; productive and reliable. Early.

Shipper's Pride. Large, round, purple, very firm, excellent quality. A strong, upright grower and regular bearer. Very productive.

Shropshire Damson. An improvement upon and double the size of the common Damson.

Washington (*Balmer's*.) Very large; yellowish-green; juicy, sweet, good; rots badly. Early.

Yellow Egg (*Magnum Bonum*.) Large; yellow; juicy, rich; vigorous, productive. Early.

AMERICAN AND ORIENTAL VARIETIES.

Burbank. An excellent variety from Japan, excessively productive and entirely hardy. It has proved superior to most of the other varieties of this class. The fruit is medium to large, roundish-conical, dark purplish-red; flesh yellow, melting, juicy, rich, sugary; a good shipper. Stone small and free. The tree is a vigorous grower and comes into bearing early. 1st c., ea., 40c.; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.50. Medium, ea., 30c.; 3 for 75c.; doz., \$2.50.

Ogon. A handsome, very desirable Japanese plum. Large, nearly round with deep suture, of a bright golden yellow with faint bloom; flesh firm, sweet, rich and dry. Excellent for canning. The tree is vigorous and entirely hardy and likemost of the Japanese plums exceedingly productive. Last of July. 1st c., ea., 40c.; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.50.

Satsuma. From Japan. Large, clear purple; flesh purplish-crimson, firm, good; good shipper. Pit exceedingly small. A vigorous grower, and inclined to overbear. Ripens about midseason—three or four weeks before Kelsey. Very fine. Every home collection should include one or more trees of each of these fine Japanese plums here named. 1st c., ea., 40c.; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.50. Medium, ea., 30c.; 3 for 75c.; doz., \$2.50.

Wild Goose (*True*.) Native. Large; crimson, flesh soft, melting, rich, delicious; tree a strong grower and very prolific. Many spurious kinds are sold for Wild Goose, but the true sort is large, and ripens early in July. It is a most profitable market sort and sells readily. 1st c., ea., 25c.; 3 for 60c.; doz., \$2.00.

ABUNDANCE. (Yellow-fleshed Botan.)

The most productive of plums, bending the limbs of trees with the weight of fruit until they often break. An exceedingly early bearer, even young trees in the nursery row being loaded. The fruit is large, showy and beautiful. Amber, turning to a rich, bright cherry color with a decided white bloom, and highly perfumed. Flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender, and of a delicious sweetness impossible to describe. Stone small and parts readily from the flesh. For canning it is also of the greatest excellence. Its season is *very early*, ripening in advance of other plums. The curculio has no effect upon it, and one may be very certain of a crop of plums if he will but plant the Abundance. It is indeed a remarkable fruit and unlike any other plum. In growth and habit it is so strong and handsome as to render it worthy of being planted as an ornamental tree, equalling in thrift and beauty the Kieffer Pear which it even excels in early and profuse bearing. We have seen even little one and two years old trees, but a few feet in height, white with bloom and set heavily with large, fine plums. Ripens early in August. 1st c., ea., 35c.; 3 for 90c.; doz., \$3.00; 100, \$20.00. Medium, ea., 25c.; 3 for 60c.; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00.

NEW VARIETIES.

Small or June-budded trees by mail at each and dozen rates.

LINCOLN.

We, very properly, place this at the head of the list as being the most remarkable Plum we have yet seen; and our experience in testing new plums has been considerable, resulting in the introduction of two of the best plums now before the public, viz., the Abundance and Spaulding, previous to the Lincoln.

It is seedling of Green Gage or Reine Claude, and originated over twenty-five years ago. It is the largest in size of all hardy plums, average specimens from overloaded trees measuring $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches long and over six inches around; weighing over two ounces—selected specimens weighing four ounces each; the finest in quality of any Plum we have ever tested, surpassing its parent, that standard of excellence, the old Green Gage, wonderfully prolific, the plums hanging like ropes of onions upon the branches; beautiful in form and color, very early in ripening and curculio proof in so far that the stings of the insect do not seem to affect it injuriously. In color it is reddish-purple, with a delicate bloom, very bright, showy and attractive; flesh light yellow or amber, exceedingly juicy, rich, sweet, melting and luscious—entirely free from any coarseness or toughness—parting freely from the stone. It ripens from the first to the middle of August and its productiveness is simply beyond description. 1st c., ea., 60c.; 3 for \$1.50; doz., \$5.00. Small, ea., 40c.; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.50.

BAILEY'S JAPAN.

A fine variety of the Oriental type. It is quite distinct from any other Japanese variety in this country and one of the best of its season. The tree is an upright and vigorous grower, and a prolific bearer. Fruit is almost as large as the Kelsey, nearly globular, and overspread with a light cherry red. It ripens about fifteen days after Wild Goose and a little ahead of Satsuma. 1st c., ea., 50c.; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00.

SARATOGA.

An exceedingly valuable variety and very profitable for market growing. The tree is of vigorous growth and very prolific, coming into bearing early and seldom fails to mature a good crop. The fruit is of large size, of a bright reddish-purple color, covered with abundant bloom, roundish-obovate in form and excellent quality. The firmness of its flesh and its good keeping properties render it valuable for shipping. 1st c., ea., 35c.; 3 for 90c.; doz., \$3.00.

SPAULDING.

One of the best plums ever introduced, and a descend-

(MUCH REDUCED)

ant of the European species. It is peculiar in that the attacks of the curculio do not injure the fruit but the plums fully develop on the tree fair and perfect. The tree is a remarkable grower with leathery, large, rich dark foliage. It ripens middle of August. The fruit is large, yellowish-green with marblings of a deeper green, and a delicate white bloom; flesh pale yellow, exceedingly firm, of sugary sweetness, though sprightly and of great richness, parting readily from the small stone. When canned, it presents an attractive appearance and the quality is simply superb. 1st c., ea., 50c.; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00. Medium, ea. 40c.; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.00. Small, ea., 30c.; 3 for 75c.; doz., \$2.50.

GRAND DUKE.

