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$1000.00 CASH GIVEN AWAY!

PRIZES OPEN TO THE WORLD.

| Cabbage, for largest and best three heads All Seasons | $65.00 | $20.00 | $20.00 | $10.00 |
| Celery, Golden Self-blanching, twelve plants, largest and best blanched, | $65.00 | $30.00 | $20.00 | $10.00 |
| Potatoes, best peck, Vick's Perfection | $65.00 | $30.00 | $20.00 | $10.00 |
| Cauliflower, largest and best three heads, Vick's Ideal | $65.00 | $30.00 | $20.00 | $10.00 |
| Tomatoes, largest and best Ten Red Double Heart | $65.00 | $30.00 | $20.00 | $10.00 |
| Musk Melon, largest and best three Irondequoit Melons | $65.00 | $30.00 | $20.00 | $10.00 |
| Onion, largest and best twelve Danvers Yellow | $65.00 | $30.00 | $20.00 | $10.00 |
| Mangel, largest one Golden Giant | $65.00 | $30.00 | $20.00 | $10.00 |

CONDITIONS OF THIS OFFER.

Vegetables must be grown from seeds purchased of us this year. Exhibits must be made at State Fair of 1891, to be named hereafter. Premiums to be awarded by regular judges appointed by Directors of State Fair. Vegetables must be delivered free at Fair Grounds, all charges having been prepaid by grower. Directions for growing, with place and date of holding Fair, will be mailed to each buyer who desires to compete for these prizes. Every person desiring to compete for these prizes must state which of the prizes they wish to enter for, with their name and address on a separate piece of paper, and enclose the same with their order for seeds. A person may enter one or more varieties of vegetables, and each variety will stand four chances of receiving a premium.

We will enter the prizes for all the growers at a distance can ship their vegetables feeding assured that all will receive the same care and attention.

The judges will not know the exhibitors names till after premiums are awarded, which awards are made at opening of Fair, and immediately thereafter the name of grower, neatly painted, will be placed over each exhibit.

No place has been named for holding the exhibit for these prizes, for the reason that most of the Agricultural Societies have their annual meetings, where a matter of this importance would be decided, in January. Immediately after Vick's Flower Guide is published we will issue the directions for growing the vegetables, and the instructions of these will be mailed to all who order the seeds.

We are thinking of selecting one of the leading Fairs located near the center of the population of the United States, and to this end are in correspondence with Agricultural Societies of the following States: Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, and New York.

If our customers who intend competing for these premiums will kindly name the Fair where they prefer the exhibition held, it will help to decide the matter.

A letter will be mailed each exhibitor as soon as convenient, informing them of location and date, though the fairs are generally held about the first of October.

FINE VEGETABLES.

Some years ago a few varieties of fine vegetables, superior to any then in use, were introduced into this country, and their introduction marked the commencement of vegetable culture. New and improved varieties have since been developed for vegetables, and this interest has continued with increasing intensity to the present time. During this period the improvement of all kinds of culinary vegetables, both fresh and canning, has been the constant aim of the grower, and during this time no new and improved varieties was never higher than it is to-day. The most appreciative of market gardeners and amateurs take up these new kinds and learn their value, but their general distribution among the people has been slow, for several reasons. One of these is that people hold long to a variety with which they are acquainted; new varieties have also necessarily been somewhat more expensive than old ones, and for this reason those who have dealt in seeds on commission have found it more profitable to use the old varieties, and those who procure such seeds, and they are by far the larger number of purchasers, do not have the opportunity to keep up with the improvements of the day.

The January number of Vick's Magazine contains illustrations of many of the exhibits that won prizes, with brief letters from the exhibitors.

Many of the exhibitors who competed for the prizes at Pecoria have written that another year they would be able to grow these vegetables to a greater state of perfection, and we have reason to believe that the premiums for 1891 be offered on the same varieties as last year. For this reason and because better results can be gained than by experimenting with new varieties, we have made the offer just about the same, but changing the number of premiums on each vegetable to four instead of three, thus enabling a larger number to enjoy the awards.

The exhibition at Pecoria was the largest and grandest display of vegetables ever held in this country, and we earnestly invite all our friends to join us in making the show for 1891 stand way ahead of it in every respect. We are one year older and should be able to do better. Let us all try to do better and let the grower take it more seriously than it was last year. Let us improve our vegetables and try to do better than we did last year.

This year the offer is made so plain that the judges can make no mistake as to their duties. Throughout the Flower Guide will be found photographs of some of the vegetables that first prizes for 1890.

Having seen the grand results from these exhibitions, we have spent a great deal of money and time in bringing them to the high position they now hold.

Report of Exhibit at Pecoria, Ill., Sep. 29, 1890.

The exhibit of 1890 was larger in every way than the one of the year before. There were 1,000 entries, making a showing on a scale of magnitude scarcely hoped for, coming from every State in the Union, besides three of the Provinces in Canada. One exhibit came from Prince Edward Island.

A special correspondent wrote his paper as follows:

"In a large oblong tent at the southern side of the State Fair Grounds was the large display of vegetables growing in the shade. In the centre of the large tent was a raised and recessed platform displaying an exhibit of flowers. Around this and lower down, were the products entered for the prizes. Still outside of this and going clear around the tent was another platform, fairly growing with a fine assortment of the great array of vegetables grown from seed furnished by Vick. It is too much of a task to go into a detailed description of the great show, but it was a sight to see the judges, with puzzle and discerning eye, deciding which of the offerings were entitled to preference. It is variously estimated as to the number of exhibits viewed the E. M. Company, and a vestige estimated the number at 20,000. It was a grand exhibition, and reflects great credit on the growers and most successful seed growers in the world.

No one can express the difficulty of the judges in arriving at a decision, and their judgment is the result of much worry and pains.

In the Cabbage exhibit, for instance, Joseph Ward, Eau Claire, Wis., had 1,000 heads of cabbages weighing sixty pounds, but the judges reluctantly threw him out from the fact that one head was cracked open.

The Celery display caused the judges much trouble, but after some time they recognized a Michigan celery which had any defects at all. The first prize was very large and perfectly blanched.

So popular was the showing was held specially when the great drought which extended over the whole country, is taken into consideration.

The collection of Tomatoes was very fine, and some of the largest and best were imperfectly packed, and were spoiled in transportation. The judges were governed by the appearance of the exhibits.

Hornor's Dyson, Franklin Grove, Ill., is favorably noted in the Melon exhibit. It is to be regretted that the collection of Onions from Beaverton, Oregon, grown by George H. Thomas, did not arrive earlier; as it was, the judges had awarded the premiums with the exhibit came. They twelve Onions weighed eighteen pounds. J. A. Smyser, Atkinson, Neb., showed a number which averaged two pounds each.

In Melons, the cut shown in the Catalogue was taken as a type, and the decision was rendered accordingly. Mrs. W. P. Bartlett, of Livermore, N. H., showed one which weighed thirty-nine pounds, which was the largest of the collection.

The Judges were appointed by the State Board of Agriculture of the State of Illinois, and were experienced gardeners.
The FLORAL GUIDE appears this year in royal apparel—only blushing because of its rare beauty and the tender sympathy felt for others in plainer garb.

The same true, honest character can be recognized by all, and our hosts of friends will appreciate and we hope enjoy the change in form and style.

The flowers and vegetables shown in our colored plates are among the best, and we can heartily recommend them. Amaranthus Sunrise we have grown for several years; it is always true, showy and greatly admired. The Rose Caprice, Hydrangea and all others, can be depended upon and will appear as represented.

Novelties are not made to order. By novelties we mean improvements upon old varieties of either flowers or vegetables.

There are so many reliable varieties, we have decided that rather than disappoint our friends we will not list anything that we have not tried one or more years, or proven to our entire satisfaction to be not only a novelty but superior in quality to other varieties.

As stated annually, although we take great pains in filling orders and intend doing more than fair dealing really calls for, if a mistake should occur we wish to be notified of the fact, and will gladly correct any error.

James Vick, Seedsman,

343 East Avenue, ROCHESTER, N. Y.
Hints on Sowing Seed and Transplanting.

SELECTION OF SEEDS.

The selection of seeds is an important matter, and on the wisdom of the choice success or failure may depend. Those who have little experience should invest money cautiously, and in the more hardy and popular kinds, such as Asters, Balsams, Stocks, Petunias, Zinnias, etc., with a few more tender kinds merely for trial. Almost every variety has some peculiar points to be observed in order to bring it to its highest state, and a knowledge of these can only be acquired by experience, and perhaps only after repeated trials. To do the best should be our aim. Half a dozen flowering plants, well cultivated, will give pleasure, while a hundred neglected or poorly cultivated, will be a source of pain. If the object is a brilliant, showy bed on the lawn, or in the border, the Petunia, Phlox Drummondii, Verbena, &c., will meet your wishes; while a bed of Mignonette, or any of the smaller or less showy flowers, will be of more lasting interest. If flowers of taller growth are desired for a showy bed more in the background, the Zinnia, the French Marigold, the Gladiolus, and others, are admirably adapted for the purpose, while some very beautiful, low, modest flowers would be worthless. Grave errors are sometimes made and good flowers condemned, merely because they are out of their proper place.

THE SOIL AND ITS PREPARATION.

The best soil for most flowers, and especially for young plants, and one absolutely necessary for seed-beds, is a rich, mellow loam, containing so much sand that it will not “bake” after hard showers. If we have not such a soil, we must use the best we have. A clay soil can be much improved by a little sand, or ashes and manure, and by pretty constant working; it must not, however, be handled when too wet. Always drain the garden so that no water will be on or near the surface.

SOWING SEED.

This is a very important matter, and one in which the young florist is the most likely to fail. On which depends the tender shoots can reach the sun and air, and thus the place designed for their home proves their grave. If the soil is a stiff clay, it is often too cold at the time the seeds are planted to allow their germination; for it must be understood that warmth and moisture are necessary to the germination of seeds. Neither of these will do alone. Seeds may be kept in a warm dry room, in dry sand or earth, and they will not grow. They may be placed in damp earth, and kept in a low temperature, and they will be most likely to rot, though some seeds will remain dormant a long time under these circumstances. But place them in moist earth, in a warm room, and they will commence growth at once. Indeed, if seeds become damp in a cold store-room they rot, while if both damp and warm they germinate, and thus become ruined, so that seedsmen have to exercise great care in keeping their seeds well dried and dry.

Another difficulty with a heavy soil is that it becomes hard on the surface, and this prevents the young plants from “coming up”; or, if during showtime the young plants happen to get above the surface, they become locked in, and make little advancement, unless one is careful to keep the crust well broken; otherwise, this the plants are often destroyed.

If seeds are sown in rough, lumpy ground, a portion will be covered under the cloths, and will never grow; and many that start, not finding a fit soil for their tender roots, will perish. A few may escape these difficulties, and flourish.

HOT-BEDS AND COLD-FRAMES.

It is to overcome these evils that hot-beds are useful. By being protected at the sides and ends with boards, and covered with glass, they confine the moisture which arises from the earth, and thus the atmosphere is kept humid and the surface moist, and the plants are not subjected to changes of temperature, as a uniform state can be maintained no matter what the weather. These do not need the help of the heat of the hot-beds that warm the soil, and enable the grower to put in his seed early, and obtain plants of good size before the soil outside is warm enough to receive the seed. Care, however, is required, for the top of the prevent the young plants. In bright days the heat is intense inside the frame, and unless air is freely given, or some course taken to abate the heat of the sun, most likely a great portion of the plants will be ruined. When the sun gets its southern course, it is impossible to warm the glass a thin film of whitewash. This gives a little shade, and, with some air during the middle of bright days, will make it all safe. The hot-beds is made by forming a pile of horse manure with the straw used for bedding, or leaves, some three feet in height. Shake them together, so that straw and manure will be equally mixed. It may be sunk in the ground a foot or eighteen inches, a god mellow soil. Then set the frame and keep it closed until fermentation takes place and the soil is quite warm. It is better to wait a day or two after this, and then sow the seeds. Some of the advantages of a hot-bed can be secured by placing glass, or by a hot-bed, placed upon a bed of fine, mellow earth, in some sheltered place in the garden. The heat of the sun warms the soil and, as the air is confined, the warmth and moisture cannot escape. After the frame is secured in its place, a couple of inches of fine earth should be placed inside, and the frame closed up for a day or two before the seeds are planted. As the cold-frame depends upon the sun for its warmth, it must be started as soon as the hotbed, and in this latitude the latter part of April is soon enough. Plants will then be large enough for transplanting to the open ground as soon as danger from frost is over, and, as a general thing, they will be harder and better able to endure the shock of transplanting than if grown in a hot-bed. A frame of this kind any one can manage. Watering occasionally will be necessary; and air must be given on bright, warm days. Shade also is necessary. These frames, when so small as to be conveniently moved by hand, are called hand-glasses. A sample frame or box, with a couple of lights of glass on top will answer a very good purpose, though when small it would be better to have the front of glass. A very good hand-glass is made of curvilinear glass, at each side and on the top. These contrivances, though so simple as to be made by any one handy with tools, are exceedingly useful, as they prevent the drying of the surface of the ground, and afford the plants shelter from sudden changes of temperature, and frost and storms and frosty nights. The engravings show several forms of which they may be made.

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

When these conveniences are not to be had, make a bed of light, mellow soil, in a sheltered situation in the garden, and as soon as the weather becomes settled, and the ground warm, sow the seeds, covering them with a little fine earth, and if very small, sift it upon them. Some one has given as a rule that seeds should be covered twice the depth of their own diameter; that is, that a seed one-sixteenth of an inch through should be covered one-eighth of an inch. Perhaps that is as near correct as any general rule can be. If the weather should prove dry then sowing, it would be well to cover the beds of very small seeds with damp moss, or what is better, with evergreen boughs or boards, or something that will afford partial protection from the sun and wind. A very good plan is to nail strips of lath to a frame, leaving alternate spaces as wide as the lath, thus forming handy shade coverings. Seeds do not require light for their germination, and will grow quite as well in the dark as in the light, until they are above ground. Bell-glasses are convenient both for in-doors or garden use, only care must be given to afford plenty of air, especially on bright days, and shading may be necessary. An inverted flower pot answers almost as good a purpose, but when the young plants are up they will need light, which can be afforded for a few days, and until the plants are large, by elevating the pot as shown in the engraving. Light and air should be furnished as soon as the plants are above ground, or they will become weak and pale. Of course it is designed that plants from the hot-bed, cold-frame and seedbed shall be transplanted to the border or beds where they are to flower, and these beds are intended mainly for tender and half-hardy annuals. The hardy annuals may be sown where they are to flower, though, in the exception of a few varieties difficult to transplant, it is best to sow all in a seed-bed.

TRANSPLANTING.

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

Suggestions to All Who Buy.

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

Free by Express.—All orders weighing two pounds or over will be forwarded by Express, if possible. Our customers will oblige us very much by giving their nearest office and the name of the Company delivering goods. Heavy orders can be forwarded by Stage from the Express office. Or please be particular and send special directions when on a Stage route. All Stage charges will be prepaid when it is possible to do so. This applies to Seeds and Bulbs at Catalogue rates, and not on heavy seeds by the peck or bushel, nor on miscellaneous articles. Persons often order small packages sent C. O. D., and the Express charges sometimes amount to more than the order. We can send goods and collect money on delivery only when enough money is sent to prepay the Expressage, and thus protect us from loss, should the person not take the goods from the Express Company, as is sometimes the case. Those who want heavy seeds in large quantities can get them very cheap by freight if they will order early. Many of our customers take advantage of this fact, and more should do so.

The Safe Arrival of Packages Guaranteed.—We guarantee the safe arrival of packages of Seeds, Bulbs and Plants in good condition in the United States and Canada. If a package fails to reach a customer, we will send again as soon as informed of the fact; or if any part is injured or lost we will replace it. We do not consider ourselves held by this guarantee unless complaints are made within three weeks after receipt of plants. Whenever writing in reference to previous order, be sure and mention the post office to which goods were to be shipped, and sign the same name as in the first order. Sometimes it happens that orders never reach us. When customers fail to receive their Seeds, Bulbs or Plants in a reasonable time they should inform us, and at the same time send a copy of their order, stating the amount of money, and in what manner it was sent.

Our Customers in Canada.—There is a duty on some Seeds sent from the United States to Canada. We will, in all cases when it is possible, say the duties and postage on Seeds purchased at retail catalogue prices, so that our customers will have no trouble or expense, except when the price is given delivered at an Express or Railroad office here, such as Potatoes, and other heavy goods.

Foreign Countries.—On packages for Jamaica, Barbadoes, Mexico, and The Bahamas, postage will be prepaid as stated above. Our customers ordering from New Zealand, New South Wales, Queensland and Victoria, will kindly remit 24 cents extra for each ounce of Seeds, &c., and those ordering from other foreign countries 10 cents extra for each ounce, or this excessive postage would bring the price received far below the actual cost of the goods.

Correction of Errors.—We take the utmost care in filling orders, always striving to do a little more for our friends and patrons than justice and fair dealing require. In case an error is made, we desire to be informed of the fact, and promise to make such corrections as will be perfectly satisfactory.

Order Sheets.—Please use the “Plant Order Sheet” (Blue), for Bulbs and Plants, and the “Seed Order Sheet” (Amber), for Seeds and other articles.

In writing out order, as far as possible follow same order as in Floral Guide, viz: Annuals, Climbers, Everlastings, Perennials, Green House, Bulbs, and Vegetables, each alphabetically. By so doing it will save time in filling order.
How to Send Money.

All Money may be sent at our Risk and Expense, if forwarded according to directions, in either manner here stated. Please send money with the order.

POST OFFICE MONEY ORDER.

1st. Post Office Money Orders, to be obtained at many Post Offices, but not at all, are perfectly safe, and will cost from 8 to 25 cents. This is the best way where practical.

A CONVENIENT WAY.

At any station where there is an office of the American Express Co., United States Express Co., or Wells, Fargo & Co., an order for anything named in Vick's Floral Guide can be left at their office and their agent will forward it to us. In due time they will deliver the Seeds, Bulbs, Plants, etc., at your door and collect the price of same, without any extra expense to you, except on goods where it is stated in the Floral Guide that they are shipped at expense of purchaser.

DRAFT ON NEW YORK.

2d. A Draft on New York can be obtained at any Bank for about 25 cents, and this is sure to come correctly.

EXPRESS MONEY ORDER.

3d. Express Money Orders, to be obtained at all offices of the American, United States, or Wells, Fargo & Co's Express Companies.

CASH.

4th. Greenbacks, Gold, or Silver, in amounts not less than Five Dollars ($5.00), can be sent by Express, and these we are sure to get, and the cost is very little.

REGISTERED LETTER.

5th. Registered Letters.—When money cannot be sent by either of the first four methods, it may be enclosed in a Registered Letter. The cost of registering is 10 cents.

The expense of forwarding money in either of the above ways we will pay, and the cost may be deducted from the amount forwarded.

6th. Sums less than One Dollar may be forwarded by mail at our risk without registering.

When remittances are not made according to these directions, we disclaim all responsibility.

There is no safety in Postal Notes nor Silver, and these are sent at risk of sender.

DON'T FORGET YOUR NAME, POST OFFICE OR STATE.

We send the Floral Guide free to all customers of 1889, to others we charge Ten Cents, which amount may be deducted from first order. If any customer fails to receive a Guide, please send Postal Card, stating the fact, with name and Post Office.

Premiums and Presents.

READ SPECIAL CASH PREMIUMS TO CLUBS ON THIRD COVER PAGE.

The lovers of flowers in a neighborhood can club together and thus avail themselves of the Premiums we offer for large Clubs, as seen below and on third cover page. One or two persons, with a little enterprise can change the character of a place in a few years by the introduction of Flowers. Those who desire our Floral Guide for this purpose shall be furnished free, so that they need not injure or lose their own copies.

Persons sending $1.00 may select seeds amounting to $1.10

- 2.00
- 3.00
- 4.00
- 5.00

Persons sending $3.00 or more for seeds will receive Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine for one year, free, if they desire it.

Persons sending $8.00 may select seeds amounting to $9.50 and will receive free Vick's Illustrated Monthly Magazine one year or Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden.

Persons sending $10.00 may select seeds amounting to $12.50 and will receive free our Folio of Rare and Beautiful Flowers.

Persons sending $15.00 may select seeds amounting to $20.00 and will receive free Vick's Flower and Vegetable Garden.

It must be understood that this discount is allowed only on Flower and Vegetable Seeds by the packet and ounce, and not on seeds by the pound, nor on Bulbs or Plants; nor can we pay this discount in Bulbs, or seeds by the pound. Otherwise, it would bring the price far below cost.

The seeds will be put up together and sent to one address, or in separate packages, and mailed to the address of each individual forming the club. In all cases the postage will be prepaid. The same deductions will, of course, be made to any person ordering for himself alone.

In addition to these Premiums and Presents, we forward in December, each year, to every customer, our Floral Guide, containing descriptions of about all Flowers and Vegetables worthy of cultivation. In sending Clubs, it is therefore necessary to give the names of the persons of which they are composed, with Post Offices, so that we may be enabled to forward them the Guide.

In August we publish a Catalogue containing a list of Bulbs for Autumn planting and for flowering in the house in winter; and also a list of house plants, which we forward to those of our customers who purchased Bulbs of us the previous Fall, and to any one who will send a Postal Card with name and Post Office.
COLLECTIONS.

FLOWER SEEDS.

We have put up separate collections of the choicest seeds in neat envelopes, and these are very desirable to those who may wish a complete assortment of any particular class of flowers.

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<th>ASTERS.</th>
<th>STOCKS.</th>
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<td>11 distinct races, mixed colors of each in separate packets $1.00</td>
<td>6 distinct races, mixed colors of each in separate packets $1.00</td>
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<td>Truffaut’s Peony-flowered Perfection, 12 separate colors 75</td>
<td>Large-flowering Dwarf Ten-weeks, 12 separate colors 1.00</td>
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<td>Truffaut’s Peony-flowered Perfection, 6 separate colors 40</td>
<td>Large-flowering Dwarf Ten-weeks, 6 separate colors 50</td>
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<tr>
<td>New Rose-flowered, 12 separate colors</td>
<td>Large-flowering Wallflower-leaved Ten-weeks, 8 separate colors 65</td>
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<td>New Rose-flowered, 6 separate colors</td>
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<td>Cocaldeau or Crown, 6 separate colors</td>
<td>Giant Perfection Ten-weeks, 6 separate colors 50</td>
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<td>Peony-flowered Globe, 12 separate colors</td>
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<td>New Victoria, 12 separate colors</td>
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<td>Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered, 6 separate colors</td>
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<td>Boitze’s Dwarf Bouquet, 12 separate colors</td>
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BALSAMS.

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<td>Double Rose-flowered, 6 separate colors</td>
<td>Large-flowering Dwarf Ten-weeks, 6 separate colors 50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Double Camellia-flowered Spotted, 12 separate colors</td>
<td>Large-flowering Wallflower-leaved Ten-weeks, 8 separate colors 65</td>
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<tr>
<td>Double Camellia-flowered Spotted, 6 separate colors</td>
<td>Large-flowering Wallflower-leaved Ten-weeks, 6 separate colors 50</td>
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<tr>
<td>Improved Camellia-flowered, 6 separate colors</td>
<td>Giant Perfection Ten-weeks, 6 separate colors 50</td>
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Some prefer to leave the selection of varieties to us; and in cases where purchasers are entirely unacquainted with the different varieties of flowers, this may be the better plan. Those who are commencing the cultivation of flowers will find the collections named below suited to their wants:

| No. 1. Collection of 20 varieties of Fine Annuals                      | $1.00 |
| No. 2. Collection of 40 varieties of Fine Annuals                     | 2.00  |
| No. 3. Collection of 60 varieties of Fine Annuals, Biennials and Perennials | 3.00  |
| No. 4. Collection of 100 varieties of Fine Annuals, Biennials and Perennials | 5.00  |

VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Hundreds of our customers prefer leaving the selection of Vegetables to us, and at a season when, in consequence of the press of business, we cannot give the time needed for a judicious choice. We have, therefore, taken a leisure time to make careful selections, and will have them put up in readiness for those who may desire:

| No. 1 Complete Collection of Vegetables for small family garden | $3.00 |
| No. 2 Complete Collection of Vegetables for small family garden | 5.00  |

The very liberal premiums offered to clubs are included in the above Collections. The No. 1 ($3.00) Collection is composed as follows. The other is, of course, in larger quantities:

Asparagus; Beans, Dwarf or Snap, and Lima; Beets, early and late; Cabbage, early and late; Cauliflower; Carrot, Short-horn; Celery; Corn, early and late; Sweet; Cucumber; Egg Plant; Lettuce, Cabbage and Cos; Melon, Musk and Water; Onion, Wethersfield and Danvers; Parsley; Pepper; Peas, early and later; Radish, three sorts; Salsify; Squash, Summer and Winter; Spinach; Tomato; Turnip, White and Yellow; Herbs, Sage, Summer Savory, Broad-leaved Thyme.
In this Department, under the head of Annuals, we describe not only the true Annuals, that is, those flowers that bud, blossom and ripen their seed the first summer and then die, but some Biennials and Perennials that flower the first season and live on for a year or more, like the Pansy, Dianthus, and Antirrhinum. The Annuals are valuable treasures to both the amateur and professional gardener. There is no forgotten spot in the garden, none which early flowering bulbs or other spring flowers have left unoccupied, or where plants have unexpectedly failed, that need remain bare during the summer; no bed but can be made brilliant with these favorites, for there is no situation or soil in which some of the Annuals will not flourish. Some members delight in shade, others in sunshine; some, like the Pansy, are pleased with a cool clay bed; while others are never so comfortable as in a sandy soil and burning sun, like that little salamander, the Portulaca. Still others seem perfectly indifferent, and will grow and flower under almost any circumstances. The seed, too, is so cheap as to be within the reach of all, while a good collection of bedding plants would not come within the resources of many; and yet very few beds filled with expensive bedding plants look better than a good bed of our best Annuals, like Phlox, Petunia or Portulaca, and for a vase or basket, several of our Annuals are unsurpassed. To the Annuals, also, we are indebted mainly for our brightest and best flowers in the late summer and autumn months. They seem like nature’s smiles, so simply do they spring up before us, and so wonderfully do they brighten our gardens and homes. Fruit treasures; yet who can estimate the good they accomplish in one short summer! Is not our life as frail as theirs? and shall we not, while studying their habits, learn to make the most of each day’s sunshine, remembering, also, that clouds and rain are as necessary in maturing the human character as in perfecting and making beautiful the buds and blossoms of our favorites. They seem to lose no moments, but rush forward as if knowing the cold winter was surely coming, and that they must improve each hour. Without the Phlox and Petunia and Portulaca and Aster and Stock, our autumn gardens would be poor indeed, and how we would miss the sweet fragrance of the Alyssum, Mignonette and Sweet Pea if any ill-nick should deprive us of their friendly faces. In this section we have a fine collection of Climbers, like the Morning Glory and Cobea scandens, and also the Everlasting Flowers and most of the Ornamental Grasses. All these are described in their proper places, with appropriate headings, so that our readers will have no difficulty in finding what they desire, and can make no mistake as to their true character.

ANTIRRHINUM.

The Antirrhinum, perhaps better known by its old and popular name, Snapdragon, is one of the very best of our Perennials, blooming abundantly the first summer until after frost, and if not too much exhausted, flowers well the second summer, and even longer. By removing a portion of the flower stems in the summer, the plants will throw up young, strong shoots by autumn, making vigorous plants that will endure safely almost any winter. The Antirrhinum is one of our most satisfactory plants. When plants are weakened by too profuse flowering the first summer, they suffer during hard winters, but when checked as we have advised, and no seed allowed to form, they will do well the second summer.

- Antirrhinum Brilliant, scarlet and yellow .......................................................... 5
- Caryophylloides, irregularly striped ................................................................. 5
- Firefly, orange and scarlet, with white throat .................................................. 5
- Galeata, crimson, throat white; large .............................................................. 5
- Luteum, yellow .................................................................................................... 5
- Papilionaceum, blood red, throat pure white .................................................... 5
- White-flowered, white; not showy, but good ................................................... 5
- Finest Mixed ......................................................................................................... 5
- Tom Thumb, about 6 inches high; mixed colors ................................................ 5

ADONIS.

Flo. Adonis, sometimes called Pheasant’s Eye, has fine, pretty foliage, and brilliant scarlet flowers. It will do well in partial shade and may be used to advantage in any retired corner of the garden. Twelve to eighteen inches in height.

- Adonis aestivalis, scarlet ..................................................................................... 5
AMARANTHUS.

The Amaranth family embraces numerous plants, valuable for the beauty of their foliage, many of the varieties having handsome forms and highly colored leaves, while others are remarkable for long, large, upright racemes and drooping panicles of small flowers, forming handsome clusters, wonderfully effective for autumn decoration. Seed may be sown in a warm border, for transplanting is easy, or they may be sown where plants are to bloom. Sometimes, especially in rich soils, the leaves lose their bright color.

Amaranthus atropurpureus, a fine variety, with blood-red foliage and drooping flowers—staked................................. 5
bicolor, ruber, the lower half of the leaf a fiery red, the upper half maroon ........... 5
caudatus (Love Lies Bleeding), long drooping “chains” of flowers; pretty for decorating................................. 5
cruentus (Prince's Feather), flowers somewhat similar to A. caudatus, but in erect masses .................. 5
Henderi, an improvement on A. saucifolius; foliage beautifully variegated; 2 feet .................. 10

AMARANTHUS.

Amaranthus melancholica, of compact habit, with striking dark red foliage; 18 inches.................. 5
salarifolius, a beautiful Amaranth, both in habit and color; plant pyramidal; 3 ft.................. 5
Sunrise, the most brilliant of the family. The top of plant brilliant crimson, the lower leaves dark maroon (See colored plate); 25 tricolor, (Joseph's Coat) red, yellow and green foliage; 2 feet.................. 5
Mixed varieties.................. 5

ASPERULA.

Asperula azures sedosa is a profuse blooming, hardy little annual, of dwarf habit, growing less than a foot in height, and bearing many clusters of small light blue or lavender, sweet-scented flowers. For making up in small bouquets the Asperula is all that can be desired. It is one of the prettiest, sweet little flowers which many admire on account of their delicate beauty, and others dislike as woody and worthless because they make no brilliant show in the garden.

Asperula azures sedosa.................. 5

AGERATUM.

A Mexican flower, of a brush-like appearance, desirable in the garden, and prized by florists because it bears a great many flowers, keeps in bloom a long time, and is, therefore, desirable for bouquet making, for which purpose we have but few better flowers. It is well to start the seed under glass, and transplant. The Ageratums are pleasant house plants.

Ageratum con- spicuum, white; 18 inches.................. 5
Mexicanum, blue; 2 feet.................. 5
Mexicanum albiflorum, white; 2 feet.................. 5
Mexicanum al- biflorum nani, 6 inches.................. 5
Lassauxii, compact plant; flowers pink; 18 inches.................. 5
castellinum (Phalacra) Tom Thumb, light blue; 8 inches high, and of compact habit.................. 5
Swanley Blue, a fine, large flowering, dwarf variety, of recent introduction; flowers deep blue.................. 10
Mixed Varieties.................. 5

AGROSTEMMA.

The annual Agrostemmas, or more properly Vicarias, are free bloomers, make desirable beds, and are useful for cutting. They have the best appearance when grown in masses. Sow seed in the bed where they are to bloom, thinning out the plants where they are evidently too close. The flowers resemble single Pinks. Plants twelve inches in height.

Agrostemma, New Scarlet, bright.................. 5
Gar Rosa, deep rose color.................. 5
elegans picta, center dark crimson, white margin.................. 5
cardinalis, bright red.................. 5
Mixed varieties.................. 5

ANAGALLIS.

The genus Anagallis is remarkable for the beauty of its flowers, and is very desirable for small beds, edgings, baskets, etc. The plants do not usualy exceed six inches in height, and when set in beds, quickly cover the ground with a constant profusion of flowers.

Anagallis grandiflora superba, mixed colors.................. 5

AGERATUM.

Ageratum con- spicuum, white; 18 inches.................. 5
Mexicanum, blue; 2 feet.................. 5
Mexicanum albiflorum, white; 2 feet.................. 5
Mexicanum al- biflorum nani, 6 inches.................. 5
Lassauxii, compact plant; flowers pink; 18 inches.................. 5
castellinum (Phalacra) Tom Thumb, light blue; 8 inches high, and of compact habit.................. 5
Swanley Blue, a fine, large flowering, dwarf variety, of recent introduction; flowers deep blue.................. 10
Mixed Varieties.................. 5

ABRONIA.

The Abronias are trailing plants, with prostrate branches several feet in length, and bearing clusters of sweet-scented flowers. The plants and flowers are very much like the Verbena. They are natives of California, where we have seen them growing abundantly. Our customers report the greatest success the second summer, from seed dropped from plants of the previous year.

Abronia umbellata, rosy lilac, white eye.................. 5
arenaria, waxy yellow.................. 10
No flower is more popular than the Aster, and few have held so high a place in popular esteem for so many years, and it is still growing in favor. Perhaps we can safely say that for an autumn display, it has no successful rival among the Annuals. Give the Aster a deep, rich soil, and mulching with coarse manure is very beneficial, and if extra fine flowers are needed for exhibition or any other purpose, a little liquid manure occasionally will give the most gratifying results. Plants may be grown in the hot-bed, cold-frame, or a seed-bed in the garden, but to obtain good flowers, the Aster plant must be strong and "stocky." A plant that is what the gardeners call "drawn" will never produce very fine flowers. A "drawn" plant is one that, by being crowded in the seed-bed or some other cause, has become tall, slender and weak. The Aster transplants easily. Twelve inches apart is the proper distance for making a showy bed of the large varieties; the dwarf kinds may be set six inches or less. It is not best to have Asters flower too early in the season, and there need be no haste in starting seed in the spring for the Aster, like the Dahlia, is essentially a fall flower, and the flowers are always the largest and most perfect and enduring in the showery weather and cool, dewy nights of autumn. The tall varieties with large flowers need a little support, or during storms of wind and rain they are often blown down and their beauty destroyed when in full blossom. Set a stake in the ground near the stem, so that its top is only about two-thirds the height of the plant, then fasten the main branches to this stake by means of loops, but do not pass the string around the whole plant.

With the exception of the new varieties, the classes of Asters are arranged according to height, commencing with the tallest.

Washington, the largest Aster we have ever known, and we have exhibited them five inches in diameter and perfect, mixed colors ........................................25

Aster, Truffaut's Paeony-flowered Perfection, large, beautiful flowers, petals long; a little reflexed; 2 feet in height; mixed colors ......................................................10

Truffaut's Paeony-flowered Perfection, same as above, in twelve separate colors, and very true to color; each color...........................................10

Cocardeau, or New Crown, two-colored flowers, the central petals pure white, sometimes small and quilled, surround-
ed with large, flat petals of a bright color; 18 inches; mixed colors ......................................................10

Cocardeau, or New Crown, carmine, violet, blue, deep
scarlet, violet brown, etc., each with white center; each variety ......................................................10

Imbrique Pompon, very perfect; almost a globe and beauti-
fully imbricated; mixed colors ......................................................10

Diamond, is a comparatively new Aster of the Imbricace family.
Plant 18 inches in height, very robust, blooms freely, flowers per-
fect and compact; mixed colors ......................................................15

Hedge-Hog, or Needle, petals long, quilled, and sharply
pointed; 2 feet; mixed colors ......................................................15

New Victoria, flowers large; habit pyramidal; 2 feet high;
one of the finest; mixed colors ......................................................15

New Victoria, White, one of the finest white varieties; flow-
ers large, perfect in form, and of the purest white .................15

New Rose, 2 feet in height; robust; large flowers, petals finely
imbriicated and of great substance; one of the very best; mixed
colors ......................................................10

New Rose, twelve separate colors—white, crimson violet, etc.,
each color ......................................................10

New Paeony-flowered Globe, two weeks earlier than Truf-
faut's Paeony-flowered, flowers very large; plant branching and
strong; does not require support ......................................................10

Dwarf Victoria, the finest class of Half Dwarf Asters; for
size, range of color, and profusion of bloom, it is unsurpassed;
mixed colors ......................................................15

Half Dwarf multiflora mauve, one of the best, about 2
inches in height, of fine form; flowers perfect and abundant, deli-
cate white and mauve ......................................................15

New Chrysanthemum-flowered Dwarf, a desirable class, 1 foot in height; late, and valuable on this account, as well
as for its great beauty; mixed colors ......................................................10

Chrysanthemum-flowered Dwarf, White, a superb
variety; every flower usually perfect ......................................................10

Newest Dwarf Bouquet, each plant looks like a bouquet of
flowers; fine for edging or small beds; about 12 different colors
mixed ......................................................10
CHOICE NEW ASTERS.

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

**Aster, Comet,** differs from others in its long, wavy, twisted petals, which are formed into a head 3 ½ to 4 ½ inches across, resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemums, petals pink, margined with white.

**Snowball,** a splendid variety of dwarf symmetrical habit, not more than 10 or 12 inches in height. The pure white flowers are regularly imbricated, globular in form, of extraordinary size, and are produced in the greatest profusion; excellent for bedding.

**Triumph,** a very dwarf profuse-flowering variety, with very large, double, brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers. One of the most perfect of dwarf Asters, both in habit of plants and form and color of flowers.

**Dwarf Victoria Dark Scarlet,** a new color in this beautiful class of Asters. Fine for masses and edgings.

**Fire King,** Brilliant scarlet; habit very compact, about twelve inches in height, with large beautifully incurred flowers completely covering the plant.

**Eclipse,** an exceedingly fine pure white Aster; plant somewhat taller than Snowball, and very uniform; flowers large and of fine form; a very free bloomer.

**Mignon,** similar in habit to Victoria, but the flowers are smaller, beautifully imbricated; pure white, and a very perfect form; one of the finest white Asters for cutting.

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**ALONSOA.**

The Alonsoa is a tender or half-hardy annual. Young plants removed to the house or greenhouse in the autumn will continue to flower during the winter. The flowers are small but brilliant. Sow seed under glass, and do not remove to garden until the weather is quite warm.

- **Alonsoa grandiflora**, scarlet, 2 feet in height
- **Alonsoa linifolia**, plant of pyramidal habit, bearing its beautiful scarlet flowers in great abundance; 18 inches
- **Warcewiczii**, flowers small, bright scarlet, forming a very pretty spike; 18 inches high; set plants 8 or 10 inches apart
- **Mixed Varieties**

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**BRACHYCOME.**

Brachycome Iberidifolia is a Daisy-like flower, found on the banks of the Swan River in Australia, and is sometimes called Swan River Daisy. An elegant little plant, growing about eight inches in height, of compact, branching habit, and abundance of flowers, something like those of the Chrysanthemum. An excellent flowering plant, deserving more attention than it receives, the blue being particularly desirable.

- **Brachycome iberidifolia**, (Swan River Daisy), blue and white, separate or mixed.
BALSAMS.

The Balsam, like the Aster, is one of the most beautiful and popular of our Annuals. Like that flower, too, it is a favorite, and so much improved during the last quarter of a century, that it scarcely bears a resemblance to the old flower. Our Climate is wonderfully adapted to the growth of the Balsam, and with a good, rich soil, and decent care, plants and flowers of the greatest excellence are produced. Now in a frame or bed, and transplant when two or three inches in height. The Balsam loves a warm place. When the plants appear to be making too thick a head, so as to hide the flowers, it is a good plan to cut out some of the branches when small. The Balsam can be pruned to any desired form, to two or three branches or even to a single stem. For the center of a bouquet a good Balsam flower is almost as desirable as a Camellia, but must be supplied with an artificial stem.

Balsam, Improved Camellia-flowered, flowers very large, extra double; superb strain
Camellia-flowered, very double, perfect in form; mixed colors
Camellia-flowered, 12 colors, each in separate package; each color
Camellia-flowered, Extra Choice White, double
Camellia-flowered, Deep Blood Red, very double; extra fine

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

This flower has of late come to be a popular favorite, exceedingly fashionable, and the demand for it has consequently largely increased. It makes a very showy appearance in the garden.

Chrysanthemum Burridgeanum, crimson, with white center; very showy; one foot
Venustum, white, crimson center; one foot
Lord Beaconsfield, rich crimson-maron, delicately striped and edged with gold, and a circle of the same color surrounding an eye of richest brown
The Sultan, main color same as Lord Beaconsfield, but having a deep golden-bued rim around the eye
W. E. Gladstone, new and entirely different from the other varieties, in color a brilliant crimson
Eclipse, showy and very striking, colors a combination of yellow, purplish-scarlet and dark brown
Double White
Double Yellow
Mixed annual varieties

CACALIA.

Cacalias are pretty, half-hardy annuals, with small, tassel-like bloom, often called Flora’s Paint Brush. The flowers are borne in clusters on slender stalks, about a foot in length. Sow seed under glass if possible, though they do pretty well in a warm bed in the garden. Set the plants six inches apart. They keep in bloom from early summer until autumn. Particularly valuable for small bouquets.

Cacalia coccinea, scarlet
Cacalia flore-lutea, yellow

CLARKIA.

The Clarkias are valuable flowers, and in some countries are used for masses of colors, in the manner we employ the Phlox Drummondii, and with the same good results. They do not seem to thrive so well under our bright summer suns. Plant them in the autumn give early summer flowers. For early spring flowers or for cool, shady places, we can cheerfully recommend the Clarkias.

Clarkia, Double, best varieties, mixed colors
Single, the latest and best varieties, choicest colors

CALENDULA.

The Calendula is the fine old and well known Marigold family, which every one knows, but may not recognize by this name. The name was given because some of the species were supposed to be in flower every month in the Calendar. The Old Pot Marigold, much prized by the housekeepers in Europe for flavoring in puddings. Formerly the flowers were thought to possess valuable medicinal properties. The English name is a corruption of Mary’s gold.

Calendula officinalis Le Proust, uniformly double; nankeen, edged with brown
Meteor, the handsomest of the Calendulas, perfectly double and beautifully striped, the petals having a creamy center edged with orange yellow
Calendula officinalis, Pot Marigold
Mixed Varieties
CANDYTUFT.

One of the oldest and most popular and useful little flowers is the Candytuft. It blooms long and freely, is perfectly hardy, so that most kinds may be sown in the earliest spring, or even in the autumn. Its neat little clusters of flowers are quite a treasure to the bouquet maker, particularly the white. The prevailing colors are white and purple, though some kinds verge on crimson and carmine. The Candytuft is so hardy and so able to care for itself that it usually receives but little attention, yet a rich soil, kept mellow, and an occasional watering will show a wonderful effect on the clusters of flowers. Thin out the too numerous buds. We have grown the flower heads more than three inches across. Sow seed where plants are to flower, very early in the spring, or in more moderate climates in the autumn.

Candytuft, Empress, new, pure white, gigantic form finest variety in cultivation. Strong, free grower, 18 inches in height, and producing several immense trusses of flowers, live to eight inches in length and two and a half to three inches in diameter, individual flowers of large size. To secure the best results, sow seed under glass as early as February, so that good strong plants may be obtained for setting in the open ground when soil is warm. Set plants four inches apart.

Price, per packet, 10 cents; five packets for 40 cents.

CALLIOPSIS.

The genus Calliopsis embraces a very useful and brilliant class of hardy annuals. The plants are usually two or three feet in height, of slender habit and rapid growth. The flowers are of every shade of yellow, orange and rich reddish brown, and make brilliant groups or low screens. Seeds grow very readily, and may be sown where plants are to flower.

Calliopsis, mixed colors

CENTAUREA.

The Centaureas are a very large family, perfectly hardy. Centaurea Americana is the largest and best, and is known as the Basket Flower, because the involucre has the appearance of a basket filled and overflowing with the hair-like petals.

Centaurea Cyanus, known as Bachelor's Button and Corn Bottle, various colors mixed
Sweet Sultan, mixed varieties
Americana, very large flowers; lilac purple
All above kinds mixed

Canna Indica (Indian Shot), rubra, 100
Warszowski, red, foliage striped
Selowil, scarlet; profuse blooming
President Palvre, fine dwarf, dark-leaved variety
Compacta eleganssima, large; reddish yellow; free flowering
Neplensns, superb yellow flowers
Red-leaved varieties mixed
Mixed varieties
Celosias are interesting and brilliant annuals, and when well grown from seed of good quality never fail to please the grower and attract attention. There are two desirable forms of the Celosia, the Cockcomb and the Feathered. There are several colors, red, orange, and yellow, but the bright reds are the best. These combs are often grown a foot or more across the top. Vick's New Japan Cockcomb far excels every other variety in the varied forms and beauty of the combs and the brilliancy of their color. It not only sustains its original character, but seems to like the American climate and soil. In many specimens the comb is so nicely cut as to resemble the finest coral, both in form and color, and this appearance we have endeavored to show in the engraving. Some of the side branches also assume the square instead of the comb form. The Feathered Celosia has large, feathery plumes of great size and beauty. Our Celosia superba plumosa is the very best of this class in cultivation, and comes true from seed. The feathery heads are often a foot in length, bright crimson, but do not reach their best until toward autumn.

Celosia Japonica, Vick's Japan Cockscomb, an entirely distinct and very beautiful variety ........................................... 10

Cristata (Cockscomb), Crimson Giant. This is one of the largest and brightest of the common Cockscombs ............. 10

Glasgow Prize, very fine dwarf variety, with dark leaves and crimson combs ......................................................... 10

Dwarf varieties mixed, ......................................................................................................................... 10

Tall varieties mixed .............................................................................................................................. 10

Superba plumosa, a really superb feathered Celosia; bright crimson in color; a bed of this in the autumn is a beautiful sight 10

Collinsias are free-flowering, hardy annuals, the flower stalks being one foot to eighteen inches in height. The flowers are in whorls, and several of these around each flower stem. Seed may be sown in the open ground.

Collinsia, mixed varieties .................................................................................................................. 5

Collinsia minor, mixed colors ........................................................................................................... 5

Mauritanicus, desirable for hanging baskets, bearing many lavender-blue flowers..................................................... 10

Convolvulus minor, mixed colors ......................................................................................................... 5

Convolvulus mauritianus, desirable for hanging baskets, bearing many lavender-blue flowers.............................. 10

Every one, of course, is acquainted with the old Morning Glory, which is Convolvulus major, but all do not know the Dwarf Morning Glory, Convolvulus minor. It has a trailing habit, and we have tried to show its appearance in the engraving, each plant covering a space of two feet or more in diameter. The flowers are about two-thirds the size of the Morning Glory, and a bed of them forms a beautiful mass.

Centranthus, mixed varieties ............................................................................................................ 5

The flowers of Centranthus are small, borne in clusters, as shown in the engraving, on light green, almost transparent stems. They form beautiful masses or borders, and for cutting for bouquets, or borders, or other floral work are excellent. We have never experienced difficulty in obtaining plants from seed in the open ground.

