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The Storrs &

Harrison

Painesville, O.

1888

THE WERNER PHOTO & MFG. CO. AKRON, O.

GENERAL PLAN OF CATALOGUE.

For special rates on suits, coats, shirts, hats, shoes, and dollar sets, see pages 50 and 51.

For our most liberal offer on seeds in packets, see pages 5 and 27.

For desirable new vegetable seeds see pages 113 to 119.

For desirable new and rare fruit collections, see page 129.

For Plants, Bulbs, Roses, Ornamental Shrubs, etc., see pages 48 to 94.

For Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Small Fruits, etc., see pages 95 to 108.

For Price List of Large Fruit Trees, Grape Vines, Ornamentals, etc., see pages 108 to 112.

For Flower Seed Department see pages 26 to 46.

For Vegetable and Miscellaneous Seeds see pages 4 to 26.

For Specialties New and Rare, in Plants, Seeds and Fruits, see pages 113 to 136.

Remember, with every \$2 order for Plants we give you either the Beautiful New Carnation "Columbia" (description page 126), or the Charming Tea Rose "The Bride" (description page 83); with a \$4 plant order both of these choice plants.

For the Choicest New and Rare plants of recent introduction see pages 122 to 129.

Try our Novelties in Vegetable and Flower seeds, see pages 115 to 122

See our Choice Collections of New Fruits, page 129.

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TO OUR CUSTOMERS AND FRIENDS.

NOTHER year has rolled around, and we again enjoy the pleasure of greeting our old customers through the medium of this, our annual Spring Catalogue, which we trust will not be considered inferior to any of its predecessors. By it we not only hope to retain the favor of our customers of past years, but also to make the acquaintance of a multitude of new ones.

First of all we desire to express our gratitude to all who have patronized us, and to beg a continuance of their favors, with the assurance that in the future the same liberal policy that has won for us a position in the front rank of the world's nurserymen, will be as closely pursued as in the past. We hazard but little in asserting that we are better known through the length and breadth of the land than any of our compeers in the nursery business, this result has been achieved by the unremitting care that has always been given by every member of the company, not one allowing any outside matter to divert his attention, each having a personal oversight of a department, insuring perfection in the work that money could not procure. We have added during the past summer a set of three greenhouses, covering a space of 64 by 124 feet, as complete in all their appointments as money could make them; they are in every respect modern structures, heated entirely by steam. Our constantly increasing trade required a greater area of glass, this and the growing demand for plants of large size induced us to add this new range of houses. We now have 24 greenhouses, and a large amount of propagating, cold frame and hot-bed sash. We are pleased to report our seed department in a very flourishing condition, having increased beyond our most sanguine anticipations, which is undoubtedly largely due to our practice of thoroughly testing all our seeds, and sending nothing out that does not test up to a high standard. We shall continue to pursue this same policy, and feel assured that none en-

trusting their seed orders to our care will ever have cause to regret it. The cost of seed is a small matter compared with the value of a successful crop, the first being as nothing contrasted with the final result. No investment can cause greater disappointment and loss than that made in buying inferior or worthless seeds; so do not rely upon those of doubtful character, such as are sold at stores on commission; but order direct of a reliable source and secure the best. We take pleasure in calling your attention to our novelties in seeds, plants and fruits, which will be found described on tinted paper in the last part of this catalogue; we would like to speak of their merits here, but for lack of space must refer you to the descriptions. And now wishing the reader a happy and prosperous year and hoping that his or her name will be enrolled as one of our customers for 1888, we are,

Faithfully yours,

THE STORRS & HARRISON CO.,

Painesville, Ohio.

OUR SEED AND NURSERY FARMS contain over seven hundred acres, (about one-fifth being rented), extending nearly a mile along the shore of Lake Erie, all of it most admirably adapted to the production of perfect well matured seeds, strong healthy trees, etc.; it is a notable fact that our small fruit plants are so very superior that it costs us nearly double postage to mail them.

OUR GREENHOUSES number twenty-four, averaging over one hundred feet in length, all in perfect order and heated throughout with the best approved hot water and steam apparatus, which makes the most perfect atmosphere for the production of healthy, hardy plants.

AGENTS.—We cannot too forcibly impress upon purchasers the great advantage of sending their orders direct to us, as we employ no agents in any capacity, neither do we offer seeds or any of our other productions on commission, and are only responsible for orders sent direct to us, our constant desire and aim is to give every customer that entrusts an order to our care, perfect satisfaction.

SEEDS, PLANTS, VINES, &c., BY MAIL.—We have been engaged nearly a score of years in building up a mail trade, having been among the very first to avail ourselves of the facilities afforded by Uncle Sam's mail bags to distribute our products from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Lakes to the Gulf, guaranteeing their safe arrival in good condition, so that those living hundreds or thousands of miles distant could obtain a supply as cheaply as our next door neighbors.

CATALOGUES.—We issue the following Catalogues, all of which we mail free on receipt of address, except No. 1, for which a charge of ten cents is made.

CATALOGUE No. 1.—This is a Descriptive Catalogue of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Evergreens, Grape Vines, Shrubs, &c., containing about eighty pages, revised and re-issued from time to time, as previous editions become exhausted. Price 10 cents.