A very handsome plum especially valuable for market, its fine showy appearance causing it to sell readily and at good prices. It resembles Bradshaw in size and color, being very large and of a fine dark violet-red; entirely free from rot and a good shipper. The tree is a shapely, vigorous grower and exceedingly productive. It is one of the largest and most valuable plums of recent introduction. Ripens in September. 1st c., ea., 50c.; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00.

MARIANA PLUM STOCKS.

The Mariana has proved the best stock upon which to bud or graft the Plum. Its merits are remarkably vigorous growth and freedom from leaf blight or other casualties; grafts or buds "taking" upon it well, and has the property of never suckering from the root. It is now largely employed by the leading growers of the Plum. We can furnish in any quantity desired as follows:

1st Selection, 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.00. 2d Selection, 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$8.00; *by express or freight.*

CHERRIES.

Plant Hearts and Bigarreus 20 feet apart each way, and Dukes and Morellos 12 to 15 feet.

Cherries will not succeed on wet soil. The class Hearts and Bigarreus or "sweet cherries" are even more unlike the class Dukes or Morellos or "sour cherries" in habit of tree and growth than in fruit. The trees of the sweet class are to be preferred for shade, for which purpose they are excellent.

First Class, each, 25c.; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00. *Too large to mail.*

DUKES AND MORELLOS.

Early Richmond (*Early May, Kentish Pie Cherry*). Medium, red; juicy, acid, popular. Very productive and hangs long on the tree.

English Morello. Large; dark red, becoming nearly black; flesh dark crimson; juicy, rich, acid; productive and very profitable. Late.

Late Duke. Large; rich; dark red when ripe; flesh pale amber; sub-acid; fine. Late.

Louis Philippe. Medium, roundish; rich, dark purplish-red; flesh red; juicy, mild, sub-acid. Said to do finely at the West. Late.

May Duke. Large; dark red, nearly black when ripe; melting, rich, juicy, excellent; popular, reliable. Early.

Montmorency Ordinaire. Large; bright red; acid; larger and later than Early Richmond.

Olivet. Large; deep red; tender, rich, vinous. A choice variety of French origin. Early.

Osthheim. Large; red, when fully ripe a dark red; tender, juicy, pleasant. Tree exceedingly hardy; a vigorous grower and productive. A German variety.

HEARTS AND BIGARREAS.

Black Eagle. Large; flesh purplish-crimson, tender, rich, reliable. Midseason.

Black Tartarian. Large; juicy, rich, mild and sweet; vigorous and productive. Early. One of the most productive and valuable.

Coe's Transparent. Medium; pale amber, beautifully mottled; very tender, sweet juicy; very valuable, popular; one of the best. Early.

Gov. Wood. Large; yellow shaded with light red; juicy, very delicious. A vigorous grower. Early.

Lucelling. One of the finest of cherries. Extremely large; black, very solid, and of the highest quality. Very valuable. Midseason.

Napoleon. Very large; pale yellow and red; firm, sweet and profitable. A magnificent cherry and vigorous grower. Midseason.

Rockport. Large; clear red shaded with pale amber; firm, juicy, sweet, excellent. Early.

Yellow Spanish. Very large; yellowish-white, tinted rose; juicy, rich, sweet; very popular. Midseason.

CENTENNIAL.

The most remarkable, and perhaps valuable, characteristic of this fine Cherry is its wonderful firmness of flesh, being so enduring in texture that it can be kept in perfect condition for a long time. This is very different from the majority of cherries, the great drawback to their successful culture being their perishable nature; for every light-colored variety in general cultivation is subject to rapid decay. The Centennial, on the contrary, is so enduring in texture that it can be kept in excellent condition almost indefinitely. On two occasions ripe specimens sent us by mail from California were not only received in good condition, but remained so for several days after arrival. Ripe specimens have been kept in an ordinary room for a month after gathered and were still in eating condition. In addition to its remarkable keeping properties the fruit is of immense size; beautiful amber shaded red, with very firm yet tender flesh; sweet, rich, luscious. It is a seedling of Napoleon Bigarreau, which it resembles in appearance, but is much larger and more obovate in form. Tree an extra good, straight and handsome grower. Its sweetness is very pronounced, being exceedingly sugary. Ripens in midseason. 1st c., ea., 35c.; 3 for 90c.; doz., \$3.00. 1 yr., (*by mail*) ea., 25c.; 3 for 60c.; doz., \$2.00.

PLYMOUTH ROCK.

(See colored plate, last page of cover).

All growers of light colored or so-called amber cherries are well aware of the two greatest difficulties encountered, viz: the birds taking the fruit and the tendency to quick decay when ripe, whether upon the tree or gathered—especially in hot, muggy weather. So serious are these misfortunes that we know of a fruit grower who cut down a long row of amber cherry trees in their prime, because the birds would leave him practically no fruit; while Yellow Spanish, Coe's Transparent and like varieties, excellent as regards beauty, quality and size of fruit, and habit, vigor and productiveness of tree, are rapidly becoming unpopular, from the one fact that their fruit is so perishable.

Our attention was called to the Plymouth Rock Cherry five years ago, by an amateur fruit grower of wide experience and unusual discernment residing in north-eastern Connecticut, who informed us that the fruit, though showy and of excellent quality would remain upon the tree when ripe, or after gathered, in perfect condition *longer than any other variety he had ever seen*, although an amber variety; and for some unknown reason *its fruit was never molested by birds*. We must confess we did not accept this statement without allowances but knowing such a cherry to be of great value, we visited the gentleman. To our un-

bounded joy and surprise we found the original tree and others grown from it, heavily laden with large, bright amber, largely overspread with carmine, cherries in perfect condition although the fruit has been ripe for *ten days; during which time it had rained almost every day and the weather excessively hot*. Upon testing the fruit freely we found it of not only excellent but *high quality*—sweet, rich, sprightly, juicy and tender—and with small stone. We gathered a quantity, which we carried some two hundred miles and it kept perfectly with no care whatever *for a week*. As to the birds: although the trees of all other varieties in the grounds where the trees of Plymouth Rock stood, had been stripped of fruit, we could detect no evidence of a single cherry of the Plymouth Rock having been taken by a bird. The birds avoided the trees of it, for some reason as yet unexplained. The tree of this variety is a good healthy grower, begins bearing young and is a heavy annual bearer.