Campanula, mixed varieties .............................................................................................................. 5

Campanula macrostyla, a remarkably fine species, with handsome, large violet flowers; eighteen inches in height; set plants one foot apart ..................................................... 10

Lorel, blue and white mixed ............................................................................................................. 5

Speculum (Venus' Looking Glass), mixed colors ........................................................................... 5
**Diascourus.**

Didiscus cœruleus is a pretty, half-hardy annual, about two feet high, with numerous umbels of skyblue flowers. Sow under glass.

**Delphinium.**

The Delphiniums are beautiful plants, generally known as Larkspurs. They prefer a cool soil and season. Sow the seed in the autumn, or very early in the spring. Branching varieties grow two feet in height, and should be planted eighteen inches apart. The Rockets should be set in rows five or six inches apart.

The varieties of Dianthus known as Chinese Pinks and Japan Pinks are among the most brilliant of our garden flowers. Plants of the tall sorts are from twelve to fifteen inches in height; the dwarf make low, compact plants. Seed may be sown in the spring, under glass or in a seed bed.

Dianthus Chinensis, best double varieties mixed .......................... 5
imperialis (Double Imperial Pink), mixed .................................. 5
imperialis ruber striatus, double, white, striped with red ............... 5
imperialis purpureus striatus, double white, striped with purple ...... 5
imperialis flore-pleno atrosanguineus, blood-red; double ................ 5
imperialis flore-albo pleno, double, white .................................. 5
Heddewigii, large flower, three inches in diameter, beautiful, rich colors, finely marked .............................................................. 10
Heddewigii flore-pleno, often double, but sometimes only semi-double ................................................................. 10
Heddewigii albus plenus, large, white, double flowers .................. 10
laciniatus, flowers very large, sometimes three inches in diameter; petals very deeply fringed and beautifully colored .................... 10
laciniatus flore-pleno, magnificent double flowers, very large; petals deeply serrated ........................................................ 10
Mixed Seed of last five varieties ................................................. 10
Heddewigii diadematus flore-pleno (Diadem Pink), brilliant markings and dazzling colors .......................................................... 10
Best dwarf varieties mixed ....................................................... 5

Delphinium Ajacis hyacinthiflorum (Double Dwarf Rocket), mixed colors ................................................................. 5
elatior flore-pleno (Tall Rocket), large plant; very showy .......... 5
Consolida flore-pleno (Stock-flowered), double, branching; fine for cutting; mixed colors ........................................................ 5
Consolida flore-pleno candelabrum, 1 foot in height; flowering late ... 10
Imperiale (Emperor Larkspur), fine, compact plant, brilliant colors; mixed ................................................................. 10
DOUBLE DAISY.

Sow seed very early. The flowers are abundant in early spring, and may be made to flower later by the use of water. Plants can be removed safely even when in flower. The plants should be about six inches apart when set.

Double Daisy, best German seed, mixed colors ........................................ 20
White, constant ........................................................................................... 20
Longfellow, a new variety, with fine, large, rose-colored flowers .......... 20

EUPHORBIA.

Euphorbia marginata grows about two feet in height. The large leaves are nearly two inches long, and smaller at the top of branches, light green and white margined. A native of our Western States, and called Snow on the Mountain.

Euphorbia marginata ................................................................. 5

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

Eschscholtzia plants grow from six inches to a foot in height. Leaves finely cut, and of a glaucous green color. Flowers yellow, orange and white. Known as the California Poppy. Seed may be sown in the garden, where the plants flower.

Eschscholtzia, all varieties mixed ................................................. 5

EUTOCA.

The Eutosas are coarse-growing plants, flowers of dark colored sorts intensely blue. Do best in warm, sandy soil, giving more flowers than if in a rich soil. Desirable for cutting; a branch placed in water will bloom many days.

Eutoca viscosa, dark blue: pretty ................................................... 5
Wrangeliana, lilac; 9 inches .......................................................... 5
multiflora, flowers more freely than the others .................................. 5

FENZLIA.

Fenzlia dianthiflora is a neat little plant, bearing a perfect mass of small flowers. The flowers are rosy tinted with dark purple throat. Good for pot and basket culture, and desirable for edgings.

Fenzlia dianthiflora ............................................................. 15

DATURA.

Daturas are large, strong-growing plants, with trumpet-shaped flowers, the best bearing blooms six inches in length, mostly white, sometimes tinted with a delicate blue. The roots can be preserved in a cellar, like Dahlia roots. Plants three feet in height; set the plants three feet apart.

Datura Wrightii, is one of the best, with trumpet-shaped flowers from seven to nine inches long, white, faintly tinted with lilac, sweet-scented .................................................. 5
humilis flavus flore-pleno, a splendid plant, with large, yellow, double flowers .............................................. 5
atroviolacea plenissima, flowers dark shades of violet, very double ................................................................. 10
fastuosa alba plena, fine, double white .......................................... 5
fastuosa Huberiana, flowers large and double, fiddle white, outside generally colored ........................................ 5
Mixed varieties .................................................................................. 5

GODETIA.

The newest varieties of Godetia are well deserving of cultivation. They are profuse and constant bloomers, and their delicate tints of crimson, rose and white render them very attractive. Seeds may be sown in the open ground, but it is better to sow in a cold-frame. Set plants a foot apart.

Godetia Bijou, plant not over six inches in height, but very bushy, and covered with a mass of beautiful, pure white flowers, marked with a dark rose spot at the base of each petal .......................................................... 10
Duchess of Albany, handsome new variety, with very large, glossy, satin-flowers ......................................................... 10
Lady Albemarie, flowers brilliant dark crimson, very large; plant 1 foot in height .................................................. 10
Satin Rose, bright rose, glossy and satin-like in appearance; very fine .......................................................... 10
Whitney Brilliant, beautiful dwarf compact plant, with rich carmine flowers ............................................. 10
Best varieties mixed .................................................................. 5
**Glaucium.**

Glaucium corniculatum, one of the Horned Poppies, is a pretty, white-leaved plant. The leaves are silvery white, something like the old "Dusty Miller." Fine for edgings, vases, or ribbon beds. Perfectly hardy.

Glaucium corniculatum .................................. 10

**Gypsophila.**

Gypsophila are valuable for bouquet-making, either green or dried. All flower the first season, but G. paniculata continues to bloom several years. Dry well.

Gypsophila elegans, hardy annual; white; 6 in. 5
muralis, beautiful hardy annual, 6 inches in height, forming a dense mass, and blooming profusely the entire season; flowers pink; fine for edgings 5
paniculata, perennial; white; fine for cutting 5

**Kaufussia.**

Kaufussias are pretty free-flowering, hardy annuals, with the appearance of single Asters. The plants make a low growth, only about six inches in height. The colors of some are very intense; blue, rose and violet.

Kaufussia, mixed colors .................................. 5

**Gaillardia.**

Gaillardias, known as Blanket Flowers, are good bedding annuals, being strong, constant bloomers through the whole summer. Set plants twelve to eighteen inches apart.

Gaillardia picta, red and yellow 5
Josephus, very brilliant; red and orange 5
albo-marginata, red, bordered with white 5
Amblyodon, fine red 5
picta Lorenziana, a fine new double variety; heads two inches in diameter. See engraving 10

**Gilia.**

Gilia are free-flowering, hardy annuals, one foot to eighteen inches high, with clusters of small, delicate flowers; desirable for cutting. Seed should be sown in the open ground, but if transplanted, remove when small.

Gilia achilleaefolia, mixed colors 5
capitata, mixed colors 5
tricolor, mixed colors 5
All varieties mixed 5

**Helianthus.**

Helianthus is the well-known old Sunflower; coarse, tall plants, from four to eight feet in height, bright, yellow flowers. The best double varieties produce a very good effect among shrubbery, and when used as screens. The Sunflower is hardy and sometimes reproduces itself from self-sown seed. The seeds of the single varieties are of considerable value for oil as well as for feeding poultry. Helianthus multiflorus plenus, described under "Hardy Plants and Bulbs," is a variety that is attracting much attention. It can be obtained only as a plant, and we recommend our friends to try it.

Helianthus globosus fistulosus, the best of the Sunflowers; very large; double 5
Double Green-centered, a large flower with green center when young; when old, perfectly double flower; five to eight feet in height 5
New Mammoth Russian, single; very large 5
Common Single, usually grown for the seed; per lb. 30 cents 5

**Lupinus.**

Lupinus is a well-known genus of very conspicuous plants, commonly called Sun Dias. They are hardy, and seed must be sown in the open ground, having a tap root and not transplanting well. The flowers are pea-formed, in long spikes; the leaves compound and very pretty. Prevailing color blue, though there are white and yellow varieties. There are, also, many perennial kinds.

Lupinus, mixed varieties .................................. 5

**Lychnis.**

To obtain good flowers the first summer, start seeds under glass and transplant as early as the weather will permit. Plants live for several years.

Lychnis Chalcedonica, bright scarlet; has a fine appearance when grown in masses; perennial; two feet 5
Chalcedonica fl-albo, white; perennial; two feet 5
Haagena, vermilion-colored flowers; one foot 10
Haagena hybrid, large flowers, white, rose, red, etc., one foot 10
fulgens, very brilliant; eighteen inches 10
grandiflora gigantea, flowers very large, of various colors 10

**Leptosiphon.**

Leptosiphons are low, pretty, hardy annuals, growing less than six inches in height. We sow seed late in autumn, or early in the spring, so as to have flowers before the hot weather.

Leptosiphon, mixed varieties 5

**Linaria.**

Linarias are very attractive, free-flowering, hardy annuals, with handsome spikes of flowers resembling the Snapdragon.

Linaria, mixed varieties 5
Some of the Loba are hardly perennials, like the Cardinal Flower. Annual varieties are of various styles of growth; some of them are of trailing habit; others make low-growing, spreading plants, while others are tall, compact, little plants, fine for edgings, etc.

Lobelia cardinalis, our native Cardinal Flower; spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers; blooms first year if well started with heat ............ 10

Crystal Palace compacta, dark-blue, the best for edgings and carpet-bedding ............. 10

Emperor William, light blue, compact, very fine .................. 10

Erinus compacta, deep, rich blue .................................. 10

Erinus compacta alba, white ....................................... 10

hybrida grandiflora, large, dark blue flower, with white eye 10

Mixed varieties for baskets, etc. .................................. 10

Perennial plants, flowering first season if sown early; small, white and blue flowers. Seed may be sown in a hot-bed and transplanted, or in the open ground in the spring.

Myosotis Alpestris, blue, six in. .................................. 10

alpestris, white; six inches ..................... 10

alpestris rosca, rose; six in. .................. 10

alpestris robusta grandiflora, new; large flowering, of pyramidal habit; very fine ........................................... 10

palustris (Forget-me-not), white and blue ......................... 10

Azorica, dark blue; one foot ......... 15

Azorica var. Celestina, flowers sky-blue ......................... 15

Mixed varieties ..................................................... 10

The Mimulus, or Monkey Flowers, are beautiful, tender looking plants, with almost transparent branches. Fine for baskets, vases and house culture, and do well planted out where they will be somewhat shaded.

Mimulus cupreus, beautiful, orange and crimson ............. 10

hybrida tigrinus, as beautifully spotted as the finest Calceolarias .......................................................... 10

hybrida tigrinus flore-pleno, a double Mimulus, with the most beautiful flowers ............................................. 10

moschatus (Musk Plant), quinqueflorus maximus, from best varieties .......................................................... 10

Mixed varieties ..................................................... 10

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

Molucca Balm or Shell Flower .................................. 10

Medicago.

Medicagos are more or less cultivated for their curious seed vessels. The Snail and Hedgehog are the best.

Snail, clover-like plant, with small yellow flowers ........... 10

Hedgehog, like above, except seed-pod .......................... 10

The Mirabilis, or Four O’Clock, grows two feet high, bright foliage, fragrant flowers and desirable colors. Set plants two feet apart. Makes a nice summer hedge if set in a row a foot apart. Seed should be planted in the open ground where the plants are desired. Flowers open in the afternoon, hence the name Four O’Clock.

Mirabilis Jalapa (Marvel of Peru), mixed colors ............... 5

follis-variegatis, flowers of a variety of colors; leaves light-green, faintly marbled ......................... 5

longiflora, white, exceedingly sweet-scented; flower tube three or four inches long ....................... 5

longiflora violacea, same as above, but violet ................ 5

Tom Thumb, White, a new very dwarf variety, completely covered with pure white flowers ......... 5
MIGNONETTE.

Seeds of Mignonette can be sown at any season, so that by having pots prepared at different times a succession of flowers can be secured, and Mignonette adorn a button-hole, and perfume the house at all times. Seed sown early in the garden will give flowers through summer. New spiral has long, strong spikes, as shown in the engraving. We need not describe the common Sweet Mignonette that everybody knows, and yet very few cultivate, compared with the many that might show their love of this sweet little flower.

Reseda odorata (Sweet Mignonette), well known, fragrant, little, hardy annual; per. oz., 30 cents........... 5
Reseda odorata grandiflora ameliorata, large variety of Mignonette, reddish tinge to flowers; per. oz., 25 cents.... 5
Golden Queen, a very fine, new and distinct variety, with flowers of a golden hue; the best of recent introductions... 10
Macbeth, plant dwarf and vigorous, of good habit, producing many large spikes of very sweet-scented red flowers; for pot culture... 10
New Hybrid Spiral, robust plant, long spikes...... 10
Parson's New White. 5

MARIGOLD.

The Nemophilas are pretty, delicate, hardy annuals. The flowers are mainly blue and white. They do best if sown in a frame and transplanted early, as the hot sun injures the flowers; but do finely all summer, if planted in a rather cool, shaded place. Set about six inches apart. A few plants set early among spring flowering bulbs or seeds scattered over the beds in autumn, will give a good account of themselves in early spring.

Nemophila, mixed varieties 5

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

NIGELLA.

The Nierembergias have whistful flowers, tinted with blue, with a deep purplish blue blotch in the center. Tender perennials, suitable for house culture, or may be treated as tender annuals. For baskets, vases, etc., we cannot recommend them too highly. Plants slender, with abundance of flowers, and almost perpetually in bloom.

Nierembergia gracilis, plant very branching, spreading; fine for pots, or the border... 10
frutescens, taller and of more erect habit than proceeding, with flowers larger and more open... 10

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

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

Mesembryanthemum crystallinum (Ice Plant), prized for its singular icy foliage... 5
Mesembryanthemum glabrum (Dew Plant), reddish violet... 5
NICTOTIANA.

Of the varieties of Tobacco cultivated for the fragrance of their flowers, the newly introduced Nicotiana affinis is the best we have grown. The plant attains a height of three feet, and at evening and early morning is covered with deliciously-scented large white flowers.

Nicotiana affinis.............................................................. 10

NOLANA.

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

Nolana, mixed varieties .................................................. 5

GENOTHERA.

Genotheras are very fine half-hardy annuals, opening their flowers suddenly in the latter part of the day, and making a most brilliant exhibition during the evening and early in the morning. Some of the large varieties attract much attention. The low white variety, scaulis alba, is a marvel of beauty, pure white, and one or more flowers appearing each evening. Most of the other varieties are yellow. No plant in the garden is more interesting to the children, who watch the opening flowers with the greatest pleasure.

Genothera scaulis alba, a very dwarf or rather stemless plant, leaves lying close to the ground.............................. 10

Lamarckiana grandiflora, flowers yellow, four inches in diameter; plants grow four feet in height .............................. 5

OXYURA.

Oxyura chrysanthenoides is a pretty, little, hardy annual, neat in habit, branching, about eighteen inches in height; flower daisy-like. Lemon yellow, white edging.

Oxyura chrysanthenoides, ..... 5

PHACHELIA.

The Phachelias are hardy annuals. Most varieties are blue, though some are white. Very fair as border plants and good for bouquet-making. Good for bee food.

Phacelia congesta, light blue; per oz. 20 cents .................................. 5

tenacetifolia alba, white; per oz. 20 cents.................................. 5

PERILLA.

Perilla Nankinaensis is a very fine and dark ornamental-leaved annual. It has a broad, serrated leaf, of a purplish mulberry color, and eighteen inches or more in height. Very desirable for the center of a bed of ornamental-leaved plants, and also for a low screen or hedge.

Perilla Nankinaensis, ...... 5

POPPY.

Good annual varieties of the Poppy are numerous, ranging in size from the little Ranunculus-flowered, an inch in diameter, to the large Papaveraux-flowered. They have strong tap-roots, and are difficult to transplant; it is better to sow the seed early in the spring where the plants are to flower. All the Poppies are perfectly hardy. The grand Oriental Poppy will be found in the Perennial Department, under the name of Papaver.

Poppy, Shirley, new, perfectly hardy and flowers profusely the first season from seed. Flowers large, exceedingly graceful, and elegant; generally single or semi-double, and are very valuable for table or general decoration; if cut young, and the stems instantly placed in water, will continue to expand, and last for several days without dropping or fading; the colors are pure, soft and varied, and range from blush-white, rose, delicate pink, and carmine through innumerable tints to bright sparkling crimson ...... 10

Mikado, new, This charming variety is a characteristic Japanese flower in its quaint beauty. The flowers, large and loose, resemble the Japanese Chrysanthemum, while the petals are cut and fringed in the most attractive manner. The color is pure white at the back, while the edges are of a brilliant crimson scarlet ...... 10

Carnation - flowered (somniliferum, fl. pl.), (Double Opium Poppy), splendid large double flowers; mixed colors..... 5

Danish Flag, flowers brilliantly scarlet, with a large silvery-white blotch at the base of each petal, forming a white cross on scarlet ground...... 5

Paeony-flowered, large flowers, very double.......................... 5

Ranunculus-flowered, small, double........................................ 5

Papaver nudicaule, yellow; biennial; blooms from May till October; 1 foot.......................................................... 5

Papaver umbrosum, flowers bright vermilion, with a shining black spot on each petal; very showy.................. 5

Scarlet Single, the single Scarlet Corn, or Field Poppy, of England; somniliferum (Opium Poppy), true, single, per pound, 90 cts.; per ounce, 10 cts.

PALAFOXIA.

Palafoxia Hookeriana is a fine annual. Flowers are rosy crimson, with a dark center. Set the plants about ten inches apart.

Palafoxia Hookeriana, ..... 5

PALAFOXIA.
The Pansy is a popular flower with both florists and amateurs, giving abundance of bloom until after severe frosts, enduring our hard winters with safety, and greeting us in the early spring with a profusion of bright blossoms. It will flower better in the middle of summer, if planted where it is somewhat shaded from the hot sun, and especially if furnished with a good supply of water, but in almost any situation will give fine flowers in the spring and autumn. Pansy seed may be sown in the hot-bed or open ground; if sown in the spring, get in early as possible, so as to secure flowers during the early rains. Seed sown in a cool place in June or July, and well watered until up, produce fall flowering plants. To have good flowers, the plant must be vigorous, and make a rapid growth. Young plants give the largest flowers. Old worn-out plants should be replaced. If the plants come into bloom in the heat of summer the flowers will be small at first, but as the weather becomes cooler they will increase in size and beauty. Often plants that produce flowers two and a half inches in diameter during the cool, showy weather of spring, will give only the smallest possible specimens during the dry weather of summer.

**Pansies**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pansy, Azure Blue, extra fine</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black, with bronzy center, fine</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronze-color, very good</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark Blue, very rich and constant</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dark Purple, rich, deep purple; very fine</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emperor William, new; fine large flower, ultra-marine blue with violet purple eye</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Havana Brown, new shades</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King of the Blacks, almost coal black, coming true from seed</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Light Blue, lovely shades of sky-blue</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lord Beaconsfield, deep purple-violet, shading off in the upper petals to a white hue</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mahogany-colored, a very fine variety</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pure Yellow, with dark center, generally true to color</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Purple Violet, distinct and fine.</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quadricolor, new and distinct; colors very brilliant</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red, bright coppery colors, but not strictly red</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver Edged, dark purple, with white border, a charming variety</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Snow White, a pure white flower of good form</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Striped and Mottled, extra and very showy</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violet, with white border; somewhat resembling the fancy Geraniums</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White, sometimes slightly marked with purple</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Gem, clear yellow, without eye</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow margined, beautiful color, with margin or belt of yellow</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Odier, or large-eyed, dark spots on each petal and large eyes; very showy</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bugnot. This new strain originated with Mr. Bugnot, a Pansy specialist of France. It is a very beautiful but shy seeding class, having very large flowers with very broad blotches, and from the large spots extend delicate penciling to the extreme edge of the petals. Though we have known this Pansy since 1886 we have not been able to procure a stock sufficiently true to warrant us in offering it. The seed now offered is of our own growing, saved from selected plants</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cassier's Giant Blotched. Flowers very large, of the popular Odier type, of fine form and good substance. Plants neat and compact. A very rich and showy strain</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant Trimalardeau, a distinct and beautiful class of recent introduction. Plants vigorous and compact; the flowers thrown well above the foliage, and generally marked with three large blotches. They are of enormous dimensions—some specimens grown on our grounds measuring over three inches in diameter. Mix of colors</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Choice, very large flowering mixed colors</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
PHLOX.

The Phlox Drummondii, for a splendid mass of colors and a constant display, is not excelled by any other annual or perennial that we are acquainted with. It has every desirable quality for this purpose. The colors range from the purest white to the deepest blood purple or crimson, and yellow, and striped, the clear eye of the Phlox being peculiarly marked. Seed may be sown in the open ground in May, or in hot-bed or cold frame earlier; and in either case, from June, during the summer and autumn, they make a most brilliant bed of showy, yet delicate flowers. A good ribbon bed of the Phlox is a dazzling sight, and there is nothing so cheap. In a good, rich soil it will grow eighteen inches or more in height, and we know of no annual or perennial that will give more satisfactory return for the outlay. Set the plants about one foot apart, unless the soil is very poor; if too thick they suffer from mildew. The Phlox makes a very good border or low summer hedge. The finest effect, however, is produced by planting each color in a separate bed, or in ribbon fashion, its constant blooming making it desirable for these purposes. In selecting plants for a ribbon bed, get good contrasts of color, as white, scarlet and rose. Phlox usually comes very true from seed, so that it is particularly desirable for forming ribbon beds, and if a plant of a wrong color is found it can be easily removed, and the place will soon be filled, for the Phlox is a vigorous grower when it has room. A few papers of seed, that cost but little, will make a grand bed. The seed of the Phlox is perfectly hardy, and we have good success in planting in the autumn, but it must be sown so late that the seed will not start in the fall, for the plants will not bear frost. Early spring is generally the best for sowing. We grow from five to ten acres of Phlox every year, devoting much time and means to its improvement, and have no hesitation in saying our strain of Phlox Drummondii is the best the world produces.

Phlox Drummondii, Deep Blood Purple

Brilliant Scarlet

Violet Queen, violet, with large, clear white eye

Carmine Queen, beautiful carmine, with large, white eye

Leopoldii, splendid deep pink, with white eye

Rosea, beautiful rose color

Rosea albo-oculata, beautiful rose, with distinct white eye

Variabilis, violet and lilac

Flore-alba, pure white

Flore-albo-oculata, pure white, with purple eye

Chamois Rose, very delicate and fine

Isabella, a light dull yellow

Redovitzii, rose, striped with white

Redovitzii kermesina striata, crimson, striped with white

Phlox Redovitzii violacea, violet, striped with white

Vick’s Beauty

Vick’s New Double White

All varieties mixed

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

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

Phlox Drummondii grandiflora splendens, bright scarlet, with white eye

alba pura, white, large

Drummondii grandiflora elegans, margin from rose to crimson, with very large, round, white, center, or eye

atropurpurea alba-oculata, dark purple, with white eye

atropurpurea striata, dark purple, striped with white

coccinea, scarlet self, splendid

carmine alba-oculata, rose-carmine, with white eye

quadricolor rosea, rose petals, separately shaded

Choice mixed

PHLOX DRUMMONDII NANA COMPACTA.

The new dwarf annual Phloxes are very desirable for edgings and ribbon beds, and useful for pot culture. They grow six to eight inches in height, forming dense masses of bloom all summer. Of the many varieties introduced during the past ten or twelve years, the following are the best:

Phlox Drummondii nana compacta atrosanguinea

striata, crimson, striped with white

carmine, carmine, dark eye

carmine albo-oculata, carmine-rose, white eye

Chamois Rose, fine shade of rose

cinnabarina, cinnamon-red, with small white eye

Fireball, bright scarlet

Hortensiaflora, deep rose, crimson eye

Snowball, pure white

variabilis, varying from violet to lilac

Best varieties mixed

One packet each of the above nine varieties for $1.00, or any six of them for 75 cents.

Phlox Drummondii fimbriata and cuspidata, New.

(For description, see colored pages.)
PETUNIA.

Petunia seed sown in the spring will produce flowering plants in June. Set the plants about 18 inches apart. They come pretty true from seed, but are not reliable in this respect, being inclined to sport. They do well sown in a cold-frame, hot-bed, or in the open ground. Few plants will make a more showy bed than the Petunias, giving flowers from early summer until after frost. The seeds of the Double Petunia do not possess as much vitality as those of the single, and a good deal of care must be taken to get them to germinate, nor will they all come double. There are two distinct kinds of single Petunias; the Grandiflora sorts with large flowers, and the small-flowered section, which gives abundance of bloom. These are sold as Bicolored and Striped, Fine Mixed, and Countess of Ellesmere, and make wonderfully pretty beds, few things better. The Petunias are pink, and come always true from seed. For showy beds therefore, the small-flowered kinds are best, but for little groups of plants, or single plants, the Grandifloras are admirable, the flowers often being four inches in diameter.

LARGE FLOWERED.

Petunia hybrida grandiflora kermesina... 25
grandiflora maculata, splendid spotted... 25
grandiflora venosa, variety of colors, beautifully veined... 25

PORTULACA.

The Portulaca is a popular, hardy, creeping annual, each strong plant covering a space about two feet in diameter, with flowers of almost every color imaginable. It delights in a warm sun and sandy soil, and the drouth is never too long nor the heat too intense for this beautiful little salamander. When everything else is perishing for lack of moisture, the Portulaca will give its largest flowers and brightest colors. The Portulaca does not like a clay soil nor black mulch. It makes a brilliant bed on the lawn. Sow seed in the open ground early or under glass. The plants can be transplanted when in full flower, and in making a ribbon bed with Portulaca, wait until the first flower opens, so as to be entirely sure of the colors. The perfectly double Portulaca forms no seed, so that seed must be saved from semi-double flowers, and from fifty to seventy-five per cent. of plants from this seed will usually give double flowers.

Portulaca alba, pure white... 5
alba striata, white, striped with rose... 5
caryophylloides, rose, striped with carmine... 5
New Rose, fine rose color... 5
Theillussonii, fine crimson... 5
splendens, rosy purple... 5
aurea, straw color... 5
aurea verna, deep, golden yellow... 5
aurea striata, sulphur yellow, striped with gold... 5
Fine Mixed... 5

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

The Ricinus has very ornamental foliage and showy fruit. Plant seed in open ground, in a dry situation, as early as safe in the spring. Fine for center of beds.

- **Ricinus macrocarpus**, whitish, beautiful; 6 feet
- **Ricinus purpureus**, purple, magnificent; 6 feet
- **Ricinus sanguineus**, blood red; 10 feet
- **Duchess of Edinburgh**, dark purple stem and leaves; very fine
- **Guyanensis nanus**, dwarf, only 2 to 3 feet high; fruit rose-colored; fine for outside of groups
- **communis (Palma Christi)**, common Castor Oil Bean; per lb., 40 cents; per oz., 10 cents
- **Mixed varieties**

**SALPIGLOSSIS.**

Salpiglossis is a splendid half-hardy annual, with flowers of a peculiar richness, very delicately and beautifully penciled. About two feet in height. Seeds may be sown under glass, but do well in the open ground, if the soil is light.

- **Salpiglossis grandiflora**, mixed colors, from very choice plants

**SEDUM.**

Sedum caeruleum is one of the Stonecrops, and an annual, good for rock-work and masses.

- **Sedum caeruleum**, blue; 3 to 4 inches in height

**SPRAGUÆÆ.**

- **Spraguea umbellata** flowers in dense umbels, on leafless stems, six inches or more in length; blossoms are pink, and nearly everlasting. Sow seed under glass or in a sheltered place.

**SALVIA.**

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

- **Salvia grandiflora**, true; large scarlet
- **Roe Meriana**, scarlet
- **Salvia nanus**, blue and white
- **Salvia patens**, flowers of a delightful blue

**SENSITIVE PLANT.**

The Sensitive Plant is really a pretty plant, and affords a good deal of amusement, not only to children, but to those of larger growth. Seed should be started under glass, and not transplanted to the open ground until the weather is warm. A plant or two reserved for the house will afford a good deal of pleasure for the winter. Start a young plant in a pot, and plunge the pot in the earth to the rim, removing it to the house in autumn.

**Mimosa pudica**, a tender, sensitive annual

**SCABIOSA.**

The tall Scabiosas grow two and a half feet in height, the flowers being on very wiry stems. The dwarf sorts are about eighteen inches in height. Sow in the garden or under glass. Plants, if thrifty in the autumn, not weakened by overflowering, often flower the second season.

- **Scabiosa**, all colors mixed
- **Double Tall**, new
- **Double Dwarf**, very pretty compact plant
- **Stellata**, stary seed vessels; excellent for winter bouquets
STOCK, TEN WEEKS.

The Ten Weeks or Annual Stock presents nearly or quite all the requisites of a very perfect flowering plant—good habit, fine foliage, beautiful flowers of almost every desirable tint. Seeds of the Stock may be sown in the open ground, or in the hot-bed or cold frame; but if transplanted let this be done when the plants are small, just out of the seed leaf, or the plants become slender and never make good plants nor flower well. A little shade from the hottest sun, and water in the evening will add much to the size, beauty and durability of the flowers. Set a foot apart. Make the soil deep and rich. Some of the varieties are desirable for winter flowers, and are used for this purpose by florists. Indeed, any of them will do well in a house that is tolerably cool and moist. If

the plants that are not too far advanced are taken up carefully in the autumn and potted, they will flower elegantly in the house in winter. It is a good plan to sow seeds late in the season for this purpose. Although not a constant bloomer, like Phlox, Petunia, etc., the flowers endure for a long time, and the side shoots give a succession of flowers, under favorable circumstances, for months; indeed, the growth and flowering seem almost perpetual where the plant can obtain a needed supply of moisture.

Stock, Largest-flowering Dwarf, a plant of dwarf habit, with magnificent large spikes of very large double flowers; all colors mixed.

Largest-flowering Dwarf, white, flesh-color, rose, carmine, crimson, blood-red, blue, lilac, violet, purple, brown, brick red, aurora color, chartreuse, canary yellow, ash, etc., each color

Stock, Large-flowering Pyramidal Dwarf, a plant of pyramidal habit, with long spikes of large flowers, many choice colors, mixed.

Large-flowering Pyramidal, Celestial Blue, excellent color.

Forcing Ten-Weeks "Snow Flake." This new variety of Dwarf Wallflower-leaved Large-flowering Stock is the earliest white, and one of the earliest of all Ten-weeks Stocks, and is admirably adapted for forcing; the snow-white flowers are uncommonly large, and very double. Seed produces about sixty per cent of double-flowering plants.

Large-flowering Wall-flower-leaved, smooth, dark, shining leaves, like the Wallflower; dwarf habit. Set only six inches apart. Mixed colors.

Wallflower-leaved, White, is a beautiful variety, the flowers being the clearest possible white, and contrasting grandly with the dark green, glossy foliage. Is grown largely by florists for cut flowers.

Wallflower-leaved, Blood Red. This is the deepest red of all the Stocks, and is a very choice variety, prized by florists for cutting. The Wallflower-leaved Stocks are all of a dwarf, compact habit.

Early Autumn Flowering, commences flowering in the autumn, and if removed to the house will bloom during the winter; mixed colors.

TROPÆOLUM TOM THUMB.

Tropaeolums, known as Nasturtiums, are a very splendid class of half-hardy annuals. The flowers, which are of all the different shades of yellow, orange and red, have of late years been much improved, the blossoms being larger and more brilliant than the old-fashioned sorts. The varieties of T. Majus and T. Lobbianum (hybridum) will be found described under the head of "Climbers." They are very desirable and much cultivated in the greenhouse; but when allowed to run on the ground and pegged down, they make a brilliant bed. In England they are almost entirely used for making dense masses of color. Some beds of the scarlet varieties that we saw there were unsurpassed in brilliancy. The Tom Thumb varieties are an especially desirable class. The blooms last a long time, and we cannot recall a class of flowers so useful as they. The habit of the plant is perfect, and in the hottest weather they seem to thrive and bloom luxuriantly. When planted in poor soil they flower profusely. No garden is complete without a few of these favorites. Set plants about one foot apart.

Tropaeolum Tom Thumb Beauty, orange and vermillion

Carter's Tom Thumb, scarlet

Crystal Palace Gem, sulphur, spotted with maroon

De Criméon

Empress of India, a splendid new, dark-flowered variety, with crimson flowers

King of Tom Thumbs, foliage dark bluish green; flowers brilliant scarlet

King Theodore, flowers very dark

Lady Bird, golden yellow, flame with crimson

Pearl, light cream color

Rose, new color in Nasturtiums

Ruby King, foliage very dark.

Spotted, yellow, spotted with crimson

Yellow

Mixed Varieties
**VERBENA.**

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

Leading florists, who have visited our grounds, admit that we have the finest collection of Verbenas they have ever seen, either in America or Europe.

**Verbena hybrida**, choice seed, saved only from the most beautiful named flowers... 20

**Striped**, excellent flowers, with broad Carnation-like stripes. Inclined to sport... 20

**Scarlet**, brightest scarlet, quite true... 20

**Pure White**, quite true from seed... 20

**VINCA.**

A genus of beautiful greenhouse perennials; may be treated as tender annuals for the garden. If sown under glass, and grown out early, in a warm situation, they will flower in the summer and autumn, and may be potted for the house before frost. Not suitable for our-door sowing in northern latitudes. Plants about 18 inches high.

**Vinca rosea**, rose... 10

**rosea alba**, white, red eye... 10

**rosea nova spec.**, pure white... 10

**Mixed varieties**... 10

**WHITLAVIA.**

The Whitlavia is a pretty annual, with delicate foliage and drooping clusters of blue and white bells. Plants are perfectly hardy. For a shady spot there are few flowers that give more pleasure. The flowering branches, if cut while the flower buds are about opening, will continue fresh in water for several days, every bud opening, and are elegant for a small, slender vase.

**Whitlavia grandiflora**, hardy annual, ten inches high, violet blue, bell-shaped flowers... 5

**grandiflora alba**, similar to above, but white... 5

**gloxinoides**, same habit as W. grandiflora; tube of the corolla pure white, limb delicate light blue... 5

**Mixed varieties**... 5

**ZINNIA.**

The Zinnia is a large, free-growing flower, so easily grown and so handsome that it will always be popular. It is in flower all summer. The Double Zinnias usually grow about two feet in height, giving flowers quite as double as the Dahlia. The Zinnia makes an excellent border or summer hedge plant, and for this purpose set plants twelve to fifteen inches apart, so as to make a continuous row or border. The seeds grow easily, and young plants can be moved as safely as Cabbage plants. Zinnias must be familiar to all our aged readers, for, as far back as we can recollect, the old single variety was grown under the name of Youth and Old Age. Having taken particular pains in improving the Zinnia, we think our strain is excellent; indeed, our Zinnias have been pronounced by florists from England, France, and Germany, the best in the world.

**Zinnia, Double, Choicest**, best colors mixed... 10

Eight separate colors — scarlet, yellow, orange, purple, salmon, pure white, etc., each color... 10

**Tom Thumb**, varies from 4 to 12 inches in height and from 6 to 14 inches in diameter. Forming compact, free-flowering, pigmy bushes, suited for edgings, small beds and groups... 15

**Double Lilliput**. In this new class we have the greatest contrast imaginable to the well known large-flowered strain. The plants are dwarf, and the small perfectly-formed flowers are pompon shaped and cover the plants profusely during the whole summer... 15
HE CLIMBERS furnish us with nature's drapery, and nothing produced by art can equal their elegant grace. As the Lilies surpass in beauty all that wealth or power can procure, or man produce, so these tender Climbers surpass all the productions of the decorator's skill. They are entirely under the control of the skillful gardener and tasteful amateur, and under their guiding hands make the unsightly building or stump bloom with beauty. The strong-growing varieties can be made in a short time to cover fences, arbors and buildings, and give both grace and shade. Those of more delicate growth are invaluable for pots or baskets.

THE CLIMBERS MAJOR.

Convovulus major, the old Morning Glory, is the best known and most popular annual climber we possess. The seeds germinate so readily that they can be grown in the garden in any corner where the plants are needed, and almost at any time. The growth is so rapid that they cover an arbor or trellis in a very short time, though it is important that support should be supplied as soon as the young plants show a disposition to run, for if this is neglected too long they will not readily attach themselves. As most of our readers know, the flowers open very early in the morning, and close when the sun becomes warm. The Convovulus propagates itself readily from self-sown seeds, giving plenty of young plants the following spring, which may be easily transplanted.

Convovulus major, white, white and violet striped, white striped with blue, light blue, dark blue, carmine, rose, and lilac, each color... 5

Michauxii, fine striped... 5

incarnata, bright red... 5

stroesangulosa, dark red... 5

tricolor, three-colored...

All the above mixed...

COBÆA.

The Cobæa scandens is one of the most beautiful of our climbing annuals, on account of its large size, rapid growth, fine foliage, and large, bell-shaped flowers, almost an inch and a half across, and two inches in length. Strong plants set out early in the spring, and in good soil, often grow twenty or thirty feet long, branching freely, and covering a large surface. Plants commence to flower when quite young, and continue in bloom until removed or killed by the frost. Flowers at first green, changing to a deep violet-blue. Put the seeds in moist earth, edge down, and do not water until the young plant appears, unless in a warm place and the earth is very dry. Plants can be potted and removed to the house for winter blooming. Cobæas set in a row, two feet apart, supported by brush six feet high make an elegant screen. Care is necessary in planting seed, as it is liable to rot in the ground if too moist.

COBÆA scandens...

THE GOURD FAMILY.

The Gourds are a numerous family, and exceedingly dissimilar in character. Indeed, many members are not generally known as Gourds, so we give first a list of what we may call the Gourd proper, and then describe other members of the tribe. The Gourds are a vigorous class of plants, admired principally on account of their curiously-formed and often strangely-colored fruits; the foliage is abundant, and often very curious. Useful for covering old trees, arbors, fences, etc. The culture is the same as required for Squashes, Melons, etc. A list of the leading sorts is very interesting. The following are some of the most valuable of the family:

Gourd, Hercules' Club, large, long, club-shaped... 5

Smallest Lemon, yellow...

Pear-formed, yellow and green, cream striped...

Gooseberry, small, bright green...

Striped Apple, small, yellow, beautifully striped...

Egg-formed, the true Nest Egg Gourd...

Orange, the well-known Mock Orange...

Calabash, the old fashioned Dipper Gourd...

Sugar Trough, or Sap-bucket...

The following are handsome plants, mostly with delicately-cut foliage, white, fringe-like flowers, and pretty, small fruits, some of them highly colored.

Gourd, Abobras viridiflora, a beautiful climber, with delicate foliage, and oval, scarlet fruit...

Bryonopis ischniopa, foliage elegant; fruit scarlet, striped with white... 5

Luffa Egyptica (Dish-rag, or Sponge Gourd), when ripe, the inside resembles fibrous cloth, and is used for scouring...

Momordica Balsamina (Balsam Apple), orange, red and scarlet...

Momordica charantia (Balsam Pear),

Tricosanthus Colubrina, true Serpent Gourd

Cucumis odoratissimus, fruit orange yellow, sometimes spotted with red, varying from the size of a plum to that of an orange; very fragrant...

Coccinea Indica, a handsome climber, with glossy foliage and scarlet fruit...

DOLICHOS.

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

Dolichos Lablab (Hyscinth Bean), a fine climber, with purple and lilac flowers...

albus, white flowered...

spec. giganteus, large, free-grower... 10
HUMULUS JAPONICUS.

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

**Humulus Japonicus**

Maurandya plants should be grown in the hot-bed or greenhouse. Growth of plant, five or six feet, and the foliage abundant. The flowers of the Maurandya are of good size and form and color, being about the size and appearance of Digitalis, and the colors different shades of blue, white and mauve. Good for baskets, vases, or for verandas.

**Maurandya Barclayana**, blue

**purpurea grandiflora**, purple

**Pinet Mixed**

PEAS, FLOWERING.

Flowering Peas are among the most useful and beautiful of all our hardy annuals. Nothing can be better for large bouquets, as the flowers are lively and delicate, varying in color from the darkest purple imaginable, and including the brightest pinks; as fragrant as Mignonette. The Pea luxuriates in a cool moist soil, and in a damp season. Peas should be sown four inches deep, and as early in the spring as possible. Don't wait for fair weather. Use plenty of seed, so that they will not be more than an inch apart. Hoe the earth toward the plant a little, but do not form a ridge, and furnish support early. The Flowering Sweet Peas are the sweetest of our climbing annuals, and as beautiful as any.

**Peas, Sweet, Adonis**, new; carmine-rose; per lb., $1.25; per oz., 15 cents

**Black**, very dark, brownish-purple; per lb., $1.00; per oz., 10 cents

**Black, with Light Blue**, brownish purple and light blue; per lb., $1.00; per oz., 10 cents

IPOMOEA.

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

**Ipomea Bonsa Nox** (Good Night, or Evening Glory, Moon Flower). Cut seed on sharp end, as shown in engraving; soak one night in lukewarm water, and plant next day. Flowers large, white... 10

**Ipomea cocinea**, sometimes called Star, with small scarlet flowers

**Ipomea grandiflora superba**, fine, large flowers, sky-blue, with broad border of white

**Ipomea limbata elegantissima**, large, blossoms rich, marlmarine blue, with a showy white margin

**Ipomea Quamoclit** (Cypress Vine), tender, flowers elegant; foliage beautiful; mixed colors

**Ipomea Quamoclit, Scarlet, and White**, each color

THUNBERGIA.

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

**Thunbergia Bakeri**, pure white; very

**Thunbergia alata**, yellow or buff, with dark eye

**Thunbergia alata unicolor**, yellow

**Thunbergia aurantiaca**, bright orange, with dark eye

**Thunbergia aurantiaca unicolor**, bright orange

Above mixed
TROPÆOLUM.

The Tropæolum majus, or Nasturtiums, are among our very cleanest and prettiest and best Climbers. They require but little care, for seed sown in the spring of the year in any fair garden soil will produce plants ten or twelve feet in height before autumn. They do not require even a rich soil, for a rich soil is apt to be productive of leaves rather than flowers. They bear hot and dry weather very well, and we believe are not troubled by any insect, for the stems and leaves contain a pungent juice they do not like. In some places young shoots are used as a salad, and the seed pods are considered a very good substitute for Cress. There are several varieties, differing as well in the color of the foliage as in the flowers. The leaves of some are very light transparent green, while in others they are very dark, almost purplish. The flowers are almost all shades of yellow, scarlet, striped and spotted. The climbing Tropæolum is an excellent plant for baskets, vases, etc., and can even be used for bedding by pegging down the branches occasionally.

Tropæolum majus atropurpureum, crimson ........................................... 5
  cocineum, scarlet ....................................................... 5
  Dunnett’s Orange, dark orange ....................................... 5
  Edward Otto, bronze, silky and glittering ................................ 5
  hemisphæricum, orange; very handsome .................................... 5
  Schulzi, brilliant scarlet .............................................. 5
  Scheuerianum, straw color, striped with brown ....................... 5
  Scheuerianum cocineaum, scarlet, striped ................................ 5
  luteum, yellow .......................................................... 5
  Common mixed, the green seed-pods used for pickles; per oz., 15 cents ................................................................. 5
  peregrinum (Canary Flower) ............................................. 15

Tropæolum Lobbianum is a pretty, but somewhat delicate class, very free bloomers, and desirable for house culture in pots or baskets.

Lobbianum, mixed varieties ...................................................... 10
  Caroline Smith, scarlet ................................................... 15
  Giant of Battles, sulphur, spotted with red ................................ 5
  King of the Blacks, dark brown .......................................... 15
  Lilli Smith, orange scarlet ................................................... 5
  Napoleon III., golden yellow, spotted with brown .................... 15
  Queen Victoria, scarlet .................................................... 15

ACROCLINIUM.

One of the most beautiful Everlastings; of strong growth, about eighteen inches in height, and bears a great number of pink and daisy-like flowers, with a yellow center. Gather the first day they open, or before fully open, to secure a bright center when dried.

Acroclinium roseum, bright rose color ........................................... 5
  roseum album, pure white .................................................. 5
  Both colors mixed ............................................................ 5
  roseum fl. pl., flowers perfectly double, and sometimes larger than those of the single sorts .......................................................... 10
  album fl. pl., new double white variety .................................... 10

GOMPHRENA.

The seed of Gomphrena does not germinate very well in the open ground, and it is best therefore to sow it in a hot-bed, if possible. Set the plants about a foot apart. About eighteen inches in height. If the cottony coating which surrounds it is removed, the seed will be more certain to grow.

Gomphrena globosa alba, pure white ............................................. 5
  globosa rubra, dark purplish crimson .................................... 5
  globosa striata, pink and white striped .................................. 5
  globosa carneas, flesh-colored .......................................... 5
  aurea superba, orange large and fine .................................... 5

Above mixed .................................................................................. 5

AMMOLBIIUM.

Ammobium is a small but pretty little white flower. The plant grows about eighteen inches in height, is stiff and angular in appearance. One of the hardest Everlastings. Very useful for making up in bouquets, summer or winter.

Ammobium alatum grandiflorum, is twice the size of the old variety, and a purer white .................................................. 5

HELIPTERUM.

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

Helipterum Sanfordii, one of the choicest Everlastings, a foot high; flowers small, rich yellow ........................................ 10
  corymbiflorum, clusters of white flowers .................................... 10

EVERLASTINGS.

The Everlasting Flowers are a treasure in the winter, when it is desirable to decorate church, school-room, or home. They retain both form and color for years, and make excellent bouquets, wreaths, and every other desirable winter ornaments. The flowers should generally be picked as soon as they expand, or a little before, and hung up in small bunches, and so that the stems will dry straight; if too large they will mildew. The Gomphrenas must not be gathered until fully developed. Our little engravings will show the character of most of the varieties. They make cheap and very acceptable holiday presents.
HELICHRYSUM.

Helichrysum flowers are large and full, and of a good variety of colors. Plants generally about two feet in height. Cut just before the flowers fully expand. Plant about a foot apart. Seeds germinate readily, even in the open ground. The colors are white, yellow and red of very many brownish shades. One of the best Everlastings.