CATALOGUE No. 2.—This one, of which we issue one hundred and ten thousand copies at a cost, including postage, of over \$10,000. As our Catalogues are so expensive and seeds, plants, trees, etc., are so very cheap, every catalogue should bring us an order and should you not require anything in our line, you will confer a great favor if you will hand this to some friend wanting seeds, plants or trees.

CATALOGUE No. 3.—Descriptive of Bulbs, Winter-blooming Plants, Small Fruits, Grape Vines, &c., including price list of Fruit and Ornamental Trees of larger sizes than can be forwarded by mail. Issued during August or September.

ORDER SHEETS AND ENVELOPES.—When our Catalogue contain these, persons ordering will oblige us greatly by using them, as it is great economy to us in filling orders. It is extremely annoying in our busy season to have the order mixed through the body of a letter, as it requires too much time to pick it out, and errors are more liable to occur.

ONE PRICE ONLY.—Believing this to be the only true way to conduct a business, we adhere to it, and place our prices and terms as low as we can possibly afford first quality of Seeds and Plants; and as the price of each and every item is distinctly given, the cases will be extremely rare when it will be necessary to forward lists for us to price. You can easily figure the exact cost, and remit amount with order.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF SEEDS AND PLANTS GUARANTEED, both by Mail and Express.

REMITTANCE FOR AMOUNT must in all cases accompany the order. This is imperative, as we open no book accounts with our customers. Remit by Post office or Express Order, Draft on New York or Registered Letter. We prefer a Post Office or Express Order to all other ways of remittance; next, Draft on New York; and lastly a Registered Letter. The remittance will not only be at our risk, if made in any of the preceding ways, but additional seeds, if seed order, or plant, if plant order, will be added to cover the expense, but we cannot afford to send the bonus in plants on a purely seed order, as seeds and plants cannot be packed together to go by mail and the expense of packing one or two plants is nearly the same as packing one or two dollars' worth. We will in no way be responsible for Postal Notes, Stamps or Money enclosed in letter without registering.

PRIVATE CHECKS cannot be received at par, as it costs on an average twenty-five cents each to collect them.

UNITED STATES POSTAGE STAMPS will be received where currency cannot be obtained; 4, 5, 10, 15 and 30 cent stamps preferred. Do not tear postage stamps apart in remitting and be exceedingly careful about the least moisture getting on them, as they sometimes come to us so stuck together or to the letter as to be almost worthless. Do not send delivery stamps or postmasters' postage due stamps, as they are worthless to us.

C. O. D.—Please do not order cash to be collected on delivery, as return charges on the money have to be added, which makes an unnecessary expense. Our aim is to give purchasers the full worth of their money, which is impossible when parties have to pay return charges, which are sometimes nearly equal to the express charges on the goods.

LOST ORDERS.—Occasionally orders are lost in the mails, in which case it is very important in writing us relating to them that you state the time the order was sent, the amount of the order, how the remittance was made, whether by *Post-office Order*, *Draft on New York*, or *Registered Letter*, duplicating your order in full, so that it may be filled immediately, and not be delayed until we correspond back and forth for the duplicate order.

REASON WHY LETTERS SOMETIMES FAIL TO REACH US.—The most frequent cause of loss and delay is carelessness in directing. Many letters intended for us are sent to other states and post-offices, while on others the name, state or post-office is omitted, such letters reach us after long delay, oftener not at all. Some are stolen, usually such have money enclosed in them, as the mail pilferers have the faculty of telling them at first touch. Again, occasionally a whole mail pouch is stolen, and after the valuables are extracted, all letters are destroyed; besides, sometimes, entire mail coaches, containing thousands of letters, are burned, in which case all the postal notes and money contained in both registered and ordinary letters are a total loss, while Post Office Orders and Bank Drafts can be duplicated without any loss whatever. Thus the reader will readily see why we prefer Post Office or Express Orders and Drafts to registered letters.

PACKING AND PACKAGES FREE.—We make no charge for packing, or for material used in packing, such as boxes, baskets, etc., at prices herein named.

IN CORRESPONDING, always sign your name alike each time. Ladies frequently write in their husband's name, sending an order, and then again in their own name, perhaps making inquiry about it. This gives us a great deal of trouble in looking through our long files.

POSTAGE PAID.—When seeds in packets or by the ounce, are ordered by mail we prepay postage, delivering them free of all expense, to any post-office in the United States. If ordered sent by mail in larger quantities, 16 cents per pound must be added to prepay postage.

"DO YOU GROW ALL YOUR SEEDS?"—This inquiry is so frequently made, that to save the trouble of individual replies we make mention of it here. No, we do not! Neither do any seedsmen that offer a great variety. Many seeds will not mature except in favored localities. There is no one spot on the face of the earth so favored as to produce and mature in perfection all the varieties of seeds that we offer. We grow what we can to the best advantage and have the rest grown for us by seedsmen in this country and Europe, wherever best adapted.