As a desirable fruit for the home grounds we are confident it is without an equal; but its greatest value is for market growing—for there is nothing in the way of cherries that can be compared with it as a variety for profit.

Price, 1st c., ea., \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50; doz., \$8.00. 1 yr., (by mail) ea., 75c.; 3 for \$2.00; doz., \$6.00.

WINDSOR.

Originated in Canada. Large; very dark liver color; firm and solid, rich and good quality; a vigorous hardy tree, and very prolific. Ripens three or four days after Tradescant's Black Heart. A valuable late variety for both market and home use, and a valuable addition. 1st c., ea., 40c.; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.50.

PAWPAW.

NORTHERN BANANA OR CUSTARD APPLE.

The fruit of this resembles somewhat in general appearance and consistency of flesh, the banana, and is borne upon a small tree. It is from three to four inches long, of the shape shown in the illustration, and of a yellowish color. Like the banana the fruit is palatable only to those who have acquired a taste for it, and by such it is highly esteemed. The pulp of the fruit resembles egg custard in consistency and appearance. It has the same creamy feeling in the mouth and unites the taste of eggs, cream, sugar and spices.

The Pawpaw is entirely distinct in character from any other fruit of a temperate climate and would doubtless find a ready market were the public sufficiently familiar with it and a liking for it acquired. The plant is entirely hardy, and comes into bearing when young. Its blossoms are curious, pretty and interesting. 3 to 4 ft., ea., 25c.; 3 for 60c.; doz., \$2.00. (Smaller by mail at same prices).

NECTARINES.

This fruit is really a smooth-skinned peach. Its greatest enemy is the curculio. Plant same distance and cultivate same as peaches.

First Class, each, 20c; dozen, \$2.00. Too large to mail.

Early Newington. Large, pale green, juicy, rich, excellent. Clingstone. Early autumn.

Early Violet. (Violet Hative). Medium, yellowish-green, high flavored; free. Late summer.

Hardwick. Large, pale green, juicy, rich; an old and popular sort. Late summer.

Stanwick. Large, white with red cheek; free; especially valuable for fruiting under glass.

APRICOTS.

There is no fruit more delicious or beautiful than the Apricot and its ripening between Cherries and Peaches renders it especially valuable. Its chief enemy is the curculio, which can be kept in check by the methods suggested for plums. It succeeds admirably trained in espalier form. *Too large to mail.*

First Class, each, 20c; doz., \$2.00.

Alexander. Russian. An immense bearer. Fruit of large size, oblong, yellow, flecked with red, flavorsweet and delicious. Early.

Alexis. Russian. Large; yellow with red cheek; slightly acid but rich and luscious, abundant bearer. Early.

Breda. Small, round, orange; flesh orange, juicy, rich, vinous; free, hardy, prolific, popular.

Catherine. Russian. Medium; yellow, mild, sub-acid, juicy, good. Early.

Gibb. Russian. Medium; yellow, sub-acid, rich and juicy. The best early sort, ripening with the strawberry.

J. L. Budd. Russian. Large; white with red cheek; sweet, juicy, extra fine; a hardy, strong grower, and profuse bearer. Late.

Large Early. Oblong, pale orange; flesh orange, rich and juicy, perfectly free. Very handsome.

Nicholas. Russian. Medium to large; white; sweet, melting.

Roman. Medium, oval, yellow, fine-grained, excellent; hardy, prolific, reliable.

BOUGOUME.

A very early Japanese variety, with fruit of large size and of a beautiful golden color. Flesh solid, juicy and sweet, excellent in flavor. It comes into bearing early, and bears both profusely and regularly. 1st c., ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

HUBBARD (Hanayume).

Also an early Japanese apricot, handsome, large and of fine quality, being juicy, rich and sweet. Very choice. 1st c., ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.50.

ACME (Shense or Canton).

Originated in Iowa, from pits received from the

ACME APRICOT.

Province of Shense in Northwest China. The tree is a free and vigorous grower, exceedingly hardy and productive. Fruit of large size, yellow, with red cheek, good quality; freestone. Prof. Budd says of it: "It is a fine grower, with large, handsome, thick foliage, and an early bearer of large and good fruit. In all respects it is the best hardy apricot I know of, and much better than any other Russian sort I have seen in this country or in Russia." 1st c., ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

MULBERRIES.

Downing. It is surprising that this noble tree is not more generally planted, when we consider its value as a

shade tree for the lawn or around the house, and the abundance of its sweet berry-like fruit. This is the finest variety of mulberry yet introduced and its rapid growth, profusion of foliage of such deep verdure and dense shade should give it popularity. It is a charming tree, with a shapely and compact habit of form, long-lived, and its wood is very durable. The fruit is very abundant, of the shape shown in the illustration, and almost as large as blackberries. It is sweet, delicious and refreshing, and is borne from July until late in autumn. It is free from the mawkish, cloying sweetness of other mulberries, and is really very good. Poultry are very fond of it and eat it greedily. We regard it as especially desirable for planting in grounds of limited extent, such as the village door yard, where but one or two shade trees are grown. For this purpose it is not excelled by any other tree and no one will regret planting it. 4 to 6 ft., ea. 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00. 6 to 8 ft., branched, ea. 50c; 3 for \$1.27; doz., \$4.00. Small (*by mail*) ea. 25c; 3 for 60c.

Hick's Everbearing. Remarkably prolific and remains a very long time in bearing; the fruit is of good size, rich and sweet. An excellent sort for furnishing food for poultry, which are excessively fond of mulberries. By many this is esteemed superior to Downing. 4 to 5 ft., ea. 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00.

QUINCES.

Plant 10 feet apart each way; 435 per acre. Small trees by mail at each and dozen rates.

Champion. Tree extremely hardy, of stout, rugged upright growth. A profuse and regular bearer. Fruit large, obovate-pyriform in shape and of a lively yellow color, rendering it very showy and handsome. Ripens about two weeks later than the Orange and will keep until Christmas. 1st c., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00. Small, ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100 \$10.00.