**Helichrysum monstrosum**, large, showy flowers; variety of colors; double. monstrosum, Double Red, very bright. monstrosum, Double White, pure. monstrosum, Double Yellow. minimum, dwarf; both flowers and buds excellent for wreaths; etc.; various colors. nanum atrosanguineum, crimson; one foot.

WAITZIA.

The Waitzias are an interesting class of annuals, bearing their dry or everlasting flowers in clusters. The flowers are very good, though showing too much of the center, which becomes discolored unless picked early. With this precaution they make a desirable addition to our stock of Everlastings. All the varieties have yellow flowers. The seeds are very fine and should be sown under glass, or much success is not to be anticipated, though they come up well in a light soil.

**Waitzia aurea**, fine yellow. **grandiflora**, flowers large, golden yellow.

RHODANTHE.

Some care is necessary in starting seeds of the Rhodanthe, but after good plants are grown we never fail to obtain abundance of flowers. The flowers should be gathered before they fully expand, as if allowed to grow too long, they open too much, and lose their beautiful bell form. One of the prettiest Everlastings.

**Rhodanthe Manglesi**, fine for house culture, delicate for cut-door, often, however, makes a most beautiful display in the garden. maculata, more hardy and robust than R. Manglesi; rose purple. maculata alba, pure white, yellow disc. astrosanguinea, flowers dark purple and violet.

XERANTHEMUM.

Xeranthemums are free blooming annuals of a very neat, compact habit, and growing less than a foot in height. The leaves are silvery and flowers abundant, on strong stems, and are purple, rose, and white. Seeds germinate freely; plants transplant well when young, and should be set about ten inches apart.

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

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES.

Those who grow Everlastings for winter decoration will need a few of the Grasses to work up with them. They give an airy grace to bouquets of these flowers, and make also fine winter ornaments when used alone. They should be gathered when about coming into flower, and dried in the shade.

**Agrostis nebulosa**, the most elegant of Ornamental Grasses; fine and feathery; delicate. **Arundo Donax variegata aurea**, penninal; strong stem, with golden-yellow striped leaves; 8 feet high. **Avena sterilis** (Animated Oat), thirty inches high. **Briza maxima**, an elegant Shaking Grass, one of the best of the Ornamental Grasses, perfectly hardy; sown in the open ground any time in the spring; one foot. **Briza geniculata**, small, flowers freely, and is always desirable; 8 inches. **Brizopyrum siculum**, dwarf, with shining green leaves; very pretty; 8 inches. **Bromus briziformis**, a very fine Grass with elegant hanging ears, well adapted for bouquets, either in summer or winter; flowers second season; something like Briza maxima; 1 foot. **Chrysus cyanus**, (Lamarckia aurea), dwarf; yellowish, feathery spikes. **Colx Lachryma (Job's Tears)**, grows about 2 feet, broad, Corn-like leaves. **Erianthus Ravenna**, as fine as Pampas Grass, which it resembles, and very much superior for a northern climate, being quite hardy. Plants, 2½ cents each; seeds. **Gynetrum argenteum** (Pampas Grass), a noble Grass; flowers second season, not hardy here. **Hordeum jubatum** (Squirrel-Tail Grass), fine. **Legurus ovatus**, dwarf; showy heads; called Hare's-Tail Grass; 1 foot; sow early. **Pennisetum comosum**, a very graceful Grass, growing 18 inches. **Stripa pennisata** (Feather Grass), magnificent Grass, flowering the second season. **Trycholaena rosa**, a very beautiful rose-tinted Grass; 2 feet.
In this section will be found those Biennials and Perennials that do not flower until the second season, and as will be seen, contains some of our oldest and best flowers. The first summer the plants merely grow and store a store of strength for next summer’s flowering, and a stock of material for next season’s flowers. The seed may be sown in early spring with the annuals, or later in the summer; but if sown late, give the seed-bed a cool, damp place, or keep the ground shaded and quite moist by artificial shading and watering, until the plants appear, or very likely the seeds will not germinate. This class of flowers do not usually keep in bloom a long time, and therefore are not suited for the lawn, where a continuous show of flowers or pretty foliage is absolutely necessary. To many, however, the border of Perennials is the most interesting part of the garden.

**AQUILEGIA.**

The Aquilegia is the old and well known Columbine, of almost every conceivable color, and of singular form. Like a good many of our perennials, this flowers early in the spring. Seeds may be sown in the open ground. Plants can be increased by a division of the roots. It grows wild in most every temperate country in the world, and is called by children the Wild Honeysuckle.

*Aquilégia.* Carnation, or Striped, white, with broad red stripes; double... 10

*leptoceras chrysanthæ,* the beautiful large-flowered, Canary yellow variety, obtained first from Arizona. An excellent sort... 5

*Skinneri,* very beautiful; colors scarlet and yellow... 10

caerules, flowers very large; sky blue and white... 10

*glándulosa vera,* very fine, large dark purple... 25

Mixed varieties... 5

**ALYSSUM.**

A free-growing perennial, of compact habit, and small golden-yellow flowers. Plant about ten inches high. Well adapted for rock-work, and forms an excellent mass for a bed. Seeds grow readily. Plants increased by layering. The popular name is Gold Dust.

*Alyssum saxatile compactum... 5

**ASPERULA.**

Commonly known as Woodruff, found in open, dry woods in many parts of Great Britain, and is much prized and cultivated almost everywhere. Less than a foot high, the flowers white and fragrant, and when cut and dried it emits a flavor like bitter almonds or Heliotrope.

*Asperula odorata... 15

**ADLUMIA.**

Adlumia cirrhosa, or Alleghany Vine, is a pretty biennial climber, with pale green foliage. Sow seed in the spring, in a damp, cool place. Transplant in the autumn, if possible. The flowers are pink and white.

*Adlumia cirrho- sa,* or Alleghany Vine, and sometimes called Wood Fringe... 10

**CAMPANULA.**

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

*Campañula carpatica,* blue and white mixed... 5

Medium (Canterbury Bell), flowers large, plant 2 feet in height; single varieties mixed... 5

Double varieties mixed... 5

*calycanthema,* a new and beautiful variety, shown in the engraving... 10

*grandiflora,* large, deep blue... 10

*pyramidalis,* fine large flower, white and blue... 30

**CARNATION.**

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

*Carnation,* German seed from named flowers... 25

*Extra Italian Seed* saved from prize flowers only... 50

*Choiest,* with white ground... 50

*Choiest,* with yellow ground... 50

**CEDRONELLA.**

A fine plant, with fragrant leaves, and long spikes of purple flowers; a long time in bloom; 2 feet in height.

*Cedronella cana,* purple, fragrant... 5
**DIGITALIS.**

The Digitalis is quite a stately plant, when well grown, with flower stems at least three feet in height. The racemes of flowers, as shown in the engraving, are often two feet in length, containing scores of the prettily spotted, thimble-shaped flowers. Perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the spring in the garden, and transplanted as desired. In the autumn large plants can be divided, and thus plants may be increased indefinitely, but it is well to secure a few fresh plants from seed occasionally, as in this way new varieties are obtained.

- **Digitalis purpurea**, purple flowers, 3 feet $\cdots$ 5
- **purpurea alba**, white $\cdots$ 5
- **gloxinaeflora**, new; beautifully spotted; 1 foot $\cdots$ 5
- **Mixed varieties**, $\cdots$ 5

**DELPHINUM.**

The perennial Delphiniums, commonly known as Larkspurs, are valuable plants, the foliage clean and pretty; habit strong and good, the flowering branches often four feet in height,

- **Delphinium nudicaule**, a beautiful, bright scarlet variety; native of California; new $\cdots$ 10
- **Chinese**, fine; blue, white and pink, mixed $\cdots$ 5
- **New varieties mixed**, $\cdots$ 5

**HOLLYHOCK.**

A good, double, clear white Hollyhock is a very good substitute for a Camellia or a white Rose, as a center of a bouquet. We do not now think of one as good, except the double white Balmum. In situations suitable for tall flowers, everything will do better than the Hollyhock; and yet the improved varieties do not grow very high, from four to five feet being about the average. The Hollyhock is biennial. New plants are obtained from seed or by dividing the roots. Seeds sown in the summer will give plants that will endure winter. The Hollyhock will last a great while, for several years, if not allowed to flower too freely. Plants are, however, so easily grown from seed that little trouble is usually taken to preserve old plants. The plants may be protected during winter with a little straw and evergreen boughs, or leaves.

- **Hollyhock, Double**, very double and fine, from the best named collection in Europe $\cdots$ 10

**LINUM.**

Every one is acquainted with our common Flax, which is a Linum. There are several varieties of ornamental Flax well worthy of culture, however, which few people know. The plants are very graceful, the foliage and stems delicate, and the flowers seem floating in the air. Seeds may be sown either under glass or in the garden.

- **Linum Perenne**, blue $\cdots$ 5
- **perenne album**, white $\cdots$ 5
- **perenne roseum**, beautifully rose-colored $\cdots$ 5
- **luteum**, yellow $\cdots$ 10
- **Narbonense**, splendid $\cdots$ 10
- **Mixed varieties**, $\cdots$ 5

**PEAS, PERENNIAL.**

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

**PAPAVER (POPPY).**

All the perennial Poppies are perfectly hardy, and seed may be sown in the open ground. The single, large, perennial Poppies are a great addition to the perennial border, and are of great value among shrubbery, as they tend to relieve and lighten up the usual dark and sombre character of clumps of shrubbery.

- **Papaver bracteatum**, scarlet; 3 feet $\cdots$ 5
- **orientale**, very large, red; 3 feet $\cdots$ 5
- **involucratum maximum**, fine large flowers $\cdots$ 10

**PENTSTEMON.**

The Pentstemon is one of the best of the perennial border plants. The very pretty long-tubed flowers grow in panicules, and are purple, blue, scarlet, rose and white. Seeds may be sown in May, in a cool, shady place, or under glass. Flowers of different varieties present a great difference in appearance, some being very open and others tubular.

**Primula auricula**, fine mixed $\cdots$ 25
**auricula**, from named flowers $\cdots$ 50
**elatior (Polyanthus)**, fine mixed $\cdots$ 10
**vulgaris**, common Wild English Primrose $\cdots$ 10
PYRETHRUM.

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

Pyrethrum hybridum, double varieties mixed ......................... 25
Parthenium flore-pleno, the double Feverfew .................. 10
partheniophorum aureum, Golden Feather, prized for its yellow foliage ... 10

WALLFLOWER.

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

Wallflower, fine mixed colors; double .................. 20

SEEDS OF HARDY CLIMBERS.

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

Amelopis quinquefolia, Virginia Creeper .................................. 10
Amelopis Veitchii, good wall plant, clinging to the smoothest surfaces ......................................................... 10
Bignonia radicans, Trumpet-Vine ........................................ 10
Ceanothus magerianus, Climbing Bitter-Sweet .................. 10
Clematis flammula, European Sweet, white ..................... 10
Clematis Vitalba, Virgin's Bower, white ......................... 10

ROCKET.

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

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

STOCK.

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

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

SWEET WILLIAM.

The best varieties of Sweet William are of exceedingly beautiful colors, very large, and almost perfect in form, with trusses of great size. Treatment as for Carnation. The plants are perfectly hardy, and may be increased by a division of the roots. There are very good double varieties. It is well to raise new plants every few years from seed, for old plants become debilitated and unprofitable. The Sweet William is a very old and once popular flower, and its merits will be again appreciated when people get tired of bedding plants.

Sweet William, Perfection ........................................ 5
Common Double ................................................ 5
Dunetti, blood red; velvety texture ................................ 5

FLOWER SEEDS BY WEIGHT.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Per oz.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acrosium, mixed colors</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alyssum, Sweet</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Benthami compactum (Tom Thumb Sweet Alyssum), best for edgings</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Antirrhinum (Snapdragon), mixed</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Astreris, China, mixed colors</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balsam, common double, mixed colors</td>
<td>$0.70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Candytuft, best White</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Purple</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Dark Crimson</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Mixed colors</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canna, fine mixed</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carnation, Early-flowering Vienna, mixed</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Convulvus major (Morning Glory), mixed</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; Mixed colors</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cypress Vine, white, scarlet, or mixed</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dianthus Chinesis, best double mixed</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolichos Lablab (Hyacinth Bean)</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eschscholtzia, mixed varieties</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Four O'Clock grandiflora</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Globe Amaranth (Gomphrena), mixed colors</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Job's Tears</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Larkspur, Double Dwarf Rocket</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lupins, mixed varieties</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marigold (Calendula), mixed varieties</td>
<td>$0.40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mignonette, Sweet</td>
<td>$0.15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Crimson Queen</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Golden Queen</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; grandiflora amenoliosa</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Giant Pyramidal</td>
<td>$0.10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Machet</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; New Hybrid Spiral</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York White</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nemophila, mixed varieties</td>
<td>$0.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; &quot; extra choice mixed</td>
<td>$0.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Petunia, fine mixed</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phlox Drummondii, mixed colors</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portulica, finest mixed single</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ricinus sanguineus</td>
<td>$0.30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sweet Peas, See page 27</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tropaeolum (Nasturtium), Tom Thumb varieties mixed; per lb, $2.50</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Majus, tall varieties mixed; per lb, $1.50</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot; Loblium, mixed varieties 30</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbena, mixed, from our own choice collection</td>
<td>$0.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia Stock, mixed colors</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double Zinnia, mixed colors</td>
<td>$0.20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mixed Seeds, for Wild Garden</td>
<td>$0.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
ARGEMONE. Free blooming, hardy annuals, called Mexican poppy. Plants two feet in height, and make very good low hedges.

Argemone grandiflora, white petals, yellow stamens; four inches in diameter
Mexicans, flower bright yellow

Hunemanniana, carmine and yellow

ADONIS VERNALIS, desires border plant, with delicate foliage. Perennial. About a foot in height. Flowers yellow. 5

BARTONIA. Half-hardy annual. The leaves are somewhat Thistle-like in appearance, gray and daisy-like. Plants about four inches in height. 5

Bartonia aures, 18 inches in height. 5

aura nana, a dwarf variety of the above, about nine inches in height. 10

BROWALLIA. Free-flowing, half-hardy annual, quite valuable for winter house plants. Seeds grow freely, and plants give abundance of bloom. Plants about eighteen inches in height, and should be set a foot apart.

Browallie Cerviakowski, blue with white centre
elata alba, white
elata grandiflora, blue
Mixed varieties

CREPIS. Yellow, pink and white; are hardy annuals and will give good plants if sown in the open ground in early spring. Plants about six inches in height, eight or ten inches apart. Mixed colors. 5

CALLIRROHE. Species of Mallow-like plants, with purplish flowers. Seeds will grow freely in the open ground. Thin out plants to a foot apart.

Callirrhoe pedata, crimson with white edge; 2 feet
pedata nana, flowers rich velvety crimson; dwarf; compact; foot
Involuta, with large purplish crimson flowers; native of the western prairies

CRUCIANELLA STYLOSA, is a very pretty, low, spreading, perennial plant, with clusters of small pink, fragrant flowers. Desirable for edgings, rock work, vases, etc.

CLEOME SPECIOSISSIMA is an annual worthy of culture. The flowers are singular, and are sometimes called Spider Flowers. Rose.

CHAMAÈPEZUE. Singular Thistle-like plant, with variegated leaves, and the sharpest spines imaginable. Perennial, but does not flower until the second year; but this is not of much consequence as its beauty is principally in the plant. Perfectly hardy.

Chamaeplezue discanthea, hardy; yellow flower
Canasson, Fish-bone Thistle

CHÆNOSTOMA FASTIGIATA, is a very hardy annual, with white flowers, very good for edging, baskets, or little clumps

CATCHFLY, SILENE AMERI-CA, (LOBEL’S CATCHFLY.) Small flowers, white, red, or rose. Plants a foot or more high; set six to eight inches apart, so as to form a chump or border. Mixed colors. 5

CALANDRINIA. Annuals and do best in a light, open, well-drained soil. They thrive under grass.
Calandrinia grandiflora, rose; flower-stalks one to two feet
umbellata, rosy purple; perennial

CARDIOSPERMUM HALICA-FUM, or Balloon Vine, is a curious, half-hardy climbing annual. Sow seed under glass, and if planted in the garden, find it a sheltered situation.

CALLAMELUS SCABRA (EC-CREMOCARPUS SEABER), is a very beautiful climber, foliage very pretty, with bright orange flowers, produced in racemes; blooms profusely the latter part of the season. Sow seed in the hot-bed or greenhouse.

ERYSIMUM. An annual about eighteen inches high, with rich yellow or orange, fragrant flowers. Very desirable for cutting.

Erysimum Perowskianum, deep orange flowers

ARSKANUM

GRAMMANTHESE GENTIAN-OIDES. An annual, particularly adapted to rock-work or baskets. Flowers small, scarlet or crimson, or white.

GEUM ATROSANGUINEUM PL. FL. A showy plant for borders among shrubbery. The double scarlet flowers are beautiful for bouquets; perennial.

HEDYSARUM. Produce racemes of performed flowers. A desirable perennial. Perfectly hardy. Seed may be sown in the open ground.
Hedysarum coronarium, scarlet
Hedysarum flore alba

HONESTY, PURPLE. Lunaria biennalis is a perennial that is known as Honesty in all our gardens. It bears racemes of pretty, single, purple flowers. The silvery seed pods are curious and pretty, and desirable for house ornaments. The plant is hardy; 2 feet high

HUNNEMANNIA POMARIÆ-FOLIA, a beautiful herbaceous perennial, but not hardy to the North. It makes a rapid growth, and arrives at maturity and flowers the first season. The flowers are tulip-form, bright yellow.

IPOMOPSIS. Long, elegant spikes of rich orange and scarlet flowers, excellent for conservatories and out-door decoration. Foliage very fine. Plants grow from three to four feet in height, and flower a long time. A wet situation is sure to destroy them in winter, causing decay at the surface of the ground. With this exception few plants easier of culture.

LOASA, is a good climber, with curious yellow and red flowers. The branches are covered with stringy hairs that give pain when touched. Blooms Hardingly. 5

Loasa tricolor, yellowish, light green leaves
Lateritia, large flowers in abundance

LINUM GRANDIFLORUM RU-BRUM. A half-hardy annual, with bright crimson flowers. Neat and slender habit, like all the Flax family, and grows eighteen inches or more in height, and blooms profusely the whole season, but do well if sown in the garden in light soil. Set plants a foot apart.

MALOPE. A strong-growing plant, two feet in height. Flower when young in June. Plants will bloom very early; or in the open ground, with a later but quite as strong a growth.
Malope grandiflora, large, purple flowers
Malope grandiflora alba, white

MARTYNIA, are robust, hardy annuals, requiring at least three feet of space to perfect their growth. The seed pods grow six inches or more in length, and are very curiously formed. The colors are yellow, white and purple. Mixed varieties

NYCTERINA. Small, half-hardy annuals, about nine inches in height, with sweet-scented, star-shaped flowers. Good for edgings of small beds or rock-work.

Nycterina scelagensides, pink, with yellow eye

Caspensis, white, very sweet-scented

NEMESIA FLORIBUNDA. Pretty, free-blooming, half-hardy annual, about eighteen inches in height, of compact habit. Looks best in a flower bed, or in a large pot. 10

SAPONARIAS are low plants. For a small pot or edging they are very desirable. Saponaria Galabrica, deep pink
Saponaria alba, white

STATICE. Like the Gypsophila, are of great value for drying; and they retain their color when dried, and work up with Everlastings to advantage.

Statice Bondwellii, a golden yellow fever plant
Inca hybrid a nana, perennis; mixed colors
Sinnuata, annual; blue flowers

SUWOROWI, very handsome species, with rose-colored flowers in numerous spikes of about fifteen inches in length. The whole plant lie flat upon the ground. 15

SCHIZANTHUS may be treated as half-hardy annuals, and do well in the house or open ground. Plants that have bloomed in the garden may be removed to the house in autumn. About two feet in height. Best varieties mixed.

SANVITALIA PROCOMMENS FLORE PLENO. A beautiful low plant, producing its bright yellow double flowers in great profusion; fine for pots, baskets, small beds or edgings.

TOREIA. Beautiful trailing plants for vases, baskets, etc.; they bloom continually during the summer, also in the greenhouse in winter.

Torenia Fournierii, an elegant plant for moist shady situations; flowers porcelain blue and rich violet; throat bright yellow; 6 inches

Baillonii, deep yellow and maroon

VIRGINIAN STOCK. Hardy annual; fine for small bed or edgings. May be sown where they are to bloom, or transplanted. Set about four inches apart in the open ground, and grown in masses. About six inches in height.

Virginian Stock, red, white, and rose; each color

Mixed colors

VALENCIANA is a beautiful border plant. Flowers yellow and red. Plant from two to three feet in height. Scarlet, white, red, or mixed, each.
GREENHOUSE.

Most persons procure house plants from the greenhouse, and when but one or two of a kind are needed this is a good plan.

Some, however, have greenhouses and desire many plants, and others take pride and pleasure in growing from seed—in watching every day's mysterious growth, from the tiny seed-leaf to the fully developed plant, in all its grand display of beauty. To all such we shall be happy to furnish seeds. The seeds of Greenhouse plants are very small and delicate, generally, and require the greatest care to ensure success; and not only care but knowledge, for many are natives of milder climates, and our treatment is, of course, artificial, as we have to endeavor to give them the conditions under which they flourish in their native homes. Thee conditions are usually warmth and moisture—a humid, warm air as well as soil. The best advice we can give in regard to sowing the fine and delicate seeds is: Sow the seeds in boxes or large pots. Obtain a mellow soil, such as could be made by rotting turf, and to this add about one-fourth sand, which will make a soil that will not bake. See that it is free from worms and insects of all kinds. Sow the seed directly on the surface, and then dust on top a little fine earth through a sieve.

The work so far is well done. How, now, shall be secured the moisture, and warmth, and air necessary? If you pour on water, even from a fine rose, it is very likely your seeds will be washed down into the light earth and be ruined; so, then, just put on water in spray. As the seeds are so near the surface it will not answer to let the sun shine upon them directly, or it would dry them up in five minutes, so the boxes in which the seeds are sown must be shaded. Now we have only to look at the atmosphere. If the air of the house is dry and dusty, the seeds will have a hard time, and perhaps will be ruined, and when this is the case, cover the boxes or pots with glass, and that will secure a damp atmosphere, caused by the moisture arising from the earth. When the plants are up they must have a little air, and sometimes sunshine, or they will become mouldy and decay near the surface of the ground. So watch, and if you see signs of drooping, give air immediately. As the seeds are mostly delicate, it is best to make several sowings at different times. We give engravings of a few of the kinds in this Department; others will be found in the Department of Tender Plants.

| Abutilon, finest varieties mixed | 25 |
| Begonia, Tuberous, choicest | 25 |
| Boston Smilax, fine climber, furnishing yards of glossy green trimming | 25 |
| Calceolaria hybridra tigrina, spotted; seeds saved from the best collection in Europe | 50 |
| hybridra grandiflora, very large, superb flowers | 50 |
| James' International prize, saved from the choicest varieties only | 50 |
| Cineraria | |
| Carnation, Remontant, or Tree Carnation, choicest Italian seed | 50 |
| Grenadin, scarlet | 50 |
| Grenadin, dark varieties mixed | 50 |
| Centaurea gymnocarpa, desirable for its delicately cut and graceful white foliage | 25 |
| Clanthus Dampieri, splendid shrubby climber, with clusters of brilliant scarlet flowers | 25 |
| Coleus, mixed seeds from choicest sorts | 25 |
| Cuphea Platycentra, Cigar, or Fire Cracker Plant | 25 |
| Cyclamen Persicum, gigantum, extra choice strain of this beautiful class; flowers very large; colors rich and varied | 50 |
| Fuchsia, choice mixed | 50 |
| Geranium, common mixed | 25 |
| Apple-scented | 25 |
| Choisest fancy varieties, mixed sorts; packet of five seeds | 50 |
| Gloxinia hybridra, best quality, choice flowers, from Benary's choice collection | 50 |
| Heliotrope, best mixed | 10 |
| Hibiscus immutabilis, rosy flowers; 3 feet | 10 |
| Cocconus, scarlet; 3 feet | 15 |
| Hydrangea elegans, a beautiful ornamental biennial, 4 feet high, with graceful dark flowers | 10 |

Impatiens Sultani, flowers rose-carmine; almost constantly in bloom; easily grown from seed in the greenhouse | 25 |
| Lantana, finest mixed | 10 |
| Linaria Gymbalaria (Kewinworth Iyl) | 25 |
| Nerium Oleander, common Oleander | 10 |
| Oxalis floribunda, a free-flowering Oxalis, and one of the very best of basket or pot plants; white and pink, mixed | 10 |
| Passiflora caerulea, the hardiest Passion Flower | 15 |
| Primula Sinensis (Chinese Primrose) fimbriata rubra, red; extra | 50 |
| fimbriata alba, white; extra | 50 |
| fimbriata striata, white, striped with red | 50 |
| Fern-leaved, very pretty Fern-like foliage | 50 |
| Choisest varieties mixed | 50 |
| flore pleno, a large percentage of the flowers perfectly double, and good colors | 100 |
| flore albo pleno, double white; package of 25 seeds | 50 |
| Solanum ciliatum, very fine; 4-foliate, fruit hanging on the plant a long time | 10 |
| Tropaeolum pentaphyllum | 25 |

Cineraria

Cyclamen Persicum

Tropaeolum Pentaphyllum

Candidissimi, an effective white-leaved bedding plant | 25 |
| Clementei, crusted | 25 |
| Chrysanthemum indicum, finest double | 10 |
| Pompon, or Dwarf, splendid | 10 |
| Cineraria hybridra, our first quality; finest large-flowering prize varieties mixed | 25 |
| martima, white-leaved plant, similar to the Centaureas | 10 |
BULBS AND PLANTS.

For the convenience of customers, and to prevent mistakes by those who have not had much experience in gardening, we have arranged our lists and descriptions of seeds and plants in separate departments, according to their nature. This department is devoted entirely to Bulbs and Plants, and has two divisions. The plants described in the first part are those that will bear a Northern winter without injury, like the Lilies, Peonies, Hardy Shrubs, etc., and in the other, those that, at the North, must be taken up in autumn, like the Gladiolus, Dahlia, Geranium, etc. Many things that at the North are tender are quite hardy at the South.

The system of packing adopted is now so complete, that although we send out many packages annually to every State in the Union, it is rare to receive a complaint, while we receive hundreds of letters attesting satisfaction at the light, simple and safe method we practice, and the fine condition in which plants arrive. There is, however, always a little risk in sending plants by mail.

All Plants and Bulbs will be delivered at your Post Office at prices given (except as noted), unless specially ordered otherwise, or where in our judgment the Expressage would be too costly, and we earnestly advise our customers to have their plants always sent by Express, except, perhaps, in the far West, or where the Express charges are very high, as our system of light packing makes the charges comparatively low, and they almost invariably arrive in perfect order when thus sent. While we send plants by mail as heretofore, more of them, and often those of a larger size, can be sent by Express for the same amount; for in all orders sent by Express, extra plants are always included that are of more value than the cost of Expressage. As it is much more difficult to pack a single plant, so that it will carry safely, than a larger number, we trust our customers will order accordingly. For economy and safety in packing it is best to order at least a dollar's worth of plants. Bulbs, of course, we shall send by mail, as usual. When Seeds and Bulbs or Tender Plants are ordered together, if not safe to send all, on account of cold weather, the Seeds will be sent at once, and the Bulbs and Plants as soon as safe.

HARDY PLANTS AND BULBS

Should the weather be unfavorable, or the ground not prepared on their arrival, Hardy Plants, Roots, etc., had better be placed in the cellar, the Lily and Peony being covered with about two inches of moist (not wet) soil, while shrubs and grasses, like the Hydrangea, Deutzia, Euila, etc., require only their roots covered, with the soil made firm around them.

AMPELOPSIS.

There are few plants of more value to the garden than the Hardy or Perennial Climbers. Once planted they remain, and get larger and better every season.

The general cultivation of the simple Virginia Creeper has done more to beautify American villages and rural homes than any fifty years in existence. It is the American Ivy, and well performs the work done by the old English Ivy of Europe.

Ampelopsis Veitchii.

This variety clings very firmly to the side of a house or wall, and will soon form a most perfect mass of foliage. It may be allowed to climb all over the surface, or it can be confined to the foundation wall only. It is a most beautiful climber, and has become a great favorite. During the summer the leaves are a beautiful shade of green overlapping each other with wonderful regularity, but it is nearly autumn when this unique plant assumes its greatest beauty, the foliage that was once a bright glossy green, gradually changes until the whole plant is a glowing mass of the brightest shades of crimson, scarlet and orange. This variety is also known as the Japan and Boston Ivy.

Ampelopsis quinquefolia, or Virginia Creeper, sometimes called American Ivy and Woodbine; a very rapid grower, leaves turning to a crimson in autumn. This is a native plant, and the hardest, most rapid growing climber we have.

ACHILLEA.

A very fine free-flowing hardy perennial, particularly adapted to plant among rockwork, or situations where more tender plants will not succeed. It blooms in clusters and is very desirable for cutting, or planting in cemeteries. Valuable for forcing. The flowers are pure white, and double.

Achillea P. Arnica fl. pl.,
dozens, $2.00;
each, 20

AQUILEGIA.

The Aquilegias, probably better known as Columbines, have always been favorite flowers. Aquilegia leptoceras chrysantha is one of the most showy of the family; the plant becomes larger and stronger, and flowers more beautiful each year.

Aquilegia leptoceras chrysantha, from Arizona; flowers large, canary yellow.
ANEMONE.

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

**Anemone Japonica alba**, pure white 30
rubra, deep rose color 30
coronaria is of low growth, and flowers in early summer. Dry roots, double or single, per doz 25

ARISTOLOCHIA.

**A** rapid growing, hardy climber, attaining a height of thirty or more feet, with large leaves ten inches across, and curious, pipe-shaped yellowish brown flowers. At a distance the vine might be mistaken for a Bean vine, but the flowers can be taken for nothing else but a Dutchman’s pipe. They are three or four inches long, a yellowish-green brown, and deservedly give the name to the vine. But they leave no odor objectionable to the most delicate nerves; they scatter no fire or ashes, and they are a floral curiosity your friends will laugh at, and when they see your vine they will procure one for themselves.

**Aristolochia Siphon, or Dutchman’s Pipe** 30

BIGNONIA.

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

**Bignonia radicans**, or **Trumpet Creeper** 30

DEUTZIA.

We can highly recommend the Deutzias for hardiness, good habit, the great profusion in which they produce their flowers, and in every respect as being among the most desirable hardy shrubs in cultivation. The flowers are in racemes from four to six inches in length. The first time we saw this plant in flower we thought it the finest shrub in existence; each, 25 cts.

**Deutzia gracilis**, flowers white, single, and so profuse as to cover the branches.
**Deutzia crenata**, flowers double, white, with back of petals pink.
**Deutzia plena**, flowers double, white, making it one of our best spring flowering shrubs.
**Clematis.**

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

**LARGE-FLOWERING VARIETIES.**

**Extra Strong Holland Grown Roots.**

**Clematis, Fair Rosemond,** bluish white, wine-colored bar. 75

**Gem,** deep lavender-blue. 75

**Henry,** white, very fine. 75

**Hybrida Sieboldii,** lavender, very large, flowers of great substance. 75

**Jackmanni,** large, intense violet-purple flowers, from 4 to 6 inches in diameter. This has proved itself to be the most showy of the hardy climbers, old plants being literarily covered with flowers. 75

**John Gould Veitch,** double, lavender blue. 1.00

**Lanuginosa candida,** flowers large, light lavender, 5 to 6 inches in diameter. 75

**Lanuginosa nivea,** pure white. 75

**Lucie Lemoine,** double, white, flowers very full. 1.00

**Louise,** pure white. 75

**Lawsoniana,** very large, rose-purple flowers, slightly marked with darker veins. 75

**Miss Bateman,** white, with chocolate anthers. 75

**Migniana,** blackish-purple. 75

**Otto Frabel,** grayish or French-white tint, shading to rose-lilac, very large. 75

**Fringe.**

A very desirable shrub, much admired for the curious fringe, or hair-like flowers that cover the whole surface of the plant. The white variety has large, glossy leaves, and produces its flowers in drooping racemes, about the time the foliage starts. The purple variety flowers later, and in crevices that remain on the plant all summer. This variety may be better known to many of our customers under such names as Smoke, or Mist Tree.

**Fringe, Purple (Rhus cotinusa).** Plants, each 25

**White (Chloanthus Virginica).** Plants, each 25

**Hydrangea.**

**Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora.** (See COLORED PAGES.) Plants, according to size, each 25 cents to 3.00

**Honeysuckle.**

The different varieties of the Honeysuckle are esteemed among the most desirable hardy climbers. Certain it is that the associations connected with the fragrant honeysuckle will make it always popular. Among flowers none has been more written about than this, none more prized by people, prince or poet. Its common, or rather, poetic, name is Woodbine; the botanical name is Lonicera, given in honor of a German botanist.

**Honeysuckle, Hall's Halliana,** an evergreen variety from Japan; flowers pure white, changing to yellow; very fragrant. 25

**Scarlet Trumpet,** monthly, evergreen, or nearly so; flowers scarlet outside and yellow inside. 25

**Japanese Golden-veined,** foliage small, beautifully netted with yellow, flowers white; sweet. 25

**Many Fragrant, Dutch,** flowers red and pale yellow. 25

**Chinese Twining,** flowers nearly white. 25
HOLLYHOCK.

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

Hollyhock, double, assorted colors; good plants, will flower first season, per doz., $2.00; each

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LILIES.

The Lily is a favorite flower everywhere, a Queen of Flowers, and only the Rose can dispute its claim to queenly honors. The Lily abounds everywhere, in the humid vale and on the lofty mountain top, and, truly, no earthly monarch was ever arrayed as one of these simple, yet beautiful flowers.

With few exceptions, Lilies succeed in our gardens admirably, and continue to increase in strength and beauty for many years. The collection of Lilies is now so large and so good that no lover of flowers can afford to ignore this interesting and elegant family, and no gardener can be considered complete without at least several of the best varieties. All Lilies require deep planting, and should not be disturbed for several years. In almost every case flowers will be obtained the first summer after planting, but it will be quite as well for the health of the plant if there is no bloom until the second season. In the North it is well, before winter, to cover the ground over and around the bulbs with three or four inches of leaves or straw, or course manure as a winter protection.

Lilium auratum, the magnificent Japan Lily, Fig. 2. $2.50 $25.00
Candidum, common white	25 250
Canadense, our native Lily	25 250
crocceum, brilliant orange color, covered with small black dots; very showy	25 250
exsul, delicate cream or buff	1.00 10.00
Harrisii, new. The Easter Lily of Bermuda, large, pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers, of great beauty and exquisite fragrance. This is the most valuable and popular variety in cultivation for winter blooming, many thousands being grown each season for church decoration at Easter. Good, strong flowering bulbs.
Japonicum longiflorum, white, trumpet-shaped; 5 inches long, Fig. 3. $2.50 $25.00
lancifolium rubrum, white and red, very showy.
lancifolium album, white	50 500
paradatum, one of the most desirable of the Canadese class; flowers yellow and red, spotted...
Spectabilis album, white (Practexis), white	50 500
tenuifolium, foliage slender; flowers brilliant scarlet.
This is a little beauty, Fig. 4. 40 400
tigrinum, Tiger Lily	30 300
tigrinum flore-pleno, Double Tiger Lily	25 250
Thunbergianum grandiflorum, large clusters of dark red flowers.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

The Lily of the Valley is quite hardy. To raise the plants in perfection in the open ground, choose a partially shaded place, prepare the soil to the depth of two feet with a mixture of leaf mould and sand. Set the roots about six inches apart and two inches below the surface. A good plant set in a bed prepared in this manner will bloom profusely. For the house we have what are called "pips," young roots with flowering stems, that will bloom in a few weeks after planting, and will flower well in baskets of damp moss, or potting. Pips for winter flowering in the house we can send out in December, as they will not suffer injury from frost. For the garden we can ship either in the spring or autumn.

Lily of the Valley, very sweet and graceful; delicately hung; per dozen

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PINK.

The Double Garden Pinks bloom early, are dwarf in habit, and make fine edgings for walks. Most of them are white, with colored margin, and very fragrant. Set of 5 named varieties, including the old-fashioned June or Grass Pink, 90 cents; each, 20 cents.

PYRUS JAPONICA.

This is one of the most beautiful of our hardy flowering shrubs. It makes a splendid lawn plant, and is also very showy to plant in a front line of shrubbery. The flowers are produced before the foliage, and make a gorgeous display.

Pyrus Japonica. Each, 30 cents.
PERENNIAL PHLOX.

The flowers of the Perennial Phlox, when the plants get strong, are immense bunches of bloom, from the purest white to crimson. Plants will keep increasing in size, and may be divided at the roots every two or three years. When in flower they are two feet or more in height.

Perennial Phlox, 30 cents each; $1.00 per dozen.
Albertus, violet-crimson.
August Riviere, fiery-red, shaded violet.
Belle Pyramide, light violet.
Chameleon, white and lilac striped.
Comtesse de Castrics, white, small rose eye.
Coquette, pure white, soft rosy-crimson eye.
Cocinena, deep fiery-scarlet, dark eye.
Dr. La Croix, rosy-purple, dwarf.
Edgar Quinet, rosy-amaranth.
Edith, pure white, very faint lavender eye.
François Coppée, creamy-white, with carmine rose center.
Heroline, crimson-violet.
Isabey, orange salmon, center purplish-crimson.
James McKay, white, lightly tinged with lavender.
Julie Roosset, pure white, rosy-crimson eye.
Lothair, rich salmon, crimson eye.
Luili, violet-purple, dwarf.
Mad. Devert, deep pink, carmine eye, very dwarf.
"Lechurval, silver-violet, crimson eye.
Miss Robinson, pure white.
Mlle. Cuppenheim, pure white, dwarf.
Oberon, coppery-red.
Princess de Furstenberg, white, carmine eye.
Premier Ministre, rosy-white, center deep rose.
Queen, pure white.
Richard Wallace, white, violet center, very large.
Reve d'or, light crimson, eye of a darker shade.
Salon Lierval, pure white, with deep crimson eye.
Surprise, irregularly shaded white and lilac, large crimson eye.
Tissandier, purplish-red.
Virgo Marie, pure white.
White Perfection, pearly white.

CHINESE PÆONIES.

The Chinese Pœonies are valuable on account of their large size, beautiful coloring and delightful fragrance. They are perfectly hardy, never suffering injury by cold, and will succeed in any ground, unless so wet that the water will lie on the surface in the winter and spring. They may be planted either in the autumn or spring, and are transported with greater safety than most any plant—not one in a hundred failing.

Good roots, each 25 cents; dozen, $2.50, except as noted.
Pœonias fragrans, one of the best pink varieties.
Double White, 30 cents each.

amabilis grandiflora, outer petals flesh color, inner petals delicate straw.
amabilis Illicaeus, outside petals blush, inner petals buff; center blush.

Beau France, outer petals pink; second row fringed, center full.
bicolor. Rose, shading to white at outer edge.
Brujiel, light rose, fine.
Bucklii, outer petals rose, center salmon and rose.
Comte de Paris, bright rose; fine.

Dr. Bretonneau, fine rose color.
Duchesse d’Hemours, pink and rose, shaded lilac.
Duchesse d’Orleans, violet-rose, center salmon.
elegantissima, outside petals rose, center cream and rose.

Francis Ortegal, dark crimson, large and full, 35 cents.
Fuginda, crimson, flowers very large, 35 cents.
grandiflora nivea, rosy-purple, center salmon.

Lamartine, very dark crimson, 35 cents.

Limbata, rose.
lutea plenissima, blush.
Papilionacea, white center, petals marked with crimson, 30 cents.
Perfection, rose, center salmon, marked purple.
Pomponia, large, purplish pink, with a salmon center.
Rei Guillaume, light rose.

rosea grandiflora, deep rose; early.
Smitzil, single, color bright crimson with conspicuous yellow center. It is beautiful in the bud form, and splendid for cutting; very fragrant, one of the earliest to bloom.
unicolor grandiflora, outer petals rose, center salmon tinged with rose.

Victoria Modeste, outer petals violet-rose, center cream.

TREE PÆONY.

The Tree Pæony bears flowers in form like the common Pæony, but they are light pink or blush in color, and the plant instead of dying down to the ground every winter, as our common herbaceous Pœonies, is a small hard-wooded shrub, bearing its branches above the ground.

Tree Pœony:
good roots, each $1.00.
HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.—50 cents each; $3.00 per dozen; $12.00 per hundred, except as noted; or $1.75 per dozen, our own selection.

Rose American Beauty, a variety with extraordinary large flowers that are delightfully fragrant, beautiful in the bud, and perfectly double when fully open; color deep crimson; a grand Rose; 30 cents.

Achille Gouod, bright carmine, very large, full.

Augusta Mic, delicate pink; free blooming.

Archduchesse D'Autriche, soft, satiny-pink; full and good size; habit vigorous; very free bloomer.

Ambrogio Maggi, bright rose; globular-shaped.

Antoine Mouton, deep rose, tinged with lilac.

Alexandrine Bachmetteff, cherry-red; flowers rosette-shaped, medium size.

Anne de Diesbach, beautiful shade of carmine; large and very fragrant.

Belle Normandie, light rose, large and fine.

Baron de Bonstetten, beautiful dark velvety crimson; large and fine.

Baron Chaurand, bright maroon, strong grower.

Baronne Prevost, deep rose; very large and full.

Catherine Soupert, rose peach; very distinct.

Countesse de Sererne, silvery-pink, often mottled.

Comte de Flanders, red-kish-purple, shaded carmine.

Coquette des Blanches, white, with pink tinge.

Rose Coquette des Alpes, white, occasionally tinged with pink; flowers in clusters.

Caroline de Sansal, flesh color, darker towards the center; large full flowers.

Charles Lamy, bright red, very clear color; free bloomer.

Dinsmore, bright scarlet, very fragrant and beautiful; fine bedder.

Duplessis Mornay, brilliant fiery crimson.

Dr. Marx, rose carmine, full, extra.

Dr. de Chauss, velvety scarlet, shaded rose at edge.

Dupuy Jamain, bright cherry-red, large and full.

Edward Morren, deep cherry-rose; flowers full, large, and flat.

Ferninand de Lesseps, purple, shaded violet.

Fisher Holmes, rich, deep crimson, full, and good form.

Fontenelle, carmine-red; flowers medium size, full and double.

Gen. Washington, crimson scarlet; fine.

Gloire Lyonnaise, new. This variety originated at Lyons, France, has been introduced as a great novelty. A Yellow Hybrid Perpetual Rose. The color is light yellow, with creamy-white border; very handsome in the bud; 30 cents.

Gen. Jacqueminot, rich crimson-scarlet, very bright and velvety. It produces beautiful buds that are much admired and in great demand. This is, undoubtedly, the most popular Rose in cultivation.

Jean Cherpill, plum color, very fragrant.

John Hopper, bright rose, with carmine center; large and full.

Jules Margottin, deep rose; large and fine.

Rose Jean Liabaud, crimson maroon, shaded scarlet; large.

Lady Sheffield, cherry-red.

Louis Bonsarte, fine deep rose.

La France, silvery-rose changing to pink; a most constant bloomer; very fragrant; beautiful both in flower and bud.

La Reine, deep rose-violet; free flowering, fine.

Lord Macaulay, scarlet crimson.

Louis Von Houtte, crimson and maroon.

Leopold Hauburg, large, bright crimson.

Louis Odier, bright rose; medium size; well formed.

Marchal Vaillant, crimson flowers; large, well formed and fragrant.

Mad. Marie Figner, light rose, darker in the center; globular form, large.

Mad. Ciffr, clear pink; fine.

Mad. Chas. Wood, reddish-crimson; very large.

Mad. Gabriel Luizet, pink, quite fragrant.

Madame Plantier (Hyb. China), summer bloomer; pure white.

Mad. Nachury, dark rose; fine flower.

Mad. Marie Bianchi, lilac, shaded lighter in the center, outside of petals nearly white; globular-shaped flowers, very sweet.

Madame Rosalie de Wincop, red, tinged with lilac.

Magna Charta, pink, suffused with rose; large, full.

Marshall P. Wilder, new; flowers semi-globular; large, full, well formed and of a beautiful cherry-carmine color; very fragrant; 50 cents.

The plants of the Hybrid Perpetual class are entirely hardy. The flowers are of immense size, often five to six inches in diameter, and of the most beautiful colors, from pure white to the darkest shade of crimson. Through their blooming season, in June they give us a show of brilliant colors unequaled by any other plants. In the spring, cut back all the shoots, or stems, and they will send up new ones, which will make a very strong growth and give abundance of bloom.

Moss Roses are very popular and much admired for their beautiful buds, which are covered with a moss-like texture.

Climbing Roses are perfectly hardy, blooming early in the summer, and when in a rich soil soon cover any arbor or porch.

In selecting a spot to plant Roses, choose the best place you have in the garden, one that is sheltered from the sweeping winds and the hot rays of the afternoon sun. The soil should be open and porous, and may be frequently enriched by spreading a good quantity of well-rotted manure.

For List of Monthly Roses, see Tender Plants.
PERENNIAL PEA.

The Perennial Pea is so hardy, so continuous a bloomer, so good both in flowers and foliage, and so vigorous a climber, that we advise every one to plant it. The plants grow to a height of ten feet or more, and produce their flowers in clusters, improving each year.

Perennial Pea, pink...... 20

PYRETHRUM.

Pyrethrum uliginosum. This is an autumn blooming variety, which grows to a height of about four feet, with leafy stems that terminate in clusters of large, white flower heads 25

SUNFLOWER (Helianthus).

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

Helianthus multiflorus plenus, per doz., $2.00; each...... 20

SYRINGA (Philadelphus).

The Syringa is one of the most desirable shrubs. Its beauty and fragrance make it a universal favorite. They are perfectly hardy, standing our severest winters without the slightest injury.

Syringa grandiflora, pure white............ 25
grandiflora speciosissimus plenus, new; flowers very large, white, with full double center.... 30
myrophyllus, new; a small leaved species, of very dwarf and compact habit; flowers white, large, and most deliciously scented; very desirable.... 30
rosaeflorus plenus, new; very large full double flowers, composed of imbedded pure white petals...................... 30

THRIFT.

Thrift, known also as Sea Pink, and the true name of which is Armeria vulgaris, is a hardly little evergreen plant, with masses of narrow, dark green leaves, and bearing clusters of pink flowers in early summer.

Thrift, plants, each, 15 cents; per dozen $1.50
THYME.