TWO OR MORE CATALOGUES ALIKE.—It may so happen that a person may receive two or more Catalogues of the same kind. When this occurs, have the goodness to present such as you do not need, to others who will likely be in want of plants, and by so doing confer a double favor.

OUR SEED DEPARTMENT and Plant and Fruit departments are entirely separate. Often the seeds or plants on a combined order may be sent twenty-four to forty-eight hours before balance of order is filled. If only part of order is received, please wait two or three days for balance, before writing us.

COOK COUNTY, ILLINOIS, November 3, 1887.

MESSRS. STORRS & HARRISON:—The trees you sent me came yesterday in fine condition, many thanks for the grape vine you sent gratis. The Chrysanthemums I potted about October 1st, and they are now filled with lovely blossoms and the delight of the whole household and many of our friends have enjoyed them also. The Geranium you sent me has a splendid cluster of blossoms and attracts everyone by its unique coloring. I am so well pleased with everything you have sent me, I always speak a good word for you whenever an opportunity offers.

MRS. A. L. HALL.

BUTTE COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, May 2, 1886.

STORRS & HARRISON COMPANY:—*Gentlemen:*—The plants I ordered arrived here in excellent condition. I am ever so much pleased with all you sent and more than satisfied. I will remember you and try to influence some others in your favor.

Very Respectfully,

MISS L. HECKERT.

ROBERTSON COUNTY, TEXAS, February 4, 1887.

STORRS & HARRISON COMPANY:—*Gentlemen:*—Though slow in acknowledging the receipt of plants ordered of you, I am none the less pleased. All were in excellent condition, not one being in the least wilted. Was delighted with your gift of Geraniums, etc., for which accept my thanks. Will always order of you when I wish nice plants and prompt attention.

Very Respectfully,

MRS. P. BURRITT.

BOYD COUNTY, KENTUCKY, February 26, 1887.

STORRS & HARRISON:—*Dear Sirs:*—Flower plants ordered of you were received very promptly and in excellent condition and were withal exceedingly strong and vigorous. Accept thanks for the liberal extras.

Yours Very Truly,

E. M. ROBERTS.

MADISON COUNTY, ALABAMA, February 24, 1887.

STORRS & HARRISON COMPANY:—*Sirs:*—The plants I ordered came yesterday in excellent condition. Am greatly pleased with them and perfectly delighted with the Cactus Dahlia. Accept my thanks for the beautiful "gratis plants" and your many generous gifts the past three seasons. You are my favorite seedsmen and florists and I hope to patronize you in the future.

Respectfully Yours,

MRS. SAMUEL PALMER.

SEED DEPARTMENT.

OUR POPULAR SEED COLLECTIONS.

TRY THEM.

Great care has been taken in putting up the collections, to select such varieties as will give a succession of Flowers and Vegetables. The packets are all of large size and of choice, fresh seeds. They are prepared for shipment before the rush of the busy season, consequently no changes can be made in quantities or varieties.

~~No~~ No discounts will be made or premiums allowed on these collections.

COLLECTION A. PRICE \$1.00 POST-PAID.

36 Packets of Choice Flower Seeds. 36 distinct varieties.

COLLECTION B. PRICE 50 CENTS POST-PAID.

17 Packets Choice Flower Seeds. All different varieties.

COLLECTION C. PRICE 25 CENTS POST-PAID.

8 Packets Choice Flower Seeds. 8 choice sorts.

COLLECTION D. PRICE 50 CENTS POST-PAID.

8 Packets Choice Flower Seeds and 7 Packets Choice Vegetable Seeds.

COLLECTION E. PRICE 25 CENTS POST-PAID.

7 Packets Choice Vegetable Seeds.

COLLECTION F. PRICE 50 CENTS POST-PAID.

15 Packets Choice Vegetable Seeds; 1 each of Beet, Carrot, Cabbage, Celery, Cucumber, Lettuce, Musk Melon, Water Melon, Onion, Parsnip, Radish, Salsify, Squash, Tomato and Turnip.

COLLECTION G. PRICE \$1.00 POST-PAID.

30 Packets Choice Vegetables, as follows:

1 packet Ivory Pod Wax Bean,
1 packet Blood Turnip Beet,
1 packet Long Dark Blood Beet,
1 packet Early Jersey Wakefield Cabbage,
1 packet Premium Flat Dutch Cabbage,
1 packet Early Half Long Scarlet Carrot,
1 packet Crawford's Half Dwarf Celery,
1 packet Stowell's Evergreen Corn,
1 packet Early Minnesota Sweet Corn,
1 packet Early Cluster Cucumbers,
1 packet Improved Long Green Cucumber,
1 packet Price Head Lettuce,
1 packet Fine Netted Musk Melon,
1 packet Cuban Queen Water Melon,
1 packet Large Red Wethersfield Onion,
1 packet Yellow Danvers Onion,

1 packet Hollow Crown Parsnip,
1 packet First and Best Peas,
1 packet Champion of England Peas,
1 packet Early Scarlet Turnip Rooted Radish,
1 packet Long Scarlet Short Top Radish,
1 packet Spinach, Round Summer,
1 packet Hubbard Squash,
1 packet Perfection Tomato,
1 packet Early Purple Top Strap Leaf Turnip,
1 packet Orange Jelly or Golden Ball Turnip,
1 packet Early Paris Cauliflower,
1 packet Bell or Bull Nose Pepper,
1 packet New Fern Leafed Parsley,
1 packet Salsify (vegetable oyster.)