Orange. The well known and popular sort sometimes known as the Apple Quince. Large; of a rich golden yellow, and of fine quality. When properly grown it is both productive and profitable. Early. 1st c., ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00. Small, ea., 20c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$10.00.

Rea's Mammoth. A seeding of the Orange Quince, very much larger and a great improvement upon it. A strong grower and under good cultivation, productive. 1st c., ea., 35c; doz., \$3.50; 100, \$25.00. Small, ea., 25c; doz., \$2.50; 100, \$15.00.

FULLER.

Undoubtedly the best of all quinces yet introduced and ever in cultivation, and this not alone on account of its magnificent fruit, but also for the hardiness, reliability and healthfulness of the tree. The quince is a most showy tree in both flower and fruit, and the Fuller will be especially valuable to plant for ornament on account of its exceptionally large and brilliant fruit. The fruit is large to very large, distinctly pyriform, often with a very abrupt and small neck: the surface somewhat ridged; the skin assuming a rich yellow color early in the season; calyx set in a deep, wide basin; flesh remarkably tender and well flavored. It is named for Mr. An-

drew S. Fuller, from whom we purchased it, and the original trees are such heavy bearers that the limbs have to be supported to prevent them from breaking. The tree is a strong grower and has the largest, smoothest, cleanest foliage we have ever seen upon a quince, and remains upon the tree in full vigor until the fruit is fully mature. It is the only Quince that has proved an entire success at Monmouth. 1st c., ea., \$1.00; 3 for \$2.50; doz., \$9.00. Small, ea., 75c; 3 for \$2.00; doz., \$7.00.

HARDY ORANGE.

Citrus trifoliata. This has now been in our test grounds for over five years, and, we are pleased to state, has proved hardy without protection, a fact we would not believe until we had proved it. The Oranges, though small in size compared with those in the markets, are exceedingly beautiful. They are, however, too acid to eat out of hand, being used as lemons for making a refreshing and pleasant drink. It fruits freely and blooms in spring with wonderful profusion. The blossoms are large, pure white, and impart the same exquisite fragrance as other oranges. In habit the tree is dwarf, upright, and with abundant, rich dark green, three-lobed foliage, which remains upon the tree until after frost, and then falls. So valuable as to well merit cultivation for its beauty alone, or for its delightfully fragrant blossoms, which are produced during almost the entire spring, summer and autumn, and which render it equal to Gardenia. Its advantages as a hedge plant are its natural dense habit of growth and the abundance of its sharp thorns. It is naturally a dwarf tree and will need but little trimming to keep it within bounds. It has safely withstood a temperature of eighteen degrees below zero entirely unprotected. 2 yrs., 9 to 15 in., branched, ea. 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25; 100, \$6.00 (*by mail*). 3 yrs., 15 to 24 in., branched, ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50; 100, \$7.50 (*too large to mail*).

Space will not permit us to detailed instructions for the cultivation of nuts. Chestnuts, Walnuts and Hickories, however, will succeed if given the same treatment as apple or pear trees, and should be planted about the same distance apart, with the exception of the Dwarf English Walnut, which may be planted much closer. Filberts require no other culture than occasional pruning. Almonds should be given the same culture as the peach, to which they are closely allied. We cannot supply nuts of any of the varieties offered, as we keep in stock only the trees.

Small, or 1 yr., trees of those marked with an asterisk () will be mailed at each and dozen rates.*

ALMONDS.

Hardshell. A hardy variety, with a large, plump kernel and with large, showy ornamental blossoms. 1st c., ea., 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

Soft or Papershell. This is what is known as the

Ladies' Almond or Lady Finger of the shops; and although preferable to the Hardshell, it is not so hardy. Kernel sweet and rich. 1st c., ea., 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50.

Russian. Perfectly hardy at the North, being an offspring of the Russian Apricot and inheriting the hardness of its parent. The tree is of good growth and prolific, the nuts are large, with plump, sweet, rich, meat. 1st c., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25.

CHESTNUTS.

***American or Sweet.** The well-known chestnut of the forest. In sweetness and delicacy of flavor or as a shade tree it is unsurpassed. Of fine growth and one of the best for avenue planting, being handsome and symmetrical. 6 to 8 ft., ea., 40c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.50. 5 to 6 ft., ea., 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50. 3 to 4 ft., ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

Small, trans., ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

***Paragon.** A magnificent chestnut formerly introduced under the name of Great American but changed later to Paragon. The nuts are large, three or four in a burr, and in quality it is exceptionally sweet and

rich. The tree is a most vigorous grower and an early and abundant bearer. 1 yr., strong, ea., 40c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$3.50. Grafted, 3 to 4 ft., ea., \$1.00.

***Spanish or Marron.** A handsome, round-headed, stately tree of rapid growth, that yields abundantly of very large nuts; hence valuable for ornament and fruit. 5 to 6 ft., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00. 4 to 5 ft., ea., 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00. Small, trans., ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

FILBERTS.

These frequently termed hazelnuts, are of the easiest culture, and are among the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow; of dwarf habit, entirely hardy, abundant yielders, succeeding almost everywhere, and come into bearing early. The Filbert can be also grown to advantage in a hedge being both ornamental and useful.

COMMON ENGLISH.

KENTISH COB.

Common English. The filbert grown the most largely in England, and a popular sort. 3 to 4 ft., ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50. Small, trans., ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

Cosford. An old English variety of superior quality and valuable for the thinness of its shell, as no nutcrackers are needed with it. Oblong in shape and very sweet. 3 to 4 ft., ea., 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00.

Kentish Cob. One of the largest and finest of the filberts; oblong, meaty, and of excellent quality. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 30c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.50. Small, each, 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

HICKORIES.

Pecan, THIN SHELLLED (*Carya olivæformis*). This

nut, so very well known and so highly prized by all, is of the easiest culture and hardy at the North. The nuts are large and very thin-shelled. Our trees are of the celebrated Guadalupe variety, the best and the earliest in bearing. 6 to 8 ft., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00. 5 to 6 ft., ea., 40c; 3 for \$1.00; doz., \$2.50. Small, ea., 20c; 3 for 50c.