Thyme, Golden, per dozen, $2.00; each ............................... 25
Lemon, per dozen, $2.00; each ............................... 20

WATER LILY.

Nymphaea odorata can be grown in any swampy piece of ground, and even in tubs of water sunk in the ground, or on the surface, and in aquariums in the house. For ponds, if a soft, muddy bottom, tie the root close to a stone large enough to sink it, and drop it in near the shore in two or three feet of water, as the bloom is much better in shallow water. If a hard bottom, dig a small hole and cover it lightly. For tubs, take any strong barrel, free from oil, tar or salt (molasses barrels are best), saw in two, put in six or eight inches of fine loam, or pond mud, if handy, lay in the roots, being careful to straighten out the small fibers, and cover two inches deep, fill the tub gently with water and keep full. These tubs should be put in a cellar in the winter, to keep from freezing; fill with water when put away, and they will come out all right in the spring.

Nymphaea odorata, per dozen, $2.50; each ............................... 25

WEIGELA.

A beautiful shrub that blossoms in June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage. They are desirable for the border, or for grouping, and also as specimen plants for the lawn. Each, 25 cents.

Weigela candies, pure white ............................... 30
Desboisil, deep rose ............................... 20
rosa, flowers beautiful rose color ............................... 25
variegata, flowers rose color, foliage variegated ............................... 20

The set for 80 cents.

YAM.

The Chinese Yam (Dioscorea Batatae), may never be desirable for food, but it certainly makes a very pretty running vine, often called Cinnamon Vine, because its flowers are thought to have a cinnamon fragrance.

Chinese Yam. Tubers, $1.50 per dozen; each ............................... 15

WISTARIA.

Thyme, Golden, per dozen, $2.00; each ............................... 25
Lemon, per dozen, $2.00; each ............................... 20

WISTARIA.

The Wistarias are strong and rapid growers, desirable for trellises, porches, etc. When well established they grow twenty feet or more in one season. The flowers are in long racemes, and are produced very freely. A large plant in bloom is a most gorgeous sight.

Wisteria Sinensis, Chinese Wistaria, flowers light purple; each ............................... 30
alba, similar to the above, except the color of the flowers, which are pure white; very fine ............................... 1.00

YUCCA.

The Yuccas are erect and noble plants, with long, narrow, strong sharp-pointed leaves, with a peculiar tropical aspect. Filamentosa is the hardiest, and will endure the winter in most parts of the country. It sends up a strong flower stem in the middle of the summer, bearing a large spike of whitish flowers.

Yucca filamentosa, strong 1 year old roots, 30 cents; strong 2 year old roots ............................... 60
Seeds of Yucca, per packet ............................... 20

MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

Day Lily, undulata media picta, lavender, foliage light green, beautifully variegated with white ............................... 20
Delphiniun, new Chinese, flowers light blue ............................... 25
Dictamnus Fraxinella, white or pink ............................... 25
Digitalis, flowers thimble-shaped, beautifully spotted ............................... 20
Brianthus Revenue, a beautiful ornamental grass ............................... 20
Forget-Me-Not (Myosotis), blue ............................... 20
Hysacinthus Candicans, white bell-shaped flowers on stems about four feet high ............................... 20
Iberis gigantea alba (Hardy Candytuft), single white ............................... 20
Sempervirens flore pleno, double white ............................... 25
Ivy, Maculate, light green, mottled with white ............................... 20
Lilac, Purple ............................... 25
White ............................... 20
Hysacinthiflora plena, new, double, flowers inundated and well formed; color rose-lilac ............................... 30
Lemolei, new, double, flowers rosette-like, rose color on opening, but change to soft lilac ............................... 30
Mathieu de Dombasle, new, double, well expanded flowers of a fine reddish mauve color ............................... 30
Rubella plena, new, double, flowers of a clear reddish violet color, very full ............................... 30
Spira prunifolia, flowers pure white, double ............................... 20
Van Houttei, pure white, single; fine palmata elegans, a herbaceous variety; flowers white, with conspicuous red stamens ............................... 30
Violet, English, dark blue ............................... 20
Double White, English ............................... 20
Marie Louise, light blue ............................... 20
Swanley White, new double white ............................... 20
TENDER BULBS AND PLANTS.

This department embraces a large number of our most beautiful bulbs and plants, as will be observed when we mention that it includes the Gladiolus and Dahlia, the Calla and Canna, the Abutilon, Colocasia, and, indeed, all our bedding plants. If the plants cannot be planted on their arrival they should be put into small pots, using a good, light soil, and watered thoroughly, after which shade them and water sparingly until they show signs of growth. Plants that are sent by mail have but little soil left on them, and they should receive very careful treatment, especially the first few days after their arrival. If they wilted, put them in luke-warm water for fifteen or twenty minutes, this will greatly revive them. Those sent by express are generally in such condition as to require larger pots than the ones from which they were removed at the time of shipment. Caladiums, Tuberosas, Callas, Gloxinias and similar plants should, as a rule, be started as soon as received, while Dalias, Gladioli, &c., should be kept in a cool place until proper time for planting.

**ABUTILON.**

This class of plants is often called Flowering Maples, because the leaf bears a strong resemblance to the leaf of our Sugar Maple; indeed the whole plant looks somewhat like a dwarfed Maple tree. The Abutilons are very popular on account of their healthfulness, their clean habit and their constant flowering. If desired for planting the following season, place them in the cellar, covering the roots with moist soil. Plants, 20 cents each; $1.00 per dozen.

Abutilon Arthur Belsham, large, clear crimson.

*Bole de Niege*, flowers white.

Caprice, beautiful dark red, foliage yellow and green.

Compactum, chrome yellow, perfectly formed and very showy.

Eclipse, a pretty trailing variety, foliage beautifully marked deep green and yellow; flowers bright yellow with crimson throat.

Golden Fleece, a handsome variety, with large, showy, bright yellow flowers.

Robt. George, orange, veined with crimson.

Roseum, pink flowers; very free bloomer.

Seaford, pure white, dwarf.

Santana, brownish crimson.

Sensation, orange-scarlet, veined with crimson.

Snowstorm, white; very fine.

New Double Thompsoni plena, a sport from Thompsoni var., flowers large, full, and perfectly double; color, rich orange, shaded with crimson.

**ACHANIA.**

A greenhouse shrub, with scarlet flowers; blooms summer and winter; not subject to insects of any kind. One of the most satisfactory house plants grown.

*Achania Malvaviscus*, each... 25

**AGERATUM.**

Very useful plants for bedding or borders, flowering continually during the summer. By cutting back and potting in the fall they will continue to flower all winter. Per dozen, 1.25 cents; each, 15 cents.

*Ageratum John Douglas*, azure blue; compact habit.

*Mexicanum vari.* foliage variegated with creamy white, flowers blue.

*White Cap*, pure white; compact grower.

*Swarley Blue*, light blue; dwarf.

**ACHYRANTHES.**

Bright-leaved plants, used largely for bedding, for which they are admirably adapted. They are of easy culture, standing the hottest summer weather perfectly. Per dozen, 2.00; each, 20 cents.

*Achyranthes aurea reticulata*, leaves green and yellow.

*Versaehoffelti*, leaves carmine and pink.

*Lindeni*, leaves large, green and yellow.

*Gesii*, leaves large, carmine and crimson.

*Hoeveli*, leaves large, carmine, crimson and bronze.

*Emeroni*, like Lindeni, but lighter shade.

*Collinsi*, foliage golden yellow and green, beautifully variegated; stems and mid-rib crimson.

**ALTERNANTHERA.**

These beautiful plants are among the most showy we have for carpet-bedding, borders, or ribbon lines, and are especially adapted to use in the formation of letters or figures on the lawn. The leaves are tinted, bordered, and blotched in various forms, and vary in color from bright crimson to yellow and green. The plants grow about six inches in height. Per hundred 1.00; dozen, $1.50; each, 15 cents.

*Alternanthera amoeonea spectabilis*, crimson, pink and brown.

* Aurea nana*, foliage bright green, beautifully variegated with yellow.

*Latifolia*, broad, smooth, autumn-tinted leaves.

*New Black*, foliage chocolate and dark green.

*Pachystegia major*, bright carmine, yellow and green.

*Versicolor*, leaves tinted rose and carmine.

**ALYSSUM.**

Pretty plants for vases, pots or baskets; flowers very fragrant. Price 30 cents each.

*Alyssum Double White*, gigantea, new; improved double white; variegata, foliage striped; single.

*Tom Thumb*, a beautiful dwarf variety.

**AZALEAS.**

Azaleas are popular evergreen house shrubs, grown principally for cut flowers and decorative purposes. To the florist they are very valuable, and almost indispensable. The flowers are produced in great profusion, of various colors, from pure white to dark crimson. There are also striped and double varieties. Plants should be plunged in some shady place through summer.

Azaleas, each, 50 cents to............ 1.00

**BEGONIA.**

This family we divide into three classes: 1st, Tuberous-rooted; 2nd, Flowering varieties; 3rd, Rex, or Ornamental-leaved varieties.

**TUBEROUS BEGONIAS.**

The tuberous-rooted Begonias are among the most showy plants we have for pot culture during the summer, as they bloom profusely for a long time. The large size of the flowers and beautiful form of the plant are the admiration of all. Some of the varieties bear very large drooping flowers, as shown in the engraving, while others have smaller blossoms in erect spikes. After the tops die down, take up the plants, dry them, and keep them in dry sand in a cool place till spring.
TUBEROUS BEGONIA.

Begonia, tuberous-rooted, white, per dozen, $3.00; each.................. 30
Red, per dozen, $2.50; each........ 25
Yellow, per dozen, $3.00; each...... 30
Mixed varieties, per dozen, $2.50; each.................. 25
Double mixed, new strain of very fine flowers, per dozen, $7.50; each........ 75

FLOWERING BEGONIAS.

This beautiful class of plants is deservedly popular. Their beauty of foliage, combined with graceful flowers and free-blooming qualities, make them most desirable plants. They require about the same temperature as Bouvardias, an average of seventy degrees, to bring them to perfection. As pot plants for summer or winter decorations they have but few equals. Plants, 20 cents each; $2.00 per dozen, except where noted.

Begonia argyrostigma picta, leaves green with white spots; flowers white.

Bruanti, foliage glossy deep green, of dwarf branching habit; flowers white with a faint pink tint; constant bloomer; fine variety.

Gilioli, new, double. The only double-flowering variety of this class. Flowers large, white, shaded carmine. It is a strong, free grower, and makes a handsome specimen plant; each, 25 cents.

Incarnata, strong grower; flowers pink; very fine.

Manicata aurea, a beautiful and very distinct variety, with glossy green foliage, which is handsomely marked and blotted with cream color, shading to canary; flowers pink, lace-like, in long spreading panicles; an elegant and very showy plant; each 50 cents.

Metallica, a very handsome variety, foliage dark green with beautiful silvery bistre; flowers pink.

Richardsonii, flowers white; leaves finely divided.

Rubra, leaves dark green, flowers scarlet-rose, in immense clusters.

Sceptra, new; a native of Brazil; leaves marked with dots and blotches of silvery-gray; 50 cents.

Semperflorens gigantea rosea, new, splendid as a pot plant, and also for cut flowers. The leaves are a bright glossy-green, large, smooth, and attached closely to the stem. Flowers large and in clusters well above the foliage; color brilliant carmine, very fine.

Subpeltata nigricans, bronzy foliage; flowers pink.

Sandersonii, scarlet; fine winter bloomer.

Weltoniensis, rich pink; stems red.

Zebrina, foliage dark green with whitish veins; flowers light pink.

BEGONIA REX.

The Rex varieties, of which we have a dozen or more, varying in color and markings, are very effective as pot plants. Care should be taken to keep the foliage free from dust. Occasionally, the plants may be showered, but should not be exposed to the sun until the leaves are perfectly dry; 30 cents each.

Begonia, C. H. Wagner, very broad light colored zone, small center of dark green, outer edge same color.

Inimitable, dark, even-shaded leaf, of a polished metallic steel color.

Louis Christien, a new variety of especial merit, with leaves of dark bronzy green, beautifully lighted with bright metallic purple.

Madame Trevede, habit upright, broad zone of soft green, edged with brownish plum color.

Paul Payomet, very broad silver zone, center and outer edge bronze-green.

Perles de Paris, foliage very large, completely covered with a silvery or pearl-like lustre.

Queen of Hanover, leaf silvery white; border of a darker shade, with an occasional spot of green.

Queen Victoria, solid silvery leaf, with reddish vines.

Rex, the old variety, center and border of the leaf dark bronze-green; band large and distinct.

Regina, center and border of leaf dark green, with fine silver spots; band bright and perfect.

Walter Reid, center dark bronze, bordered with silver and light green, outer edge dark bronze.

BOUVARDIA.

This is a beautiful class of autumn and winter blooming plants deserving much attention. They are easily raised, and reward the grower with a profusion of brilliant flowers all winter. By planting the pots in summer a vigorous growth will be assured. "Plunging," as gardeners call it, is sinking the pot in the soil as low as the rim, so that the pot is hidden and the plant looks as though it were simply growing in the bed without any pot. They should be removed to the house or conservatory in September, before frosts, and they require more heat than Geraniums, Carnations or Abutilions. $2.00 per dozen; 30 cents each.

Bouvardia Leilanthi, dark scarlet.

Davidssonii, white.

Humboldtii corymbiflorum, flowers pure white, over two inches long, and delicately fragrant.

Brunetti, light blush.

Boothii, beautiful deep coral-red, base of petals and throat clear white; fine.

President Cleveland, crimson-scarlet; fine grower.

DOUBLE BOUVARDIA.

The Double Bouvardias are now among the most popular plants for forcing or house culture. The flowers are a trifle larger than those of the single variety, and perfectly double; 25 cents.

Bouvardia Alfred Neuner, double white.

CALADUM ESCHLLENTUM.

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

Caladium esculentum, good roots; per dozen, $2.00; each............... 30
Extra large roots, per dozen, $4.00; each.......................... 40

CALADUM (Fancy-foliaged).

The fancy-foliaged varieties are beautiful plants for summer decoration. They require a high temperature to bring the colors out to perfection. Leaves curiously striped, blotched and spotted with white, crimson and pink. In the fall they die down, and the bulbs should be kept in the pots in a warm place. Each, 50 cents; $5.00 per dozen.

CALLA, or RICHARDIA.

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

Richardia Eth suburban, or Egyptian Lilly. Our Culla roots are large and fine, as we have them grown for us in California, where the Culla is perfect at home; each.......................... 25
Extra large tubers; each.......................... 50
Alba-maculata, or Spotted Culla. This is a fine plant for summer. The bulbs must be kept in dry sand in the winter.................. 20
CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The Chrysanthemum is the prettiest and most valuable late autumn and early winter flower. In November and December there is nothing that will make such a cheerful display. They are almost hardy, but not quite, north of New York City. The best way is to get young plants in the spring, and sink the pots in the soil up to the rim, water quite freely, and keep the plants well cut back until about the middle of August. They should be repotted at least twice during the summer. Take them to the house in October and November, and you will have a grand display for two months. The prevailing colors are white, the different tints of yellow and the yellow colors are exceedingly fine, and different shades of red. The reds are not brilliant. Fine plants, good assortment of colors, 15 cents each; $1.20 per dozen.

JAPANESE, OR FRINGED.

Chrysanthemum Angel, lilac on opening, changing to nearly white.
Alaska, large clear white reflexed flowers, showing a slight lime tint in the center on opening; blooms in clusters.
Belle Pauline, pure white, edged with rose.
Bras Rouge, crimson-maron, reverse of petals deep bronze.
Christmas Eve, pure white, medium size, twisted petals; very late.
Comedia, silvery-blush.
Domination, flesh-colored pink.
Edwin Molnyneux, rich chestnut-crimson, golden reverse, well incurved.
Elaine, pure white.

Chrysanthemum Gloriosum, light lemon, with narrow gracefully curved petals.
G. F. Massman, irregular incurved petals, buff outside, terra cotta inside.
Grand Turk, deep amaranth, edged white, large.
Juvena, dark maroon, shaded blood red.
King of Primroses, primrose yellow, striped rose.
La Charineuse, purple, shaded lilac and white.
La Fortune, golden yellow, petals large and long.
Le Triompheante, white, shaded rose; large and fine.
L'Compare, pure white, flowers large and handsome.
Leopard, amaranth, dotted with white; petals much twisted.
Lil Burgess, rich, clear rose, with small, bronzy pink center.
Mastic, chamois buff, with silvery reflex.
Mary Salter, creamy-white; fine feather-like flower.
Marguerite Marroux, crimson, edging with yellow.
Mrs. Charles Carey, pure white; flower large and well formed.
Mrs. W. Barr, base of petals bright crimson; partly tubular, with points of pure yellow.
Mrs. Neville, salmon, changing to rose and white.
Mrs. Goddard, orange-yellow, suffused red.
Mrs. Cleveland, white; tubular petals; a beautiful showy variety.
Mrs. Geo. W. Childs, outside petals white, dark rose inside; fine.
Mrs. H. Cannell, pure white, petals broad, sometimes quilled and much incurved.
Mrs. G. Bullock, pearl-white; very large flat flowers.
Mrs. T. H. Spaulding, pure white, petals long and broad, twisting and bending towards center.
Mrs. Frank Thompson, petals broad, lined and motled deep pink, reverse-silvery.
Mrs. C. H. Wheeler, center deep red, outside petals orange; flowers large; late.
Mrs. De Witt Smith, outer petals beautiful soft rose, changing to white towards the center.
Mrs. H. J. Jones, a beautiful light yellow variety, with large showy flowers that are of great substance; splendid for cutting.
Miss Brodesser. We consider this the finest white Japanese variety in cultivation. The flowers are of the purest white, large, full and well formed; petals tubular.

Chrysanthemum Mr. H. Cannell, deep lemon-yellow; large and full.
Montauk, deep crimson maroon, flat petals, showing small yellow center; flowers quite large.
Mons Boyer, lilac-rose, shaded white; curled florets.
M. E. Nichols, fine pink; early.
Onward, white with rose shading; very fine.
Puritans, pure white, tinted with lilac large.
Rosa superb, lilac-rose, tipped with buff; large and fine.
Sachem, deep yellow reflexed flowers, sometimes slightly striped with dark crimson.
Source d'Ore, golden twisted florets, tipped yellowish-brown.
Swanley Yellow, pure yellow, large reflexed flowers; dwarf.
The Intended, flowers rose-color, with white tips, back of petals silver.
Tubiforum, a remarkable variety, with long, straight, tubular-like petals; color, pink and white.

POMPON, OR SMALL FLOWERING.

Crimson Perfection, bright crimson.
Elenore, crimson, tipped gold.
Exposition de Chalons, light rose, mottled with rose; very double.
Model of Perfection, pink, margined with white.
Orange Quill, orange and deep gold; quilled.
Snow Drop, white; fine for cutting.

CHINESE, OR LARGE FLOWERING.

Bendigo, golden-yellow.
Bonnie Rose, deep rose, reverse of petals silvery-pink.
Char Delmas, flowers full and inbricated, brick red, with fiery shadings.
Charles Gibson, light yellow, outer petals having a light shade of bronze; flowers of great substance.
Cherub, golden amber, tinted with rose.
Cullingford, rich crimson, shaded scarlet.
Empress of India, white; large and fine.
Frank Wilcox, rich, golden-amber, slightly shaded deep bronze.
Jardin des Plantes, rich golden yellow.
Lord Eversley, flowers pure white, very nearly formed, with broad smooth petals.
Lord Wolseley, rich, deep bronze-red, shaded purple.
Mabel Ward, lemon-yellow, reverse of petals silvery-pink.
Mrs. Geo. Rundle, white-incurved; very fine.
Mrs. Norman Davis, carmine rose and dark lilac; early bloomer.
Miss A. H. Bates, French white, large, incurved; long, white.
Sam Sloan, pale bluish; very large; finely incurved.
Tragedie, rose, with lighter shadings; novel color.
Wm. Stevens, red.

SINGLE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

These are of American origin. The flowers are very showy, nearly all having the golden-yellow disc which is always conspicuous, and at the present time much sought for in many flowers. Plants each, $1.00 per dozen.

James Y. Murkland, petals snow-white; very long, reflexed on the outer edge; inner petals irregular.
Mrs. Robertson, creamy-white, with rose tips, large golden-yellow disc.
Mary Anderson, white, changing to bluish.
Queen of the Yellows, bright yellow; showy.

CHRYSANTHEMUM FRUTICOS.

This is the popular Paris Daisy that is so desirable for cutting in winter. The flowers much resemble our common field Daisy; almost constantly in bloom; each, 30 cents.
**Canna.**

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

*Canna Ehemanni,* a splendid variety with large crimson flowers about three inches long and two inches wide; each... 30

*Indica rubra,* scarlet; foliage green, with dark border... 25

*Neapolitana*, foliage bright green; flowers yellow, very strong grower; splendid... 25

*Nootoni,* flowers a rich shade of crimson-scarlet; habit compact... 30

*President Fairve,* flowers a maroon-red; foliage bronze... 30

*robusta,* a very fine, tall-growing, dark leaved variety, 8 to 10 feet high; each... 25

*Selovii,* orange scarlet; green foliage... 25

*Warzonzizal,* crimson, yellow markings in lower petals; foliage light green... 25

**French Ever-Blooming Cannas.**

*Canna Adolph Weick,* foliage bright green, erect, flowers bright carmine-red... 40

*A. Crozy,* rich shade of crimson, fine spike; foliage dark green, edged purple... 50

*Cardinalis,* foliage dark green, flowers bright purplish-red... 40

*General B. S. Loring,* canary yellow, mottled and streaked with crimson; foliage green... 25

*Lutes splendens,* light yellow, delicately spotted with crimson; flowers very large; foliage green... 50

**Coleus.**

The Coleus is the best and cheapest ornamental-leaved plant we have for ornamental bedding, in what is sometimes called the carpet-style. A few dozen of these plants will make a bed of which no one will have any cause to be ashamed. There is such an endless variety in their colors and markings that, with a little taste in planting varieties, the most gratifying results can be obtained at a trifling cost. Plants should be set out a foot apart, so that when the size of the bed is ascertained, it is easy to figure how many plants are needed of each kind for a row. Each, 15 cents; dozen, $1.50.

*Coleus Carminata,* center of leaf very brilliant crimson, with broad, dark, maroon border, light green center, finely lacerated... 50

*Charm,* yellow tinged with bronzey-scarlet... 25

*Crinum Velutum,* crimson, spotted with black; edge serrated and lightly bordered with green... 40

*Fascinator,* center of leaf light crimson, bordered and blotted with black and yellow, edge dark green, deeply laciniated... 50

*Golden Bedder,* yellow; compact habit; splendid bedding... 25

*Hero,* chocolate-maroon, almost black... 25

*James Barnshaw,* yellow and crimson streaked... 25

*J. H. Slocombe,* maroon, edged with gold and yellow... 25

*John Goode,* a splendid yellow bedding variety, foliage darkly serrated... 25

*Miss Rette Kirkpatrick,* large white, center, shaded yellow, broad green lobed margin, large foliage... 25

*Pioneer,* center of leaf violet-crimson, bordered dark maroon, edge very dark green... 50

*Priscilla,* serrated green leaf, marked in center with creamy-white, underside of leaf violet-pink... 25

*Spotted Gem,* yellow ground, regularly spotted with crimson, green, and orange... 25

*Tessalata,* marbled with green and pale yellow... 25

*Versschaffeltii,* violet-crimson... 25

**Carnation.**

The Carnation is one of the sweetest, prettiest flowers that grow. It is beautiful and fragrant, and gives plenty of flowers a long time. The ever-blooming varieties are admirable for winter-flowering in the greenhouse and window-garden, and are the main dependence of the florist for the preparation of floral ornaments in the winter. The best way is to get young plants in the spring and plant them out in the garden. Pinch off the tops of all long shoots as they appear, so as to form compact plants, and all buds that appear previous to the middle of August. After that allow all to grow. Take up and pot the plants about the first of October and remove them to the house. Young plants, 15 cents each, or $1.30 per dozen.

*Carnation, Buttercup,* light yellow, streaked with carmine; very fine... 25

*Clifton,* dark crimson, large flower... 40

*E. G. Hill,* bright scarlet; very large, free bloomer... 25

*Florence,* scarlet, large, well-formed flower; fringed... 25

*Gracie Wilder,* delicate pink; finely fringed... 25

*Grace Fardon,* rich deep pink; very fine flowering... 25

*Geneva,* pure white, with purplish crimson markings... 25

*Hinzie's White,* white; flowers very large... 25

*J. J. Harrison,* pearly white, streaked and banded rose-carmine; flowers delicate in coloring, and well-formed... 25

*Juliet,* ground color white, blushed with pink and maroon; dwarf habit... 25

*L. L. Lamborn,* flowers pure waxy-white, borne on long stems; profuse bloomer... 25

*Mrs. F. Mangold,* salmon, changing to lighter shade... 25

*Orient,* bright crimson-scarlet... 25

*Portia,* bright scarlet; medium size; free bloomer... 25

**Cactus.**

The Cactus family is interesting on account of the curious leafless growth of the plants and the beauty of the flowers; the Lobster Cactus, especially, is a great favorite.

*Cactus Epiphyllum truncatum* (Lobster Cactus), winter-blooming... 25

*Cereus grandiflorus or Night-blooming Cereus*... 25

*C. M. Hovey,* a superb variety, with very large flowers; ground color brill.-

**Cape Jasmine.**

A pretty evergreen shrub with double white flowers an inch and a half in diameter and very fragrant... 25

*Cape Jasmine (Gardenia florida)*... 25
DAHLIA.

The Dahlia is the grandest autumn flower we have. It is in its glory during September and October, when other flowers are fading, and surrender only to the Frost King. Put Dahlia tubers in the ground when the season becomes warm, covering the neck some three inches. If many shoots start, thin them out. After flowering, and before hard frosts, take up the plants, remove the tops, dry the bulbs a little, and put in the cellar until spring, when they can be divided and replanted.

Look at them occasionally to see that they are not shriveling from too dry an atmosphere, nor starting the peculiar mold consequence of too much moisture and warmth. Tubers can be forwarded as soon as danger from frost is passed—but about first of April. Price, 20 cents each, and $2.00 per dozen. If the selection is left to us, we will sell bulbs at $1.75 per dozen, and we think we can make a selection that will delight any lover of this beautiful flower. Our stock forms the largest and finest collection in the world.

A complete list, containing all the latest novelties, and with full descriptions of over 500 varieties of Dahlias, will be sent Free on Application.

SHOW DAHLIAS.

This class grows tall and has large, showy flowers.

Dahlia Ada Tiffin, light peach, tinged with rose.
Alderwoman, white and lilac, purple stripe.
Amazon, yellow, with scarlet edge.
Anna Warner, creamy color, shaded flesh.
Bird of Passage, white, tipped with pink.
Charles Turner, yellow, crimson edge.
Choralist, fawn color, striped crimson and rose.
Criterion, primrose tipped purple.
Delight, creamy white, edging with purple.
Duke, purple and lilac, high center.
Duke of Connaught, dark crimson; shaded purple; handsome.
Earl of Rednor, rich plum color; large.
Emily, bluish, suffused with rose; large.
Ethelwin, very dark purple.
Fanny Purchase, bright yellow; fine.
Firefly, deep scarlet; good.
Flambeau, very bright orange-scarlet.
George Rawlings, very dark maroon; full size.
Glorie de Lyon, large; pure white.
Golden Gate, yellow, tipped with red.
Goldfinch, yellow, striped with purple, and tipped white; very fine.
High Sheriff, very dark, nearly black.
James Vick, purple maroon; intense.
John Cocker, very dark maroon.
John Lamon, maroon, with darker stripe; very fine.
King of Purples, fine purple.
Lady Wimborne, deep pink, heavily shaded with rose; new color.
Lottie Eckford, white, purple stripe.
Maggie Soul, blush white, edged with purple; very pretty and free.
Magician, deep yellow, striped scarlet.
Margery, buff, striped and speckled with crimson and purple.
Maria Gerring, white, striped purple.
Mirefield Beauty, a beautiful shade of red; the flowers of this variety are always perfect.
Mrs. Bunn, light ground, finely striped with purple.
Mrs. G. R. Jefford, large; deep yellow.
Mrs. Grover Cleveland, lavender.
Mrs. Langtry, cream color, beautifully edged with crimson.
Mrs. Stancombe, canary yellow, tipped, Neillie Creamon, purple, shaded cerise.
Orient, white, distinctly striped purple.

Dahlia Oriole, golden ground, striped and tipped with scarlet.
Pioneer, black; large size.
Prince Bismarck, fine large purple.
Princess, white; large flower.
P. V. Nasby, bronze, striped maroon.
Queen of Sports, white and lilac; purple striped.
Robin Adair, peculiar shade of brown; flowers fine shade and very perfect.
Ronald, buff; free and fine.
Snow Cloud, nearly white; withstands the sun.
Statesman, purplish-crimson; a beauty.
Sunlight, bright scarlet.
The Pet, dark maroon, tipped with white.
Thomas White, dark crimson maroon.
William Ady, lilac, striped with purple.
William Dawkins, fawn, edged with bright crimson.
Woman in White, large; white.
Yellow Standard, yellow.

POMPON, OR BOUQUET.

The unique flowers of this class are always beautiful and perfectly formed. The plant grows like the Show Dahlia, but the flowers are much smaller. They are abundant bloomers.

Dahlia Admiral Dot, purplish-lilac.
Brilliant, deep crimson.
Burner of Coal, yellow, scarlet tip.
Catharine, yellow.
Cupid, white, suffused with rose.
Fashion, light orange.
Grace, cerise, shaded with lilac.
Isis, clear yellow.
Janet, rich salmon.
Lady Blanche, small, pure white.
Lelia, buff, with heavy red tips interspersed with petals wholly white; sporting.
Little Agnes, light pink.
Little Bob, fine, deep scarlet.
Little Fireball, bright scarlet; full.
Little Goldlight, gold, scarlet tip.
Little Leopold, deep pink; very fine.
Little Mary, bright rose-purple; good.
Mabel, lilac; excellent form and free.
Meteor, bright scarlet.
Profusion, crimson, tipped with white.
Seppho, rich yellow.
The Khedive, deep crimson, suffused with white at base of petals.
White Aster, pure white; ambricated.

CACTUS DAHLIA.

The Dwarf Dahlias grow only about eighteen inches high, but the flowers are full size.

Dahlia Aurora, yellow; large.
Dawn, creamy ground, tipped with rose.
Dwarf Queen, purple, tipped with white.
Fire King, orange; large flower.
Fraulein Hettergot, light and rose.
Gem of the Dahlias, red, white tip.
George Thompson, yellow; large.
Goldfinder, golden yellow.
Leah, fine shade of orange, tinted with rose.
Marguerite Bruant, white.
Meta Bartelles, pink.
Mt. Blanc, clear white.
Rising Sun, large, intense scarlet.
Sambo, dark maroon.
Vulcano, deep red large flower; fine.

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

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

Dahlia Charming Bride, white, tipped with pink.
Cochineal, rich dark crimson.
Empress of India, almost black.
King of Cactus, reddish crimson shade; large broad petals.
Lady Marsha, soft scarlet, shaded purple.
Mrs. Teit, large white; serrated petals.
Prince Imperial, purplish crimson.
William Pearce, bright yellow; perfect.
Zulu, very dark maroon.

SINGLE DAHLIAS.

The single Dahlias grow tall, and bloom abundantly. They are particularly adapted for cutting, for which purpose many consider them superior to the double sorts.

Dahlia Albert Victor, rich maroon.
Albion, orange, shaded rose.
Chiwell Beauty, scarlet, with yellow bar.
Cloth of Gold, rich yellow.
Floral Fisher, deep mauve, white disc.
General Diaz, vivid scarlet; very showy.
Mrs. Louisa Pryor, maroon, with a white disc bordered with lake.
Purple Parsley, deep violet-purple.
White Queen, large, white.
FUCHSIA.

The Fuchsias, as all know, are elegant flowers, delicate in coloring and exquisitely graceful in form. When in full bloom they are a most beautiful sight. The plants we offer are strong and thrifty, grown especially for summer and winter flowering, and may be trained to almost any desired form. The Fuchsia requires a light, rich soil. Sprinkle often and give plenty of light and air. The usual plan is to obtain plants, flower them in the house during winter, and then consider them useless. This is all wrong. If you have any defective spot on the north side of the house that you wish concealed during the summer, nothing ill answer the purpose as beautifully as the Fuchsia. Cut out the plants in early summer, sinking the pots a little deeper than the rim, and before the first frost move the plants to the house, and they will make a glad all winter, and be ready for service in the golden next summer. For those unacquainted with violets, who may prefer to leave the choice to us, we will make a selection that we are quite sure will be satisfactory, as our collection is large and fine. Plants sent each; $3.00 per dozen, except where noted; or 50c, 75c per dozen, our selection.

SINGLE.

Fuchsia Aurore Superba, sepals salmon, corolla dark purple.
May Queen, tube and sepals white, corolla clear carmine; plant of splendid habit and very free bloomer.

Fuchsia Chocolate, tube and sepals white, corolla crimson-purple.

Jumbo, sepals very intense purple, corolla carmine.

Jewel of the World, sepals very crimson, corolla clear scarlet; plant of majestic habit.

Lady Godiva, a spectacular bloom, sepals white, corolla clear scarlet.

Missouri Belle, tube and sepals white, corolla crimson.

Varnished Gem, sepals and tube glossy scarlet, rose purple; plant of varied habit.

Naked Lady, tube and sepals carmine, corolla carmine.

Prince Regent, tube and sepals white, corolla crimson-purple.

Rudy's Triumph, sepals deep violet, corolla crimson.

Suicide, tube and sepals carmine, corolla crimson-purple.

Tall Empire, tube and sepals white, corolla carmine.

Tendrils, tube and sepals carmine, corolla crimson.

Wand, tube and sepals white, corolla crimson.

FUCHSIA CARMORANT, sepals bright carmine, corolla violet.
Deutscher Kaiser, sepals rosy crimson, corolla violet-purple.
Frua Emma Toepler (Storm King), sepals bright crimson-scarlet, corolla shaded same, but well balanced with a profusion of white.
Gem, corolla large, deep violet; sepals crimson; winter-flowering.
Jeanne d'Arc, tube and sepals bright scarlet; corolla pure white; dwarf.
Jumna, sepals coral red, corolla purple with rose shadings.
Montrose, corolla white; sepals rose.
Mrs. Paton, sepals and tube carmine, corolla of clear bright coral.

MOSS FERN, sepals and tube variegated, corolla white; plant of pure beauty.

Onychium japonicum, a very handsome Fern, which makes a fine specimen plant if allowed plenty of pot room; fronds from 10 to 15 inches long, and of a very rich dark green.

Pteris cretica albo-linatae, fronds a foot or more in length, having a broad band of white running up the center, giving it a beautiful appearance.

Serrulata, foliage in dense masses, grows from 12 to 18 inches high; very attractive.

GLOXINIA.

These beautiful plants are now quite generally cultivated. Some of them do exceedingly well with room culture, especially the Pteris; the beautiful Japanese Climbing Fern, Lygodium scandens; the Sword Fern, Nephrolepis; and the graceful Adiantums. All do well in ferneries or Wardian cases. In summer they should be set out of doors on the shady side of the house or fence. Show them frequently both in summer and winter; plants 25 cents each, except as noted.

Fern Lygodium scandens, a beautiful climbing Fern from Japan, growing from ten to twenty feet and succeeding admirably with common room culture. 50 cents.

Nephrolepis exaltata, or Sword Fern, very desirable for house culture, especially for hanging baskets.

Onychium japonicum, a very handsome Fern, which makes a fine specimen plant if allowed plenty of pot room; fronds from 10 to 15 inches long, and of a very rich dark green.

Pteris cretica albo-linatae, fronds a foot or more in length, having a broad band of white running up the center, giving it a beautiful appearance.

Serrulata, foliage in dense masses, grows from 12 to 18 inches high; very attractive.

GLOXINIA.

Gloxinias are among the handsomest of our summer blooming greenhouse plants. The flowers are gorgeous, and the foliage has a soft velvety appearance. Bulbs should be started in the spring; in a warm place. They require partial shade and a liberal supply of water when growing. After blooming, water should be withheld, and the bulbs remain dry through the winter; 50 cents each.
GERANIUM.

A group of scarlet Geraniums is a dazzling sight from June to November. No flowering plants are more grown and certainly none are more suitable for large beds where a mass of bloom is desired. When used in connection with Geraniums, Coleus, and other foliage plants, they make an attractive display. The Silver-leaf Geraniums, and some of the scented varieties, form an excellent border for a bed of scarlet Geraniums, provided they are well cared for, and the buds pinched off as they appear.

The class of single varieties embraces every color from purple and scarlet to white. Plants make a vigorous, healthy growth, and bear the hottest sun admirably, and are, perhaps, the best useful for lawn beds. Plants should not be put into the ground until the weather is quite warm and all danger of frosty nights is over, in Northern States toward the last of May, and they should be set so that when grown they will cover the ground.

Plants intended for winter-blooming should be grown in pots through the summer and not be allowed to bloom; or cuttings should be made in September. Geraniums, to bloom well in the house, require to be kept quite cool and to have plenty of air. 20 cents each; $2 per dozen, except where noted; or $1.35 per dozen, our selection.

Geranium Bridesmaid, white, with pink markings in center, outer edge of petals tinted same; free bloomer, 20 cents. Brilliant, beautiful scarlet; flowers very perfect; truss large.

Elytrig, crimson, suffused magenta, white eye; flowers large and fine. 30 cents. Countess of Derby, salmon and white, mottled, very bright in the center, flowers large and showy.

Glebe, light rose salmon, fine truss, 30 cents. Defendeur de Belfort, purple scarlet; fine.

Dicks Seedling, white, with large salmon eye. Bros, scarlet, white eye; fine form. Excelsior, bedding; scarlet; fine. Gen. Grant, scarlet. Happy Thought, leaf with a large yellow white center and green margin; flowers magenta.

H. Cannell, Jr., crimson, deeply suffused with purple, white eye, truss very large. Jasper, light scarlet, with white eye. Kate Nicholson, dwarf; pink; free bloomer. King Olga, rich deep pink; base of petals white, truss large and perfect. Lady Reay, pink white, with large scarlet center, 25 cents. Lewis, carmine, beautiful shade.

Lily, white, sometimes slightly tinted. Lydia, brilliant scarlet. Master Christine, dwarf; pink; very fine bloomer.

Mrs. Barker, light rose magenta; flowers and truss large; dwarf habit.

Mrs. J. Vick, salmon, shading to nearly white, without an equal for winter. Mad. Aline Frilicheuse, orange scarlet, large truss. Mad. Racemer, rich deep crimson; large truss.

New Life, the flowers are vivid scarlet, irregularly striped with salmon and white, like a Carnation; truss good; very free flowering; sports sometimes. Per Excellence, bright scarlet, free bloomer.

Pretty Jane, rose magenta; large truss of well-shaped flowers; dwarf habit.

Queen of the West, light scarlet.

Queen of the Damask, white, flowers improved, 30 cents. This is one of the finest white Geraniums ever sent out; truss and individual flowers large and well formed, petals very broad and perfect, of good growth and habit. 25 cts.

Geranium Queen of the Belgians, flowers pure white, large and very perfect, of great assistance, splendid borderer.

Sir Harry, carmine-scarlet, a seedling from Giant, which it resembles in style and habit of growth. It is a very free bloomer, and one of the best and most showy varieties we have for grouping.

Streak of Luck, color salmon, distinctly striped with white; very fine flowering.

Trophies, light rose magenta, flowers and truss very large, dwarf habit. Victorien Sardou, purplish-magenta, upper petals distinctly marked with orange; good free grower and bloomer. 30 cents.

The double Geraniums have been wonderfully improved the past few years. We now have them of as many and as beautiful colors as the single. For bedding they are about as good every way as the single, and for cutting much better.


James Vick, fine shade of crimson, lower petals changing to violet rose. Jeanne Reid, crimson scarlet; fine bedder; dwarf. J. P. Kirtland, deep crimson, flushed with purple. J. H. Klippart, bright vermilion-scarlet, shaded mahogany at base of petals.

La Favorite, truss very large, individual florets beautiful and perfectly formed; one of the finest white sorts.

Geranium L'Contable, of good habit, with fine large flowers of a beautiful bright rose color; very free.

Le Pere Secchi, orange salmon. Little Gem, vermilion-scarlet. This variety grows only about six to nine inches in height, and blooms very freely.

Louise, salmon, shaded rose. Mrs. Langtry, pure white; truss and flowers very large.

Mrs. E. G. Hill, pale blush, overlaid with a delicate lavender shade; truss and flowers large.

Mad. Thibeaut, flowers very large, deep rose-pink, upper petals marked with white. Maggie Hallock, deep pink, shaded rose. Mrs. W. E. Gorden, beautiful shade of rose-carmine; flowers full and of good form.

M. Press, large trusses of well formed flowers, color rose-salmon, brightened with carmine; good habit.

Pres. Leon Simon, bright clear red, flamed salmon. Progress, dark scarlet; very fine.

Queen of the Fairies, bright flesh color, mottled with pearly white; flowers well formed.

Remarkable, crimson, shaded scarlet, truss large, an abundant bloomer.

Ruby Triumph, crimson scarlet; large truss.

Salamander, light magenta, trusses very large.

S. A. Nutt, very dark crimson; a splendid variety for bedding.

Simon Delaux, cherry-purple; dwarf. Sylphide, dwarf; flowers delicate rose; magnificent.

W. E. Gladstone, light scarlet; very brilliant.

SWEET-SCENTED.

The fragrant Geraniums are treasures. For making bouquets, and as a back ground for button-hole flowers they are indispensable. The leaves are beautiful as well as fragrant. Some varieties are more finely cut, as will be seen by the descriptions. Each, 20 cents; per dozen, $1.00.

Rose, Citron, Pennyroyal, and Lemon, are the most popular. The following are also choice:

Apple, round, light green leaf; delightfully fragrant. Dr. Livingstone, leaves finely divided.

Mrs. Taylor, flowers large; deep scarlet. Variegated Rose Scented, leaves bordered with white; very showy; 25 cents.
IVY-LEAF.

This class has thick, glossy, and Ivy-shaped leaves, and the plants are of a drooping habit. They are excellent for baskets, vases and house plants, and not undesirable for beds on the lawn; each, 30 cents; per dozen, $1.50; or, $1.75 per dozen our selection.

SINGLE.

Geranium Duke of Edinburgh, leaves light green, broad white margin; flowers rose.

Holly Wreath, leaves light green; broad, yellowish margin.

L'Elegant, white margin, tinged with pink; flowers white.

La France, flowers deep violet amaranth; upper petals orange.

DOUBLE.

Anna Pfister, flowers large; salmon pink.

André Theuriet, bright shade of magenta; very free bloomer.

Galilee, soft rosy-pink, flowers large; free bloomer.

Gloire de Lorraine, cherry red, flowers very large and double.

Jeanne d'Arc, white suffused with lavender.

Lamartine, orange-scarlet, very bright; flowers and trusses very large.

Mad. Thibaut, flowers very double, full and perfect in form; color rich deep pink; a strong, free grower.

Robert Owen, violet rose; very large flower.

Souv. de Chas. Turner, deep pink, feathered maroon in upper petals.

Vice-President Joly, soft pink, suffused blush.

Veteran, bright orange carmine, large truss and very large florets; free bloomer.

TRICOLOR—LEAVES FINELY VARIE-GATED.

These Geraniums are much prized for the beauty of their foliage, which is very handsome. For culture in the house or conservatory, they are among the best.

Mrs. Pollock, flowers scarlet; 30 cents.

BRONZE.

The leaves of the Bronze Geranium show the most beautiful shades of yellow and bronze or brownish red, the foliage being as handsome as flowers. Each, 30 cents.

Bronze Prince, flowers salmon, foliage very showy.

Marshall McMahon, very vigorous, scarlet.

SILVER-LEAF—LEAVES WHITE MAR-GINED.

This class have marked leaves, the center being bright green, and the edges silver-white. They are elegant plants for the house in winter, the foliage making a beautiful contrast. Each, 20 cents.

Bijou. Mad. Salleroi.

PELARGONIUMS.

These are more commonly known as Lady Washington Geraniums. The flowers are large, with deep blotches on the upper petals, and bright spots on the lower. While in bloom during the months of May and June, they are very beautiful and ornamental, either as pot plants or in the garden. Although their time of blooming is short, their great beauty in flower makes them very desirable; 35 cents each.

GLADIOLUS.

The Gladiolus is the most beautiful of the Summer or Tender Bulbs, with tall spikes of flowers, some two feet or more in height, often several from the same bulb. The flowers are of almost every desirable color, brilliant scarlet, crimson, creamy white, striped, blotched and spotted in the most curious manner. Set the bulbs from six to nine inches apart, and about four inches deep. Plant from middle of April to first of June. In the fall, before hard frosts, take up the bulbs, remove the tops, leave to dry in the air for a few days, and store in some cool place, secure from frost until spring. Although the new, high priced sorts are very fine, many older cheap varieties are nearly or quite as good. Indeed, some of the comparatively old sorts are unsurpassed. Where the selection is left to us, we try to give the greatest amount of beauty for the least money.

The Gladiolus is becoming exceedingly popular in all parts of the world, and while no flower has shown such wonderful improvement in the twenty years past, none has shown such a rapid advancement in public favor. Our own seedlings often rival the most costly French sorts in beauty. We sell no flower with more pleasure, because we know that while those who have plenty of means can indulge in new, costly, and really magnificent varieties, those who have but little can secure a dozen bulbs that will be a delight and a joy through half the summer. Some kinds have a large, flat bulb, and others one that is small and somewhat conical. In fact, seedlings generally have the egg-shaped form.