In submitting our catalogue of Vegetable Seeds to the public we desire to state that such as are not grown on our own grounds under our immediate care and supervision, are raised for us by the most reliable and experienced growers in this country and in Europe, seeking to place each where the adaptability of soil and climate will insure the most perfect development and the greatest purity.

All our seeds are tested very carefully, and a record is kept of the percentage of each variety that grows, so that nothing is sent out but what we know will germinate and prove as represented.

A MOST LIBERAL OFFER.

A trial order will convince you of the great superiority of our seeds. This offer is by mail, postage paid by us to any post office in the United States.

For a remittance of \$1 you may select seeds in packets only, valued at \$1.50.

For a remittance of \$2 you may select seeds in packets only, valued at \$3.10.

For a remittance of \$3 you may select seeds in packets only, valued at \$4.75.

For a remittance of \$4 you may select seeds in packets only, valued at \$6.50.

For a remittance of \$5 you may select seeds in packets only, valued at \$8.00.

Individual orders for any of the preceding amounts will be entitled to the same premium as Club orders.

The above premiums will be allowed only on Flower and Vegetable Seeds in packets. When ordered in larger quantities, or the seed Collections, they must not be included for premiums, but are net cash.

For plant clubbing rates see plant department of catalogue.

SELECT LIST

—OF—

RELIABLE VEGETABLE SEEDS.

We pay postage on all seeds ordered by the packet or ounce, but the prices given **DO NOT INCLUDE POSTAGE ON QUANTITIES OF 1-4 lb. AND OVER,** and postage must be added to Catalogue prices at the rate of 16 cents per pound. As postage for beans and peas, please add at the rate of 30 cents per quart; and to corn 20 cents per quart to Catalogue prices. In cases where the postage is not allowed, we shall be obliged to deduct from the order a sufficient quantity to cover the deficiency, to avoid the necessity of opening accounts for small balances.

FOR NOVELTIES SEE SPECIALTIES ON TINTED PAPER.

ARTICHOKE.Fr., *Artichaut*—Ger., *Artischoke*.

Sow early in April in a rich soil in drills one inch deep, twelve inches apart, thinning when up to four inches apart in rows. Transplant when one year old, in well manured ground, in rows three feet apart and two feet in the rows. Protect in the Winter with a covering of manure or leaves. The edible portion is the undeveloped flower heads, which should be used before they begin to open. Once established, they will remain bearing for years.

Large Globe. Pkt. 10c. oz. 30c.

ASPARAGUS.Fr., *Asperge*—Ger., *Spargel*.

ASPARAGUS.

This is a favorite vegetable with nearly all. Soak the seed 24 hours in warm water, and sow early in the Spring in drills two inches deep and one foot apart from row to row, and keep clear of weeds by frequent hoeing. After the plants are either one or two years old, transplant them into permanent beds. Lay out the beds four and a half feet wide, and make three drills fourteen inches apart and six inches deep lengthwise of each bed, and place the roots in them one foot apart, in their natural position, and cover four inches deep. Manure plentifully each Fall, to be forked in very early in Spring, after which sow on a good dressing of salt.

Conover's Colossal. A mammoth sort, frequently sending up fifteen to thirty sprouts from one to one and a half inches in diameter from a single plant, and spreading less than most sorts. Color deep green; quality good. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 20c. 1 lb. 50c.

The purchase of roots one year old will save a year's time. Price by mail, \$1 for 50, \$1.50 for 100.

BEANS.*Dwarf, Bush or Snap.*Fr., *Haricot*—Ger., *Bohne*.

Under this name are classed all the low growing sorts called in different catalogues Bush, Bunch, Snap, String or Dwarf Beans. They are so extremely sensitive to frost and cold that it is useless to plant them before the middle of Spring, when the ground has become warm and light. Hoe often to stir the ground, but only when dry, because earth scattered on the leaves when wet with dew or rain will rust them and greatly injure the crop. Plant two or three inches apart in two and a half feet drills, or in hills, one and a half feet apart in the row, and the rows two feet apart.

If ordered sent by mail 8 cents per 1-2 pint; 15 cents per pint; 30 cents per quart must be added to prices to prepay postage. Half pints at pint rates.

Crystal White Wax. A variety of very rich flavor. The pods are waxy white, almost as transparent as glass, and stringless. The pods, although growing to good size very rapidly, do not harden soon, and snap beans of this variety can be had tender and sweet for a long time. Pkt. 10c. pt. 20c. qt. 30c.

Early China Red Eye. A very excellent variety both for string and shelled beans, green or dry. Pods medium size and full, seeds white, with a bright red eye, round oval shape. Pkt. 10c. pt. 15c. qt. 25c.