***Shellbark, TUSCATINE OR SHAG-BARK** (*Carya alba*). Tree of large growth, entirely hardy and productive. Nuts thin-shelled; kernel sweet and excellent. Always sells readily at good prices. 4 to 5 ft., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00. Small, trans., ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

JAPAN GIANT CHESTNUT TREE, four years old.

nate feature of maturing very early and is hardy in northern New York.

Our trees have been grown from Mammoth nuts, much larger than shown in the engraving. There are frequently five, and sometimes seven perfect nuts in a single burr. *1 yr., ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00; 100, \$15.00. Selected, ea., 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00.

WALNUTS.

Black (*Juglans nigra*). The well-known black walnut; the wood is the most valuable of all. No one who has ever eaten walnut candy will ever forget the flavor of its oily and toothsome kernels. 6 to 8 ft., ea., 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00. 4 to 5 ft., ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

Thin-shelled Black. A variety of the preceding with unusually thin shells, the kernels coming out whole. In other respects equally as valuable. 5 to 6 ft., ea., 50c; 3 for 1.25; doz., \$3.00.

Butternut (*Juglans cinerea*). Nuts differ from those of the black walnut in being longer and the kernels of sweeter, more delicate flavor. The wood is also very valuable and the tree of lofty spreading growth. 5 to 6 ft., ea., 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$2.50. 3 to 4 ft., ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

***English, Persian, French or Madeira Nut (*Juglans regia*).** Not only are the delicious thin-shelled nuts prized highly by all, but from this tree is obtained the beautiful "French curled" walnut lumber so extensively used in the manufacture of fine furniture. Unlike our American varieties, the nuts fall from the hull

when ripe. Hardy and productive from New York southward. 5 to 6 ft., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00. 3 to 4 ft., ea., 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 25c; 3 for 75c; doz., \$2.00. Small, trans., ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

***Dwarf English, Proporturicus or Fertile.** A variety of the English walnut differing in its early bearing, superior hardiness and late blooming. The nuts in all respects are very much like its parent. It makes a pretty ornamental tree for the lawn or door yard and is very desirable for small grounds. 5 to 6 ft., ea., 75c; 3 for \$2.00. doz., \$7.00. 3 to 4 ft., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25. doz., \$4.00. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00. Small, trans., ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

Among the most valuable recent introductions from Japan. It is quite distinct from the European varieties, being hardier and the nuts are of a superior flavor and sweetness. The leaf is long and narrow like a peach leaf, of dark green color making a very ornamental lawn tree; comes to bearing at two to three years of age, and while yet in the nursery rows, 3 to 4 feet high, they are heavily laden with nuts of enormous size, measuring 4 to 6 inches around and running 3 to 7 in a burr. Their early bearing and great productiveness of such enormous nuts are the wonder and admiration of all who see them.

The value of chestnuts and profits of their culture depend very much on their early ripening, as large chestnuts marketed in September and early October will bring \$10 to \$15 per bushel, while in later October and November the price will drop to \$6 or \$8 per bushel. The Japan Mammoth has the fortu-

***Japanese** (*Juglans Sieboldi*). This species is found growing wild in the mountains of northern Japan, and is as hardy as an oak. The leaves are of immense size, and the nuts, which are produced in great abundance, grow in clusters of fifteen to twenty; have a shell thicker than the English walnut, but not so thick as the black walnut. The meat is sweet, of the very best quality; flavor like a butternut, but less oily, and much superior. The trees grow with great vigor, assuming a very handsome form and need no pruning; mature early; bear young, and are more regular and productive than the English walnut; having an abundance of fibrous roots it transplants as safely as an apple tree. No tree on our grounds has attracted more attention than the Japanese Walnut. 4 to 6 ft., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00. Small, ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

JUGLANS SIEBOLDI.

JUGLANS SIEBOLDI BEFORE HULLS ARE REMOVED.

JUGLANS MAX CORDIFORMIS.

***Japanese** (*Juglans Max Cordiformis*). This is also a Japanese species of walnut, yet little known, resembling in some respects *J. Sieboldi*, but differing considerably in form of nuts, which are broad, slightly flattened, with acute points at both extremities, smooth and somewhat like our Shellbark hickory. It is not so strong a grower as the other species. 4 to 5 ft., ea., 50c; 3 for \$1.25; doz., \$4.00. 2 to 3 ft., ea., 35c; 3 for 90c; doz., \$3.00. Small, ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00.

Lovett's Manual of Ornamental Trees and Plants

Is the title of our large Descriptive Catalogue of Ornamentals, and it is the most elaborate, comprehensive and complete Handbook of Ornamental Trees and Plants ever issued by any horticultural establishment; being lavishly illustrated throughout and admirably printed on heavy paper. It should be in the hands of every owner of a country home as a book of reference and a guide to aid him in the improvement and adornment of his grounds. In it will be found, accurately and clearly described, almost every valuable variety of

Deciduous Flowering Shrubs,

Evergreen Trees and Shrubs,

Hardy Vines and Creepers,

Deciduous Shade Trees,

Hardy Herbaceous Plants,

Ornamental Hedge Plants, etc.

most of which are beautifully illustrated with engravings specially sketched from nature. It is a work of 112 pages size of this GUIDE, on extra heavy paper.

HOW TO LAY OUT THE HOME GROUNDS

to advantage, and all details relating to the Laying Out and Planting of Lawns and Small Places, with selections of the best varieties for the best effects, are carefully considered. An introduction, and an essay on the care, culture, and management of Ornamental Trees and Plants, by a celebrated landscape gardener and horticultural writer, furnish instructions and suggestions on ornamental planting, and carefully drawn plans are given especially for small places, with planting lists and general directions. This is a very valuable feature and worth many dollars to the prospective planter.

The book is trustworthy and authoritative. The contents are arranged botanically, and the common English names also given. Much time and research has been expended in the attempt to make it strictly correct in every respect, and it will be found invaluable for reference to all who use it.

With each copy of the Manual are mailed several chromo-lithographs in oil produced at great expense especially for this work.

We make a nominal charge for this superb Catalogue, and mail it for Fifteen Cents.

THE LOVETT CO.

LITTLE SILVER,

N.J.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

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All the plants here offered will be sent by mail at prices quoted. If sent by express or freight larger specimens will be selected.