A full and complete descriptive list of our grand named collection, embracing all the latest French novelties, will be mailed Free on application.

| GLADIOLUS Breconchleyensis, ver-| Each. |
| millon scarlet; fine old variety | 10 |
| Brunus, crimson-maroon, white cen-| Each. |
| ter tinged with blue, violet stripe on | 10 |
| lower petals | 25 |
| Brunette, beautiful shade of carmine;| Each. |
| blotched cream color, striped with purple,| 10 |
| white line on each petal | 10 |
| Brutus, dark rose, flaked carmine,| Each. |
| yellow throat, striped with violet | 25 |
| Bryant, rose, heavily striped and flaked| Each. |
| with deep scarlet; blotched lemon color;| 10 |
| each petal has a distinct white line; the| Each. |
| whole flower has a rich velvety appear-| |
Gladichlas Charlotte Cushman, brilliant scarlet, beautiful large white throat, white petals

Chabaudiard, cherry rose, carmine streaked

Chloris, white ground, mottled with carmine, finely striped with purple, lower petals blotted with carmine purple

Christopher Columbus, rose carmine, violet blotched on lower petals

Ciceron, dark rose, tinged with violet crimson, flamed with bright carmine, white throat

Colbert, cherry red, white blotch, white line in each petal

Coquette, cherry red, striped with delicate rose, white blotch

Daubenton, rose lilac shading to bright rose, flamed with carmine, carmine violet blotch, white line in the center of each petal

Diamant, fleshy white, throat ivory white, blotched and streaked with carmine

Elegant Beauty, orange, tinged with carmine, and fitted with brilliant scarlet; garnet stripe in throat

Eldorado, pure yellow, slightly striped with white and pale lilac

Elvire, white, flushed with carmine

Etendard, large flower, white, blazed with lilac

Eugenie, brighter rose, large and white, rose, blazed with carmine red; very fine

Eva, white, slightly tinged with rose and pale lilac

Fanny Rouget, bright rose, striped with carmine

Fatima, ground, ivory-white, profusely streaked with creamy salmon, violet blotch on creamy ground

Fenelon, rose, violet-tinted, flushed with carmine

Galatea, white, finely marked and streaked with carmine; very fine

Giganteus, large flower, rose shading to cherry, carmine blotch, whole flower marbled white

Holmes, clear rose, striped with darker rose, large white blotch, flushed with lemon

Ida, large flower, white, rose-tinted, blazed with carmine rose

Imperatrice, white, striped and edged with dark carmine

John Bull, white, sometimes striped with lilac

Joconde, cherry rose, fringed bright carmine, striped with bright white lined with clear coat

La France, white, flushed with carmine toward the edges, a maroon blotch on creamy white ground

La Phrygie, brilliant carmine, streaked
donkey

Le Poussin, light red, white ground; very pretty

Le Veuve, intense fiery red; rich

Lord Byron, brilliant scarlet, stained and riboned with pure white

Lady Bird, spotted, scarlet, dark garnet blotch

L’Ornement des Parterres, white ground blazed with lilac, rose, and carmine

Lowell, rose shaded with scarlet, a shade of carnet in the throat

Louis Van Houthe, velvety carmine, impact on the split flowers a long time

Gladichlas Mad. Monneter, delicate rose, carmine blotch

Mars, beautiful scarlet

Mataroa, brilliant carmine red, striped and blotted pure white

Mazepa, rose-orange, striped with carmine

Meteor, dark red, brilliant, pure white striped

Meyerbeer, brilliant scarlet, amaranth red blotch

Mons. Legouvé, fiery red, white blotch, white line in each petal

Napoleon I., bright scarlet, white line in each petal

Nelly, white, carmine rose, dark stain

Nestor, yellow, lower part darker, striped with red

Ophir, dark yellow, mottled with purple

Pétoile, yellow, tinged with rose at the edges, blotch of darker shade

Panorama, lilac, shaded and mottled with the lower carmine, throat creamy white, white line in each petal

Penelope, bluish white, lower petals tinted with yellow and streaked with crimson

Phedre, long spike, pure white, bordered and blazed with cherry rose

Phoenix, fire red, with large showy white streak

Pictum, salmon scarlet, flaked with carmine

Princess of Wales, white, blazed with carmine and rose, stained with deep carmine

Queen Victorie, very large flower, pure white, stained with carmine; splendid

Reine Blanche, white, slightly feathered with crimson, garnet stripe in the throat

Richard Cœur-de-Lion, crimson red, flamed with carmen, lower petals spotted golden yellow

Romulus, brilliant dark red, large white blotch

Rossini, long spike, amaranth red, lined with white

Sappho, long spike, fine cherry, orange tinted, white blotch, striped bright red

Siphilide, white, flushed with carmine, large purple carmine blotch

Sylvie, white, edged with cherry rose, throat clear coat

Teresita, pure white, suffused with rose, and striped with carmine at the edges, lower petals pale rose blotched and striped with violet

Triumphans, cherry, shading off to carmine red

Veileda, delicate rose, striped with light scarlet, lilac blotch

Zebonia, fine spike, rose, violet-tinted, blazed with dark carmine, center well lighted, white blotched edging with carmine

UNNAMED GLADIOLUS

Very fine Mixed Varieties, of various shades of red, per dozen

Fine Mixed Varieties of light colors and white, per dozen

Fine Mixed Varieties of assorted colors, per dozen

Mixed Gladiali, assorted colors, per 100

Mixed Gladiali, light and white, per 100

Not less than 50 at 100 rates.

**These unnamed Gladialis are really very fine. Do not think they are poor because so cheap. We grow them all, and do not intend to have a poor one in the lot.**

GLADIOLUS — SELECTED NAMED DOZENS.

There are many really fine varieties of Gladialus that are cheap compared with the prices of the new sorts, yet it is sometimes difficult to make a selection from descriptions alone. We are confident that selections made by ourselves when the beds were in their best condition, will give far better satisfaction than any the purchaser would be most likely to make from the most careful descriptions. When the Gladialus are in flower we spend several days making the best possible selections of dozens, endeavoring to give the very greatest amount of beauty for the least money. We therefore commend these dozens to those who do not feel confident in their own judgment.

Collection No. 1—12 named varieties ... **$0.75**

25 named in 25 varieties, one of each each ... **$2.00**

25 named in 50 varieties, one of each ... **$5.00**

One half a collection at half price.

**2nd Seed from our named collection, package ...**

**HIBISCUS (Chinese)**

HIBISCUS.

Greenhouse shrubs, with dark glossy leaves, and large showy flowers: excellent for bedding out in summer. If grown in pots will flower well in the house during winter. Its flowers are truly gorgeous, very large and of the most brilliant colors; single or double; per dozen, $2.00; each 20 cents, except where noted.

Hibiscus Dennisonii, very light rose, changing to almost pure white; fine.

Collerii, flowers buff-yellow, with a crimson-scarlet base; a remarkable and distinct variety.

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

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

Grandiflorus, crimson and scarlet.

Lambertii, rich, deep scarlet; fine.

Miniatus semi-plenus, double, vermilion scarlet, very showy.

Schizopetalus, new; beautiful and distinct variety; penelorous orange-red laciniated flowers; 35 cents.

Sub-violaceus, double, clear carmine, tinged violet.

Yellow Gem, double, yellow.

Zebrinus, double, outer petals scarlet, edged with yellow; inner petals very irregular and curiously variegated with pale yellow and scarlet.
HYDRANGEA.

The Hydrangeas are well-known, favorite plants. Hardy south of Philadelphia; grown at the North as pot plants; their immense heads of bloom make them very conspicuous. A little shade and plenty of water seem to meet all their needs. They can be put in the cellar in the fall. For decorative plants on a piazza or porch, few plants are more desirable. One each side of the front door steps make a fine effect. Each 25 cents, except where noted.

Hydrangea rosa, the flowers of this variety are a beautiful rosy-pink, very handsome.

Hydrangea hortensis, the old variety, producing bright pink flowers.

Hydrangea Ota, a Japanese variety, with immense heads of pale pink bloom.

Hydrangea stellata, the flowers are formed in large trusses, and are of a pure white; each floret is neatly fringed, and has a distinct crimson spot in the center; a very beautiful variety; each, 30 cents.

Hydrangea Thomas Hogg, a pure white variety, with heads as large as the pink; a most beautiful and ornamental shrub.

Hydrangea Japonica, white outside, with rosy pink center.

OLEANDER.

An old-fashioned shrub grown as a pot plant, with a profusion of large flowers.

Oleander Luteum novum, pale

Madonna grandiflora, white:

double: ........................................... 25

Prof. Durand, white, with yellow throat; semi-double ........................................... 40

Single White ........................................... 25

Double Pink, the old variety ........................................... 30

Flavum Duplex, double yellow ........................................... 60

HELIOTROPE.

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

Heliotrope Albert Delaux, foliage irregularly blotched and marked yellowish-green; flowers light lavender, novel, and pretty.

Lady Cook, dark violet.

La Renommee, flowers lavender color, with prominent white eye.

Louise Delaux, rose, shaded with violet.

Mrs. David Woods, semi-double, rich dark purple; white eye; splendid for cutting.

LANTANA.

The Lantana is of easy culture; its free-flowing qualities make it very desirable for the house. They can be trained in almost any desired form, and are almost continuously in bloom. The flowers are small, in clusters; 30 cents each; $1.50 per dozen.

Lantana alba perfecta, pure white.

Colibri, lavender deep crimson.

elegancissima, very light yellow.

Harkett's Perfection, a pink flowered variety, with fine variegated foliage.

Le Patricie, deep yellow; large flowers and truss.

Lisa Entiger, straw color.

Marcella, blue rose, changing to yellow.

Snowball, white.

OXALIS.

An ever blooming variety, excellent for pots and baskets; leaves three-parted, flowers in clusters, half an inch or more in diameter.

Oxalis floribunda alba, per dozen, $1.00; each ........................................... 10

rosa, per dozen, $1.00; each ........................................... 10

JASMINE.

The Jasmine is a favorite green-house or house plant everywhere. It is the ideal of the poets and one of the sweetest flowers; 25 cents each.

Jasminum grandiflorum, foliage fine; flowers white, star-shaped, and very fragrant, blooming from November till May, easy of culture.

revolutum, a half climbing plant with thick evergreen foliage, flowers bright yellow, very fragrant.

LEMON VERBENA.

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

Lemon Verbena (Aloysia citriodora), each ........................................... 20
**Passion Flower.**

These beautiful climbers are so varied in the marking, and color of their flowers, that it would be useless to attempt to describe them. Therefore we merely give the predominating color of each variety. They are very desirable for the house or conservatory, and succeed well with ordinary treatment.

Passiflora caerulea, blue....................... 25
Constance Elliott, nearly white, fine........ 25
Eynsford Gem, a beautiful sort particularly adapted for culture in the greenhouse or conservatory. The flowers are produced in great abundance. Color rosy-purple, shaded lighter in the center, each .................. 50
Pfordzi, purple................................. 25
Smithi, carmine............................... 25

**Tigridia.**

The flowers of Tigridia are about four inches in diameter. Set about the middle of May, and take them up in October, dry for a few days in the air, and pack away in dry sand or sawdust, free from frost.

Tigridia conchiflora, yellow and orange, with dark spots; 75 cents per dozen; each .................. 10
pavonia, red, crimson spots; 75 cents per dozen; each .................. 10
grandiflora alba, a beautiful variety with large showy white flowers, marked at the base of each division with spots of a reddish brown color, on yellow ground; $1.50 per dozen; each .................. 15
The set, one each, 25 cents.

**Petunia.**

Few plants give better satisfaction where a mass of flowers is desired than the Petunia, especially the single varieties. They flower from the time they are planted in spring, until killed by frost. The double varieties are very fine, but do not flower as freely as the single.

Petunia, Double, per doz, $2.00; 20 cents each.
Single, per doz, $1.50; 15 cents each.

**Primrose, Chinese.**

Few house plants afford better satisfaction than this. It requires to be kept cool, a north window suiting it best. Care should be taken in watering that no water falls on the buds, as it causes them to rot. In the summer they can be turned out into a shady border. The plants should be divided, if wanted for the next winter, put into small pots, and kept shaded until well rooted; then, as they grow, re-pot, using a size larger pot.

Primrose, Single White.................... 25
Single Pink................................. 25
Double White............................... 50
Primula obconica, a perpetual blooming Primrose, bearing quite large trusses of flowers on long stems well above the foliage; color pale blue shading to white. The plant requires a cool temperature, and is of easy culture........ 25

**Tuberose.**

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

New Dwarf Tuberose, “Pearl,”
per dozen, 75 cents; half-dozen, 40 cents;
three tubers, 25 cents; each .................. 10

**Salvia (Flowering Sage).**

No plant grown gives us such a brilliant display of flowers in the autumn as the Salvia. Splendid for pot culture in the house; 20 cents each.

Salvia Brabantii, dwarf, flowers large, rich dark red, leucantha, base of tubes rosy-mauve, upper part of tube pure white, marmorata nana, of neat dwarf habit; flowers alternately marked scarlet and white.
Mons. Issachou, flowers scarlet and white; a strong, robust grower.
Mrs. Stevens, this variety is identical with Salvia splendens, except the color, which is deep crimson, splendens, the old scarlet variety.

**Tradescantia.**

The Tradescantia (often called Wandering Jew), have beautifully marked foliage, and are fine for hanging baskets and vases, or for house culture, as they will endure almost any hardship.

Tradescantia zebrina, leaves dark green, with a silvery stripe.................. 20
ROSES.

In the list below we give the ever-blooming class, comprising Teas, Noisettes, Chinas and Bourbons. Even so far North as this they give us better satisfaction than any other class of Roses,—first, on account of their free blooming qualities; then their exquisite fragrance and delicate colors. Some are almost hardy here, and do well if slightly protected with leaves or straw, while a little further south they stand with no protection whatever. If the plants are taken up in the fall and trimmed back, and put in earth in a box, in a cool cellar, with just water enough to keep them from shriveling, they will come out fresh in the spring, and start into bloom in a very short time. As pot plants for winter, varieties should be selected that are adapted to the purpose. These should be kept in pots through the winter; care being taken that they do not root through the bottom of the pot. Keep the buds picked off through the summer. All Roses delight in a rich soil.

For List of Hardy Roses see page 41.

MONTHLY ROSES.—Fine strong plants, 15 cents each; $1.50 per dozen; $10.00 per hundred; 15 plants at hundred rates; except where noted.

Besides letters as follows to indicate classes:

T.; T, Tea; t, Climbing Tea; c, China; b, Bourbon; n, Noisette.

Roses Agrippina, bright crimson. c.
Aurora, silvery rose. t.
Abbe Girardin, soft, satiny rose, shaded darker in the bud; no protection whatever. c.
Alfred Aubert, bright red, fine shade. b.
Admiral Rigney, red, tinged with crimson. n.
Archduke Charles, rosy-crimson. c.
Belita, white. t.
Beau Carmin, light rose. c.
Bon Silencio, carmine tinted with salmon. t.
Bougere, bronze-pink, large and full. c.
Comtesse Horace de Choiseul, delicate rose, shaded with coppery yellow; large, full, and finely formed. t.
Comtesse de Riva du Parc, bright coppery rose, tinged with soft violet crimson; large flower. t.
Coquette de Lyon, pale yellow, flowerv medium size. t.
Catherine Mermet, flesh color; flowers large, buds finely formed; very fragrant. t.
Charles Rovelli, carmine-rose; flowers large. t.
Cloth of Gold, deep yellow center, with rose and salmon edges; fine for the South. n.
David Pradel, lilac-rose; large. t.
Duchesse de Brabant, light carmine, tinged with violet. t.
Douglas, rich crimson, distinct. t.
Duchess of Edinburgh, intense glowing crimson; very brilliant and beautiful. t.
Etoile de Lyon, beautiful deep yellow; flowers large and fine shape; an abundant bloomer. t.
Francisco Krueger, coppery-yellow, shaded with salmon and orange. t.
Gert. Tartas, deep rose, shaded salmon. t.
Girondin Dijon, cream, shaded with flesh. t.
Gerard Debols, bright red, fine form. t.
Heinricha, pink. b.
Homer, salmon-rose, often motiied. t.
Isabella Sprunt, canary yellow. t.
James Sprunt, crimson; flowers large and full. c.
Jules Finger, bright rose scarlet, beautifully shaded with crimson; flowers full and finely formed. t.
La Princesa Vera, rich ivory white, shaded with coppery yellow, veined with pale blush and carmine. t.
Louis Richardson, coppery rose, changing to buff, shaded with carmine, center sometimes brilliant rosy crimson. t.

Rose La Pacotile, pale lemon. t.
Lamarque, white, shading to lemon. n.
Lucullus, dark crimson maroon, large and profuse. c.
Madame Camille, delicate rosy flesh, changing to salmon. t.
Mad. de Vatry, rich crimson-scarlet, very bright. t.
Marchal Niel, yellow, tea-scented. n.
Marie Guillo, white, with lemon tint. t.
Marie Lambert, cream-yellow; flowers medium size, very free bloomer. t.
Marique de Vivons, edge of outer petals bright carmine, center and base of petals cream-yellow; flowers large, full and sweet. t.
Madame Caroline Kuster, orange yellow. n.
Mme. Watteville, cream-white, shading to bright salmon, outer edge of petals bright rose; very fine. t.
Mad. Welch, pale yellow, center coppery-yellow; large and full; 25 cents. t.
Mad. Honorée Desfrees, beautiful deep yellow, reddened with copper; vigorous. t.
Mike, Claudine Perreau, flowers large, full and perfectly double, color beautiful rosy flesh, passing to clear pink, with a rich crimson center; very fragrant. t.
Mlle Mathilde Lemarque, bright pink, tinged with white. cl. t.
Marie Van Houtte, white, tinged with rose-pink and shaded pale rose. t.
Monthly Cabbage, a fine old variety; bright rose-pink; flowers remarkably full and fragrant. c.
M. Marie Berton, pale yellow, somewhat fragrant, very fine. t.
Marchal Rober, pure white, tinged and shaded bluish and pale lemon-yellow; very double. t.
Mad. Joseph Schwartz, bluish, edged carmine. t.
Mad. Pauline Labonte, salmon-rose; good in the bud form. c.
Mons. Furtado, yellow; flowers medium size, well formed and full. t.
Niphotes, pure white; very large; extra. 25 cents. t.
Pape Gonzier, brilliant carmine, changing to pale rose, reverse of petals purplish-red; large, well formed buds. t.
Perle des Jardins, rich shade of yellow, very perfect in form, free grower, and very profuse bloomer. 20 cents each. t.
Phlox, rose-purple, quite hardy. b.
Princesse de Sagan, dark velvety crimson, shaded purple, with amaranth center; flowers large, finely cupped and highly scented; very free bloomer. t.
Queen's Scarlet, rich, dark crimson; free bloomer. c.

Rose Reine Marie Pia, rose, center reddish crimson. t.
Red Malmaison, bright glowing crimson; flowers silvery salmon; perfectly formed. b.
Rubens, white, shaded with rose; buds long, large and full; fine. t.
Safrano, saffron-yellow. t.
Santina, deep crimson, c.
Sombreuil, creamy-white, often tinged with pink. t.
Souvenir de David, crimson, large and fragrant. t.
Souvenir de la Malmaison, pale flesh; large. b.
Souvenir d'un Ami, rose, tinged with salmon; large, full, and very fragrant. t.
Souvenir de Victor Hugo, bright rose, with coppery edges; petals suffused with carmine; buds large and handsome. t.
Sunset, a sport from Perle des Jardins. The flowers are a beautiful saffron color, heavily tinted with orange. They are hardy in the bud, and on opening are full, and perfectly double; 20 cents. t.
Suzanne Blanche, rose, tined flesh color; large and of fine form; very fragrant. t.

The Queen, a large pure white free blooming thin, the offspring of that fine old Rose, Souvenir d'un Ami, whose many good qualities it seems to possess in a remarkable degree. It is a continuous bloomer, producing successive crops of buds and flowers in great profusion. It is pure snow white, makes good, finely formed buds, is quite full, showing the center but slightly when fully open, petals thick and of good substance, opens well, is very sweet, and we believe will prove valuable both for forcing and open ground planting. t. Each, 30 cents.

Therese Lambert, delicate rose color, base of petals finely tinged with old gold, center pale silvery salmon; flowers large, full and fragrant. t. Each 30 cents.

The Bride, this a sport from Catharine Mermet, and is similar to that variety, except in color. The flowers are large, pure white and fragrant. t.

Triomphe de Luxembourg, coppery rose; large and full. t.

Victorienne des Wautier, bright rose, tinged with yellow and rosy-white; large and full.

Washington, white cluster; quite hardy. n.

White Bon Silencio, pale lemon-yellow, shading to creamy-white; very fine. t.

White Perle, a sport from Perle des Jardins; color creamy-white; very fragrant. Each, 30 cents.
POLYANTHA ROSES.

This class is a distinct one. For many purposes its varieties are excellent. They are continuously in bloom, and are very decorative for house culture. The flowers are produced in clusters, and, although not large, are very perfect and handsomely formed. They are also excellent for bedding out, producing a profusion of bloom, and requiring but slight protection for winter; per dozen, $1.50; each, 15 cents.

Rose George Pernet, flowers medium size, very full, with fine imbricated petals; color buff, delicately shaded lemon and fawn; fine.
Little White Pet, very light pink or blush on opening, but changes to pure white.
Miniature, flowers small; pure white, very fragrant.
Mignonette, rose, changing to blush; clusters very large; flowers small and delicate.
Millie Cecile Brunner, salmon-pink, deeper in the center; flowers small, a beautiful miniature Rose.
Paquerette, pure white, full and prettily formed.
Perle D’Or, saffron-yellow, tinged copper color; very double.

The set for 80 cents.

For List of Hardy Roses see page 41.

VERBENA.

The Verbena is one of the prettiest, and the most popular of all the flowering plants suitable for forming beds on the lawn. It commences to flower and spread from the first day the plants are set until late in the autumn, every day becoming better and more handsome. The improper growing of plants has checked the popularity of this useful flower to some extent, for it has been difficult in many places to procure healthy plants. A healthy plant will cover a space three feet in diameter. Our plants are grown with care, and are as robust as seedlings. Our Verbena plants are the strongest and healthiest in America.

Named varieties, each, 10 cents; per dozen, $1.00; per hundred, $6.00.

CAMPSIS.

CAMPISDIA FICILFOBLOM, an elegant climber, of rapid growth; fine for conservatories; foliage fern-like

CALCEOLARIA CREOLE QUEEN, brown maroon

SHOWER OF GOLD, yellow

THE CEAR, brownish maroon

CESTRUM, or Night Blooming Jasmine.

AURANTICUM, orange yellow

PERUVI, flowers greenish white

CINKERELA MARITA, a white foliage plant, with deeply cut leaves, somewhat similar to Centaurea, but more vigorous in growth; fine for borders; per dozen, $1.20; each

CLEERODENDRON BAFLOU. The Clerodendron is one of our most beautiful plants for hot-house culture, with large clusters of crimson-scarlet flowers, each flower encased in a bag-like calyx of pure white; it can be trained as a shrub also, and makes a very showy pot plant, blooming as it does, almost continuously in the winter; each

CUPHEA PLATESCENTA (Cigar Plant), tube of flowers scarlet, lip white and black

VERBENA.

VERBENA AZUREA, light blue

BELLE DE BAUM, apple blossom

CHIMERA, reddish purple, white eye

CONSTELLATION, scarlet, white eye

CROUPER, blue, white eye

DICTATOR, violet purple, large white eye

ECLIPSE, maroon, white eye

ELLEN TERRY, fine pink, large white eye

ERMIN, white

FIREFLY, bright scarlet, shaded crimson

IDOI, rosy-lilac, white eye

LETTA, white, heavily striped and flaked scarlet

LUCIDA, clear scarlet

MARY ANDERSON, light red, shaded rose

MEDALLION, mottled chocolate and purple, white eye

MRS. HARRISON, rosy-pink

MODJESKA, clear white

OCTOOR, maroon

ROMEO, mulberry

ROSETTA, magenta, white eye

RUBRA, light red

VERBENA Sir Montefiore, deep rose, very large flower.

VIOLA, violets, purple.

VIZARD, white, striped and mottled blue.

WARRIOR, bright crimson.

SEPARATE COLORS.

We have made the following selection of colors to accommodate those who wish plants for bedding purposes only, and are indifferent as to names. They are equally as good as our named sorts, but we grow them in such large quantities that it enables us to offer them at much lower rates. Plants, each, 10 cents; per dozen, 75 cents; per hundred, $5.00.

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

UNNAMED Sorts.

Fine assortment of colors. Plants, each, 10 cents; per dozen, 60 cents; per hundred, $4.00.

WAX PLANT.

Wax Plant (Hoya carnosa), a green-house climber, with thick, glossy leaves, and umbels of flesh-colored flowers...25

Globulosa, flowers bright straw color; the trusses are large, and freely produced; leaves shining green color, with dark veins...25

MISCELLANEOUS LIST.

AMARYLLIS VALOTTA PURPUREA, throws up a flower stem about twelve inches in height, bearing from four to eight brilliant purplish scarlet flowers; a fine pot plant; bulbs, each...50

Johsoni, an elegant pot plant, with crimson flowers five inches in diameter; each petal striped with white; flower-stalk two feet high, with clusters of three to five blooms; bulbs, each...75

TROMOSISSIMA (Jacobean Lily), flowers dark crimson; 8 to 10 inches high.

The bulbs are dormant during the winter...30

Atamasco alba, flowers upright, with brown petals, pure white; each...15

Agepanthus umbellatus, flowers a lovely shade of blue...30

Albus, pure white flowers, very rare...50

Variegatus, flowers blue, foliage prettily marked with white...50

Anthericum vitatum variagatum, has long spikes of small, white, star-budded flowers, which are very effective; fine for hanging baskets...30

Plectrumatum, similar to A. vitatum, except the markings, which are reversed...30

Aspidistra lurida, leaves 1 foot long and 3 inches wide; very effective...25

Cuphea Hilliae-diana, flowers crimson and maroon; compact habit; very fine

Cyperus alternifolius, a grass-like plant, surrounded at the top with a wheel of leaves...

Coccus scandens, a handsome climber, with large purple flowers

Crape Myrtle, Pink, a very handsome shrub, hardy in the Southern States, flowers very freely, almost concealing the plant with blossoms. In the North the plants may be wintered in a cool, dry cellar

Daphne indica, a handsome evergreen shrub, growing from three to six feet high...30

Diascorea tennellis, or Dragon Tree, foliage dark crimson, marked with pink; each...50

Indivisa, with narrow, grass-like foliage...50

Echeveria retusa floribunda, leaves green; flowers rose pink...

Hovey, foliage beautifully striped the entire length with cream and white...

Secundaria, foliage greyish blue...

Glauca, foliage bright green...

Feverfew, Aurea or Golden, with bright yellow foliage; very much used for edgings of beds...25
**Plants for Ornamental Beds.**

As beds of Scarlet Geraniums, Verbenas, and Ornamental-leaved plants are so popular, making handsome and enduring beds from June until frost, we offer the most popular kinds for making these beds at a very low price. We can ship as soon as the weather becomes mild, in the spring, but there should be no haste in setting such plants out, certainly not until the nights are warm. It is a custom in some places to raise flower beds in the center, but it is not a good plan in a warm, dry climate, unless water is abundant, so that the bed can be watered every day, for then they dry out much quicker than flat beds, and are not desirable. Our people have copied this plan from moist, foggy countries. When beds are made of several varieties of plants, and one or more grow so rapidly as to make the bed uneven, the rapidly growing sort can be kept pruned back. In circular beds it is always best, of course, to place the tallest growing plants in the center, as it is in all beds that are viewed from all sides, but a bed that is only seen from the front, like a border, having a hedge, or something like it for a background, should have the back row of plants the tallest, and the front ones the shortest.

The proper distance for setting Bedding Plants is twelve inches apart, except Verbena, which should be eighteen inches, and Alternanders which should be only six inches. If this is not done, to ascertain how many plants are needed for a bed of any dimension. The bedding system of gardening has been popular for some years, and certainly has its advantages. Plants are selected for this purpose that will keep in blossom the whole season, and the flowers of which will bear the sun without injury. By this plan, therefore, the beds, if well made, always look neat and beautiful.

### POPULAR BEDDING PLANTS.

Plants in quantities, for bedding, packed and shipped, by Express, the purchaser to pay the charges, at the following prices:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Plant</th>
<th>Per Doz. 100</th>
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<tr>
<td>Achyranthes</td>
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<td>Alternandra</td>
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<td>Caladium Esculentum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Verbenas</td>
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### PLANTS AND BULBS

**In $1.00 Collections.**

By mail, postage paid by us.

These collections we offer for the benefit of the retail trade, and pride ourselves on the success in giving perfect satisfaction in the past. Each plant is well-grown, carefully labeled, and in good, thriving condition. We will send one half of any two collections at the same price as one. In all cases the selection of varieties must be left to us. If those ordering prefer to have them sent by express and pay the charges, we will furnish any three of the follow-

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**Piloughne squavis,** a beautiful, rapid-growing climber; excellent for screen verandahs; in fact, for the latter it has no equal. Also for the house in winter.

**Plumbago Capensis,** very pretty plants, producing large heads of light blue flowers.

**Rivina humilis,** a beautiful little pot plant, with racemes of small white flowers, followed by scarlet berries.

**Rhochospermum jasminoides,** a handsome climber, with white Jasmine like flowers, that are very fragrant and produce freely during summer months.

**Smilax,** a popular and well-known climber, with beautiful foliage or green leaves, used largely with cut flowers, particularly wreaths, &c. An excellent plant for parlor or window culture.

**Tritoma Uvaria,** flower stems grow from four to five feet in height, surmounted by spikes of curious red and orange flowers, a foot in length.

**Veronica Blue Gem,** dwarf, flowers light blue, in spikes 3 to 4 inches long.

**Verna vigilata,** foliage margined with white.

**Vincia (Periwinkle),** handsome leaves marked with light green margins and variegata, a rapid grower; leaves glossy green, margined with white.

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**Feverfew Little Gem,** a new dwarf variety, growing only from eight to twelve inches in height. The flowers are large and of the purest white.

**Ficus elastica, or Rubber Tree,** with thick shining, leathery leaves, ten inches long by three wide; an excellent and showy pot plant. 50 to 100

**Ivy German,** or Parlor, with smooth, glossy, light green leaves; a very rapid grower.

**Laureustinus (Viburnum tinus),** an elegant evergreen shrub for the South, and throve in the North, producing all winter a profusion of white flowers. It should be grown in a moderately cool place.

**Madeira Vine,** a beautiful climber, flowers white, single, in small clusters, fine, and rich green, to 10

**Mahernia odorata,** a fine foliaged pot plant, of easy culture; yellow, bell-shaped flowers; fragrant.

**Myrtus communis,** flowers white, single, and fragrant.

**Sorrel,** flowers white, and fragrant.

**Sorrel,** flowers white, double.

**Oxalis lasiandra,** this Oxalis is one of the prettiest plants we are acquainted with for borders of beds, edgings of walks, etc.; bulbs, per doz., 10cts. per 100

**Deppi,** another excellent Oxalis for summer borders and edgings. It bears but few flowers, but the leaves are handsome enough for the补偿 of the lack of flowers; per pint, 30 cents; per half bushel, 25 cents; per dozen bushels, 20 cents.

One pint is sufficient for fifty feet of row.

**Ortusia,** a variety from Peru, growing a foot or more in height, like a small tree in shape. The upper side of the leaf is rich olive-green, the under side purple. Constant bloomer. Flowers a good yellow; plants, each.

**Penekson, Gym, thyme,** white, veined bordered red; lobes clear wine color.

**Jules Clarice,** orange red, throat white, veined carmine; very large.

**Pilea serphyllum (Artillery Plant),** with very small pinkish-white flowers. When the flowers are ready to expand, the least moisture causes them to burst.

**Pomegranate (James Vick),** dwarf. This beautiful plant blooms profusely from July to October. Flowers bright orange scarlet; plants should be set twelve inches apart. Price six for fifty.

**Pondoro, (James Vick),** dwarf. An excellent plant for the border, margin, and border; flowers scarlet, white, yellow, and orange.

**Radula,** flowers scarlet, white, and orange; in spikes 3 to 4 inches long. The flowers are fragrant; price six for fifty.

**Salvia,** a delightful plant for borders, margin, and borders; flowers scarlet, white, yellow, and orange; in spikes 3 to 4 inches long. The flowers are fragrant; price six for fifty.

**Vacciniu bretschneiderana,** a very popular plant, with racemes of small white flowers, followed by scarlet berries.

**Vorticaria humilis,** a beautiful little pot plant, with racemes of small white flowers, followed by scarlet berries.

**Begonias,** a very popular plant, with racemes of small white flowers, followed by scarlet berries.

**Carnations, Monthly,** one doz.

**Chrysanthemums,** one doz.

**Colocasia,** one doz.

**Fuchsia,** one doz.

**Geraniums,** one doz.

**Gladiolus, named,** one doz.

**Gladiolus, fine mixed,** one doz.

**Hardy Shrubs and Climbers,** one doz.

**Heliotropes,** one doz.

**Hibiscus,** one doz.

**Hydrangeas,** one doz.

**Ivy,** one doz.

**Lantana,** one doz.

**Perennials, assorted,** one doz.

**Peony,** one doz.

**Raspberries,** one doz.

**Salvia,** one doz.

**Tuberoses,** one doz.

**Verbenas,** one doz.

**Blackberries,** one doz.

**Currants,** one doz.

**Grapes,** one doz.

**Raspberries, Red,** one doz.

**Raspberries, Black,** one doz.

**Raspberries, Yellow,** one doz.

**Strawberries, 3 varieties,** one doz.
SMALL FRUITS.

We pack carefully, and guarantee their safe arrival to destination, after which our responsibility ceases. All plants will be sent by Mail or Express, at the expenses of purchasers, except as noted. Not less than 350 plants at thousand rates.

STRAWBERRIES.

For field culture, plant in rows four feet apart, with the plants one foot apart in the row. For garden culture, plant three by one foot. Should the ground not be prepared for planting, on receipt of plants, they should be carefully hoed in, in a cool, moist, shady place. Do not start the foliage, as it causes a moisture to collect, which is injurious to the crowns, causing them to rot. In setting the plants, be careful to have the crown even with, or a little above the surface of the ground, and to have the trench, or hole, in which the plant is to be set, deep enough to allow the roots their full length. Some varieties of Strawberries have pistillate or imperfect flowers. These must have perfect-flowered varieties planted every fifteen or twenty feet among them or they will produce imperfect fruit. The pistillate varieties are marked with the letter P.

At dozen prices we prepare postage; at 100 rates add 25 cents per 100 for mailing, if wished by mail.

Strawberry Belmont, new; medium to large; fruit large, firm and sweet. Albino, frequently cox-comb shape; color dark crimson; quite firm; a very promising variety; doz. 40 cents; hundred $1.25; thousand $3.00

Burt Seedling, new; fruit medium size; very firm; of fine color and excellent quality. The plant is a strong grower, with clean dark foliage, and very productive; doz. 40 cents; hundred, $1.00; thousand $3.00

Cloud Seedling, new (P); a variety of recent introduction from the South, where it is extensively grown as a market variety for shipping North. The plant is a very vigorous grower, forming large stools, and said to be exceedingly productive. The fruit is large, uniform in size and shape, of fine quality and very handsome. We have not fruited this variety, but the plants have done admirably with us the past season; dozen, 40 cents; hundred, $1.50; thousand, $5.00

Crescent Seedling (P); bright scarlet, strong grower, exceedingly productive; ripens early and lasts a long time; doz. 30 cents; hundred, $1.00; thousand $3.00

Downing, medium early, bright; Downing, of superior quality; a good variety for home use or near market; doz. 30 cents; hundred, $1.00; thousand $3.00

Manchester (P); medium to late; average size large; of a bright scarlet color, good quality and very productive; doz. 50 cents; hundred, $1.00; thousand $3.00

James Vick; fruit medium size, bright scarlet turning to crimson, and borne on long, stout stems, that keep the larger portion of the fruit from the ground. It is a heavy yielder; the color is the most desirable that a Strawberry can have for marketing; and the fruit may be allowed to remain on the vines long after it is ripe without injury. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower, and requires close culture to produce the best results; doz. 50 cents; hundred, $1.00; thousand $3.00

Jessie, new; a seedling from the Sharpless; fruit large, well formed, and of a bright red color; plant a strong grower with good, healthy foliage; a very promising variety; doz. 40 cents; hundred, $1.25; thousand $3.00

Sharpless, medium to late; of extraordinary size; clear light red, with a smooth shining surface; irregular form; very vigorous, productive, and of the finest quality; doz. 30 cents; hundred, $1.00; thousand, $5.00

Perry, new; a vigorous grower; fruit large, bright glossy scarlet, firm, and of excellent quality; very productive; doz. 40 cents; hundred, $1.25; thousand $3.00

RASPBERRIES - Red.

If by mail, add 10 cents per dozen.

For field culture plant in rows about five feet apart, with plants three and a half feet in the row, except Cap varieties, which should be six feet by three and a half feet. For garden culture they may be set three feet apart each way, with Cans four by three feet.

Raspberry Brandywine, very popular as a market variety on account of its high color and firmness; doz. 50 cents; hundred, $1.50; thousand $5.00

Cuthbert, a most valuable late variety for home use or market- ing; large, firm, and of superior quality; very productive; doz. 50 cents; hundred, $1.50; thousand $5.00

RASPBERRIES - BELMONT.

Strawberry Wilson's Albany, early; this is undoubtedly the most popular Strawberry in cultivation, and too well known to need any description; it is still a great favorite, and will be for many years to come; doz. 30 cents; hundred, $1.00; thousand $5.00

RASPBERRIES - CUTTHERT.
RASPBERIES--Black.

**Shaffer's Colossal**, medium to large; fruit very large, quite dark, but of excellent quality; a superior variety for home use; dozen, 75 cents; hundred, $1.15; thousand ... 12 00

Gregg RASPBERRY.

Mammoth Cluster, large of fine quality; strong grower, and very productive; an excellent variety; general culture; dozen, 60 cents; hundred, $1.75; thousand ... 12 00

RASPBERIES--Yellow.

Caroline, very hardy and prolific; fruit medium to large, of fine quality; dozen, $1.00; hundred, $2.00; thousand ... 15 00

Golden Queen, new, (Ex Color Plate Page.) A grand variety; dozen, $1.00; hundred, $2.00; thousand ... 15 00

Brinckle's Orange, this variety is not quite as hardy as the Caroline; the fruit is of a much brighter color and finer quality; dozen, $1.00; hundred ... 6 00

BLACKBERRIES.

If by mail, add 15 cents per dozen.
For field culture, plant in rows six feet apart, with plants three feet apart in the row. For garden culture, five by four feet.

**Blackberry Early Harvest,** new; very early and productive; a valuable variety for marketing; dozen, 60 cents; hundred, $2.00; thousand ... 15 00

**Snyder,** the hardiest; doz., 60 cents; hundred, $2.00; thousand ... 15 00

**Kittatinny,** needs protection north of New York city; dozen, 60 cents; hundred, $2.00; thousand ... 15 00

**Wilson,** early and very-hardy; dozen, 60 cents; hundred, $2.00; thousand ... 15 00

**Early Cluster,** new; fruit large; very productive; dozen, 75 cents; hundred, $3.00; thousand ... 20 00

**Wilson Junior,** this variety descended from the Wilson's Early, and gives promise of outdoing that venerable variety in yield, quality, and size of fruit; a superb variety; dozen, $1.00; hundred, $4.00; thousand ... 30 00

**Erie,** new; first called Uncle Tom, but changed to Erie at the suggestion of Hon. Marshall P. Wilder. This variety originated in Northern Ohio, near Lake Erie. It is a chance seedling of great promise, on account of its hardiness, large size, productiveness and good quality; early; dozen, $1.00; hundred ... 4 09

CURRANTS.

Plant in rows four feet apart, with plants three feet apart in the row. By mail, add 15 cents per dozen.

**Current Pay's New Prolific,** red; a seeder from the One Prolific; fruit large; plant very productive; 1 year plants, each, 25 cents; doz., $2.00; 2 yr. plants, each, 30 cents; doz., $3.00

**Cherry,** red; fruit extra large; 1 yr., plants, doz., 60 cents; hundred ... 4 00

**Red Grape,** strong grower; fruit medium size; is a year, dozen ... 4 00

**Black Champion,** a new English variety; the fruit is a very large, handsome, and highly flavored, 1 year each, 20 cents, dozen ... 2 00

**Black Napes,** a good variety; 1 year, dozen, 60 cents; hundred ... 4 00

**Lee's Prolific,** new; about ten days earlier than Black Napes; 1 year, dozen, 60 cents; hundred ... 4 00

GRAPES.

Add 15 cents per dozen by mail for 1 year; 30 cents for 2 years.

**Graap Amber Queen,** very early, hardy, strong grower; ripens first in August; large; fruit of excellent quality; amber color, but turns darker if allowed to remain on the vine; 1 year, each, 30 cents; 2 years ... 40 00

**Barton,** new, bunch very large, compact, double sized; berries very large, black, covered with a heavy blue bloom; skin thin, but tough, pulp tender and separates freely from the seed; ripens with Concord or a little earlier; adhere firmly to the stem; 1 year, each, $1.00; 2 year ... 1 50

**Niagara,** new; a very productive; large and of good quality; color light green; very productive; strong 1 year vines, each, 25 cents; 2 year ... 35 00

**Golden Pocklington,** beautiful light orange, yellow, covered with a fine bloom; bunches large, sometimes shouldered; berries round, very large, thickly set on the bunch, to which they cling very firmly. This variety has now been fully tested, and we feel confident in recommending it to our customers as one that will give satisfaction. 1 year, each, $2.50; two year ... 2 00

**Empire State,** bunches large, shouldered; berry medium size; roundish oval; color white, with a tinge of yellow, covered with a thick white bloom; flesh tender, sweet, red, and bright; round; an excellent keeper; 1 year, 2 years, 5 dollars; 2 year ... 50 00

**Vergennes,** bunch and berries large; of a light red color, cling firmly to the stem; flavor rich and sweet, ripens very early and ... 35 00

GOOSEBERRIES.

Goseberries thrive best if planted where they will receive a partial shade. Plant the same distance as Currants. Add 30 cents per dozen by mail.

**Gooseberry Industry,** a new foreign variety that is a valuable acquisition. The fruits are dark red, very large, and of a rich agreeable flavor; an immense yielder; each, 50 cents, doz., 3.00

**Downing's Green White,** each, 25 cents, doz., 1.50

**Smith's Large Light Green,** each, 20 cents; doz., 1.50

GOOSEBERRY--INDUSTRY.
Vegetables.

Our Vegetable Department embraces almost every article of value known. We have excluded everything our experience has proved unworthy of culture, as also some untired and not very promising kinds. As fast as new vegetables establish their good character we add them to our list, but exercise our usual caution in introducing new candidates for public favor, submitting all to thorough trials on our grounds. Much of our Vegetable seed, and the most important, are grown upon our seed farms; other kinds we obtain of the most reliable and responsible growers in England, France, Germany, and other countries, and we have no hesitation in saying that altogether our Vegetable seeds are not excelled, if equaled, by any collection in the world. Everything is tested before being packed, so that we know that all will grow if treated well. We have endeavored to describe the different kinds so that their character and value may be understood, with such simple directions for culture, as with little care will ensure success.

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

Artichoke, Jerusalem, per bushel, $2.00; per peck, 75 cents, by freight or express, charges not prepaid; per quart, by mail or express, prepaid .................................................. 40
Green Globe, seed per lb., $3.00; per oz., 30 cents; per packet ................................ 10

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

Asparagus, Conover's Colossal, large, and of rapid growth; per lb., 50 cents; per oz., 10 cents ........................................... 5
Roots—1 year, by mail, per 100, prepaid .................................... $1.25
2 years, by mail, per 100, prepaid ....................................... 2.50
2 years, by express, per 100, not prepaid .............................. 5.00

Beans.
The long continued rains under which the Bean crops of 1899 were harvested, not only reduced the quantity secured, but at the same time seriously injured the vitality. We give our customers the best stocks we have, and equal to any of the past season's growth.

Beans like a dry and rather light soil, though they will do well in any garden soil if not planted too early in the spring. Dwarfs are earliest and most hardy, as a general rule. In garden culture Beans are generally planted in rows eighteen inches apart, and three inches apart in the row; in field culture, in drills, so as to cultivate with horse one way. Running Beans are planted in hills two or three feet apart.

Beans, New Prolific German Wax, an improvement on the old Wax or Butter, having longer, rounder, straighter pods, and being much more prolific; per qt., 50 cents .......................... 10
Wax or Butter, a popular variety wherever known; the pods a waxy yellow, solid, very tender and almost transparent, stringless, seeds black when ripe. Per quart, 45 cents .......................... 10
Black-Eyed Wax, very early, very tender, and of excellent quality; per quart, 50 cents .......................... 10
Golden Wax, an early; stringless Bean, of golden wax color, and excellent quality; per quart, 45 cents .......................... 10
Wardwell's Kidney Wax, extra early; long, flat, waxy pods; remarkably free from rust; per quart, 45 cents .......................... 10

Prolific German Wax.
Flagolent Wax, a very showy variety, with long, flat, yellow pods; very productive, and of fair quality; per quart, 45 cents .......................... 10
Ivory Pod Wax, of rapid growth, very prolific; pods delicate white, stringless, succulent, and of good flavor; per quart, 45 cents .......................... 10
Mont d'Or Wax, an early and remarkably prolific variety. Pods round, bright yellow, tender and stringless. Less liable to rust than others of the wax family; per quart, 45 cents .......................... 10
Yosemite Mammoth Wax, so named on account of its enormous size. The pods are of a rich golden color, eight or nine inches in length, with the thickness of a man's finger, nearly all solid pulp, and absolutely stringless. Enormously productive; per quart, 8.00 .......................... 25
Crystal Wax, pods small, round, very tender; latest of the Wax Beans; per quart, 45 cents .......................... 10
Extra Early Valentine, early and tender for String Beans; per quart, 45 cents .......................... 10

Above prices pay for full measure delivered free at your Post Office.