Golden Wax. About 10 days earlier than the German Wax. Pods long, brittle, entirely stringless, of a rich golden color; as a snap short it excels in rich, buttery flavor, while as a bean for winter use it has few equals. Pkt. 10c. pt. 20c. qt. 35c.

BEAN—IVORY POD WAX.

Ivory Pod Wax. This is a most excellent variety as a snap sort or as a Winter shelled bean. It is a week earlier than the German Black Wax. Very productive, stringless, tender, transparent white pods, of a rich creamy flavor. Pkt. 10c. pt. 20c. qt. 30c.

Long Yellow Six Weeks. A very prolific and excellent variety. Beans kidney-shaped and large, color light orange; pods long, flat and well filled. Pkt. 10c. pt. 15c. qt. 25c.

Early Mohawk. This is considered the hardiest, and on that account to answer best for first planting. It will endure a light frost without injury and continues a long time in bearing if the green pods are gathered often. Pods pale green, long and flat; seeds large, kidney shaped, brown and purple marbled. Pkt. 10c. pt. 15c. qt. 25c.

German Wax, Black Seeded. An excellent variety for cooking in the pods, which are delicious when fully grown. Beans nearly round, black; pods white; a good bearer. Pkt. 10c. pt. 20c. qt. 30c.

German Wax, White Seeded. The color of the seeds being white, it is by some preferred to the preceding for cooking. With the exception of the color it is identical with it. Pkt. 10c. pt. 20c. qt. 30c.

WHITE PROLIFIC TREE BEAN.

White Prolific Tree. A prolific field variety, under favorable conditions has produced sixty bushels per acre; vines large, spreading, bearing its numerous pods free from the ground, preserving them from injury in wet weather. Beans small, of good quality, resembling the common white navy. Plant in rows three feet apart and two feet in the rows. Pkt. 10c. pt. 15c. qt. 25c.

Golden Refugee. A decided advancement over the old Refugee and sure to supplant it in favor; a remarkably

heavy yielder. Pod round and green in color, seeds dark brown, dotted golden yellow. Pkt. 10c. pt. 20c. qt. 30c.

Green Flageolet. Seeds light green, medium early, and as a shell bean sure to find and retain favor. A peculiarity of the bean is that they retain the beautiful green shade after being cooked, making a very tempting dish. Pods are long, curved and green in color. Pkt. 10c. pt. 20c. qt. 30c.

Improved Red Valentine. This is a decided improvement on the old favorite, the Early Red Valentine. It is ten days earlier and much more prolific, and retains in the greatest perfection all the excellent points that have made the Early Red Valentine so popular. The pods are remarkably fleshy and tender, and remain a long time on the plant without becoming hard. Pkt. 10c. pt. 15c. qt. 25c.

BEANS.

Pole or Running.

Fr., *Haricots, a rames*—Ger., *Stangenbohne*.

All described under this head require poles eight or ten feet long. These are more tender and require rather more care in culture than the Bush Beans, and should be sown two weeks later. They succeed best in sandy loam, which should be liberally enriched with short manure in the hills, which are formed, according to the variety, from three to four feet apart, from five to six seeds are planted in each hill, about two inches deep, place the eye down when planting the flat varieties.

If ordered sent by mail, 8 cents per one-half pint, 15 cents per pint, 30 cents per quart must be added to price to prepay postage. Half pint at pint rates.

Early Dutch Case Knife. This is one of the earliest and most prolific sorts, having long flat pods with white seeds which are good green or dry. Pkt. 10c. pt. 20c. qt. 35c.

Dreer's Improved Lima. Very productive and of superior quality; when green they are nearly as large as the Large Lima, thicker, sweeter, more tender and nutritious, remaining green in the pod a long time after maturing. Pkt. 10c. pt. 25c. qt. 40c.

Giant Wax. Pods from six to nine inches long, thick and fleshy, of a pale yellow, waxy color, very productive and remains tender until fully grown. As a snap sort or shelled green, it has no superior. Pkt. 10c. pt. 35c. qt. 60c.

Large White Lima. A large, late bean with broad, rough pods; seeds white, broad and rather full. It is surpassed by no other variety in size, and is a general favorite wherever it can be cultivated. Pkt. 10c. pt. 25c. qt. 40c.

Golden Butter. One of the earliest pole varieties. It is extremely prolific, bears fine, waxy pods of a golden color and of excellent quality. The most desirable wax pole bean grown. Pkt. 10c. pt. 25c. qt. 40c.

London Horticultural, or Speckled Cranberry. A medium size, oval bean, light red and cream color; speckled; pods full, round and striped with red; used both in the pod and shelled. Pkt. 10c. pt. 20c. qt. 30c.

Scarlet Runner. This variety grows 15 feet high, has flowers of brilliant scarlet, and is generally cultivated as an ornamental climber. Pkt. 10c. pt. 25c. qt. 40c.

BROCCOLI.

Fr., *Chou Broccoli*—Ger., *Spargel Kohl*

Nearly allied to the Cauliflower, but more hardy. Sow thinly in seed beds about middle of Spring; transplant and cultivate same as Winter Cabbage. The plants in the seed bed are very apt to run up tall and slender unless they are thinned and kept free from weeds. When they begin to flower break the large leaves over the heads to protect them from the sun, and gather them before beginning running to seed.