RHODODENDRON.

All things considered, the Rhododendron is undoubtedly the most beautiful shrub in cultivation and there is nothing grander in the way of flowering plants, considering both bloom and foliage. The handsome, dark green color and glossy richness of its persistent foliage, in connection with the variety and beauty of color of its magnificent clusters of flowers produce an indescribable effect. It is a mistake to suppose that the Rhododendron will grow only in peat, as claimed by many. More or less peat or leaf mould is very desirable, as it also is for many other kinds of plants, but we do not hesitate to plant without it. Mulching is very beneficial.

Hybrid Seedlings. These are grown from seed of the choicest varieties and embrace every shade and color; but their colors are not known. Wonderful displays of Rhododendrons have been made with these unnamed hybrid seedlings, and we can confidently recommend them as promising immense satisfaction. They are very hardy. Wm. Falconer, an eminent authority, prefers them to all others. Nice bushy field grown plants, ea., 30c; 2 for 50c; doz., \$2.50.

Ponticum Seedlings. Seedlings of the species that is largely planted in Europe, but which is not generally hardy with us except in sheltered locations. The colors run through the various shades of scarlet and crimson to deep purple. They are magnificent in bloom and handsome at all times. Bushy field grown plants, ea., 25c; 3 for 60c; doz., \$2.00; one of each for 50c; 6 each for \$2.00.

We have a large assortment of the finest named kinds, descriptions and prices of which will be found in our **MANUAL OF ORNAMENTAL TREES AND PLANTS**, mailed for 15c.

AZALEA.

Azalea amena superba grandiflora. A magnificent shrub, and the finest of all the hardy Azaleas. It is of strong growth, with handsome, glossy, bronze-green foliage, and large, beautiful, rosy-purple flowers that literally cover the bush in June with a perfect blaze of color. In profuseness of bloom it exceeds anything we have seen, and is then a sight to behold. At all times it is a handsome and effective little shrub, from its dwarf, dense habit and beautiful, glossy foliage. It is one of the choicest of evergreen shrubs and splendid for bordering Rhododendrons. Ea., 35c; 2 for 50c.

BOX.

Dwarf. (*Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa*). The well-known variety used in the edgings of beds and walks, for which it is admirably adapted. It is well furnished with dark-green, glossy foliage, and fully retains its dwarf, bushy habit. Ea., 15c; 3 for 25c; doz., 75c; 50, \$2.00; 100, \$3.50.

Golden-leaved. (*Buxus sempervirens foliis aureis*.) New and exquisite, being especially effective when grouped with the green-leaved varieties. It is of dense, compact form, with round, bright golden-yellow foliage of superlative beauty. Ea., 30c; 2 for 50c.

MAHONIA.

Holly-leaved. (*Mahonia aquifolia*.) A native shrub of medium size, with handsome, prickly foliage of a deep, glossy, dark green, and racemes of rich, yellow flowers in May, succeeded by bluish-black berries. Strong, field-grown plants, ea., 30c; 3 for 60c.

VARIEGATED EUONYMUS.

Euonymus radicans variegatus. Among plants of its class none are more beautiful than this charming little shrub, with its small, myrtle-like, glossy-green foliage, finely variegated and broadly margined with creamy-white, tinged here and there with rosy-purple. Its habit is decidedly trailing or creeping, and it clings to walls and buildings after the manner of ivy, although it may be readily grown in shrub form by training to a stake. Valuable for massing, for rockwork, and for borders. As hardy as an oak. Field-grown plants, ea., 20c; 3 for 50c.

YUCCA. Adam's Needle.

Yucca filamentosa.

With its stout, lance-shaped foliage and tall stems of four to seven feet high, forming at the top a huge pyramid of branching panicles of large, drooping, creamy-white flowers, it presents a majestic appearance, and is very handsome and effective. Unexcelled for planting in clumps on the lawn. Strong, field-grown plants, ea., 25c; 3 for 60c. Seed, 5c per pkt.

For want of space we describe but a few of the choicest and most valuable Ornamental Shrubs, and give but brief notes on these, although our assortment is very large and complete. For other varieties see our **MANUAL of ORNAMENTAL TREES and PLANTS**, mailed postpaid for 15 cents.

There is nothing that so quickly or for the cost, adds so much to the cheerfulness, finish and value of a home as Flowering Shrubs; and by a judicious selection, bloom may be secured continuously throughout the season, from May to November. With the addition of the variegated and golden forms and those bearing ornamental fruit, there is always something new to interest and please the beholder. Hardy shrubs are better able to endure exposed situations than most trees, and they develop in much less fertile soil than is required to perfect a tree. Thus the inducements to plant shrubs are many and great. All we offer are entirely hardy without protection, bloom at once and continue to grow lovelier year by year.

The plants of all we offer have been grown in the nursery one or more years and are well rooted and well matured. The prices include postage in all cases but if ordered to be sent by express or freight larger specimens will be selected. Quotations for larger quantities than offered or for large specimens given upon application.

ALTHAEA. Rose of Sharon.

Beautiful and well known flowering shrubs, always satisfactory and deserving of the most extended culture. Need but little attention, but respond readily to pruning and reasonable care. Especially valuable for lawn and border planting as they bloom profusely at a season when few other shrubs are in flower. Vigorous dense upright habit with dark green foliage. Bloom

the first season after planting. All are entirely hardy and of the easiest cultivation, thriving in almost any soil and situation. Often used for forming ornamental hedges and when thus employed a most brilliant effect is produced.

Double Red. A beautiful bright crimson variety; vigorous and free bloomer.

Double Crimson. (*Coccinea fl. pl.*) Beautiful, large, double, brilliant scarlet-colored flowers. Altogether the finest of the red varieties.

Double Purple. Bright purple flowers; strong and free grower.

Double White (*Lady Stanley.*) Lovely pure white with a few purplish stains in the throat. The finest double white variety.

Variegated-leaved. Handsomely variegated foliage, green and clear light yellow. Variegation constant throughout the summer, never burning nor fading. One of the very best of all variegated-leaved plants.

Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50. One each of the five varieties for 75c.

ACACIA. Robinia.