60
Beans, Long Yellow Six-Weeks, one of the earliest; an excellent and productive String Bean; quart, 40 cents

Miller's Round Yellow, one of the best green-podded varieties. Early, tender, stringless; per quart, 40 cents

Emperor William, very early, very prolific, and of excellent quality; useful as a string bean, or for shelling green or dry; per quart, 40 cents

Early Mohawk, an early, hardy, productive String Bean; quart, 40 cents

Extra Early Refuge. This new variety has all the good qualities of the well-known Refugee, with the advantage of being ready for use ten days earlier; per quart, 50 cents

Refugee,hardy, abundant bearer, flesh thick and tender; one of the best for pickling on account of its thick flesh; per quart, 40 cents

White Kidney or Royal Dwarf, one of the very best for shelling, either green or dry; quart, 40 cents

White Marrow, clear white, almost round, first class for use shelled, either green or dry; quart, 40 cents

Boston Small Pea, the most productive field Bean ever introduced; it is very early, very hardy, and has never suffered from rust; per quart, 40 cents

Broad Windsor, the celebrated Broad Bean of England, growing on a strong stalk, about two feet in height. Beans eaten shelled. Not very well adapted to our climate; quart, 50 cents

RUNNING BEANS

Early Golden Cluster Wax. A very vigorous and productive variety; pods long, flat, very white, tender, and of good quality; the earliest of the Pole Beans; per quart, 80 cents

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

"King of the Garden" Lima Bean is a very vigorous grower, requiring but two vines to each pole. They set their pods early at the bottom of the pole, producing a continuous bloom and fruitage to the end of the season. Many of the pods measure from five to eight inches and contain five, six, and seven perfect formed Beans to the pod, of superior edible quality; unexcelled by any that has come to our notice during a practical experience in Bean culture of twenty years; per quart, 60 cents

Large Lima, the most buttery and delicious Bean grown. Plant in a warm, sandy soil, if possible, not too early; qt., 55 cents

Dreer's Improved Lima, earlier and more productive than the old sort, though the seeds are smaller; per quart, 60 cts

Small Lima, or Sieva, earlier and hardier than Large Lima, but the pods and seeds are smaller; per quart, 60 cents

London Horticultural, a round speckled Bean, tender for Snap Beans, and excellent for shelling; per quart, 50 cents

Southern Prolific, a continuous bearer; of excellent quality; pods long, round, stringless, very tender; per quart, 50 cents

Dutch Case Knife, an old and popular sort; pods long, green, flat; a good shell Bean; per quart, 50 cents

Scarlet Runner. This is the favorite Snap Bean of Europe; and nothing else will sell as soon as this appears in market; quart, 50 cents

Giant Wax, thick, fleshy, creamy yellow, waxy looking pods, tender and excellent as a Snap Bean; productive, keeping is bearing a long time; seeds red; per quart, 65 cents

**BEETS.**

**SUGAR BEET.**

**EGYPTIAN BLOOD TURN-SIP BEET.**

**SWISS CHARD.**

**ECLIPSE BEET.**

**MAMMOTH LONG RED MANGEL WURZEL.**

**GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL WURZEL.**

**BEET.**

The Beet is a valuable vegetable, both for the table and for stock. If seed is sown pretty thickly in drills in the early spring the plants can be thinned out and prepared for the table, like Spinach, as soon as they become a few inches in height, for a month or more until the roots become as large as fists, both roots and leaves being excellent. When a little larger, the roots can be cooked alone, and in this way are used until winter, when those remaining should be stored away in a cold cellar, or pit, covered with earth. In this way they will keep till spring.

For Beets, the soil should be rich, mellow, and deep. Plant in drills, about two inches deep and the rows about twelve or fifteen inches apart. Set the seed in the drills about two inches apart. For field culture the rows should be wide enough to admit the horse cultivator and the roots not nearer than one foot in the rows. The Mangel Wurtzel Beets grow to a large size, are coarse, and wonderfully productive, making excellent food for cattle. Those who have never tried the Mangels for stock, have yet to learn of their great value for cattle, both for milk and meat. Then, they are juicy and refreshing, and add to the health and comfort of the animals. In no way can so much good food be grown so cheaply as in Mangels.

The engraving showing two leaves exhibits the very thick leaf-stalk of the kind known as Swiss Chard, the leaf-stalks being eaten when cooked, like Asparagus, and we consider it a great luxury.

Beet, Egyptian Blood Turnip, the earliest variety, grown, and valuable on this account; not very productive; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents

Eclipse, a standard variety, as early as the Egyptian; root round, dark red, smooth, top small; quality excellent; per lb., 75 cents; per oz., 10 cents

Beet, Extra Early Bassano, an early, good Beet, tender and juicy; flesh white and rose; grows to a good size; when sown late it keeps well in the winter; per lb., 60 cents oz., 10 cents

Bastian's Early 'Turnip, next in earliness to Egyptian, and Eclipse; an excellent table variety; per lb., 60 cents; oz., 10 cents
Borage or Kale. Dwarf Green, Curled Scotch, dwarf, beautifully curled, and bright green; highly prized, and may be cut from the ground all the early part of winter; per lb., $1.00; per oz., 10 cents.

Dwarf Purple Kale, like Scotch Kale, except in color, but more hardy; per lb., $1.35; per oz., 15 cents.

Tall Green Curled Scotch, finely curled; very hardy; one of the best; per lb., $1.00; per oz., 10 cents.

BROCOLI.

Broccoli resembles the Cauliflower; indeed, it is hardly possible to distinguish the difference. Broccoli, however, is the hardier, and in many sections of our country would not suffer in winter, but it dislikes severe summer heat more than cold; and to succeed, it would be necessary to grow it in yellow sand, and set them out after the extreme heat of summer is past. Treated in this way we do not know why we cannot have Broccoli.

Broccoli, Purple Cape, one of the hardiest and most popular varieties, and the most tender; the earliest of the purple varieties; per lb., $5.00; oz., 5 cents.

Southampton, fine, hardy, large, yellow variety—of the old popular sorts, like Portmouth, Sulphur, etc.; per lb., $3.00; oz., 30 cents.

CHICORY.

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

Chicory, Large-Rooted, Long Magdeburg, per lb., 90 cents; oz., 10 cents.

CHIVES.

Chives are small and not very important members of the Onion tribe, quite hardy everywhere. The leaves are slender, and appear very early in the spring, and may be sown several times during the season. They are propagated by sowing fresh seeds; and the leafy shoots, if well shaded and properly prepared, are good enough for any one. Culture same as for Cabbage.

CRESS.

Cress should be sown in a hot-bed or in a sheltered spot in the garden, quite thick, in shallow drills, and in a short time it will be fit for cutting. It gives a pungent relish to Lettuce and other salad plants. A fresh lot should be sown every week, as it matures very rapidly and is useful only when young. In early times it was quite a fancy with the children, and some older people, to sow Cress so as to form a name or design, which it will do very soon, as it is of very quick growth.

Cress. Fine Curled, superior; will bear cutting several times; per lb., 50 cents; per oz., 10 cents.

Plain-Leaved, tender; per lb., 50 cents; oz., 10 cents.

Broccoli Leaved Garden, sometimes used for soup; per lb., 50 cents; oz., 10 cents.

Australian, leaves delicate green, flavor mild and fine; per lb., 50 cents; oz., 10 cents.

Water, does pretty well in moist situations, but better on the drier; grown in shallow water; per lb., $1.50; oz., 15 cents; per 20 oz., 25 cents.

At above Prices you have no extras to pay.
Hornellsville, N. Y., Sept. 5, 1890.
JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.:
We were awarded First Premium on All Season's Cabbage, Early Market Potatoes and Danvers Yellow Onions at the Hornellsville Exposition this season, and they attracted much attention.
The All Season's Cabbage is one of the best we have ever grown; for size, weight and solidness unsurpassed. Also stands a long time after maturity without cracking open.
The Early Market Potato is deserving of much praise. Planted at the same time as Snowflake, Crown Jewel, Beauty of Hebron, Early Rose and Early Puritan, under exactly the same conditions, which were most unfavorable, the ground being very wet, and before the potatoes were up a flood of water many inches deep standing on them for several hours, not more than five per cent of the Early Markets failed to come up, while over fifty per cent of all of the other varieties had to be replanted. They are also of most excellent quality.
We grew from the Danvers Yellow Onion a seed of your own growing the finest crop of onions we have ever raised. They matured early and have been marketed at a good price.
Geo. H. Newson & Son, Market Gardeners.

CABBAGES.
The Cabbage requires a deep, rich soil, and thorough working. For early use, the plants should be started in a hot-bed or cold-frame; but seed for winter Cabbage should be sown in a seed-bed, early in the spring. Some of the large late varieties seem to do best if the seed is sown in the hills where they are to remain, and in that case sow two or three seeds where each plant is desired and then pull up all but the strongest. Plant the large varieties three feet apart; the small, early sorts, from a foot to eighteen inches. The Savoy Cabbages have wrinkled leaves and are of fine flavor, especially after a little frost has touched them in the autumn. Some gardeners grow plants for early summer Cabbage in a frame in autumn, protecting them with boards or matting during winter. In mild climates Cabbage can be transplanted in autumn.
Insects have been exceedingly troublesome to Cabbage in many sections of late years. Growers must try for a rapid growth, and wage a constant warfare against the enemy.
See advertisement of Vick's Exterminator.

Cabbage, Early Wakefield, the great favorite with market gardeners; the earliest and sure to head. The seed is true and the best; per lb., $3.50; per oz., 30 cents; per ½ oz., 20 cents.

All Seasons. A new and very superior sure heading variety. May be planted early or late, as it forms large and very solid heads quickly. Quite excellent. Per lb., $3.50; oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents.

Henderson's Succession. A new and valuable summer variety, coming in a few days later than Early Summer, but of double the size. It may also be used as a winter variety; with heads like it a good keeper. One of the finest Cabbages that has ever been introduced; per lb., $7.00; oz., 60 cents; ½ oz., 30 cents.

Above prices pay for full measure delivered free at your Post Office.
CABBAGE, Newark Early Flat Dutch. This is an excellent second Cabbage, produced by a cross between the old Large Flat Dutch and Early Oxheart. Our seed is true and excellent; per lb., $3.50; oz., 50 cents; ½ oz., 25 cents.

Early Dwarf York, small, very early; per lb., $1.50; oz., 15 cents.

Large York, larger than above; round head; good summer and fall sort; per lb., $1.50; oz., 15 cents.

Louisville Drumhead. A variety grown largely by market gardeners in the Southwest. It stands hot weather better than most other sorts, and is a sure cropper; resembles Premium Flat Dutch; per lb., $4.00; oz., 25 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents.

Pilder Kraut. This is a German Cabbage which we introduced several years ago, and is the most solid Cabbage grown, and sure to head; per lb., $3.50; oz., 25 cents; ½ oz., 15 cents.

Marblehead Mammoth, very large winter Cabbage; heads freely, and with good soil will grow to an enormous size; per lb., $1.50; oz., 20 cents. ½ oz., 15 cents.

Large Late Drumhead. A very superior drumhead variety, grown from choice heads; per lb., $3.50; oz., 15 cents.

Stone Mason Marblehead, a large, solid, tender and excellent free-heading winter Cabbage; per lb., $3.50; oz., 20 cents; ½ oz., 15 cents.

Excelsior Large Flat Dutch, very superior strain of Flat Dutch, grown from the best heads; per lb., $2.50; oz., 25 cents; ½ oz., 15 cents.

LOUISVILLE DRUMHEAD.

Premium Flat Dutch, heads well and keeps over finely; per lb., $2.50; oz., 25 cents; ½ oz., 15 cents.

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

Early Blood Red, early variety; will make fine winter Cabbage if sown quite late in the open ground; per lb., $3.50; oz., 25 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents.

Large Late Blood Red, pure; for pickling; per lb., $2.00; oz., 30 cents.

Perfection Drumhead Savoy. This is another variety which the market gardeners in the neighborhood of New York think they have so much improved as to entitle it to a name. It is from the old Drumhead Savoy; per lb., $2.50; oz., 25 cents; ½ oz., 15 cents.

Dwarf Green Curled Savoy, heads small and rather loose; very hardy and excellent; per lb., $1.50; oz., 15 cents.

Early Dwarf Flat Savoy, round and very solid and of fine quality; forms its heads very early; per lb., $1.50; oz., 20 cents.

Collards, well known and prized at the South, and so nicely adapted to the Southern climate; per lb., $1.50; oz., 15 cents.

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Postage and Expressage paid at above prices.
Carrot, Guernsey, or Oxheart. This variety has given great satisfaction. While not attaining one-half the length of many other varieties, it will compare favorably in bulk of crop, as on good land it will produce Carrots four to six inches in diameter. The crop can also be readily pulled, while the longer sorts require digging; per lb., $1.00; oz., 15 cents. (Fig. 3.)

Half Long Scarlet Stump-Rooted, a very desirable Carrot either for table or feeding, sweet and productive; per lb., $1.00; oz., 10 cents.

Danvers Orange, a first-class, half-long variety; flesh dark orange; very productive; per lb., $1.00; oz., 10 cents. (Fig. 3.)

Long Red Coreless, a stump-rooted variety, a foot or more in length, and two inches in diameter; per lb., $1.00; oz., 10 cents.

Half Long Scarlet Garant, a very pretty Carrot, eight inches in length and nearly coreless; per lb., $1.60; oz., 10 cents.

Long Orange, the old standard variety; per lb., $1.00; oz., 10 cents.

Aitringham, selected red; per lb., $1.60; oz., 10 cents.

Long Orange Belgian Green-Top, fine for feeding; per lb., 50 cents; oz., 10 cents.

Giant White Belgian Green-Top, fine for cattle; per lb., 70 cents; oz., 10 cents.

CAULIFLOWER.

The Cauliflower delights in a rich soil and abundance of water. By sowing the early varieties in the spring, in a hotbed or cold-frame, or even in an open border, they can be obtained in pretty good season. For late Cauliflower, sow seed in a cool, moist place, on the north side of a building or tight fence, in this latitude about the first of May, and they will not be troubled with the little black beetle, so destructive to everything of the Cabbage tribe when young. Do not allow the plants to become crowded in the seed-bed. Transplant in moist weather, or shade the newly set plants. A moist atmosphere and a rich soil suit the Cauliflower, and we must try to secure this as well as we can. In a dry time Cauliflower must be watered. Any person who has good deep muck partially drained, we think, can raise good Cauliflower with little trouble.

Cauliflower, Vick's ideal. (For description see colored pages.) Per oz., $8.00; per 1/4 oz., $4.00; per 1/2 oz., $2.00.

Henderson's Early Snowball, one of the earliest varieties, and very reliable for heading. Its dwarf habit and short outer-leaves allow it to be planted very close, 18 to 30 inches apart; per oz., $4.00; 1/4 oz., $2.25; 1/2 oz., $1.25.

Erfurt Earliest Dwarf, low, with pure white curd; one of the best and surest to head; per oz., $3.50; 1/4 oz., $2.00; 1/2 oz., $1.00.

Early Paris, early and fine; short stalk, white; per oz., 50 cents; 1/4 oz., 50 cents.

Lenormand's Short-Stemmed, a very fine intermediate variety; per oz., $1.50; 1/4 oz., 50 cents.

Italian Giant, a large and very superior variety; per oz., 75 cents; 1/4 oz., 45 cents.

Algiers, a large late variety, of excellent quality, one of the surest to head; oz., $1.00; 1/4 oz., 50 cents.

CORN SALAD.

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

Corn Salad, per lb., $1.00; oz., 10 cts.

ENDIVE.

Endive is an excellent autumn and winter salad. Sow seed late in the spring, or even as late as July, in shallow drills, and when plants are strong thin out to about a foot apart.

Endive, Moss Curled, per lb., $2.00; oz., 30 cents.

Green Curled, per lb., $2.00; oz., 30 cents.

White Curled, per lb., $2.00; oz., 30 cents.

Batavian, per lb., $2.00; oz., 30 cents.
SOW SEEDS IN A HOT-BED OR COLD-FRAME. As soon as the plants are about three inches high, transplant to a nicely prepared bed in the border, setting them four or five inches apart. When some eight inches high, and fine stocky plants, set them in the trenches. Earth up a little during the summer, keeping the leaf stalks close together, so that the soil cannot get between them. Finish earthing up in autumn, and never hoe or earth up in moist weather, nor when the plants are moistened with dew.

To preserve Celery for winter, dig trenches a foot in width and as deep as the tops of the plants. Stand the Celery in these, erect, as they grew, with what dirt adheres to the roots packing closely but not crowding. After the trench is filled it should be covered with straw or leaves as a protection from frost. Do not cover until the weather becomes quite cold, and then only a little at a time, as the cold becomes greater, Celery will bear a good deal of frost. The trench must have good drainage.

**Celery, Dwarf Golden Self-Blanching.** (For description see colored pages).........10

**White Plumes,** a variety specially adapted to cultivation by amateurs, as its inner stalks and leaves are naturally white, and do not require blanching by the old process of high banking. By simply tying up the stalks and drawing up the soil with the hoe, the work of blanching is complete. It is ornamental, tender, crisp, and of good flavor, but not a good keeper; per lb., $5.00; oz., 25 cents; ½ oz., 10 cents.

**New Giant Paschal,** an easily blanched and fine keeping sort of excellent flavor; excellent for late use; per lb., $8.00; oz., $1.00; ½ oz., 60 cents; ⅛ oz., 35 cents...

**Self-Blanching,** a variety very much closer cultivation than the taller sorts; color white through and through, very solid, and crisp, and of a delicious nutty flavor. Per lb., $4.00; oz., 40 cents; ½ oz., 25 cents.

**Turner's Incomparable Dwarf White,** one of the very best varieties, growing stout, crisp, and of exceedingly fine nutty flavor; per lb., $2.00; oz., 20 cents...

**Sandringham Dwarf White,** an excellent variety; very solid, crisp, and of fine flavor; one of the best of the white varieties; per lb., $2.00; oz., 20 cents...

**Henderson's Dwarf White,** a favorite variety; of stiff close habit; solid, crisp and tender; a good keeper; per lb., $2.00; oz., 25 cents; ½ oz., 15 cents...

**Crawford's Half Dwarf,** an extra fine variety; intermediate between the dwarf and large sorts; of a rich, nutty flavor and vigorous growth; per lb., $2.50; oz., 25 cents; ½ oz., 15 cents...

**Dwarf Golden Heart,** half dwarf; silvery white with waxy golden yellow heart; perfectly solid, of excellent flavor, and a good keeper; per lb., $2.50; oz., 25 cents; ½ oz., 15 cents...

**Boston Market,** of low growth, somewhat branching, white, crisp, solid, and of fine flavor. Per lb., $2.50; oz., 25 cents; ½ oz., 15 cents.

**New Rose,** The red Celerees are harder and better keepers than the white and yellow sorts, and of superior quality. The New Rose has all the qualities of the red sorts, while its delicate pink color gives it a handsome appearance. Per lb., $4.00; oz., 40 cents; ½ oz., 25 cents.

**Garter's Incomparable Dwarf Dark Crimson,** like Turner's Incomparable Dwarf in everything but color, being crimson; per lb., $2.50; oz., 25 cents.

**Lancaster Mammoth Red,** the largest variety in cultivation; perfectly solid; fine flavor; excellent keeper; per lb., $2.00; oz., 20 cents.

Above cut is a photo-engraving of Golden Self-Blanching Celery, entered by Charles H. Gorham, Dowling, Mich., which took the first prize, $50.00, at the Illinois State Fair, Sept. 29, 1890, in our $1000.00 Prize Exhibit.

**Celery, Turnip-Rooted (Celeriac),** forming Turnip-shaped bulbs, of Celery flavor; per lb., $1.00; oz., 20 cents...

**Seeds for Flavoring.** Too old for vegetation, but excellent for flavoring pickles, etc.; per lb., 20 cents; oz.,...

**SWEET CORN.**

Below we give the earliest, medium and latest varieties of Sweet Corn. The engravings show different varieties, both as to form and comparative size, as nearly, perhaps, as it is possible to do so in engravings of this character. Sweet Corn should not be planted very early in the season, for it will not make any progress until the weather is warm and will be very likely to rot. It will decay in places where our common field corn will grow, and the sweeter and purer the less hardship it will bear. Always select a warm soil for Sweet Corn if possible, especially for the earlier varieties, as the difference in soil and exposure will make at least a week's difference in the time of maturity, besides insuring a crop. We have taken the greatest possible pains to secure very choice Sweet Corn.

**Corn, Coby, new.** (For description see colored pages)...

**MINNESOTA.** Per quart, 40 cents... 10 CROSBY'S EARLY

**CAPE GIRARDEAU, Mo., Aug. 22d, 1889.**

**James Vick, Rochester, N. Y.:**

Dear Sir,—Last spring I bought a few garden seed from you, and among them was a paper of corn. Owing to the dry weather, and not having ground ready, I did not plant until the fourth day of June. In fifty-three days after, the corn was ready to use, nine big ears. We all think it wonderful. The pie plant is fine too. I measured one stalk—leaf included—and it was 35 inches high and the leaf 18 inches broad. I think that wonderful, too, from seed planted this year. In fact I never had any seed from you but what were good.

Yours faithfully,
MRS. L. M. BEAN
P. O. address, Gordonville, Mo.

At the above prices we pay Postage or Express Charges.
Corn, Early Minnesota, one of the best very early sweet varieties we have ever tried. Plant rather dwarf, ears fine for so early a variety, and of good quality; per quart, 40 cents

Perry's Hybrid Sugar, the largest Early Sweet Corn that we have ever seen. Ears ready for use a few days later than the Early Marblehead, and before the Minnesota, but of double the size of either of these varieties, the ears being twelve-rowed, and sometimes fourteen. The kernels are large and tender, and deliciously sweet; stalks of great vigor, growing about six feet high, with two perfect ears to a stalk; per quart, 40 cents

Russell's Prolific, a very superior early variety, the sweetest of the very early sorts. Ears eight to ten inches in length; per quart, 40 cents

Chicago Market or Ballard's Early. Somewhat smaller than Perry's Hybrid, but about the same in season. A very sweet and desirable variety. Per quart, 40 cents

Cucumbers.

In this latitude it is useless to plant in the open ground until nearly the first of June. Make rich hills of well-rotted manure, two feet in diameter, and plant a dozen or more seeds, covering half an inch deep. When all danger from insects is over, pull all but three or four of the strongest plants. The middle of June is early enough to plant for pickling. Make the hills about six feet apart. For early Cucumbers, the hot-bed is necessary; but the simplest and surest way to produce a tolerably early crop of the best kinds is, where it is designed to place a hill, dig a hole about eighteen inches deep and three feet across; into this put a barren of fresh manure, and cover with a small box-like frame, on the top of which place a couple of lights of glass. When the plants grow, keep the earth drawn up to the stems. Water and give air.

The Foreign Varieties are of fine quality and of wonderful size, often two feet in length, but they require a hot-bed to help them along until the weather is warm. In Europe they are grown in glass houses. As long as fruit for the table is desired, do not allow any to go to seed, as this impairs the fruiting of the vine. Two specimens allowed to form seed will do more harm than two dozen for the table or pickling. Some of the smaller kinds are usually preferable for pickling, but Long Green is excellent for this purpose when young, and some pickling houses use White Spine exclusively.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

Cucumber, Early Russian, very early, hardy and productive; small, growing in pairs; per lb., 90 cents; oz., 10 cents

Early Green Cluster, next in earliness to the Russian; small, prickly, in clusters, productive; per lb., 50 cents; oz., 10 cents

Early Frame, a good variety for picking and table, of medium size; per lb., 90 cents; oz., 10 cents

Early White Spine, an excellent variety for table; very pretty and a great bearer; a favorite with market growers; per lb., 90 cents; oz., 10 cents

Boston Pickling, an early, very productive sort, of good quality; per lb., 90 cents; oz., 10 cents

Green Prolific, one of the best of the pickling sorts; very prolific; per lb., 80 cents; oz., 10 cents

Nichols' Medium Green, a new variety obtained by careful selection. Fruit of medium size, always straight and smooth, recommended for pickling; per lb., 60 cents; oz., 10 cents

Cleveland Pickling. Resembles the Early Russian, but it is much smaller and earlier, and exceedingly prolific, setting its fruit in clusters near the root. Excellent for pickling. Should be picked when quite small. Per lb., $1.00; oz., 10 cents

Improved Long Green, a very fine long fruit of excellent quality; per lb., 90 cents; oz., 10 cents

Above prices pay for full measure delivered free at your Post Office.
**FOREIGN VARIETIES.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cucumber, Long Green Southgate</td>
<td>a fine, old, hardy English sort; per oz., 50 cents</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cos, Long, Long, long, productive and hardy</td>
<td>per 25 oz., 5 good oz., per 10 stands per stained very in oz., 15 oz.</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Giant of Arnstadt, one of the finest; good bearded</td>
<td>per oz., 25 cents</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rollinson's Telegraph, one of the best.</td>
<td>per oz., 100 cents</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter's Champion, a fine winter variety</td>
<td>per lb., $2.00; oz., 20 cents</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter's Model, fine for house and frame culture; very profife; keeps in bearing a long time</td>
<td>per lb., $2.00; oz., 20 cents</td>
<td>25</td>
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</tbody>
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**GERKHIN.**

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

**GERKIN.**

Gherkin, true West India; per oz., 25 cents.............. 10

**LETTUCE.**

Lettuce is divided into two classes, the Cabbage with round head and broad, spreading leaves; and the Cos, with long head and erect, narrow leaves. The Cabbage varieties are the most tender and buttery, and the Cos the most crisp and refreshing. The Cabbage form has a subdivision called Curled, from the form of the leaves. There are several varieties, with loose, curled leaves, having the habit of the Cabbage, though not forming solid heads, that are very pretty for garnishing, and considered by many the best in all respects. Sow in the open ground as early as possible; or, if you have plants from full sowing, transplant them to a rich soil, giving plenty of room and hoe well. If the hot-bed is used, let it be started quite early. Give but little heat, and plenty of water, and air on fine days. Sow a couple of rows thick, in the front of the frame, to be used when young—say two inches in height. Let plants in the rest of the bed be about four inches apart. In a sunny country like America, Lettuce generally runs up to seed very early in the season, so that after the warm weather it is difficult to find a good head of Lettuce in most gardens. The remedy is to plant for late use in a cool, partially-shaded place in a rich soil, and this should be supplemented by a free use of water.

**LETTUCE.**

Lettuce, New Premium Cabbage, the best variety we have ever grown; good solid head, keeping in good condition without going to seed longer than any other variety; excellent for all uses and seasons; per lb., $2.50; oz., 25 cents.............. 5

Buttercup, new; combines tenderness and delicacy of flavor with great beauty of foliage. It forms very solid heads, and is quite early and durable. Adapted for forcing as well as for a summer Lettuce; per lb., $1.50; oz., 15 cents.............. 5

Imperial White Cabbage, a fine variety; excellent for family use and market, as it withstands summer heat well, and remains a long time in the head before running to seed; per lb., $2.00; oz., 20 cents.............. 5

All the Year Round, a very hardy, compact Cabbage Lettuce with small, close heads; in perfection a long time; per lb., $1.50; oz., 15 cents.............. 5

**HORSE RADISH.**

The best way to grow Horse Radish is from the little roots four or five inches in length, and not from the crowns. These small roots will produce good Radish for use in one season's growth. Plant the set small end down, where the slanting cut is, and so that the top will be two inches under the soil. It can remain in the ground till very late in the autumn, and be pitted, or a portion can remain in the ground until spring. A dozen roots will give all that will be needed for family uses for a life time, for it constantly increases and the danger is that it will spread too fast and become troublesome. It is best, therefore, to plant it in some corner of the garden, where it can grow without injuring anything.

R.R., per 100, $1.00; per dozen..................... 35

**LETTUCE.**

Lettuce, Early Tennis Ball, one of the earliest and best heading varieties; per lb., $1.50; oz., 15 cents.............. 5

Early Egg, very early; the very best for forcing; small, beautiful yellow head; per lb., $1.00; oz., 50 cents.............. 5

Hardy Green Winter, the old Hammersmith; a good Winter Lettuce; per lb., $2.00; oz., 20 cents.............. 5

Early Curled Simpson, an improvement on the old curled Silesia, very early; fine for forcing; per lb., $1.50; oz., 15 cents.............. 5

Black Seeded Simpson, similar in habit to the above, but much larger, and of lighter color; very crisp and tender; stands the heat of summer well; per lb., $1.50; oz., 15 cents.............. 5

Early Henson, heads very solid, tender, crisp; flavor fine; stands summer heat well; one of the best sorts; per lb., $1.50; oz., 15 cents.............. 5

Boston Curled, a very beautiful sort for garnishing, fair quality, early; per lb., $1.50; oz., 15 cents.............. 5

**PRIZE HEAD.**

Prize Head, very large; stained with red; outer leaves curled; very crisp and tender; slow in running to seed; per lb., $1.50; oz., 15 cts. 5

Paris White Cos, one of the best of the Cos varieties; per lb., $2.00; oz., 20 cents.............. 5

**GARLIC.**

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

Garlic, per lb............. 30

Above Seeds and Roots prepaid at the prices named.
KOHL RABI.

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

Kohl Rabi, Early White Vi-
enna, delicate, much prized for forcing; per lb., $4.00; oz., 40 cents.................. 10
Early Purple Vienna, another forcing variety, similar to above except in color; per lb., $4.00; oz., 40 cents................. 10
Large Early Purple, beautiful purple, tender, and excellent for the table; per lb., $1.50; oz., 15 cents............... 5
Large Early White, fine and tender for table; per lb., $1.50; oz., 15 cents............. 5
Large Late Green, large and excellent for stock; per lb., $1.50; oz., 15 cents............. 5
Large Late Purple, large and fine for stock; per lb., $1.50; oz., 15 cents............. 5

LEEK.

Seed is generally sown in the spring in a seedbed, and young plants transplanted July 1st. The Leek is prized for soups, and is thought for this purpose to be superior to the Onion.

Leek, Broad Flag, per lb., $1.50; per oz., 15 cents.................. 5
Musselburgh, per lb., $2.25; oz., 25 cents.................. 10

MELONS.

The Melon, being of tropical origin, reaches perfection only in a warm temperature. In this latitude we must give the Melon every possible advantage to secure earliness and thorough ripening. The same culture as recommended for Cucumbers will insure success. It is desirable also for the North to secure early ripening varieties. There are two distinct species of Melons, the Musk and the Water Melon. The former are the most easily grown, though, with a selection of early sorts and a little attention at forwarding the young plants early in the season, a good crop of either can be secured almost anywhere. The Melon will grow and ripen well in a warm, sandy, poor soil, but when grown in such a situation the hill must be thoroughly enriched with plenty of available food for the roots.

MUSK MELONS.

Musk Melon, Prolific Nutmeg. (For description see colored pages). Per lb., $2.00; oz., 25 cents.................. 10
Irondequoy, new. (For description see colored pages). Per lb., $4.00; oz., 40 cents; ½ oz., 25 cents.................. 15

At the above prices we pay Postage or Express Charges.

JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.: Manchester, Iowa, Oct. 20, 1890.

Dear Sir—I have just received your check for $75.00 in payment of your first prize on melons. Besides this, my Irondequoy melons, raised from seeds bought of you, have this fall in all competitions at our County Fair and at the Iowa State Fair. Please accept my thankful acknowledgment for your courtesy.

Yours truly,
B. F. HOTT.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.: Yours truly,
B. F. HOTT.

MANCHESTER, IOWA, Sept. 1, 1890.

Dear Sir—I have some magnificent Irondequoy melons raised from seed purchased of you last year. I never saw a melon that in any way could compare with this variety. In size they are as large as any melon in the lot. Their appearance inside and out is most attractive. The seed cavity is very small, and, in flavor, sweetness and quality, they excel every other variety that I have tried, and those to whom I have given the above prices we pay Postage or Express Charges.

Very respectfully,
Percy W. ARMSTRONG.
MUSHROOMS.

Mushrooms can be grown in any dark room or cellar, where the temperature can be maintained at from 80 to 85 degrees. From some old pasture procure the soil, and store it away. To one bushel of this soil add two bushels of fresh horse manure. Of this well-mixed compound prepare a bed, say four feet in width. Put down a thin layer and pound it down hard, and go on until you have a bed eight inches thick. It will soon become pretty hot, but let the heat recede until it is only 85 or 90 degrees. Then make holes, say a foot apart, and put in the spawn, two or three pieces as large as a walnut in each hole. Cover the holes and press the soil solid and smooth. Let the bed remain in this condition about twelve days; then cover the bed with some two inches of fresh loam, and over this place four or five inches of hay or straw, and the work is done. If the temperature is right, in six or eight weeks you may expect Mushrooms. The bed will continue bearing from twenty to thirty days. After the first crop is gathered, spread over the bed an inch of fresh soil, moisten with warm water, and cover with hay as before. Success in Mushroom growing depends so much upon a proper and uniform temperature, moisture, and perhaps other conditions of the atmosphere, that success is not always certain with the amateur. One pound of spawn is enough for a bed two feet by six.

Mushroom Spawn, English, lb., by mail........................................... 30
Per $1 lb., by express, not paid.................................................. 50
French, per lb., by mail.............................................................. 50
Two pound boxes, by express, not paid................................. 75

OKRA.

The Okra is a vigorous, large plant, requiring a good deal of room, and the large kind should be planted not less than three feet apart, and the dwarf about eighteen inches. In mild climates it is only necessary to sow the seed in the open ground, about two inches deep, and then merely keep the ground clean and mellow, as for a hill of corn.

Okra is extensively grown in the Southern States. Its pods, when young, are used in soups, stews, etc., and are believed to be very nutritious.

Okra, White Velvet. The pods of this new variety are round and smooth, much larger than those of other sorts, and are produced in great profusion. Per lb., $1.00; oz., 10 cents

SUNDERLAND, MASS., Nov. 7th, 1890.

JAMES VICK SEEDSMAN, Rochester, N. Y.

Gentlemen,—The Yellow Globe Danvers Onion seed I obtained of you last spring gave entire satisfaction to me. The seed came up nicely, which could not be said of but a small proportion of the Onion seeds sold the past season. They made a good growth from the time they first appeared from the ground until ripened. Parties who saw the crop said that during their experience of over twenty years in growing Onions they had never seen as fine shaped and perfectly well cured an Onion as those I grew from your seed this season. The stem on the greater portion of the crop when cured was so small as to almost resemble a thread, and the rich golden color of the Oblongs would be hard to excel.

Very truly yours,

T. L. BURT.
ONIONS.

The American Onion seed we offer is all of our own growing, every Onion examined before planting, and we believe it to be the purest and best in the world. Any one who plants 100 seeds, and gives them good care may not only reasonably expect 90 good plants, but 90 good, sound, round Onions, unless they are sown so thick as to make it necessary to remove a part of them.

The Onion must have a clean and very rich soil. Use well rotted manure freely, and be sure to get the seed in as early as possible in the spring, or no matter if it is ever so cool and unpleasant; for if Onions do not get a good growth before hot, dry weather, the crop is sure to be a failure. Thin out early, and keep the soil mellow and clear of weeds. Sow in shallow drills, not less than a foot apart, and thin out when the young Onions are about the size of quills. In doing this, disturb those that remain as little as possible. As Onions grow on the top of the ground, they may be allowed to remain pretty thick, no matter if they crowd each other. In hoeing to destroy weeds and keep the ground mellow, do not cover the young bulbs with earth. Four pounds of seed are usually required for an acre.

In cold or rocky soils, where the Danvers and Wethersfield varieties will not form bulbs, the Early Red should be tried, and will often succeed while others fail. It is an excellent variety and a good keeper. The New Italian Onions, of which there are several admirable varieties, are of a sweet, mild flavor, and grow very large, often from one to four pounds. They do well at the South.

It has been found difficult to grow Onions from seed in the South, while from sets grown, and quite early. These sets are little Onions grown the previous year, and taken up when as large as Peas. Set out in the spring they very soon form good large Onions. There are two other kinds of Onions that are not grown from seed, the Potato and Top Onions. The Potato Onion grows in clusters, under ground. These little bulbs are planted in the spring and produce large Onions. The large Onions are planted the next spring and produce the clusters. The Top Onion produces small clusters on the top of the stem, where seed is produced in the common kinds. The small Onions are planted in the spring, and the result is full grown Onions, and these large ones, with one year’s growth, produce the clusters on the top for seed.

The Onion is usually a very profitable and satisfactory crop, and it is only occasionally that the market is over-stocked and the prices low. It is useless, however, to try to grow Onions on a poor, unsuitable soil or in a careless manner. Three days of neglect when the weeds are growing rapidly will sometimes ruin a crop, and a week too late in sowing often makes the difference between a good and bad harvest. For weeding, we can recommend either the Planet Jr. or Ruhmann’s Wheel Hoe, which we have found very effective. See advertisement at end of this catalogue. Manure for Onions should be well rotted, and placed on or near the surface. With proper manuring, Onions can be grown on the same land for several years, and it will become cleaner and better every year. The Onion is such an important crop to large growers, and the preparation of the soil and culture so expensive, and consequently a failure from bad seed or other causes is so disastrous, that long ago we determined to sell no seed of the leading American kinds, except what we grew on our own grounds, and knew to be new, true and good. The Onion crop is usually exceedingly profitable, ranging from three hundred to five hundred bushels per acre, according to richness of soil, culture, etc. The price ranges from twenty-five cents to one dollar per bushel, but seldom less than fifty cents.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

Onion, Wethersfield Red, one of the best varieties for a general crop of good size, red, flat-topped, productive; heads and leaves well; per lb., $2.00; oz., 20 cents...

- Early Red Globe, early; good; per lb., $2.25; oz., 25 cents...

- Extra Early Flat Red, earliest of all the American varieties; good keeper; per lb., $2.50; oz., 25 cents...

Above Seeds prepaid at the prices named.

VICK'S SELECTED

Onion, Danvers Yellow Globe, a fine, large, round Onion; very choice; per lb., $2.00; oz., 20 cents...

Large Yellow, a fine, large, flat Onion; forms bulbs readily; per lb., $2.00; oz., 30 cents...

White Globe, a large, white Onion, as large as Danvers’s Yellow; per lb., $2.50; oz., 25 cents...

Silver-Skinned, true, white; delicate; early; not a good keeper; per lb., $2.50; oz., 25 cents...

NEW ITALIAN ONIONS.

These Italian varieties are especially adapted for cultivation in the Southern States. At the North, only the early sorts will succeed, unless seed is sown in a hot bed early in March, and the young Onions transplanted to the open ground as soon as they are the size of quills.

New Giant Rocca, of Naples, a splendid large Onion, globular shape and light brown skin, sometimes weighing three pounds or more; per lb., $2.50; oz., 30 cents...

Large Blood Red Italian Tripoli, more flat than the preceding, quite as large, and blood red; per lb., $2.00; oz., 30 cents...

Mammoth White Garganus, or Silver King, the largest of the Italian varieties; flat; silvery white; mild and fine; per lb., $2.50; oz., 30 cents...

Large White Flat Italian Tripoli, very pure white skin, flat, very mild flavor; and as large as Giant Rocca; per lb., $2.00; oz., 20 cents...

Marzajola, white, small, very early, and a good keeper; per lb., $2.00; oz., 30 cents...

New Queen, white skin, fine flavor, very small; one of the earliest Onion grown; per lb., $2.50; oz., 30 cents...

ONION SETS.

The prices of sets given below are based on the present market rates. Should fluctuations occur later in the season, we shall be obliged to vary prices on bunches and pecks in accordance with the market. The price per quart will remain unchanged.

At bushel or peck rates, the purchasers pay the freight or express. At the quart price we prepaid postage.

English Multipliers or Potato Onions, per bushel, $1.00; peck, $1.25; quart...

Yellow Bottom Sets, per bushel, $4.50; peck, $1.35; quart...

White Bottom Sets, per bushel, $5.00; peck, $1.00; quart...
GARDEN PEAS.

The Pea is very hardy, and will endure a great amount of cold, either in or above the ground; and as we all want “green peas” as soon as possible in the season, they should be put in as early as the soil can be got ready—the sooner the better. The earliest Peas are mostly small, round, smooth and hardy, the tallest not growing more than from two to three feet in height. Of late years some very fine dwarf, sweet, wrinkled sorts of very great merit, like American Wonder and Little Gem, have been added to this class. The Late are large, mostly wrinkled, and formerly were nearly all tall, like the Champion of England, but very many excellent dwarfs have been added to the list. If the Earliest sorts are planted about the first of April, in this latitude, they will be fit to gather in June. Those a little later will come in about the Fourth of July. By sowing two or three varieties of Early and Late, as soon as practicable in the spring, a supply will be had from early in June to late in July, with only one sowing.

Sow Peas in drills not less than four inches deep, about a pint to forty feet. The drills must not be nearer than two feet, except for the lowest sorts. Those growing three feet high or more, should not be nearer than three or four feet, and should have brush for their support. The large, fine, wrinkled varieties, are not as hardy as the small sorts, and if planted very early, should have a dry soil, or they are liable to rot. It is well to sow the earliest Peas just as soon as possible; in two or three weeks after make another sowing—a few more early, and some for late crop. The second sowing comes in nicely. Brush should be furnished to all but the dwarf kinds as soon as they appear above ground.

EARLIEST

Peas, Vick’s Extra Early, the earliest of the very earliest Peas; unsurpassed, either for market or family use; of excellent quality, and unusually productive for so early a variety. Per quart, 45 cents. Totals. 10

Kentish Invicta, round, blue Pea, and the earliest blue variety grown, as early as First Crop, excellent for family or market. Two feet in height; per qt., 45 cents. Totals. 10

Carter’s First Crop, very early and quite productive; height, 30 inches, and giving a large crop for so early a Pea; per quart, 45 cents. Totals. 10

Blue Peter, habit like Tom Thumb, but more robust, almost as dwarf, and immensely productive; per quart, 45 cents. Totals. 10

Bilas’ American Wonder is the earliest wrinkled Pea in cultivation, and a superior cropper, bearing larger pods than the other early sorts, and having from six to nine large Peas in a pod. The vices are from ten to twelve inches high, and of robust habit; per quart, 45 cents. Totals. 10

King of the Dwarfs, new. (For description, see COLORED PAGES.) Per quart, 50 cents. Totals. 10

McLean’s Little Gem, a green, wrinkled, narrow dwarf Pea, of a delicious, rich, sugary flavor; very early; per qt., 45 cts. Totals. 10

Horsford’s Market Garden, is a new wrinkled variety of superior quality. Growing from fifteen to twenty inches in height and very stocky; it requires no brushing. It is extremely prolific, bearing its pods in pairs; per quart, 45 cents. Totals. 10

Tom Thumb, very dwarf, 8 or 10 inches; per quart, 45 cents. Totals. 10

Laxton’s Alpha, an excellent wrinkled Pea, earlier than Little Gem, growing about 30 inches; per quart, 45 cents. Totals. 10

McLean’s Advance, a dwarf, green, wrinkled, narrow, of fine flavor and very prolific; per quart, 45 cents. Totals. 10

LATER CROP.

Champion of England, an old standard variety, popular everywhere; one of the richest and best flavored Peas grown; five feet in height; per quart, 45 cents. Totals. 10

Yorkshire Hero, a very fine, large, dwarf, wrinkled variety, of good quality and productive; per quart, 45 cents. Totals. 10

Telephone, a new wrinkled variety; a good cropper, bearing immense pods full of large Peas of exquisite flavor; per quart, 45 cents. Totals. 10

Price of the Market is a strong grower, eighteen to twenty-four inches in height, and immensely productive. Pods large and handsome, and the Peas of fine quality; per quart, 55 cents. Totals. 10

Bilas’ Abundance, a new and remarkably productive variety; plant about eighteen inches in height; pods three inches long; Peas large, wrinkled, and of superior quality; per quart, 45 cents. Totals. 10

Bilas’ Everbearing, a new, late, wrinkled sort, about thirty inches high; very robust, bearing heavy crops of large, well-filled pods; Peas of excellent flavor. Owing to the branching habit of the plant, the Peas should be planted six inches apart; per quart, 45 cents. Totals. 10

Above Prices pay for full measure delivered free at your Post Office.
OHIO JUNIOR.

**POTATOES.**

We shall commence shipping just as soon as danger from freezing on the way is over. When so desired, we will pack two or three varieties in one barrel, without extra cost. No Potatoes sent by express unless we receive cash with order to prepare express charges. All orders filled directly from our bins. At the pound price we prepay postage. At peck, bushel and barrel rates the purchaser will pay Freight charges. At prices below we will sell as long as our stock lasts, no matter what advance there may be.

**EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES.**

**Potato, Early Market,** new. As the name implies, this variety is especially recommended to grow for early marketing, as it is unsurpassed in quality by any Potato in the early stages of growth, or unripe condition, cooking dry and mealy as soon as the tubers have attained a marketable size. The tubers are medium to large, light pink or flesh color, with the specks peculiar to the "Ohio" class, oval oblong, very uniform in size, eyes flush with the surface; both stem and seed ends are round and full. It is a good keeper, retaining its excellent quality from the time of harvesting until the next planting season. Price, per lb., 40 cents; 3 lbs., $1.00; peck, 50 cents; bushel, $2.00; barrel, $5.00.

**Ohio Junior.** This new Potato originated with us in the year 1881, and although a chance seedling, it is without doubt in some way related to that good old sort, the "Early Ohio," as it is almost identical with that variety in the form and marking of the tubers, habit of growth, etc. The tubers are oval oblong, round at the seed end, with full eyes, that are almost even with the surface. It is an excellent keeper, very productive, of fine quality, and has proved to be a very valuable addition to our list of extra early varieties. Price, per lb., 40 cents; 3 lbs., $1.00; peck, 50 cents; bushel, $2.00; barrel, $5.00.

**Early Gem,** one of the best early potatoes we have ever grown, and of excellent quality. It is of medium size, oval-oblong in form, very smooth, as the eyes are shallow and few in number. Color very light pink or flesh colored. Flesh white, fine grained, and exceedingly mealy, per lb., 35 cents; 3/4 lbs., $1.00; peck, 50 cents; bushel, $1.00; barrel, $4.00.

**Early Ohio,** a few days earlier than the Rose and similar in color and habit of growth, is more productive and equally as good for table and market purposes; per lb., 40 cents; 3 lbs., $1.00; peck, 60 cents; bushel, $2.00; barrel, $5.00.

**CHICAGO MARKET.**

**EARLY VARIETIES.**

**Potato, Boston Market,** tubers medium to large, oval-oblong, slightly flattened. Color light pink, or flesh, with few eyes, almost flush with the surface. Very heavy yielder, and grows compact in the hill. For home use or marketing it is one of the best; per lb., 25 cents; 3/4 lbs., $1.00; peck, 50 cents; bushel, $4.00.

**Beauty of Hebron,** very productive; skin white, tinged with pink around eyes; a good keeper, excellent for table use, either baked or boiled; per lb., 35 cents; 3/4 lbs., $1.00; peck, 50 cents; bushel, $1.00; barrel, $4.00.

**Chicago Market,** is one of the best Potatoes in cultivation, either for family use or market. The tubers are large and uniform in size, grow compact in the hill, eyes shallow and few in number. Flesh dry and well flavored. It is wonderfully productive and succeeds well in all soils so far as we can learn. The skin is light flesh color, but partially covered with a russety coating; flesh white; per lb., 35 cents; 3/4 lbs., $1.00; peck, 50 cents; bushel, $1.00; barrel, $4.00.

**SECOND EARLY.**

**Green Mountain,** The wonderful productiveness, large size, and splendid quality of this variety has won it an excellent reputation. It has given the best of satisfaction wherever grown, so far as we can learn. The growth of the crop is strong and vigorous, branching freely; tubers white, very large and slightly flattened, with few eyes, which are quite flush with the surface, except at the seed end. Per lb., 35 cents; 3/4 lbs., $1.00; peck, 50 cents; bushel, $1.00; bbl., $4.00.

**Vick’s Perfection,** new. (See colored pages.) Per lb., 40 cents; 3 lbs., $1.00; peck, 50 cents; bushel, $1.00; barrel, $4.00.

**White Star,** an excellent white Potato, with slightly russeted skin; tubers large, long, and of the finest quality. It is a strong grower, very productive, and may be classed among the best varieties for table use or marketing; per lb., 35 cents; 3/4 lbs., $1.00; peck, 50 cents; bushel, $1.00; barrel, $4.00.