Purple Cape. The best variety for our climate. It produces large heads of a brownish-purple color, very close and compact, and of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c. oz. 40c.

BEET.

Fr., *Betterave*—Ger., *Runkel Rube*.

The soil best suited for Beet culture is that which is rather light and well enriched. Sow in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep, as early as the ground can be worked; continue for a succession as late as the middle of July; when the plants are large enough thin out to stand 6 inches apart in the rows. The Sugar and Mangel Wurzel varieties are grown for feeding stock, and should be sown from April to June in drills 2 feet

apart, and afterwards thinned out to stand 1 foot apart in the rows; keep well cultivated. One ounce will sow a drill one hundred feet in length; five or six pounds are required for an acre

If by mail in quantities of 1-4 pound and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16c. per pound.

Egyptian Blood Turnip. One of the earliest beets in cultivation; color deep crimson; of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 20c. 1b. 60c.

ECLIPSE BEET.

Improved extra early sort. Remarkable for its rapid growth, extreme smallness of top, and extra fine quality. Perfectly smooth and round; skin and flesh intense red; very fine grained and sweet. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 20c. 1b. 75c.

Dewing's Improved Blood Turnip.

Roots deep blood-red, of fine form and flavor. Very early. An excellent market variety. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 20c. 1b. 60c.

Pine Apple. The roots are half long, medium size; well formed and of very dark crimson color. Fine grained, sweet, tender and excellent for table use. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. ¼ lb. 40c. 1b. \$1.25.

Long Dark Blood.

Long, smooth, growing to good size; half out of the ground; color dark blood-red; top small, dark red, and of upright growth; keeps well. It is apt to be tough when sown too early. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 20c. 1b. 60c.

Bastian's Early Blood Turnip.

The perfection of a Beet for the market gardener and family use; very early, of quick, large growth, fine turnip form and bright red color, a good forcing variety. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 20c. 1b. 60c.

PINE APPLE.

LONG D'K BLOOD.

Early Flat Bassano. Highly valuable on account of its earliness. It is very tender and juicy, and will grow to good size on light soil, but will not keep through Winter unless sown quite late. Roots flat, turnip shaped, light red; flesh white, circled with bright pink. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c. lb. 60c.

Improved Early Blood Turnip. A selected strain, and one of the best, blood-red, tender, and a good late keeper. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c. lb. 60c.

Swiss Chard, Silver, or Sea Kale Beet. A distinct vegetable, and much superior to the common beet for greens. If sown at the same time it will be fit for use before them. Later, the plants form broad, flat, beautiful white and wax-like stems, which are very delicious cooked as beets, or pickled. We recommend all of our customers to try it. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c. lb. 60c.

MANGEL WURZEL. *Used for Cattle.*

Golden Yellow Tankard. One of the most profitable varieties, considered indispensable by the best dairymen, an enormous cropper, said to contain more sugar and to be the most nutritious mangel in cultivation; hardier and matures earlier than the other large sorts; color bright yellow. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c. lb. 50c. 5 lbs. 40c. per lb.

Lane's Improved Imperial Sugar. The best beet raised for feeding cows or young stock. From thirty to forty tons raised to the acre at a cost of from five to ten cents a bushel. The cheapness with

which they can be raised, the large amount of healthy, nutritious food produced to the acre, and its great value as food for cattle, sheep or swine, make this a most profitable root to raise. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c. lb. 60c. 5 lbs. 50c. per lb.

Mammoth Long Red Mangel Wurzel. A variety producing roots of enormous size; smooth and regular in shape, with a small top. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c. lb. 50c. 5 lbs. 40c. per lb.

Yellow Globe. Roots of large size and globular form; very productive; keeps better than the Long Red, and is better adapted for growing in shallow soils. Oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c. lb. 50c.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Fr., *Chou de Bruxelles*—Ger., *Sprossen Kohl*.

The plant grows two or three feet high, and produces from the sides of the stalks numerous little sprouts one or two inches in diameter, resembling cabbages. The leaves should be broken down in the Fall, to give the little sprouts more room to grow. They should be treated in all respects like cabbages or kale.

Improved Dwarf. A new variety of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

CARROT.

Fr., *Carrote*—Ger., *Moehren*.

One of the most healthful and nutritious of our garden roots, and deserves to be more extensively used for culinary purposes. We urge our readers to give some of the early table sorts a trial. As an agricultural root, the Carrot is not surpassed for feeding horses and milch cows, and every farmer should plant for this purpose.

The most suitable ground is a light sandy loam, deeply cultivated, made rich by manuring the previous year. In freshly manured land, the roots often grow pronged and ill-shaped. If the seed be sown late in the Spring, let it be soaked a day or two in tepid water, mixing it after in dry ashes or plaster. It will then come up in newly prepared ground before the weeds, and the first weeding may be done at much less expense.

If by mail in quantities of one-fourth pound and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cents per pound.