Sweet Pea Shrub (*R. hispida*). Named for the resemblance, in size and shape, of its individual flowers to the Sweet Pea, but in this the flowers are produced in long, showy clusters of great beauty and of a lovely, deep rose color. The abundance of its bloom is amazing, the entire bush being covered in June with these most delightful flowers. It is of low growth, well furnished with handsome pinnate foliage of rich green, entirely hardy and comes into bloom remarkably early. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c.

Japan Azalea. One of the finest and most showy of all hardy shrubs. Makes a compact and symmetrical growth and is covered in spring with immense blooms, larger and more brilliant and perfect than those of Ghent Azaleas, and varying in color from the most intense rosy-crimson through all shades of orange and red to the palest lemon-yellow, and remain perfect for a long time. Nothing is better for lawn planting; no other shrubs produce such delightful effects of gorgeous color. (See illustration). Ea., 30c; 2 for 50c.

GOLDEN LEAVED ELDER.

One of the finest of golden-leaved shrubs and invaluable for grouping to produce contrasting effects. The foliage is remarkable for retaining the brilliancy of its rich, golden-yellow hue throughout the summer, even when in full exposure to the sun, without burn or scald in the least. It is of free, rapid growth, and occasional pinching back throughout the summer will keep it dwarf and in fine foliage. The great value of this grand shrub has not been properly appreciated in the past, but it is beginning to take its proper place at the head of ornamental-foliaged shrubs. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA.

Pearl Bush.

A strong vigorous-growing shrub reaching a height of six or eight feet, perfectly hardy, needing no care or protection in winter. In early spring it blooms with prodigious profusion, bearing large pure snow-white star-shaped flowers on long slender branches. Rare and graceful. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c.

HONEYSUCKLE. *Lonicera*.

Fragrant Bush Honeysuckle. (*L. fragrantissima*). A delightful shrub of strong growth and spreading habit, a free bloomer and of easy culture in any good soil, possessing all the charms of the popular Honeysuckle in a bush form. Its beautiful flowers, which are produced early, before the new leaves appear, are of a pinkish-white color, very abundant and exquisitely sweeter and more powerful in fragrance than violets; the leaves are oval, deep green, glossy, and adhere almost until spring. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

BERBERRY.

Japanese Berberry (*B. Thunbergii*). A dwarf and beautiful variety, regarded by many as the best of the genus. It is of low, compact growth and a somewhat weeping habit. The leaves are small and of a very rich, glossy dark green, changing to most intense brilliant crimson in the autumn. Flowers yellow produced in pendulous racemes. In autumn the branches are thickly studded with conspicuous crimson berries, which remain far into the winter. Splendid for lawn shrubbery and the best of all for hedges. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

European Berberry. A most desirable shrub, blooming in May and June. Flowers yellow, in drooping racemes, followed later by bright scarlet, edible berries, very fine for preserving, cooking, etc. Very ornamental in the fall and winter and excellent for hedges. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

Purple-leaved Berberry. A most distinct and valuable shrub, unrivaled for producing color effects in groups. Makes a fine companion for *B. Thunbergii*. Grows about five feet high and has a graceful, spreading habit. The foliage is abundant and always clean and neat, of a deep, rich purple throughout the entire season. Always a beautiful and pleasing shrub. In the fall it is loaded with bright crimson fruit of the same character as the common variety. Effective as a single plant or in groups and makes a singularly attractive hedge. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

One each of the three Berberries for 50c.

ANDROMEDA MARIANA.

The beautiful Andromeda is one of the finest, hardy flowering shrubs for ornamental planting. It is of a neat, compact habit and of vigorous and healthy growth; attains a height of two to three feet and produces graceful sprays of tubular, white, waxy blooms, delightfully fragrant and of exquisite individual beauty. Foliage neat and curiously marked. Entirely hardy and needs no special care. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS.

Known also as the Sweet-scented Shrub, Strawberry Shrub, Carolina Allspice and Pineapple Shrub. Fine, glossy foliage and exquisitely scented fleshy flowers of a purplish-chocolate color. They are quite double and are freely produced in the spring and throughout the summer. Should never be omitted in planting even the smallest space, as no other shrub gives so much pleasure to children, who are fond of carrying

about the deliciously fragrant flower buds. Ea., 15c; 3 for 40c.

STYRAX JAPONICA. Snowflake Flower.

This handsome shrub should be better known. Its horizontal lateral branches give it the appearance of a miniature tree, even when young. Its round smooth leaves and light bark give it an unusual and remarkably picturesque appearance. Blooms freely in June. The flowers are pure silvery white hanging in long stems, each one

formed like a Snowdrop. One of the choicest new things recently brought to notice from Japan. Entirely hardy and of easy culture. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c.

LILAC. Syringa.

Well-known, beautiful shrubs, as indispensable to the cottage garden as to the pleasure grounds of a stately mansion. Most wonderful improvements have of late been made in this desirable and reliable plant. The new named varieties are models of beauty, elegance and profusion of bloom, while the improvement in size of panicles and color have been astonishing, without in the least losing the delicate fragrance and refined appearance.

Common Purple. The popular Lilac; a well-known and handsome profuse flowering shrub, bearing large clusters of richly fragrant purple flowers in spring. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c.

Common White. A beautiful white-flowered form of the common Lilac. Large, creamy-white panicle. Handsome, fragrant and distinct. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c.

Josikæa. In order to secure a continuance and long season of bloom this superb Lilac is indispensable, for it blooms late in the season after all others have disappeared. It is of an entirely distinct species of tree-like growth, with purple flowers. Ea., 25c; 3 for 60c.

Lamarck. A comparatively new sort, with magnificent large panicles of large, very double flowers of a beautiful rosy-lilac. Presents a grand and delightful effect when in full bloom. Should be in every collection. Ea., 50c.

Double (Lemoinei fl. pl). Large panicles made up of a vast number of reddish-purple double flowers. Extra fine. Ea., 50c.

Ludwig Spach. Immense panicles and individual florets very large. Color rich, purplish-plum; distinct and superb; a grand improvement and the finest of all Lilacs. Ea., 50c.