**White Superior,** a new and very productive white variety; tubers large, round, somewhat oblong, and slightly flattened. It is a vigorous grower and yields heavily, even on ordinary soil. The eyes are large and strong, but quite even with the surface; per lb., 35 cents; 3/4 lbs., $1.00; peck, 50 cents; bushel, $1.00; barrel, $4.00.

**Mammoth Pearl,** skin white, tubers medium to large; eye quite even with the surface; very productive, and for table use or marketing is an excellent variety, being exceedingly heavy and well flavored; lb., 35 cents; 3/4 lbs., $1.00; peck, 50 cents; bushel, $1.00; bbl., $4.00.

**LATE.**

**Vick’s Champion,** new, wonderfully productive. (See colored pages.) Per lb., 40 c; 3 lbs., $1.00; peck, 60 c; bush, $2.00; bbl., $5.00.
PARSLEY.

Parsley seed germinates very slowly; it should be started in a bed, if possible. For outdoor sowing always prepare the seed by placing in hot water to soak for twenty-four hours, in a warm place. When the plants are a few inches in height, set them in rows, three or four inches apart. Parsley lives through the winter, and seed may be sown in the autumn. Some of the Curled varieties are really beautiful for garnishing, and handsome enough for bouquet green.

Parsley, "Beauty of the Parterre." The most beautiful of all the Parsleys. Fine for lines and edgings in the flower garden, and exquisite for garnishing. Habit dwarf and spreading. Plants should be set eight inches apart; per lb., $1.35; oz., 15 cents.

Emfield Matchless, one of the most delicate of the curled sorts; per lb., $1.00; oz., 10 cents.

Carter's Champion Moss Curled, somewhat similar to Emfield Matchless, but very much superior; fine for garnishing; per lb., $1.00; oz., 10 cents.

Pern-Leaved, a beautiful mossy variety; per lb., $1.00; oz., 10 cents.

Giant Curled, very large growth, finely curled; per lb., $1.00; oz., 10 cents.

Hamburg, or Large Rooted. The roots are used for flavoring soups; per lb., $1.00; oz., 10 cents.

PEPPER.

Sow the seeds early under glass, or in the open ground in warm weather; transplant when three inches high.

Pepper, Ruby King, a handsome and very productive variety; fruit 4½ to 6 inches long by 3½ to 4 inches broad. When ripe they are bright ruby-red; remarkably mild and pleasant. Per oz., 40 cents; ½ ounce, 25 cents.

Golden Dawn, a new variety, resembling the Large Bell in shape, but more delicate in flavor, and the color is a rich, golden yellow. Per oz., 20 cents.

Large Bell, very large—nearly four inches long and three inches in diameter; glossy red; per oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents.

Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth, much like Bell, perhaps a little larger; per oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents.

Monstrous, or Grossum, a French variety, the largest we have ever grown; per oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents.

PUMPKINS.

The Pumpkin is now little used, except for agricultural purposes, the Squashes being so much sweeter and drier, and finer grained for the kitchen. The farmer, however, finds the Pumpkin a serviceable addition to his feed.

Pumpkin, Large Cheese, flat, yellow-grained, productive; per lb., 80 cents; oz., 10 cents.

Cushaw, or Crook-Neck, solid flesh, fine and sweet; keeps well; per lb., 80 cents; oz., 10 cents.

Sugar, small but fine grain, and very sweet; fine for table use; per lb., 80 cents; oz., 10 cents.

Mammoth Red Stempes, skin brilliant glossy red; flesh deep orange and very thick. Matures early; per lb., $1.00; oz., 10 cents.

Large Yellow Mammoth. The largest of all Pumpkins. Round in shape, flattened at both ends. Desirable for exhibition purposes; per lb., $1.00; oz., 10 cents.

Connecticut Field, per lb., 40 cents; oz., 10 cents.

Pepper, Tomato-formed Red, large, red; per lb., 75 cents; oz., 20 cents.

Tomato-formed Yellow, similar to the above, except in color; per oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents.

Long Red, beautiful and productive, four inches long, flesh thick and pungent; per oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents.

Long Yellow, similar to the above except in color; per oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents.

Cherry-formed, small, roundish, very productive; makes a pretty plant; very hot; per oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents.

Cayenne, long, slender, pungent; per oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents.

Red Chili, small, bright red; best for Pepper Sauce; per oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents.

Red Cluster, resembles the Chili, but the leaves are smaller, and the large, 3 inches in diameter, and 2 inches in length; per lb., 40 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents.

Cranberry, fruit very small; used for pickles; per oz., 40 cents; ½ oz., 25 cents.

PARSNIPS.

Sow Parsnip seed as early in the spring as the ground can be made ready, in drills from 12 to 18 inches apart, and about an inch deep. The Parsnip will bear frost without injury, and if we were to say it is the best root in the world for fattening cattle and pigs, it would not be far from the truth. We know large sections of country where hogs are fattened entirely on Parsnips. The roots remain in the ground for spring use, in the North, if needed for winter, may be dug and covered, like potatoes. A light covering will answer. There are a great many varieties, some smoother than others, but we consider the two named below the best.

Parsnip, Long Hollow Crown, one of the very best Parsnips grown, either for stock or the table; per lb., 80 cents; oz., 10 cents.

Carter's New Maltaise, improving, larger than most of the old sorts; per lb., 80 cents; oz., 10 cents.

SEA KALE.

Sea Kale is a favorite in many parts of Europe, and the flavor is somewhat like Asparagus, but thought to be better. The part eaten is the young shoots that appear in the spring, and they are not good until blanched. Sow in the spring, and plant out like Cabbage. During the summer the plant will make a slender growth. The plant being perennial, young shoots appear the second spring, and these are covered with earth to blanch, or with a flower pot; and if it is desired to force them, cover the pot, and earth around with fresh manure.

Sea Kale, per oz., 30 cents.

Postage and Expressage paid by us at above prices.
**RADISH.**

Radish must make a rapid growth to be crisp and tender. For early use, seed should be sown in the hot-bed, in drills four or five inches apart and half an inch deep. For an early crop in the open ground select a sandy soil, and a warm, south border, under the shelter of a fence or building, if possible. A load of fresh, sandy loam from the woods is better than manure for the Radish crop. As soon as the first leaves appear, sprinkle with sifted ashes to save from the little turnip fly. The Winter Radish should be sown about the middle of summer, and like the Turnip makes its best growth in the autumn. Pitted out of doors, or buried in earth in a cool cellar, it will keep crisp all winter.

**VICK'S SCARLET GLOBE.**

**Radish, Vick's Early Scarlet Globe.** (For description, See Colored Pages); per lb., $1.00; oz., 10 cents.

Rose Olive-Shaped, oval; very tender and excellent; an inch and a half long; fig 2. Per lb., 70 cents; oz., 10 cents.

Scarlet Olive-Shaped, like the above, except in color; per lb., 70 cents; oz., 10 cents.

**Scarlet, Olive-Shaped, White Tip, called New French Breakfast; very tender and beautiful; fig. 3. Per lb., 90 cents; oz., 10 cents.**

White Olive-Shaped, like the other olive-shaped varieties in everything except color; per lb., 70 cents; oz., 10 cents.

Wood's Early Prance, similar to Long Scarlet, but shorter, earlier, and better adapted for forcing. Per lb., 70 cents; oz., 10 cents.

**Philadelphia White "Box."** (For description, See Colored Pages).

Scarlet Turnip, round, about an inch in diameter; skin scarlet; flesh white; good; fig. 1. Per lb., 70 cents; oz., 10 cents.

Early Round Dark Red, especially adapted for forcing, on account of its very small tap-root and tops. It is also as good for summer use in the open ground as any of the summer sort. Skin dark red; flesh white, crisp and tender; per lb., 70 cents; oz., 10 cents.

White Turnip, similar to above, except in color, and being less pungent, and a few days later; per lb., 70 cents; oz., 10 cents.

Yellow Turnip, similar to the preceding, except in color; per lb., 70 cents; oz., 10 cents.

Long Scarlet Short-Top, the favorite long market Radish everywhere; six or seven inches long; fig. 5. Per lb., 70 cents; oz., 10 cents.

**Rhubarb.**

The Rhubarb, or Pie Plant, is grown from divisions of the roots, and from seed. If seed is sown in a good, mellow soil, strong plants will be obtained in one year, and some cutting may be done the second spring. Plants put out in a rich soil in the spring are in fine condition the second season. In spring, about two weeks before frost is gone, cover one or two of the finest roots with barrels, and over and around the barrels place a heap of warm manure, and in a short time look out for delicious, tender Pie Plant. Pie Plant can also be grown in a tub in a corner of the greenhouse, or in a light cellar. It will thrive under almost any treatment when the soil is rich and moist, and without much light.

**Rhubarb, Myatt's Victoria, per oz., 20 cents.**

Linnaeus, per oz., 20 cents. 20

**SPINACH.**

Sow in the autumn for spring use, in good drained soil, in drills a foot apart. As soon as the plants are well up, thin them to about three inches apart in the rows. Covering with a little straw or leaves before winter is useful but not necessary. For summer use sow as early as possible in the spring. To raise Spinach in perfection the soil should be rich.

**Spinach, New Thick-Leaved, a fine market sort.** Leaves large and thick, and somewhat crumpled. Does not run to seed as early as other varieties; per lb., 40 cents; oz., 10 cents.

Round, or Summer, for spring sowing; per lb., 40 cents; oz., 10 cents.

Bloomsdale Savoy-Leaved, the earliest variety; comes quickly to a salable size for use, but soon runs to seed; per lb., 40 cents; oz., 10 cents.

Prickly, or Pall, hardest and best for fall sowing; per lb., 40 cents excellent for a late crop; per oz., 10 cents.

**New Zealand, very large and luxuriant; endures drought well and produces a large quantity of leaves; plants should stand at least two feet apart; per lb., 50 cents; oz., 10 cents.**

At the above prices we pay Postage or Express Charges.
The Squashes are of tropical origin, and therefore it is useless to plant them until the soil is quite warm, and all danger of frost or cold nights is over; and as they make a very rapid growth there is no necessity for haste in getting the seed into the ground. Squashes are good feeders, and like a rich soil; it is best to manure in the hill. Sow a dozen seeds in each hill, and when danger from "bugs" is over pull up all but three or four. A mellow, warm soil is best. For bush sorts, make hills three or four feet apart, and for the running kinds twice this distance. Squashes are in two classes, Summer and Winter. The Summer are used when young and tender, and the Winter, when well ripened, will usually keep till spring. Our engravings show the Hubbard, the best Winter Squash; the Essex Hybrid, and the Marblehead; also the two best Summer Squashes. All Winter Squashes should be ripened thoroughly, or they are watery and lack sweetness and richness, and will not keep through the winter. The shell of the Hubbard when ripe is as hard as a Coconut shell.

Squash, Early Bush Scoop, a good, early Summer Squash, taking but little room, and bearing abundantly; plant in hills three feet apart; per lb., 50 cents, oz., 10 cents

Early Bush Crook-Necked, the richest Summer Squash; very early and productive; plant in hills four feet apart; per lb., 50 cents, oz., 10 cents

Perfect Gm, small, flattened, slightly ribbed; of a creamy white color, flesh fine grained, dry, sweet, and of good flavor; sets its fruits near the root. Very productive, as many as twenty-four Squashes having been grown on a single vine. Good for summer use, but better as a winter Squash; per lb., 50 cents, oz., 10 cents

Hubbard, the standard Winter Squash, and a general favorite; no better variety grown; more generally cultivated as a late sort than any other; flesh fine grained, dry and of excellent flavor; almost as good as the Sweet Potato; per lb., 50 cents, oz., 10 c.

Marblehead, a very good winter Squash, resembling the Hubbard; sometimes quite as good, though more variable; per lb., 50 cents, oz., 10 cents

Essex Hybrid, or Hard Shell Turban. A cross between the Hubbard and American Turban, having the color, shape and fine quality of the Turban, with the dryness and hard shell of the Hubbard. A good keeper; flesh very thick, fine grained and solid; very productive; very early, and of rapid growth; per lb., 50 cents, oz., 10 cents

Turbun, or Turk's Cap, a good full and early winter Squash; in form it somewhat resembles a turban; flesh orange; almost as good as Hubbard, and weighing about six pounds; per lb., 50 cents, oz., 10 cents

Squash, Bay State. This new variety is a very good yielder. Its shape is similar to that of Essex Hybrid, though it is a little smaller in size. Color dark green; shell thick; flesh very thick, dry, fine-grained, and sweet; per lb., $1.00; oz., 10 cents

Sibley, or Pike's Peak. A very distinct and valuable variety; shell pale green, very hard; flesh solid and thick, orange color, and of a rich and delicate flavor; per lb., $1.00; oz., 10 cts

Boston Marrow, a good, tender, rich variety, for fall and winter; per lb., 50 cents; oz., 10 cents

Winter Crook-Neck, of fair quality, very hardy and a good keeper; per lb., 50 cents; oz., 10 cents

Tomatoes.

To obtain fruit very early, sow in the hot-bed in March. In about five weeks plants should be transplanted to another hot-bed, setting them about four or five inches apart. Here they should remain, having all the air possible, until about the middle of May, when they may be put out in the ground. If not too early or too cold, a cold frame will answer for the first transplanting. Pinching off a portion of the side branches, and stopping others just beyond where the fruit is formed hastens the ripening. Very good plants can be grown in boxes in the house.

No plant will bear training better than the Tomato, and they can be made very pretty. We have described below the very best varieties in the world, and none that do not possess some merit.

Dwarf Champion.

Tomato, McCulison's Hybrid, new. (For description, see colored pages)

Hathaway's Excelsior, early, medium to large, smooth as an apple; very solid, and of excellent quality every way; one of the best Tomatoes we have ever grown; per oz., 40 cents; ½ oz., 25 cents

Dwarf Champion, new. (For description, see colored pages)

Acme, a fine, solid, smooth, early variety, medium size, red, with a purplish tinge. It has become quite popular; per oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents

Livingston's Beauty. A variety sent out by the originator of Acme, Paragon, Favorita, and Perfection Tomatoes, resembling the Acme, but of a lighter shade of purple. It is a good yielder, ripens with the Acme and Perfection, and is a good sort for shipping on account of its solidity and toughness of skin. Per oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents

At the prices named above we prepay Postage or Express Charges.
Tomato, Livingston's Perfection. A good productive and solid Tomato, originated by Mr. Livingston, who produced the Paragon and American per oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 50 cents; 1 oz., 75 cents; 1 lb., 20 cents

Livingston's Favorite, is a very large and perfect shaped Tomato, smoother than the Paragon, darker red than the Perfection; ripens evenly; very prolific; good flavor; flesh solid; bears shipping long distances; per oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 50 cents; 1 oz., 75 cents; 1 lb., 20 cents

Paragon, medium size, smooth, solid, and of excellent quality; second early; per oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 50 cents; 1 oz., 75 cents

Mikado, a rank, strong grower, bearing exceedingly large, solid fruit, of good flavor. Early, and a very heavy cropper; per oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 50 cents; 1 oz., 75 cents

Optimus, a handsome, smooth, bright red variety; flesh very solid and of good flavor. An early sort, with excellent shipping qualities; per oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 50 cents; 1 oz., 75 cents

Conqueror is an early Tom, beginning a few days after Curled Leaf. “Too soft for shipping; per oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 50 cents.

Trophy, very large, pretty smooth, very solid, and of fair quality; too late or it would be popular; oz., 40 cents; ½ oz., 80 cents.

Large Yellow, bright yellow, large, smooth; per oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 20 cents.

Cherry, Yellow and Red, small early varieties, for preserving and pickling; each, per oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 50 cents.

Pear-Shaped, fine for preserving and pickling; per oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 50 cents.

Yellow Plum-Shaped, a be gastrointestinal variety, used for preserving and pickling; per oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 50 cents.

Strawberry, or Winter Cherry, a distinct species, prized for preserving; per oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 50 cents.

SALISFY.

Salsify, or Vegetable Oyster, is considered by many a delicious vegetable, in fact, a great luxury, and is used for soups, also boiled, fried, etc., and possesses the flavor of the oyster for which it is sometimes used as a substitute. The culture is the same as for Carrots and Parsnips, but it flourishes best with longest, smoothest roots, in a rather light or mellow soil that has been well pulverized to the depth of eighteen inches. Sow early in the spring; in drills, rows one foot apart, covering the seed not more than two inches in depth. Thin out to 6 inches apart. Put seed in the ground as early as possible in the spring. A portion of the crop may remain in the ground all winter, like the Parsnip.

Salsify, White French, per lb., $1.00; oz., 15 cents

Mammoth Sandwich Island, a large and superior variety, per lb., $1.00; oz., 25 cents.

Black, or Scorzonera, a black variety, with a somewhat bitter root, not much used at present; per oz., 50 cents

TURNIPS.

The soil for Turnips should be rich and mellow. Sow in drills, from twelve to eighteen inches apart, and half an inch deep. When the plants are a few inches in height, and strong enough to resist the attacks of insects, thin them out to some five or six inches apart in the drills. Swede, or Ruta Baga, Turnips should be sown by the first of June, the rows being about eighteen inches apart, and the plants in the rows not less than ten inches. The Common, or English Turnip, comes to perfection in a short time, and if the weather is showery in the Autumn, will mature if sown very late. In this climate we sow from the 15th of July until the middle of August. The Ruta Bagas are excellent for all kinds of stock, and are relished by all. Every farmer should grow this Turnip.

Turnip, Early White Flat Dutch, size medium; grows quick; per lb., 60 cents; oz., 10 cents

Early Yellow Dutch, one of the best for the garden; per lb., 60 cents; oz., 10 cents

Turnip, Strap-Leaved, White-Top, roundish, of medium size; one of the best, either for market or family use; per lb., 30 cents; oz., 5 cents

Strap-Leaved, Purple Top, similar to above, purple above ground; per lb., 60 cents; oz., 10 cents

Purple Top Globe, an improved variety of the purple-top flat turnip. Glauber in shape, of fine appearance, a good keeper, of excellent quality and equally desirable for table or stock. Per lb., 80 cents; oz., 10 cents

Extra Early Milan, new white variety, purple-shaped. It is full as early as the purple-top Munich, and far superior to that variety. Remains in good condition a long time; per lb., 80 cents; oz., 10 cents

Early Purple Top Munich, two weeks earlier than the common early purple-top, which it resembles; per lb., 75 cents; oz., 10 cents

Early Snowball. Small, solid, sweet, of remarkably quick growth. Per lb., 60 cents; oz., 10 cents

Early White Six Weeks, very early and fine; per lb., 60 cents; oz., 10 cents

Early White Stone, a good, globe-shaped Turnip; per lb., 60 cents; oz., 10 cents

Early Yellow Stone, similar to above, excepting color; per lb., 60 cents; oz., 10 cents

New White Egg, a very excellent variety, nearly oval, egg-shaped; flesh firm and fine-grained, and of snowy whiteness; particularly desirable for the table; can be sown as late as the middle of August; per lb., 60 cents; oz., 10 cents

White Globe, large, white; fine culture; per lb., 50 cents; oz., 10 cents

White Norfolk, a popular variety for feeding; per lb., 50 cents; oz., 10 cents

Jersey Navet, a delicate, white Turnip; long, somewhat like the Parsnip in form; one of the best for the table, very sweet; per lb., 50 cents; oz., 10 cents

Long White Horn. Matures very quickly; roots carrot-shaped, about half above ground; flesh white, fine grained, sweet, and of excellent quality for table use. Per lb., 75 cents; oz., 10 cents

Orange Jelly, a very beautiful yellow Turnip, one of the very best yellows for the table; per lb., 70 cents; oz., 10 cents

Yellow Globe, an excellent, smooth, yellow, round Turnip of large size, known in some places as Golden Ball; per lb., 50 cents; oz., 10 cents

At above Prices you have no extras to pay.
Turnip, Green Top. A round, solid, sweet variety, very productive; per lb., 60 cents; oz., 10 cents

Laing's Purple Top, an old and favorite variety; good for the market; per lb., 60 cents; oz., 10 cents

Carter's Imperial Purple Top, one of the best Purple Top varieties grown; very hardy; per lb., 60 cents; oz., 10 cents

Skirving's Liverpool, good quality, and of medium size, very solid and sweet; the best for a shallow soil; per lb., 60 cents; oz., 10 cents

Hart's Westbury, one of the finest purple-top Swedes in cultivation; good for table or stock; per lb., 60 cents; oz., 10 cents

Useful Herbs.

A few Pot Herbs and Sweet Herbs should have a place in every vegetable garden. Every cook and every good housekeeper knows the value of the little patch of herbs upon which she makes daily drafts in the summer, and which furnishes such a nice collection of dried herbs for winter seasoning, with which the Thanksgiving turkey would be greatly worth the having; while as domestic medicines several kinds are held in high repute. A very small space in the garden will give all the herbs needed in any family. The culture is very simple; and the best way is to make a little bed in the early spring, and set the plants out in a bed as soon as large enough. As a general rule it is best to cut the herbs when in flower, tie them up in small bunches and hang in the shade to dry. We give a list of the herbs generally cultivated and prized. Of some kinds we furnish roots, as will be seen below.

Amisa, per lb., $1.00; per ounce, 10 cents.
Arnica, per ounce, $4.00.
Balm, per ounce, 50 cents.
Basil, Sweet, per ounce, 20 cents.
Bene, per ounce, 20 cents.
Borage, per ounce, 15 cents.
Caraway, per lb., $1.00; per ounce, 10 cents.
Cannab, per ounce, 50 cents.
Cinamon, per ounce, 30 cents.
Cumin, per ounce, 30 cents.
Dandellion, per ounce, 25 cents.
Dill, per ounce, 10 cents.
Elecampane, per ounce, 50 cents.
Fennel, Large Sweet, per ounce, 10 cents.
Hoarhounds, per ounce, 50 cents.
Hop Seed, per ounce, $1.50.
Hyssop, per ounce, 50 cents.
Lavender, per ounce, 50 cents.
Marjoram, Sweet, per ounce, 25 cents.

Nigella sativa, (All Spices), per oz., 10c.
Rosemary, per ounce, 50 cents.
Rue, per ounce, 20 cents.
Saffron, per ounce, 15 cents.
Sage, per lb., $1.50; per ounce, 15 cents.
Savory, Summer, per ounce, 15 cents.
Savory, Winter, per ounce, 25 cents.
Sorrel, French, per ounce, 50 cents.
Tansy, per ounce, 30 cents.
Tarragon, per ounce, $4.00.
Thyme, Broad-Leafed, English, per ounce, 30 cents.
Summer, per ounce, 30 cents.
Winter, per ounce, 30 cents.
Wormwood, per ounce, 30 cents.
Sage, roots, by mail, doz., $2.00, each.
Rosemary, roots, by mail, doz., $2.00, each.
Lavender, roots, by mail, doz., $2.00, each.

Hedge Seeds.

Those who wish to have hedges, and are not in too much haste, can grow their own plants by sowing seed in drills, pretty thickly, and keeping the ground clean and mellow for one summer. Before sowing sink the soil in warm water for twenty-four hours.

Honey Locust, per lb., by mail, 40 cts.

Sugar Cane.

The Early Amber seems to be the best variety for the production of syrup and sugar, and is grown and used extensively, particularly in the Northwest.

Tobacco.

Connecticut Seed Leaf, per oz., 25c.
Havana, or Cuban, per oz., 10 cents.

Field Corn.

Champion White Pearl. A new, early, thorough-bred, white dent Corn, from Illinois. It ripens in 90 to 100 days from time of planting. The grain is large and cob small, making a good sized ear, averaging sixteen rows of grain. Per quart, 40 cents; per peck, 65 cents; per bushel, $2.00.

Golden Beauty. Ears perfect in shape, 10 to 15 rows, grains very large, filled out to the extreme end of the cob; very productive. Per quart, 40 cents; per peck, 65 cents; per bushel, $2.00.

Improved Leaming. stalks of good size, setting two large handsome ears. Kernels very deep, orange color; cob very small. Per quart, 40 cents; per peck, 65 cents; per bushel, $2.00.

Chester County Mammoth. Well adapted to Southern and Western States. Ears a yellow Dent variety; extremely prolific. Per quart, 40 cents; per peck, 65 cents; per bushel, $2.00.

Pride of North. Yellow Dent, 16-rowed; cob very small and red; kernels closely set upon the cob, above medium size, and of deep orange color. Tends to become rich; one of the earliest Dent varieties. Per quart, 40 cents; per peck, 65 cents; per bushel, $2.00.

Angel of Midnight. A new early yellow 8-rowed variety. Ear to 10 inches long, perfect in shape, and filled from tip to tip. Per quart, 40 cents; per peck, 15 cents; per bushel, $2.00.

Longfellow. An early 8-rowed yellow Dent variety. Ears from ten to fifteen inches long; filled out to tip of cob; cob small; kernels large and broad. Per quart, 40 cents; peck, 65; bushel, $2.00.

Barley.

Hulless. Heads long and well filled with plump heavy kernels; hulled like wheat when threshed. Ripens early, and yields about 10 bushels more per acre than other Barleys. Makes a very sweet, wholesome flour, excellent for combining with wheat or rye flour, or corn meal. Can be sown on rich, gravelly, warm upland. Per pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents; per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $2.50.

Mansbury. 4-rowed. Heads and long and drooping; straw bright and very strong; does not lodge on rich ground. Per pound, 25 cents; three pounds, 60 cents; per peck, 75 cents; per bushel, $2.50.

Oats.

Vick's American Banner. (For description see colored pages.)

Spring Rye.

Buckwheat.

New Japanese. (For description, see colored pages.)
Nothing is pleasant about a house than a good lawn, and nothing is more easily made and kept in order by a little well directed care. To get Grass Seed up quickly and evenly, the surface must be mellow, so that it will not bake after a rain. If the soil is clayey, after sowing the Grass Seed, cover the surface with a light coating of manure, which may remain, except a little of the coarse. Four bushels of Grass Seed for an acre are required to make a good lawn in a short time; for small plots, five quarts to six square rods, or about one quart to a square rod, should be sown. Sow Grass Seed for lawns as early as possible in the spring, so as to give seed the benefit of early spring rains. Late sowing is seldom successful. It is better to wait until September than to sow after warm weather has commenced. The best single kind is Kentucky Blue Grass. To four bushels of this (per acre) add White Clover and Sweet Vernal Grass, about two pounds of each, and this will make an excellent lawn. Our preparation of Lawn Grass contains Blue Grass, White Clover, and Sweet Vernal Grass, and other very choice and fine Lawn Grasses, and, is, we think, the very best preparation possible for hot and dry climates, as we have been long making experiments to ascertain this fact.

### Lawn Grass
- Fine prepared: per bushel, $4.00; per peck, $1.10; per quart.
- Kentucky Blue Grass (Poa pratensis): The best of all our Lawn Grasses. In conjunction with White Clover it forms the finest and closest turf. As a pasture grass it furnishes the most nourishing food for cattle of any, and until winter, it thrives on a variety of soils, but does best in dry and somewhat shady localities. One bushel to a square rod for lawns purposes, 1/2 bushel per acre for pasture. (14 pounds per bushel.) Extra clean, per 100 lbs., $28.00; per bushel, $4.00; per peck, 1.10 cents per peck.
- Poa annua: a short, pale green, grass, suitable to be mixed with other lawns or pasture grasses, as it thrives in moist land, on which water does not stagnate. (15 g. to bushel.) 1 to 1/2 bushels per acre. Per 100 lbs., $20.00; per pound.
- Red Top (Agrostis stolonifera): Valuable as a mixture in either lawns, pastures, or meadows, growing in almost any soil, moist or dry. For lawns 3 bushels per acre, for pasture, 1/2 to 2 bushels per acre. Per 100 lbs., $8.00; per peck, $1.40; per peck, 45 cents per peck.
- Creeping Bent, or Florin (Agrostis stolonifera): Desirable for mixing with other lawns or pasture grasses, as it thrives in moist land, on which water does not stagnate. (15 g. to bushel.) 1 to 1/2 bushels per acre. Per 100 lbs., $20.00; per pound.
- German or Golden Millet. A medium early forage plant, prolific of both stalk and grain. 25 lbs. to acre. (60 lbs. to bushel.) $1.25; per peck, 50 cents; per pound. (100 lbs. to bushel.) $2.00; per peck, 60 cents; per pound.
- Johnson Grass (Sorghum Haptenes). Becoming popular in the Southern States, where it is considered one of the most valuable annual forage plants. One bushel to an acre. (25 lbs. per bushel.) Per 100 lbs., $1.40; per bushel, $3.75; per peck, $1.00; per pound.

Grass Mixtures for permanent pastures made to order.

### CLOVER

**Italian Rye Grass (Lotus italicus).** Extensively used in Europe for sowing. It gives an early, quick, and successive growth, till late in the fall. Recommended for use in pasture mixtures here. Two bushels to the acre. (About 18 lbs. to the bushel.) Per 100 lbs., $2.50; per bushel, $1.35; per peck, 30 cents; per pound. (40 lbs. to bushel.) 1/2 to 4 bushels per acre. Per 100 lbs., $18.00; per bushel, $3.50; per peck, 75 cents; per pound. (80 lbs. to bushel.) 1 to 2 bushels per acre. Per 100 lbs., $35.00; per bushel, $6.50; per peck, $1.25; per pound.

**Meadow Fescue (Festuca pratensis).** An excellent pasture grass. Its long tender leaves are much relished by cattle. Should be sown in mixture with other grasses, as Orchard Grass, Ryegrass, or Kentucky Grass. 40 lbs. to the acre. Per 100 lbs., $16.00; per bushel, $3.40; per peck, $0.75; per pound. (45 lbs. to bushel) 1/2 to 3 bushels per acre. Per bushel, market price; per pound, by mail. (80 lbs. to bushel.) 1 to 4 bushels per acre. Per bushel, $2.50; per pound.

**Timothy (Phleum pratense).** This is a field and not a pasture grass, as it will not endure close and frequent cropping; but for a hay crop on strong soils, it will produce more than any other grass. (45 lbs. to bushel) 1/2 to 3 bushels per acre. Per bushel, market price; per pound, by mail.

**Hungarian Grass (Pascuitum Germanicum).** One of the most valuable annual forage plants. It will grow in any ordinary soil, withstands drought remarkably, and may be sown as late as first of July, and produce a large green crop. 1/2 bushels to acre. (15 lbs. to bushel.) Per bushel, $2.00; per pound.

**Sweet Vernal Grass (Trifolium hybridum).** Thrives in rich moist soil. Does not succeed on high dry lands. Six pounds per acre. Per 100 lbs., $16.00; per pound, by mail, 40 cents; per ounce.

**Meadow Red (Trifolium pratense).** Excellent for pasture or hay; valuable as a green manure; and should be in all grass mixtures. 8 to 10 lbs. per acre, when sown alone. Per bushel, market price; per pound, by mail.

**Silene or Bokhara (Melilotus albus).** Sown; pound, 50 cents; per ounce.

**Aisike, or Swedish (Trifolium hybridum).** Thrives in rich moist soil. Does not succeed on high dry lands. Six pounds per acre. Per 100 lbs., $16.00; per pound, by mail, 40 cents; per ounce.

**Scarlet or Crimson (Trifolium incarnatum).** An annual variety, in common use in Italy and the south of France for feeding to cattle. It thrives very early, and is of much value for re-planting pastures. Per 100 lbs., $35.00; per pound, 50 cents; per ounce.

**Sweet, or Bokhara (Melilotus albus).** Pound, 50 cents; per ounce.

**Silene or Bokhara (Melilotus albus).** Where this succeeds it is the most valuable of all the clovers; but it is difficult to secure a good stand, as it requires a very fine, mellow, deep soil. Per 100 lbs., $30.00; per pound, by mail, 40 cents; per ounce.

**Oat Vetches (Vicia faba).** A perennial belonging to the same family and genus as Clover and Vetch. 100 lbs. to the acre. Requires a calcareous soil. 4 bushels to the acre. (About 35 lbs.) per bushel.

**Spring Vetches, per bushel, $3.50; per pound, by mail, 75 cents; per ounce.**

### Prices on Grass and Clover Seed
Prices on Grass and Clover Seed are liable to market change daily. At the price per bushel and peck we deliver to Express Company here or on board cars. No charge for bags or packing. By the quart and pound we prepay postage.
PRICES OF SEEDS IN BULK, When shipped at the expense of purchaser.

In the following list we quote prices for seeds by the bushel, peck, and quart, when sent by railroad or express at the expense of the purchaser. We deliver them at express office rates, bags, packing, and cartage free; but in no case can we prepare the charges, unless the amount has been previously advanced to us for that purpose, by Express or Freight from the prices given in the preceding pages.

### BEANS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>per quart, peck, bush.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wax or Butter</td>
<td>$30 $17.50 $6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mont d’or Wax</td>
<td>$30 $17.50 $6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Wax</td>
<td>$30 $17.50 $6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Valentine</td>
<td>$30 $17.50 $6.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Early Mohawk</td>
<td>$25 $15.00 $5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Long Yellow Six Weeks</td>
<td>$25 $15.00 $5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beans</td>
<td>$20 $12.50 $5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Lima</td>
<td>$20 $12.50 $5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>King of the Garden Lima</td>
<td>$17.50 $12.50 $5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra Early Lima</td>
<td>$15.00 $10.00 $5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dreer’s Improved Lima</td>
<td>$12.50 $9.00 $4.00</td>
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### SWEET CORN

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No Plus Ultra</td>
<td>$40 $10.00 $6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>All other varieties</td>
<td>$20 $10.00 $5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(For other varieties, see page 73.)</td>
<td></td>
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### PEAS

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>per quart, peck, bush.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Vickers’ Early Extra</td>
<td>$25 $1.35 $5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carter’s First Crop</td>
<td>$25 $1.35 $5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midnight</td>
<td>$25 $1.35 $5.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Peter</td>
<td>$25 $1.60 $6.00</td>
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FARM, GARDEN AND FLORAL REQUISITES.

### FLORIST’S BRASS SYRINGES.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No. 1, 14 in. bar, 1 stream and 2 spray roses</td>
<td>$2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 2, 16 bar</td>
<td>$2.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. 3, 18 bar</td>
<td>$1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extra springs</td>
<td>50c</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### GOLDMAN’S ATOMIZER AND SPRINKLER.

For flowers, House Plants, Clothes, Carpets, Destroying Insects, and for various fine sprays. Dipping in water while closed fills instantly. Will sprinkle under side of foliage, size of lemon squeezer; weight, 6 oz. Price, 50 cents, by mail, postpaid.

### ELASTIC PLANT SPRINKLER.

Made with a flat button, and perforated, detachable top. This is very useful for Winter Gardening, Bouquet Sprinkling, Dampening Clothes, etc. Price, No. 1, 1/2 pint, by mail, prepaid $1.50. Price, No. 2, 1 pint, by mail, prepaid $2.00.

### THE "PLANT JR." COMBINED DRILL, CULTIVATOR, PLOW, ETC.

The “Planet Jr.” Combined Double Wheel Hoe, &c. A pair of rakes and a pair of leaf cutters have been added to its attachments, which will increase its efficiency. For thorough cultivation of all row crops, this machine has no superior. Price, boxed, $39.00.

The “Planet Jr.” Single Wheel Hoe Cultivator, &c. This deservedly popular tool has also been greatly improved this year. The frame is stronger, lighter and simpler; the wheel broader, to prevent sinking in soft ground, pair of rakes substituted for an important pair of hoes, and a leaf lifter added without extra expense. Price, boxed, $16.00.

The Planet Jr. No. 2 Seed Drill. This machine has no Hoe or Cultivator attachments, and can be used as a Drill only. In construction and operation, it is similar to the Combined Drill, but holds more seed. Price, boxed, $9.00.

The “Firefly” Single Wheel Hoe, Cultivator and Plow. This tool has been entirely remodeled and is now confidently offered as a perfect Wheel Hoe at a Low Price. Price, boxed, $5.00.

The New Matthew’s Garden Seed Drill. This new seed Drill, introduced the past year, contains several marked improvements over older designs and possesses every important detail to make it as indicated by its name a “Model” Drill. Among its advantages we note the Swing Out feature, operated by hand and rig on handle, whereby all waste of seed at end of row is prevented. Accurate regulation of discharge of seed. A Platinum Index, quickly adjusted. A Large Wheel, quite broad, which prevents its sinking in soft earth. Descriptive Circular on application. Having given this Drill a thorough trial on our farms, we can endorse it as doing perfect work and liable to give satisfaction in every respect. Price, packed for shipment, $5.00.

THE EXCELSIOR HAND WEEDEER.

Noyes Hand Weeder.

35 cts.; by mail, prepaid. 40

188

717

716

Price, by mail. Prepaid.

Knife, round. 60
No. 178, Cocoa Handle Pruning Knife, Hook blade, 3/4 inches. 60
No. 179, Cocoa Handle Pruning end, Hook blade, 3 inches. 60
No. 718, Cocoa Handle Budding Knife, 3 inches. 60
No. 719, Cocoa Handle Pruning end, Hook blade, 3 inches. 60
Knife, 7 blades. 60
Knife, 1 blade. 16
Knife, 3 blades. 60
Knife, 2 blades. 60
Knife, 11 blades. 60
Knife, 1 blade. 16
Knife, 9 blades. 60
Knife, 4 blades. 60
Knife, 5 blades. 60
Knife, 8 blades. 60
Knife, 10 blades. 60
No. 914, Ivory Handle Budding Knife, 3 inches. 60
No. 915, Cocoa Handle Budding Knife, 3 inches. 60
No. 916, Cocoa Handle Budding Knife, 3 inches. 60
No. 917, Cocoa Handle Budding Knife, 3 inches. 60
No. 918, Cocoa Handle Budding Knife, 3 inches. 60
No. 919, Cocoa Handle Budding Knife, 3 inches. 60
No. 171, Cocoa Handle Pruning Knife, Hook blade, 3 inches. 60
No. 172, Cocoa Handle Pruning end, Hook blade, 3 inches. 60
No. 173, Cocoa Handle Pruning end, Hook blade, 3 inches. 60
No. 174, Cocoa Handle Pruning end, Hook blade, 3 inches. 60
No. 175, Cocoa Handle Pruning end, Hook blade, 3 inches. 60
No. 176, Cocoa Handle Pruning end, Hook blade, 3 inches. 60
COMING PINK CARNATION

NELLIE LEWIS.

The most beautiful pink variety ever offered.

Superior to Gracie Wilder in every respect.

Flowers large, handsome, showy, and of the most brilliant color.
New Pink Carnation.

Nellie Lewis.

Our attention was called to this superb variety by Mr. Lewis, the originator, and being so well pleased with it, we at once decided to bring it to the notice of our customers.

Nellie Lewis is a sport from J. J. Harrison (one of the best growing varieties in cultivation).

This Grand Carnation is a Marvel of Beauty. We have had dainty pink, brilliant red, and dazzling white, for years, but never until now a pink variety that would arrest attention and cause everyone to exclaim: "What an exquisite shade?" A bowl of them, used at a dinner a short time ago, lighted up the entire table.

The flowers are very large and full, and of a color never before seen among Carnations. For decorative purposes and corsage bouquets, they are unsurpassed.

Nearly all flowers are borne on long stems, beautiful in form and exquisitely fragrant.

Don't fail to place your order for this variety at once, as we control the entire stock, and have a limited number of plants only.

All orders will be booked in rotation and filled in the same manner, as far as practicable.

Plants will be ready for delivery about March 1st.

An error was made in prices, on Page 89. They should read as follows: Each, 50 cts.; Three, $1.25; Six, $2.25; One Dozen, $4.00.
The Chrysanthemum is at present the most popular and fashionable autumn flower in cultivation, and deservedly so, as there is no plant that will give more satisfaction to the grower for the small amount invested. The wonderful advancement recently shown by this class of plants is something almost marvelous. Many of the new varieties are gorgeous in their color and markings, some have flowers that are perfect in form, while others have curious and fantastic shaped flowers that are novel and extremely beautiful. The following list contains the best new, and most popular sorts in cultivation.

Each, 35 cents; per dozen, $3.30.

**JAPANESE.**

- **Chrysanthemum, Avalanche**, flowers very large, full and double; petals broad, pure white, very fine.
- **Chrysanthemum, Mrs. Libbie Allen**, large yellow flowers, incurved; well formed.
- **Chrysanthemum, Mrs. Libbie Allen**, large yellow flowers, incurved; well formed.
- **Molly Bawn**, pure white, fine.
- **Mrs. J. T. Emlen**, deep blood red; reverse of petals, old gold; large, well formed; incurved flowers; very fine.
- **Mrs. Winthrop Sargent**, bright straw color; large, incurved flowers, on long, stiff stems.
- **Mrs. Charles Diesel**, flowers vary in color, from nearly white, to lemon color; sometimes tinged with pink; perfectly incurved.
- **Passaic**, flowers white; petals tubular.
- **Robert S. Brown**, a magnificent dark crimson; very large.
- **Raleigh**, buff color, tinged with rose; the protruding center petals are lemon yellow.
- **Shasta**, large, white, tubular florets; dwarf habit; splendid for cutting.
- **Twilight**, flowers on opening have a yellow tinge, but change to pure white, large and full.

**CHINESE.**

- **Bohemia**, deep Venetian red; large reflexed flowers, supported on stout stems; lasts long in perfection.
- **Iowa**, white tinted with mauve, flowers large and very perfect.
- **Kearsarge**, flowers light mauve, on stiff stems that are well furnished with foliage.
- **Madame Louise Le Roy**, white, with creamy center, very free flowering. Incurred.
- **White Gap**, reddish violet, with white tips; flowers very double, somewhat reflexed when fully developed.

**AGAPANTHUS.**

- **Agapanthus umbellatus flore-pleno**, a distinct variety, introduced from the Cape of Good Hope. It differs from the single variety by producing umbels of dark blue double flowers. Each, $1.00.
**CARNATIONS.**

**Carnation, Lizzie McGowan.** This grand Carnation is a cross between Lizzie’s white and Peter Henderson. It is a splendid grower, producing very large pure white flowers that are beautifully fringed, delightfully fragrant, and all borne on long stiff stems. We are confident that this is the best white Carnation ever introduced.

The following are extracts from letters received in regard to this variety:


**John Thorpe**, Pearl River, N. Y., says of it: I received the blooms of the Carnation “Lizzie McGowan” in good order, and have kept them in my cellar for ten days and they are good yet. I am pleased to note the good qualities of your Carnation.

**H. E. Curty**, Paterson, N. J., writes: The flowers of your new white Carnation “Lizzie McGowan” came safely to hand; it is evidently a superb sort, and will prove a great acquisition.

Plants of this variety will be ready for distribution about March 1st. Price, each 30 cents, per dozen $1.00.

**Christmas**, delicate rosy pink, a great improvement on Gracie Wilder. Each, 35 cents.

**J. R. Freeman**, deep cardinal, unusually fragrant, a very early winter bloomer. Each, 25 cents.

**May Queen**, bright, rich cherry color, a free and constant bloomer. Very fragrant. Each, 25 cents.

**Mrs. Fisher**, flowers white, mostly on long stems, and very fragrant, a promising variety. Each, 25 cents.

The set for $1.00.

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**NEW FRENCH CANNAS.**

The new French Cannas are continuous bloomers, producing their large showy flowers from early summer until late in autumn. This class are all of dwarf habit, growing only three to four feet in height. Those we offer are among the best of recent introduction. These Cannas are entirely distinct from the older sorts, which are grown only for their foliage. Their great beauty, in both flowers and foliage, will soon place them among our most popular bedding plants.

- **Canna, Antoine Gratin**, very vigorous, with large green foliage, numerous flower spikes, with large round petals, that are of a beautiful salmon-cherry color. Each, 60 cents.
- **Capriceux**, Flowers chestnut-red, effectively edged golden yellow, foliage green, very distinct and beautiful. Each, 50 cents.
- **Chevalier Besson**, foliage rich green, flowers clear crimson, very free bloomer. Each, 50 cents.
- **Edouard Andre**, foliage dark, shaded green, flowers bright carmine, fine. Each, $1.00.
- **Jules Chretien**, foliage erect, deep glaucus-green, flower spikes long and close, large compact flowers, long petals of a rich purplish-cherry color. Each, 60 cents.
- **Louis Chretien**, foliage bright green, flowers a beautiful shade of yellow, strongly margined with rose-carmine. Each, 50 cents.
- **Mad. Gobet**, Fine large flowers and spike, deep red, slightly shaded orange; foliage green edged with brown. Each, $1.00.
- **Tonkin**, foliage green, flowers large, beautiful clear yellow, spotted carmine in the center. Each, 50 cents.
- **Victor Hugo**, foliage deep green with dark border, flowers large, deep red, with round petals. Each, 60 cents.

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**FUCHSIAS.**

**DOUBLE.**

**Fuchsia, Molesworth**, sepals red; nicely recurved; corolla, purplish-white; very long and narrow; a promising variety. Each, 50 cents.

**President Carnot**, sepals wine-color; corolla, violet; very free flowering and of splendid habit. Each, 50 cents.

**SINGLE.**

**Ernest Renan**, tube short, rosy-white; sepals recurved; corolla, rose-color; very large; a free grower, and an early and constant bloomer. Very fine. Each, 50 cents.

**Nellie**, tube and sepals cream-colored; corolla, flesh color, heavily shaded mauve, very distinct. Each, 25 cents.


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**CARNATION, NELLIE LEWIS. The Latest Novelty. See page 89.**
New Double Fuchsia.

GIGANTEA.

All lovers of this beautiful class of plants, will be pleased to note the addition of another variety of Fuchsia, that produces such wonderfully large flowers as Phenomenal. Gigantea is a sport from that variety, and is similar to it in every respect, except in the coloring of the corolla, which is a beautiful shade of light magenta, with dark crimson veins. This superb variety originated with us. Each, 50 cents.

GERANIUMS.

SINGLE.

Geranium, La Lorraine. Truss very large and perfect in form; color, silvery-flesh with lavender shadings. A distinct and promising variety.

L’Immortel. A very free bloomer, producing large trusses of flowers that are of a greyish rose-color with dark lilac center; very distinct, habit dwarf.

Marguerite de Layre, a strong, free-grower, producing large trusses of well-formed, pure white flowers.

Port Royal. Beautiful rosy salmon, centre-white, surrounded with a shade of orange; fine, large, round florets.

Univers. Very dark crimson scarlet, a beautiful dazzling shade, florets large, round, and produced in immense trusses, a magnificent variety.

Each, 30 cents. The set, $1.25.

DOUBLE.

Bonnet. Large, spherical trusses; flowers full and of the finest form; color, brilliant carmine-rose; an excellent variety for pot culture or bedding out.