Early Half-Long Scarlet, Stump Rooted. An exceedingly popular early market variety, and continually growing in favor. Of medium size, flesh bright scarlet, brittle and of fine flavor. Will do well in shallow soil. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c. lb. \$1.

Earliest Short Horn (for forcing). The earliest variety in cultivation; used mostly by market gardeners for forcing. Is small but of excellent quality. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c. lb. \$1.

DANVERS.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE.

Danvers. A valuable sort; in form midway between the Long Orange and Early Horn class. In color it is of a rich shade of orange, growing very smooth and handsome. It is claimed that this variety will yield the greatest bulk with the smallest length of root of any now grown. Under the best cultivation it has yielded from twenty-five to thirty tons per acre. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c. lb. \$1.

Improved Long Orange. The best late, deep orange colored variety, equally adapted for garden or farm culture. An improvement on the Long Orange obtained by careful selections for years of the best formed and deepest colored roots. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c. lb. 90c.

GUERANDE, OR OX HEART.

Guerande, or Ox Heart. Tops small for the size of the root, specimens of which have been grown which were over seven inches across. They are broad, top-shaped, the diameter often exceeding the length and terminate abruptly in a small tap root, and by reason of their shape, are very easily dug. Flesh bright orange, fine grained and sweet. Good enough for the table although large enough to be profitably grown for stock. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. lb. \$1.25.

Large White Belgian. Grows one-third out of the ground; root pure white, green above ground, with small top; grows to a very large size and is easily gathered; flesh rather coarse; is raised exclusively for stock. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c. lb. 60c.

CABBAGE.

Fr., *Chou Pommés*—Ger., *Kopfkohl*.

The ground must be highly manured, deeply dug or plowed and thoroughly worked to insure good, full-sized heads. A heavy, moist and fresh loam is the most suitable. Sow early in Spring in hot-bed, or later in the open ground. Plant out eighteen inches by two feet apart. One ounce will produce 1500 plants; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. of seed in beds to transplant for an acre.

If by mail in quantities of one-fourth pound and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cents per pound.

HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.

Henderson's Early Summer. The earliest large heading cabbage; growth compact, so that it may be set as close as the smaller sorts. Heads large, flat or slightly conical, handsome and they keep longer without bursting than most of the early sorts. Valuable for both family and market. Pkt. 5c. oz. 30c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1. lb. \$3.

EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

Early Jersey Wakefield. Heads of medium size, generally somewhat conical, but sometimes nearly round, and very compact. A fine, early variety, heading readily, and a great favorite with eastern market gardeners. Pkt. 5c. oz. 30c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1. lb. \$3.

Early York. A very valuable early variety. Heads small, rather heart-shaped, firm and tender, of very dwarf growth and may be transplanted fifteen or eighteen inches apart. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. lb. \$1.50.

Green Glazed. Grown extensively at the South, being less subject to the attack of insects. It forms good-sized heads, of a glossy, pea-green color. Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. lb. \$2.50.

Stone Mason. An improved variety of the Drumhead; head flat and solid; stem short and small; quality sweet, tender and rich. A profitable market variety. Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. lb. \$2.50.

Early Flat Dutch. A most excellent second early variety. Heads medium size, solid, flat on the top; grows low on the stump, and is of good flavor. Popular in the Southern States, having become acclimated. Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. lb. \$2.50.

EARLIEST ETAMPES.

Earliest Etampes. Similar to the well-known Early Jersey Wakefield, but earlier; always heads hard and solid; pointed heads of medium size and of remarkable fine quality. Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. lb. \$2.50.

PREMIUM FLAT DUTCH.

Premium Flat Dutch. This we consider superior to any late cabbage in cultivation. It possesses all the good qualities of the Late Flat Dutch, and is a sure header. With good cultivation, on moist, rich ground, ninety-five in a hundred will head up hard. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c. lb. \$2.

Large Late Drumhead. A large Winter variety, with broad, flat or round head; very compact. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c. lb. \$2.

Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead. The largest cabbage known, weighing, in some instances, over fifty pounds. Under good cultivation, acres have been grown, averaging over thirty pounds each head. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c. lb. \$2.

Filderkraut. This somewhat resembles the well-known Winningstadt, but is larger in every way; more pointed, and heads up with fewer outside leaves. Largely grown for making kraut. Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. lb. \$2.50.

Fottler's Improved Brunswick. The earliest of the large heading Drumheads. It has given great satisfaction in all parts of the country. Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. lb. \$2.25.

Red Dutch, or Pickling. Highly esteemed for pickling. It grows about medium size and forms very hard, oblong heads of a dark red or purple color. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c. lb. \$2.

WINNINGSTADT.

Winningstadt. One of the best in cultivation for general use; comes remarkably hard and solid, both early and late, and keeps well, both in Summer and Winter. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c. lb. \$1.50.

Large French Oxheart. A most excellent variety, coming in after Early York. The heads are very close and firm, with few loose leaves. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c. lb. \$1.50.

All Season. See Specialties.

Improved American Savoy. The best of all the Savoy's for general market or home use. It has a short stump, grows to a large size, is compact and solid, and a sure header. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. lb. \$2.50.