Mathieu de Dombasle. Medium to large panicles, small, very double flowers. Color reddish-lilac and very free bloomer. Ea., 50c.

BURNING BUSH.

A handsome shrub or rather small tree, very beautiful and showy in autumn when covered with brilliant and curious seed vessels which clothe the bush as with fire. A useful and cheerful shrub frequently met with in old gardens. Sometimes termed Strawberry Shrub. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c.

ITEA.

Itea Virginica. A beautiful shrub, whose value seems to have been singularly overlooked, since we find it so seldom in gardens. It should be universally planted, if only for the ornamental appearance of its foliage and branches in autumn and winter, but its charming, fragrant bloom in summer makes it doubly attractive. Compact form, with willow-like foliage, turning to a rich, deep red in autumn, and in winter the stems and branches are also of that color. In June the pure white flowers appear in lovely racemes, diffusing the delightful odor of pond lilies. It is of rapid growth and very free-flowering, often blooming the first season it is planted. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

PRIVET. *Ligustrum*.

California Privet (*L. ovalifolium aureum*). The popular hedge plant, for which it is so well adapted by reason of its rapid growth, elegant form and handsome foliage. It excels either for hedging, massing or planting singly. Its habit and growth is strong and upright; foliage oval, deep green, bright and glossy, very dense and almost evergreen. It should be more often planted as a single specimen in the shrubbery or grouped upon the lawn, as it is an admirable ornamental bush and

when grown alone it is covered in July with panicles of small, white, Lilac-like flowers. Entirely hardy, of easy culture, and especially valuable for planting by the sea. Ea., 15c; 4 for 50c; doz., \$1.25.

JAPAN JUDAS OR RED BUD.

Cercis Japonica. A rare and exceedingly beautiful, hardy, flowering shrub, seldom growing more than six to eight feet high. In early spring before the leaves appear, it blooms in such abundance that the entire bush is covered and loaded with deep, rosy-crimson flowers, forming a most striking and remarkable object. Entirely hardy and attractive throughout the summer, as the foliage is handsome. Ea., 30c; 3 for 75c.

ST. JOHN'S WORT. *Hypericum*.

Golden St. John's Wort (*H. aureum*). A new and grand ornamental shrub of dwarf and dense, rounded habit, with handsome bright green foliage. It is covered in profusion with beautiful, large, golden-yellow flowers, in constant succession from July to October, and is indispensable to all collections where a continuance of bloom is desired. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c.

SPRINGA OR MOCK ORANGE.

Golden-leaved (*P. coronarius aureus*). One of the finest of all golden-leaved shrubs and magnificent in its striking effects in contrast with other foliage. Indeed, for grouping with purple-leaved or other dark shrubbery it is indispensable and it is almost equally valuable for forming solid masses alone. In habit it is compact and rather dwarf, about three to four feet, forming a solid, rounded mass, without pruning. The foliage is very dense, of an exquisite, bright, golden-yellow throughout the season, and withstands the hot sun perfectly, without burning in the least. Entirely hardy without any protection, of easy culture, transplants easily, and should be conspicuous in every garden. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

HYDRANGEA.

Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.

One of the finest hardy shrubs ever introduced, and in size and magnificence of bloom not excelled by any shrub in cultivation. The bush in time attains a large size, growing in beauty year by year. It is in the full glory of bloom from August until the middle or last of October, when every branch is covered with an immense panicle of fleecy, pure white flowers, changing later to a pinkish hue, sometimes a foot long and nearly as broad at the base, presenting an aspect of majestic grandeur that absolutely defies description. It should have a prominent place in every garden not only because it is such a glorious shrub, but for its flowers appearing at a time when few others are to be found. It is perfectly hardy, very free-growing, a profuse bloomer.

and thrives in all kinds of soil, but prefers one that is rich and moist. Must be cut back severely in early spring to secure the finest bloom. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c; doz., \$1.50.

PURPLE FRINGE.

A large shrub of much ornamental value for lawn or shrubbery planting. Of symmetrical, rounded form attaining a height possibly of fifteen feet. It has beautiful, clean-cut, oval leaves of bright, glossy green, and the flowers appear in June, borne in large, loose, fringe-like panicles of a light purplish color which remain until frost. It is very beautiful and also very curious, its long, feathery fringe-like growth making it appear, at a distance, as if enveloped in smoke or mist, on account of which it is also

known as Smoke Tree or Mist Tree. Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c.

SNOWBALL OR GUELDER ROSE.

A much admired and popular shrub and should be found in every garden. It is of spreading habit and attains a large size. In June it is covered with large, globe-shaped clusters of snow-white flowers, well meriting their name of "Snow Balls." Ea., 20c; 3 for 50c.

PRUNUS PISSARDI.

Absolutely indispensable in producing ornamental effects, and there is no other hardy purple-leaved tree or shrub in cultivation with more distinctly purple foliage than this, or one that retains its color so persistently even during the heat of summer. As an ornament for the lawn it is unsurpassed, the rich, deep, reddish-purple of its foliage, fruit and shoots making it a conspicuous object, and when planted among golden-leaved shrubs the contrast is magnificent. In early spring it produces an abundance of beautiful white bloom, followed by fruit which is of but little value. It is of upright habit, vigorous growth, entirely hardy and succeeds everywhere.

We grow this grand shrub upon its own roots and such plants are of so much greater value than those grown in the usual way by budding that the latter are worthless in comparison. Ea., 30c; 2 for 50c.

VARIEGATED-LEAVED CORNUS.

As its name indicates, this is one of the most elegant of all variegated-leaved shrubs. The large, effective, bright pea-green leaves are broadly margined with pure, clear white, which is constant. A striking and most beautiful shrub, but prefers a moist situation and is benefited by partial shade. Ea., 30c; 3 for 75c.

Deutzia Gracilis.

A lovely dwarf, compact little shrub rarely exceeding two feet in height. Pure white, bell-shaped flowers, greatly resembling the Lily-of-the-Valley, borne in the greatest profusion in gracefully drooping branches, which are fairly loaded with the lovely snow-white bells. Hardy and desirable for the garden and lawn and especially adapted for forcing and blooming in the house. Ea., 15c; 2 for 25c; doz., \$1.25.