Beaute Poitevine. Flowers semi-double; very large, and 1½ immense clusters color, brilliant salmon, very clear at the outer edge; splendid either for bedding or pot culture.

Cathulic Mendes. Beautiful tint of purplish-rose; upper petals marked white; individual florets large, very free bloomer.

Dr. Chaumier. Dark violet; upper petals marked capucine.


Mile, Marie Richard. Flowers large, and well formed; color, beautiful salmon, shading to white at outer edge.

Paul Arene. Flowers a beautiful creamy-white tint; large and well formed. Plant of dwarf habit.

President Carnot. Large, semi-double florets, and trusses of immense size. Color brilliant deep scarlet. Plant of good habit, very free bloomer.

Triomphant. Flowers rosy-flesh color, with salmon markings. Plant, a strong grower, very fine.

Each, 50 cents. The set, $2.25.

Full set of Single and Double, $3.25.

New Hydrangea.

RED-BRANCHED.

A valuable addition to the list of Hydrangeas, with dark red branches that brighten to a clear crimson color as they near the flower trusses. The plant is of robust habit, and produces freely, immense heads of deep rose colored flowers. A novelty of sterling merit that is sure to become very popular. (See Colored Plate.)

Hydrangea, New Red Branched, each, 75 cents.
New Geranium.

Souvenir de Mirande.

This is the grandest novelty in Geraniums that has appeared for a number of years, and is entirely distinct from any variety in existence. The florets are large, nicely rounded, and have a very large pure white eye, that is well extended around the flower, but more prominent on the upper petals; this gradually deepens in color towards the outer edge to a bright rosy-pink, forming a contrast that is very striking as well as pleasing, even to the most fastidious. The habit of the plant is good, and it may be classed as one of the freest bloomers in cultivation. Each, 30 cents, per dozen, $3.00.

Roses.

New Tea Roses.

Rose, Baronesse M. Werner. A very beautiful variety, with broad-petaled, delightfully perfumed flowers; color, rich creamy white, delicately shaded with salmon and amaranth. Each, 30 cents.

Climbing Niphetos. A sport from Niphetos, retaining all the characteristics of the parent plant, except that it is of a strong climbing habit, and produces flowers of a purer white, which are more delicately scented than those of the Old Niphetos. Each, 50 cents.

Joseph Metral. Flowers dark magenta red, changing to cherry red, large and full, of vigorous growth. Each, 30 cents.

Rose, Climbing Perle des Jardins. A new climber that will prove of permanent value. Its continuity of blooming, vigorous growth, and large, rich, yellow flowers, that are of the most beautiful form, must commend it to all. Each, 50 cents.

Lady Castlereagh. Soft rosy-yellow, with rose color predominating on the outer margins of the petals. A most continuous and late bloomer; flowers very large, full, beautifully formed, and always opening well, growth vigorous. Each, 50 cents.

Mrs. James Wilson. Flowers deep lemon-yellow, edge of petals margined rose, large and full; form of Catharine Mermet; carried on stiff, erect stems; free grower. Each, 50 cents.

Mad. Hoste. A superb variety, producing extra large flowers, and buds that are of cream pale yellow, the most beautiful for color; deepening at the center to a pure golden yellow; edges and reverse of petals rich creamy-white; fine. Each, 25 cents.
Tea Polyantha.

Rose, Clothilde Soupert. This new rose is the result of hybridizing the Tea Rose Mme. Damaizin with the Polyantha Mignonette, which gives this new variety the strong growth of the tea class, added to the profuse flowering habit of the Polyantha. The flowers are of medium size, very double and beautifully formed; oval at first but flattening as they expand. The color is a pearly-white at outer edge, shading to a center of rosy-pink, sometimes varying in color to nearly pure white. Very fragrant, and a constant bloomer; a superb variety. Each, 25 cents.

New China Rose


New Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

Rose, Comtesse Julie de Schuluenburg. Color, bright purple, of a deeper shade toward the center; flowers large and full. Plant, of vigorous habit. Each, 50 cents.

Duchess of Leeds. A seedling from La France, but much deeper in color, especially on the reverse of petals, rendering it a pleasing and attractive variety; habit and foliage similar to its parent. Each, 50 cents.

Glorie de Margottin. Dazzling red; very brilliant; flowers large, full, finely formed and globular; of good habit. Each, 50 cents.

Mad. Sophie Stern. Fine globular form, very double and full; color, clear carmine, changing to rose, delicately clouded with crimson; free bloomer; very fragrant. Each, 50 cents.

AMARANTHUS.

SUNRISE.

This grand bedding variety was introduced by us several years ago, and would have been brought out as a novelty, as it is worthy of all that can be said of it; but it is such a shy seeder we have not been able to secure enough seed to warrant its being pushed.

Last summer we managed to secure a large stock of seed and in consequence can offer our customers the BRIGHTEST and HANDSOMEST Amaranthus, at a very moderate price.

The lower part of the plant is a deep, dark maroon, while the top, about one-third of the plant, is a brilliant crimson.

Two or three plants of Sunrise Amaranthus, in the center of a bed of foliage plants, or a whole bed of them, make a very attractive and handsome show. The brilliant top stands out in such strong contrast to the dark plant that it can be seen as far as sight can reach. When the sun is shining brightly a bed of this plant is almost too brilliant to look upon.

This magnificent plant grows brighter and better till the frost cuts it down in late autumn.

The colored lithograph, on fourth page of cover, gives a very true representation of the plant. Seeds, per packet, 25 cents.

FINEST AND BEST CARNATION. See page 89.
GRAND RAPIDS FORCING LETTUCE.

This new and splendid Early Forcing Lettuce originated in Grand Rapids, Mich., some six years ago. So highly is it prized by the gardeners it has been impossible to procure seed until this year. This Lettuce is shipped to Cleveland and Cincinnati in large quantities, selling from 10 to 20 cents per pound. We have secured all the surplus seed grown there (a small amount) at a high figure, and can only sell in small quantities.

One gardener wrote that he was unable to fill his orders last spring at twenty cents per pound in lots. It is not an uncommon thing to see a house full of Lettuce that will average 4 to a pound to a plant, occasional heads weigh 1 ½ and 1 ½ pounds. Some gardeners have raised at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds to a common sash and taken three crops off the same ground. It is a splendid shipping Lettuce. Large and tender, consumers willingly pay a large advance on price of common sorts. Grows much larger in greenhouse than in frames. Should there be trouble with lice, use tobacco water. By using plenty of water it will grow much quicker.

We recommend it with pleasure, as we know it to be the best Early Forcing Lettuce grown.

Plant six inches apart. Care should be taken to have the plants as near one size as possible, as the larger ones seem to smother the smaller. Grand Rapids gardeners, who are the most successful, use one-half good rotted manure. It is almost impossible to get the ground too rich.

Price, per packet, 25 cents. (In packets only.)

NEW SEEDLING POTATO.

Potato, Vick's Champion. This new Potato has been selected after several years trial, as one that has qualities which are highly commendable. It is a wonderfully strong growing variety, producing an abundant growth of tops, and very large white tubers that are covered with a light russeted coating. The eyes are quite large, full, and nearly even with the surface. Tubers similar in form to the Green Mountain, but more oval and full at the seed end. This is one of the most productive varieties ever offered, and a splendid keeper of excellent quality. Per lb., $.40 cents; 3 lbs., $1.00; peck, 60 cents; bushel, $2.00; barrel, $5.00.

CUCUMBER, VICK'S EARLY CHINESE.

This variety of Cucumber we secured from China, four years ago, and have grown and tested it with other varieties on our trial grounds every year since. It has proved to be

Two Weeks Earlier than other Varieties,
Splendid Quality,
From One to Two Feet Long.

Color, light green, turning to creamy-white when ripe. Smooth skin, few spines. Being very solid, it produces few seeds. Though not over productive its extreme earliness and fine quality places it at the head of the list of Cucumbers. It can be used on the table from the time it is a few inches long till it ripens. Every lover of this vegetable should try a packet of this seed. Per packet, 15 cents.
Specialties.

Chrysanthenum, Mrs. Thos. A. Edison. A large, incurved flower with compact center; one mass of long petals of the most delicate rose-pink; very free, large, and so closely incurved as to resemble a solid ball. Japanese.

Malabar. Flowers medium size, clear magenta, with reverse of petals nearly white; a handsome incurved variety. Chinese.

Model. Large, full flower, of the finest shade of deep pink. Japanese.

Osceola. Flowers quite large, of irregular shape; petals long and twisted, bright red on inner side, with reverse of a pale yellow color; very striking. Japanese.

President Harrison. The most distinct Chrysanthemeum of its color, which is a salmon-red outside, and deep red inside. The flowers are very double, of immense size; plant of strong growth and blooms very free. Japanese.

Rohallion. Japanese, reflexed, of great depth, petals long and twisted, open at the end; of a beautiful dark chocolate yellow; strong grower; one of the most distinct varieties in cultivation; fine. Japanese.

Tacoma. Large, perfect, incurved flowers, white, slightly tinted pink in the bud, becoming a creamy white when fully expanded; full center and broad, stiff petals; very free in growth and bloom. Chinese.

Plants, each, 25 cents. This beautiful set of 17 varieties for $3.50.

French Cannas.

New Seedlings.

Canna, Brilliant. Rich shade of bright scarlet, foliage green; a very free blooming variety; good bedding. Each, 30 cents.

Goldfinch. Flowers a beautiful shade of yellow with orange spots, foliage green; splendid bedding. Each, 30 cents.
**EULALIA.**

Eulalia Gracillima univittata. This is the most beautiful and useful of all the Eulalias. It has narrow green foliage with a silvery white midrib. The plant is of a most graceful habit of growth, and is very beautiful for decorative purposes, or to use as a center plant for vases, and, being perfectly hardy it will make an admirable lawn plant, for which purpose it will undoubtedly become very popular. Plants, each .......... 30

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

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina. This plant is unlike most variegated plants, as its stripe, or marking, is across the leaf, instead of lengthwise. In fall it bears large tassel-like plumes. These may be used as parlor ornaments, and will last for years; each ................. 50

The set for 75 cents.

**CARNATIONS.**

This beautiful set of Carnations is composed of the best standard sorts. They are all free bloomers and have been selected so that the colors will form a beautiful contrast for cutting.

Carnation, Buttercup, light yellow, slightly streaked with carmine; very fine.
Florence, scarlet; large, well-formed flower; fringed.
Gracie Wilder, delicate pink; finely fringed.
Grace Pardon, rich deep pink; very free flowering.
Hinzie's White, white; flowers very large.
Robert Craig, dark red; very free; habit compact.
Scarlet Defiance, beautiful scarlet.
Tidal Wave, bright pink, shaded salmon, very fine.
Wm. Swayne, pure white; early, free bloomer.

Each, 15 cents, the set, $1.00.

**IPOMOEA (Moon Flower.)**

Ipomoea Bona Nix. This variety of Ipomoea is offered under various names, such as Good Night, Evening Glory, and the like. But, even though it were given a hundred other synonyms, it would be the same grand and beautiful climber that produces its large, pure white, sweet-scented flowers in the night, and on dull cloudy days. It is one of our strongest, most vigorous climbers, attaining a height of twenty-five feet in one season, with ordinary culture. To keep over winter, the plant must be cut back, the roots potted, and kept in a growing condition. Per dozen, $1.50; each, 15 cents.

Leari (Blue Moon Flower,) a magnificent variety, bearing large azure blue flowers, of a very delicate shade, blooms profusely; splendid. Per dozen, $1.50; each, 15 cents.

One plant of each variety for 25 cents, 3 of each, 75 cents.

**MOON FLOWER.**
GERANIUMS, IVY-LEAVED.

On account of the wonderful improvement in this class of Geraniums, they are now immensely popular, and deservedly so, as they are among the most beautiful plants we have for cutting, pot-culture, hanging baskets, or bedding out. The flowers of the newer varieties are grand.

Geranium, Bastien-Lepage. Flowers very large, semi-double, rosy-mauve; upper petals lightly veined with purple; very fine.

Galilee. Soft rosy-pink; flowers very large; fine bloomer.

Jeanne Gillet. Dark violet, slightly striped with purple. A beautiful variety.

Jeanne d'Arc. White, suffused with lavender.

Mad. Thibaut. Flowers very double, full and perfect in form; color rich deep pink; strong, free grower.

Robert Owen. Violet rose; flowers very large; beautiful, 30 cents.

Souv. de Chas. Turner. Deep pink; feathered maroon on upper petals; splendid.

Each, 20 cents, except as noted; the set, $1.00.

HYDRANGEA.

This is one of the finest hardy shrubs in cultivation; the flower trusses are large, in panicles from nine to twelve inches in length, and quite as broad; color, white at first, but changing to deep pink as the season advances. The plant attains a height of seven to ten feet, and is remarkable for its wonderful grace and beauty.

Hydrangea, paniculata grandiflora. Plants, each, 20c, 40c, 75c and $1.00, according to size. All will bloom the first season.

THE LATEST NOVELTY.

Our new Carnation "Keltie Lewis." The most beautiful pink variety ever offered, a lovely shade, with very small flakes and an occasional dash of rosy-carmine, that endows the flower with a remarkable degree, but still not discernible at a short distance, giving it the advantage of appearing both as a shifted and self-colored variety. Illustrated circular sent on application. Plants, each, 25 cents; a dozen, $2.50.
The class of plants included in this selection can be grown in any ordinary greenhouse. In the case of the temperature ranges from forty-five to sixty degrees. Rose, Violet or Carnation houses are just the places to grow these plants, as they can occupy odd corners and places generally unoccupied, and thus not only utilize every space on the benches, but those growing on blocks or in baskets can be suspended from the roof and thus greatly add to the beauty of the greenhouse.

The following cultural directions apply to the cool as well as to the temperate class, and if carried out good results will follow, and the plants will produce their handsome flowers which last such a long time in perfection.

Orchids are easily grown, if a few cardinal points are observed. First of all, all truly epiphytal Orchids need a season of rest and a season of growth; that is, when the plant begins to grow, which is generally in the Spring time but varies in different plants and species, the supply of water should be increased, also the temperature; when the pseudo-bulb is nearly full grown the plant should receive its maximum amount of heat and moisture. As soon as the growth is completed, the plant should gradually receive more sun, air and less water, so as to ripen off the pseudo-bulb well and thus insure good flowering. After the growth has been ripened then only enough water should be given to prevent the plant from shriveling. As soon as the buds begin to show, more water should be given to fully develop the flowers. After the flowering season is over, the plant generally begins to show signs of growth, when it should receive any potting or re-basking if needed; if not, then only a top dressing of sphagnum moss, and the plant may be started into growth.

Cattleya citrina. A very fine Mexican species, producing large yellow flowers in the spring. It grows well on a piece of bark, and should receive abundance of air and light. By mail, 50 cents; strong, by express, $1.00, $2.00, and $3.00.

Ceropegia christina. One of the finest Winter flowering Orchids. It produces sprays of five to seven large white flowers from January to March. Only a very light rest should be given this plant from December to March. It delights in a compost of peat and moss, and an airy greenhouse with an average temperature of fifty degrees. By mail, 75 cents; strong, by express, $2.00, $3.00, and $5.00.

Cypripedium barbatum. This popular species produces its purple and white flowers freely from April to July. By mail, 1.00; strong, by express, $2.00, $3.00 and $5.00.

Cypripedium insignis. The best known of all Orchids. The flowers are produced from November to March, and last over twelve weeks in perfection on the plant, and three to four weeks when cut. The flower has a yellowish green color, with brown spots and white border on the upper sepal. The stamens are long and stout. There are many varieties of this plant. By mail, 75 cents; strong, by express, $1.00, $2.00, and $3.00.

Cypripedium venustum. This is the first tropical Cypripedium known white flowering Orchid. The flowers which are produced in the Winter months, are yellowish brown with dark spots on the petals. By mail, 75 cents; strong, by express, $2.00, and $5.00.

Ocypodium vittatum. Another fine species producing its flowers from January to April. This species is brown, shining as if varnished. By mail, 75 cents; strong, by express, $1.00, and $3.00.

Epidendrum vittatum. A very desirable species on account of its color. The flowers which are borne six to fifteen on an upright stem, are of rich orange red color and are produced from May to July. It requires the same treatment as given to Odontoglossum Regal major. By mail, 75 cents; strong, by express, $2.00, and $3.00.

Leelia albida. This is a very useful species, producing long spikes, each carrying from five to twelve white flowers. The flowering time is November to January. The resting period is from November to March, which should be strongly marked. This plant can be grown either on blocks or in baskets with plenty of drainage, and only little moss. It delights in a temperature of from fifty five degrees in the resting season to sixty-five degrees in the growing time, with plenty of air, all the light that can be given it, and only sufficient shade to protect it from the burning sun. By mail, 75 cents; strong, by express, $2.00.

Anceps. This is a well-known species, producing long spikes with from three to five large rose-colored flowers from November to March. The resting season, culture, etc., is exactly the same as Leelia albida. By mail, 75 cents; strong, by express, $2.00 and $3.00.

Lycaste Skinneri. A well-known plant which sends up as many as twelve large flowers from one bulb. The color of the flowers vary through the different shades of lilac, rose and deep crimson, while the pure white varieties are very rare. It generally flowers from January to April, after which a slight rest should be given until the new growth advances an inch or two. Pot culture, with fibrous peat and a top dressing of moss, as material, a temperature of from 55 to 60 degrees partial sun, and strong light and air, are necessary to give good results. By mail, 1.00; strong, by express, $2.00 and $3.00.

Odontoglossum Alexandras (or Crispum). Acknowledged to be one of the finest species in existence, producing long arching spikes of white flowers from January to May. It should never be allowed to get too dry, and should be kept at a main temperature of fifty degrees. The best compost is good sweet peat and sphagnum moss, with plenty of drainage. The house should be a lean-to and have northern aspect. In the Summer the plants should be shaded and kept as moist and cool as possible. By mail, 1.00; strong, by express, $2.00 and $3.00.

Rossii major. A fine plant for basket culture, flowering from January to March. The flowers are large, pink or white, with petals and sepals spotted with chocolate brown. It requires a temperature of fifty to fifty-five degrees, with plenty of light. The resting period is from November to January. The compost or warmth peat with top dressing of moss is the best material. By mail, 75 cents; strong, by express, $2.00, $5.00, and $8.00.
TEMPERATE HOUSE ORCHIDS.

Such greenhouses as are used to grow Palms, Begonias, Ferns, and any other Foliage plants, with a temperature of from 55 to 65 degrees, are just the places to harbor this class of orchids, which contains some of the finest and most showy of this family of plants, and which has no equal as regards beauty, strange shapes, and delicate coloring of the flowers. Then, Orchids are just as cheap as any good plants, and therefore within the reach of anyone who has the taste for the beautiful handiwork of nature.

Under the heading of Cool Orchids are directions for general culture, which apply to this section also, with the following further comments as regards potting and other rules for the care of Orchids, which also holds good for the Cool House section.

The best potting material is good fibrous peat and clean sphagnum moss with plenty of potsherds intermixed. Good drainage should be provided, and plants well elevated above the rim of the pots or baskets. In repotting care should be taken not to disturb the roots; rather break the old pot, while the basket can be set into a larger one and some material worked around. Overpotting should be avoided, and plants not disturbed or potted unless necessary.

Orchids, as a rule, are fond of pure fresh air and plenty of light, while many delight in sunshine. The plants should be kept clean from insects by occasional sponging, and some tobacco stems being laid on the hot water pipes from time to time. With these general cultural directions and the brief statement with each described species, any beginner will be able to grow Orchids without any difficulty, and reap a rich harvest of their beautiful blossoms.

The prices given here are for well established plants, by Express, at purchaser’s expense.

Sypripedium Harrisianum. A grand hybrid, and a very valuable addition, as it produces flowers twice and even three times a year. The flowers are large, on long stems, and of a showy rich brown purple color. Each, $2.00 and $3.00.

Cattleya Mossiae. This fine plant flowers from May to July. The large flowers, which are produced several on a stem, vary through the different shades of lilac and rose, while the lip is beautifully colored with deep golden yellow. The resting time is from November to May, otherwise same treatment as Cattleya Trianae. Each, $2.00, $3.00 and $5.00.

Pericwallana. A species flowering from November to February. The flowers are of deep rose-purple color, with richly colored lip of deep crimson purple and golden yellow. Resting season from November to March. Requires same culture as Cattleya Trianae. Each, $2.00, $3.00 and $5.00.

Trianae. This is the most useful of all the Orchids, flowering as it does from January to April. The flowers are from five to eight inches in diameter, produced 2 to 4 on the ripened bulbs. The color varies from white through all shades of rose, lilac and purple. It can be grown in either baskets or pots in clean fern fibre and a little sphagnum moss. The resting season is from December to March, that is after it has finished its growth and before the new growth starts. An average temperature of 60 degrees, plenty of light, air and partial sun are necessary for its successful culture. Each, $2.00, $3.00 and $5.00.

Dendrobium Noble. One of the first Orchids grown. It produces freely a number of showy white and purple flowers on straight stems in February and March. The resting season should be well marked from December to April. This species can be grown in pots or baskets with fibrous peat and a top dressing of sphagnum. It delights in a temperature of 55 to 60 degrees, and plenty of air and partial sun especially in the autumn to ripen the bulbs well, and thus insure good flowering. Each, $1.00, $2.00 and $3.00.

Dendrobium, Wardianum. This fine plant has pendant pseudobulbs which are covered with very large white flowers with purple tips and yellow throat. The resting season and treatment same as Dendrobium noble. Each, $1.50, and $3.00.

Laelia purpurata. A grand species producing from 4 to 6 very large and fine flowers from May to July. The flower is white, with a large, bright crimson purple lip and yellow throat. The resting season is from December to May, otherwise it needs the same culture as Cattleya Trianae. Each, $2.00, $3.00, and $5.00.

Oncidium unguiculatum. This very useful species produces a long spike of yellow and brown flowers in the winter months. Each, $1.50, $3.00, and $5.00.

Papilio. Well known as the “Butterfly Orchid.” Blooms nearly all year round. Flowers succeeding each other on the same stem, which should never be cut. Grown best in blocks in a temperature of 60 to 65 degrees. Each, $2.00, $3.00, and $5.00.

Peristeria Elata, or the Holy Ghost Orchid. Throws a large spike of white flowers in autumn. Care should be taken so as not to give it too much water until the new growth is well rooted, after which they may receive a liberal supply. Each, $1.50, $3.00, and $5.00.
In making up our sets of Summer and Winter blooming Roses, we have selected such varieties as in our judgment will give the greatest amount of beauty, to those who may wish to grow a few varieties only. Each set is composed of standard sorts, many of them being the finest of their class in cultivation.

In consideration of the reduction in price at which these sets are offered, we must reserve the right to substitute in case our stock of one or more varieties should become exhausted.

**Rose, Etoile de Lyon.** Beautiful deep yellow, flowers large and well formed; an abundant bloomer.

**Francisca Krueger.** Coppery yellow, shaded with peach, large and full.

**Hermosa.** Bright pink, flowers medium size, constant bloomer.

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

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**Rose, Monthly Cabbage.** A fine old variety, bright rosy-pink, flowers full and fragrant.

**Marie Lambert.** Creamy-white, flowers medium size remarkably free bloomer.

**Mlle. Claudine Perreau.** Flowers large, full and perfectly double, color beautiful rosy-flesh, shading to a clear pink, with a rich crimson center, very fragrant.

**Princess de Sagan.** Dark velvety crimson, with purple shadings and amaranth center, flowers large, finely cupped and highly scented, very free bloomer.

**Queens Scarlet.** Rich dark crimson, free grower, almost constantly in bloom.

**Suzanne Blanchet.** Rose, tinted flesh color, large and of fine form, very fragrant.

Each, 15 cents; the set, $1.00.
WINTER BLOOMERS.

Rose, Bon Silene. Rich shade of carmine, beautifully tinged with salmon. For many years this variety has been a leading kind for forcing, on account of the great size and beauty of its buds. The flowers on opening are semi-double, which makes it desirable in the bud form only, delightfully fragrant.

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

Marie Van Houtte. White, tinged with yellow, and shaded pale rose; of good habit, in every respect a splendid variety.


Perle des Jardins. Rich shade of yellow, very perfect in form, free grower, and very profuse bloomer. Extra fine. 20 cents each.

Rose, Papa Gontier. Brilliant carmine changing to pale rose; reverse of petals purplish-red; large. A magnificent variety that is becoming very popular, on account of the size and beautiful form of its buds.

Souvenir d'un Ami. Rose color, tinged with salmon. Flowers large, full and double; has been a great favorite and still retains its popularity; highly scented.

Safrano. Bright, saffron-yellow, changing to fawn, sometimes tinged with rose; beautiful buds; fragrant.

The Bride. This is a sport from Catharine Mermet, and is identical with that variety except in color. The flowers are very large, pure white, borne on long, stiff stems, and very lasting after being cut; fragrant.

White Bon Silene. Pale lemon-yellow shading to creamy-white; very fine.

Each, 15 cents, except as noted. The set, $1.00
New Striped Rose, Vick's Caprice.

Vick's Caprice. This grand novelty is a true hybrid perpetual Rose, being a sport from the H. P. Rose Archduchesse d'Autriche, therefore perfectly hardy. We esteem this one of its greatest advantages, as it may be grown to perfection by the amateur equally as well as by the professional florist. The flowers are large, ground color soft satiny pink, distinctly striped and dashed with white and carmine. It is beautiful in the bud form, being quite long and pointed, also showing the stripes and markings to great advantage, making it a valuable and desirable variety for cutting. The price at which we offer this wonderful novelty is remarkably low. Good plants, each, 25 cents; extra strong, 2 year plants, each, 50 cents.

Rose, Charles Dickens. Rose color, large and full; a splendid bedding Rose, producing immense masses of fine flowers; growth vigorous. Each, 30 cents.

Grand Mogul. Flowers of a deep brilliant crimson, shaded with scarlet and black, in dull weather and late in summer the color is somewhat darker, approaching to maroon, of vigorous growth, foliage large and massive. Each, 30 cents.

Marchioness of Lorne. Flowers of a very rich rose color, slightly shaded in the center with vivid carmine; large, very sweet, full and finely cupped, buds long and handsome. Each, 30 cents.

Silver Queen. Silvery blush, shaded in the center with delicate rosy pink; flowers large, full, of a beautifully cupped form, and produced in great abundance; habit unusually good, very distinct and fine. Each, 30 cents.

The set, $1.25, or with 2 year plant of Caprice, $1.50.
Hybrid Tea.

Rose, Souvenir de Wootton. This is an American Seedling, from the seed of Pion Sliene fertilized with Louis Van Houtte; the flowers are very large, of a dark velvety red color and highly perfumed. It is very beautiful in the bud, of extraordinary size, and the most perfect form; a grand Rose that will prove valuable for forcing. Each, 25 cents.

Duchess of Albany. A sport from La France, deeper in color, more expanded in form and of larger size. The flowers are deep pink, very large and full, highly perfumed, and in all respects of first quality. The plant is of strong healthy growth and blooms abundantly. Each, 50 cts.

Tea.

Sappho. A splendid variety of vigorous growth, good habit, and produces its blooms with extraordinary profusion. The flowers on opening are a beautiful shade of buff and yellow, with deep bright yellow centers. In the bud, it is fawn color suffused with rose, beautiful in form and delightfully fragrant. Each, 25 cents.

Polyantha.

Blanche Rebattel. Flowers small and prettily shaped; in clusters of forty to fifty blooms; bright carmine shaded with rose, a new color in this class. Each, 25 cents.

Choice Selection of Hybrid Perpetual Roses.

Anne de Diesbach. Beautiful shade of carmine; large and very fragrant.
Baron de Bonstetten. Velvety maroon, shaded with crimson, of good substance; very fine.
Dr. Marx. Rosy carmine, flowers large and full.
Fontenelle. Carmine-red, flowers medium size, full and very double.
La Reine. Deep rosy-lilac, flowers very large and beautiful.
Madam Plantier (Hyb. China). Flowers pure white, above medium size; full, flat form; foliage rather small; blooms in great abundance.
Patricia. Bright, clear red; very sweet; one of the finest old varieties.
Souvenir de Ducher. Flowers deep crimson, very rich; of compact form.

Each, 20 cents; the set, $1.00.

GOOSEBERRY.

This new variety is an American Seedling of the English type. The foliage is a dark glaucous green, and in the early stages of growth the wood is very spiny, making it quite distinct in this respect. The fruit is large, of a deep golden yellow, excellent in quality and very attractive in appearance. It is perfectly hardy, very prolific, a good grower and unusually free from mildew. Plants, each, 60 cts.
**POTATO, VICK’S PERFECTION.**

This new variety is a chance seedling, and is certainly one of the finest Potatoes we have ever grown for general purposes. Its wonderful productiveness, fine appearance and good cooking qualities, will surely make it a great favorite. The others grow compact in the hill, and are large and uniform in size, oblong inclining to oval, but generally flattened. Color white, with a tinge of pink around the eyes similar to the Hobron. The vine is of strong vigorous growth, yet stocky and short jointed, maturing about the same time as White Star. We feel confident this variety will prove of great value for field culture, and become very popular.

*Per lb., 40 cents; 3 lbs., $1.00; peck, 50 cents; bushel, $1.60; barrel, $4.00.*

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**Dwarf Champion Tomato.**

This new Tomato is entirely distinct, in habit of growth and foliage, from any other sort. It is dwarf and compact in habit, the plant growing stiff and upright, with very thick and short-jointed stems. This habit it retains, in all stages, throughout the season. It can be planted as close as three feet, and will allow sufficient space to gather the fruit without inconvenience. It will bear very heavy manuring; the strength increasing the abundance and size of fruit, instead of producing superabundant vines, as would be the case with other varieties in very rich soil.

In a comparative test with leading varieties, it has proven itself remarkably early. It will yield double the quantity of extra early fruit per acre that can be obtained from any other Tomato. This is an important item, considering that the very early fruit always realizes high prices.

As a cropper, it is probably unsurpassed; and will, owing to the smaller amount of space required between the plants, yield more to the acre, if not even more stalk for stalk, than any other variety.

In form and color the fruit closely resembles that of the Acme; it is always smooth, symmetrical and attractive in appearance; the skin is tough and the flesh solid; ripens well close round to the stem, and is not so much subject to crack as some other sorts. The Dwarf Champion will not disappoint those who give it a trial.

*Per oz., 50 cents; ½ oz., 30 cents; packet, 5 cents.*

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**McCollum’s Hybrid Tomato.**

Among the many varieties of Tomatoes tested on our grounds, we have found none possessing so many desirable qualities as McCollum’s Hybrid. Although first offered to the public last season, this Tomato has been grown in this vicinity for a few years, and had come to be recognized as one of the best market sorts in cultivation.

Mr. C. Tholen, of Tonganoxie, Kansas, who has had twenty-two years’ experience in Tomato growing, writes: “We consider it our duty to report the great success of McCollum’s Hybrid Tomato. It is perhaps not as early as some, but it is by far the best all around Tomato ever produced. It is large, smooth, size color, no wrinkles, ripens all over; and can stand more frost than any Tomato we have ever handled. To-day (Oct. 17) after having experienced several frosts, the vines look fresh and green, and full of fine juicy fruit, while six other varieties, under the same treatment, are dead and dried up. *Nobody should be without the McCollum.*”

The plant is a strong, robust grower; fruit large—equal to Trophy in size and productiveness—smooth, slightly flattened, very solid, brilliant scarlet in color, and of excellent quality; ripens evenly and thoroughly. It is very early—earlier than Paragon and others of that class. No other variety of very large size has so many points of merit.

*Price, per oz., 75 cents; ½ oz., 40 cents; packet, 10 cents.*

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**Raspberry, Golden Queen.**

The great beauty, large size, productiveness, and high quality of this variety are very commendable. It seems equally as hardy as any other sort, and is a grand addition to this class of fruit. It will become a general favorite for the home garden or near market, as its merits become known. Color, light amber. Price, per dozen, $2.00; per 100, by express, at purchaser’s expense, $2.00; per thousand, $15.00.
Vick's Early Scarlet Globe Radish.

Brought out by us in 1884, Vick's Early Scarlet Globe Radish has become widely and deservedly popular, and still stands at the head of the list as decidedly the best forcing Radish. It is the earliest; its color is the handsomest; in flavor it is the mildest, most crisp, juicy and tender. It is the market gardener's favorite as a forcing Radish. It forms small top and will stand a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. It is also an excellent variety for garden culture. Price, per lb., $1.05; oz., 10 cents; packet, 15 cents.

Grape, Niagara.

This variety is a cross between the Concord and Cassaday. It is an unusually strong growing variety, producing an abundant crop of large compact bunches of fruit, of a light green color. The berries are medium to large, and have a flavor and aroma peculiarly their own, which is well liked by most people. In our opinion, those who plant the Niagara will be well pleased with it. Strong, one year vines, each, 25 cents; two years, 35 cents.

"Irondequoit" Musk-Melon.

Another season's trial of this new Melon, and the number of testimonials we have received in its praise, warrants us in again calling special attention to it. Most of the yellow-fleshed Melons that have heretofore been grown, have lacked the spiciness peculiar to the green-fleshed varieties; but in the "Irondequoit" we have a Melon of exquisite flavor, juicy, melting, nectar-like. The vine is a strong grower, and very productive. The fruit is large, reaching twelve to fifteen inches in diameter, round and ribbed; skin of a light grayish color, netted; flesh orange, very thick. We consider it one of the best Melons we ever grew, and well worthy of trial. Price, per pound, $4.00; ounce, 40 cents; half ounce, 25 cents; packet, 15 cents.

Vick's Prolific Nutmeg Melon.

We have yet to find a Muskmelon more satisfactory than the "Prolific Nutmeg." Of the many varieties grown on our seed farms, Melons of this variety were the first ripe—their flavor was most delicious—and the vines yielded the greatest number of marketable Melons. In these three most important characteristics, viz: EARLINESS, QUALITY, PRODUCTIVENESS, Vick's Prolific Nutmeg stands at the head of the list. Price, per lb., $2.05; oz., 20 cents; packet, 10 cents.

NEW GRAPE, MOORE'S DIAMOND.

A new variety of great excellence. Said to be a cross of Concord with Iona, Originated with Jacob Moore, who produced the Brighton, bunch large, compact, shouldered, and sometimes double shouldered, very handsome. Berries large, white with a whitish bloom; skin thin, but tough; berries cling well to the peduncle; flesh melting, juicy and sweet to the center; vine a strong grower, and abundant bearer. This is a variety of remarkable merit, and will take a place above any white variety now known. Strong, 1 yr. vines, each, 25 cents; 2 yrs., 50 cents.

PHICADEPHIA WHITE "BOX" RADISH.

This variety is much superior and entirely distinct from any early white turnip radish heretofore offered by the trade. Its points of superiority are remarkably short top, rapid growth, perfect turnip-shape, extra fine quality, and showing no disposition whatever to become pithy with age, but on the contrary remains solid and juicy long after fully grown. Its short top and rapid growth especially fit it for growing under glass, in frames or "boxes," hence its name, as well as early sewing on squares or borders in the open ground. Owing to its very short leaves, it can be sown very thickly in the row without causing the leaves to "draw." In fact it is fit to pull before the leaves are large enough to tie. Fully one-half more radishes can be grown in the same space of this sort than any other, which makes it extremely valuable to those engaged in forcing early vegetables under glass. Price, per lb., $1.50; oz., 15 cents; pkt., 10 cents.
VICK'S IDEAL DWARF CAULIFLOWER.

We introduced the "Ideal" to public notice in 1886, and claimed for it superiority to any other variety in the following points, viz: Reliability of Heading, Size and Solidity of heads, and protective habit of inner leaves. The tests of another season, our own experience, and that of many gardeners expressed in the highest terms of satisfaction, assure us that we have not claimed too much in its favor. One gardener says of it: "I have never had finer Cauliflowers." Another says: "I find the heads of your "Ideal" Cauliflower average larger than those of any other variety I have raised and also such heads of "Ideal" as are apparently the same size as other sorts invariably outweigh them." Another: "The seed which I bought of you did well from the time it was sown in the hot-bed. Every plant I set made a splendid head. Taking all things into consideration, I think the "Ideal" will outlive any other variety. I weighed a few heads, trimmed ready for market, which tipped the scales at seven pounds." Another, writing under date of March 23, 1888, says: "I have raised, during the past two seasons, heads of Ideal Cauliflower weighing eleven pounds, and my whole crop averaged eight pounds per head. When I came into market with them, all other sorts failed to sell." Plants very dwarf, outer leaves erect; can be set closely; equally good for early or late planting. Price, per ounce, $8.00; half ounce, $4.00; quarter ounce, $2.00; packet, 35 cents.

Golden Giant Mangel Wurzel.

In our trial grounds, the past season, nothing attracted more attention than this entirely new and distinct Mangel Wurzel. It is of very large size, growing more than half above ground, remarkably uniform in shape, rather elongated, with a fine neck and a smooth, rich, russet yellow skin. Flesh white, firm and sweet, much liked by cattle. A magnificent root, easily lifted from the ground, producing enormous crops, and an excellent keeper. Every grower of root crops should give it a thorough trial, as it is undoubtedly a variety of sterling merit. Price, per pound, 75 cents; ounce, 10 cents.

This engraving was made from Photograph of Mangel, exhibited by David Mills, Springville, Iowa, at Illinois State Fair, Peoria, September 29, 1890, in our $1,000 prize exhibit. Won first prize $75.00.

Henderson's Early Snow-ball Cauliflower.

This splendid variety is now widely known and highly prized by the market gardeners of the country. One of the earliest, it is also very reliable in forming heads, which are large and solid. For early planting it is very desirable and also excellent for later crop. Habit of plants being dwarf, with erect leaves, they can be set closely. Our stock of seed is of the finest strain from the original source. Our customers will find it true and unexcelled by that of any other seedsmen. Price, per ounce, $4.00; half ounce, $2.50; quarter ounce, $1.25; packet, 35 cents.

Dwarf Golden Self Blanching Celery.

This is a variety of Celery of French origin. We have tested it in our experimental grounds for several years, and endorse it as a valuable acquisition. It is of dwarf habit and very stocky; stalks very uniform in height, growing compactly; color of majority of stalks and leaves a rich golden yellow. In quality we have found it unexcelled, being solid, tender, crisp, and rich in flavor. The same culture and treatment will apply to it as to the White Plume Celery. It is a better keeper than that variety, and fully equal if not superior in beauty and other respects. Price, per lb., $3.00; oz., 30 cents; ½ oz., 30 cents; pkt., 10 cents.

CORY SWEET CORN.

A new variety of Sweet Corn, a few days earlier than the Marblehead, and producing ears somewhat larger. In general appearance it closely resembles the Early Marblehead variety, and, doubtless came originally from the same parent seed stock. To marketmen this variety is of great value, as it is well known the first Sweet Corn will bring two or three times the price it commands when the supply becomes general. Price, per quart 40 cents; per packet, 10 cents.
The American Banner Oat.

When we introduced the American Banner Oat, we knew it was a good thing. We had tried it for three years previously (from an original stock of about a pint), and were satisfied both as to its distinctness from other varieties, and also as to its productiveness. We had raised over a hundred bushels to the acre; and we other fields, neither of which had any fertilizer for two seasons, yielded seventy bushels per acre.

The past seasons have more than confirmed all claims made for this wonderful Oat, and the results suggest that there was something prophetic in the name that was given it. Truly it is the "Banner" Out of America! Reports from all sections indicate a satisfaction that has seldom, if ever, been accorded to any new article of this class. An average of eighty pounds from a single pound of seed is indeed a remarkable yield—thirty pounds in excess of the claim we made for it when first introduced.

"The largest oat meal millers say they are the best oats for meal they have ever seen."

Phlox Drummondii grandiflora.

Vick's Beauty.

(See colored plate)

Our colored plate fails to show the delicate coloring of this distinct new variety of the large-flowering Annual Phloxes. For a few years past we have offered a new pink variety of this class under the name of P. grandiflora carnea. From this we have made careful selections until the present beautiful variety has been obtained.

The flowers of this new strain are very large—the largest of the class—of a delicate shade of salmon-pink with a star-like eye of much deeper color. One of the most attractive among the newer varieties of this interesting section of Phlox Drummondii, and one that cannot fail to elicit the admiration of all who grow it. Price, 15 cents per packet.

Phlox Drummondii fimbriata and cuspidata.

These Phloxes must be regarded as highly original novelties. While the petals of all other Phloxes are entire, of these varieties they are partly fringed and partly three-toothed in P. fimbriata, and in P. cuspidata the central teeth of the petals are five or six times as long as the lateral ones, projecting like little spines, giving the flowers a regular star-like form. The beauty of the flowers is enhanced by a white margin which borders the edges of the petals. There are already many distinct colors. Owing to their disposition to cross spontaneously, we offer these two classes in mixture only. Price, per packet, 25 cents.

Danver's Yellow Globe Onions.

For many years we have made a specialty of Phlox Drummondii, in the course of which time we have made several valuable additions to the existing collection of varieties. The most important one of these is the Double White, the character of which we succeeded in fixing, and placed it in our Floral Guide for the first time in the year 1883, where it has since appeared. Eighty per cent. of the flowers are perfectly double, and of a color which is the most desirable. It is a profuse bloomer and of the greatest value for cutting for bouquets. Price, per packet, 15 cents.
During the past few years many beautiful new varieties of Sweet Peas have been produced, a few of which are in our original list without having special attention called to them. These new sorts produce larger and better-formed flowers, of greater substance, than the older ones, and form a group of rare and exquisite beauty. The varieties offered below embrace nearly or quite all that have been brought out up to the present time.

**Peas, Queen of England.** A new white variety of extra large size and good substance. Per packet, 25 cents.

**Apple Blossom.** Standard bright pinkish rose; wings blush; very free bloomer; one of the best. Per packet, 25 cents.

**Boreatcon.** A fine dark variety, with large flowers. Standard rich shining bronzy crimson; wings beautiful crimson-purple. Per packet, 25 cents.

**Cardinal.** A splendid robust growing variety, producing a great profusion of bright shining crimson scarlet flowers; very handsome. Per packet, 30 cents.

**Duchess of Edinburgh.** A very beautiful variety. Standard light scarlet, wings flushed with crimson, slightly marbled and splashed at the edge with creamy white; wings deep rose. Per packet, 25 cents.

**Fairy Queen.** Wings white; standard blush, pink penciled; very delicate. Per Packet, 20 cents.

**Imperial Blue.** Very distinct. Standard rich purple; wings bright blue, shaded with mauve. Per packet, 10 cents.

**Peas, Indigo King.** Standard dark maroon-purple; wings clear indigo blue. Per packet, 25 cents.

**Invincible Carmine.** The brightest colored of all, being of an intense crimson carmine. In general appearance it resembles Invincible Scarlet, but far in advance of that variety for cutting purposes as well as for garden decoration. Per ounce, 20 cents; packet, 10 cents.

**Ise Eckford.** Charming variety, the flowers being a beautiful creamy white, suffused with rosy pink. Per packet, 25 cents.

**Orange Prince.** One of the most distinct. Standard pink and orange, flushed with scarlet; wings bright rose, veined with pink. Per packet, 25 cents.

**Princess of Wales.** A fine variety; shaded and striped with crimson and purple on white ground. Per packet, 15 cents.

**Queen of the Isles.** Scarlet, mottled with white and rosy purple; fine. Per packet, 15 cents.

**Splendor.** Rich-tinted pinkish rose, shaded with crimson. A very distinct and superb variety. Per packet, 25 cents.

**The Queen.** Standard light rose pink; wings light mauve. Per packet, 25 cents.

**Vesuvius.** Violet and rose. Distinct, but not brilliant. Per ounce, 25 cents; packet, 10 cents.

**New Varieties Mixed.** We have prepared a special mixture of the best and most distinct of the new varieties, which we offer at the following prices: Per pound, $1.00; ounce, 40 cents; packet, 15 cents.

This powder can be applied most thoroughly, economically and quickly by means of the bellows we have had constructed for that purpose. The engraving represents the position in which the bellows is held when operating; also a well developed head of Cabbage, on which the Exterminator was used the past season. The leaf in the background was taken from a neighbor’s garden, where the plants, though well developed, were completely ruined by the Cabbage worm. About one-half or three-quarters of a pound of the powder should be placed in the bellows through the cork opening at the side. A single puff over the heart of the Cabbage is sufficient for one application. The bellows can thus be worked as fast as a person would ordinarily walk.

Exterminator, 40 cents per pound, by mail. In lots of 3 pounds or over, 25 cents per pound by express at expense of purchaser. For use in conservatories, and for house plants we offer a small zinc bellows, as shown by the engravings. No. 1, with one ounce of Exterminator, price 25 cents, sent by mail. No. 2, with four ounces Exterminator, 60 cents, sent by mail. Try it. It will quickly pay for itself.

**$1.00 COLLECTION.**

**Flowers that Bloom in the Spring.**

Hardy Perennials. Choice Selection from our Earliest Blooming Varieties.

All lovers of early spring flowers should purchase this CHOICE and BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF EARLY BLOOMERS. They require only ordinary culture, and where once planted will increase in size, and become more beautiful each season.

**PANSY PLANTS.** Fine Strain. Plants, by mail, prepaid, each, 15 cents; per dozen, 1.50. 100
$200.00
Cash Premiums.
Many of our customers have sent us large cash orders, made up among their friends and neighbors.
To more substantially express our thanks for their kindness, we offer the following Cash Premiums to those who send the largest orders before June 1st, 1891.
Person Sending Largest Order will Receive Cash, $60.00
Person Sending Second Largest Order will Receive Cash, 40.00

- "Third " 
- "Fourth " 
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- "Seventh " 
- "Eighth " 
- "Ninth 
30.00
20.00
15.00
12.00
10.00
8.00
5.00
It is not necessary to send in the whole order at any one time, additions can be made from time to time. Each person in Club will be entitled to all premiums same as if order were sent direct. A New York draft will be mailed June 31, to each person entitled to a premium.
Parties intending to compete for these premiums must send a memorandum to this effect with name and address on separate piece of paper with the first order.

VICK'S
Flower and Vegetable Garden.
A Book of over 200 pages.
Hundreds of Illustrations, and six colored Plates.

Full and practical directions for the cultivation of flowering, ornamental and kitchen garden plants. The beginner in gardening is told just what he wants to know, and in a simple way. It has proved a most acceptable gardener's assistant, both in the house and open ground.

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We publish the following lists, and send free on application:

Bulb Catalogue.
Containing descriptions and prices of Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Lilies, Seeds and Plants for fall planting, and flowers for the house, will be ready September 1st. Mailed free on receipt of request on a postal card; write name and address plain.
Catalogue of Garden Implements.
Catalogue for Market Gardeners, or those who require Seeds, etc., in large quantities. Issued annually, and ready January first.
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Sulpho-Tobacco Soap for destroying insects on plants, 40 cents per can.