Early Dwarf, Ulm Savoy. One of the earliest and sweetest of the Savoy's. Heads small, round, solid; leaves thick, fleshy, green and of most excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c. lb. \$1.50.

COLLARDS.

A species of cabbage known in different sections as "Cole" and "Colewort." It is almost universally used in the South, for "greens," where it continues in luxuriant growth all winter. Sow in early Spring and continue at intervals for a succession, and when 4 inches high transplant to one foot apart and treat as cabbage.

Georgia, or Creole. This is the variety so extensively used in the South. Forms a large, loose, open head, or a mass of leaves on a tall stem, which are the better for freezing. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c. lb. \$2.

CAULIFLOWER.

Fr., *Chou-fleur*—Ger., *Blumen Kohl*.

One of the most delicious of vegetables, needing to bring it to perfection a cool, moist atmosphere. For the Spring or Summer crop sow the earlier varieties about the last of Winter, in a hot-bed, and transplant into the open air as soon as the ground can be worked in the spring. For the late Autumn crop, sow the late kinds about the middle of spring, and transplant like Winter cabbages. In dry weather, water freely, and as they advance in growth, hoe deep, and draw earth to the stems. After they begin to head, they should be watered every other day. On the approach of frost, those plants which have not headed may be set out in the cellar, where they can be aired in mild weather. In two or three weeks the strongest will begin to form flower-heads, which should be cut for use while the head or "curd" is close and compact, they will then be very tender and delicious. The leaves are sometimes gathered and tied loosely over the tops of the heads to facilitate blanching.

CAULIFLOWER.

Extra Early Dwarf Erfurt. An extra early variety, and the sort so much prized in Germany for early market use. Scarcely a plant fails to produce a good head. If planted first of March, heads nine inches to one foot in diameter will be produced early in June, in which month the whole crop can be marketed. It is of dwarf habit, compact growth, short outside leaves, and can be planted twenty inches apart each way. Highly recommended for early market and family use. Pkt. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25; oz. \$4.

Early Snowball. See specialties. Pkt. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25. oz. \$4.
Extra Early Paris. A most excellent French variety, and the popular early sort in the Paris markets. Heads large, white, compact and solid, of excellent flavor, tender and delicious. Leaves large, stalks short. Being so early it must always be a favorite, especially with market gardeners. Pkt. 5c. oz. 75c.

Early Erfurt. One of the best for general cultivation. Heads close, compact and large, measuring from seven to ten inches in diameter. Pkt. 5c. oz. \$1.25.

Lenormand's Short Stem. A large, late, short stemmed variety, with well formed white heads, of extra quality. Pkt. 5c. oz. 75c.

CELERY.

Fr., *Celeri*—Ger., *Seelerie*.

Sow the last of March or early in April, in an open border, in rich, mellow ground, in shallow drills, watering freely in dry weather. By rolling or pressing in the seed the result has been more satisfactory than when covered. The tops are cut off once or twice before planting out, to make them stocky. When the plants are five or six inches high, transplant, the dwarf varieties three feet, and the taller sorts four to five feet between the rows, plants six inches apart in the rows. Cultivate well, and when large enough blanch by earthing up. The first operation is that of handling; after the soil has been drawn up with the hoe, it is drawn closer around each plant by the hand, to keep the leaves firm in an upright position and prevent spreading, continuing until it is ready to be finally stored away for the Winter. To store for Winter use, select well drained ground, dig trenches one foot wide and deep enough to cover the tops of the plants. Pack the stalks in this in an upright position, covering with boards to shed the water, and in severe weather protect with straw or leaves.

If by mail in quantities of one-fourth pound and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cents per pound.

Crawford's Half Dwarf. The favorite variety with New York city market gardeners. When blanched it is rather a yellowish white, and is entirely solid, possessing the nutty flavor peculiar to the dwarf kinds, while it has much more vigor of growth, surpassing most of the large growing sorts in weight of bunch. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Giant White Solid. This is the most commonly grown; clear, white, solid, crisp. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

Golden Heart. A distinct variety, of sturdy, dwarf habit. It is solid, an excellent keeper, and of fine nutty flavor. When blanched, the heart, which is large and full, is of a light yellow, making this an exceedingly showy and desirable variety for both market and family use. Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

GOLDEN HEART.

BOSTON MARKET.

Boston Market. A favorite variety, remarkable for its

tender, crisp and succulent stems and mild flavor. Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Incomparable Dwarf Crimson. Very dwarf habit, exceedingly solid, of fine dark crimson color. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

White Plume. See specialties on tinted paper. Pkt. 10c. oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75.

Celeriac, or Turnip Rooted Celery. Sow early in Spring, in light, rich soil; transplant in May, into beds. Water freely in dry weather. The roots, which resemble Turnips, will be ready in October. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

CORN, SWEET.

Fr., *Mais*—Ger., *Weichkorn*.

A rich, warm, alluvial soil is best, and immediately before planting this should be as deeply and thoroughly worked as possible. Plant for a succession of crops every three weeks from April to July, in hills three feet apart each way, and six seeds in a hill. Cover about half an inch, thin out to three plants.

If ordered sent by mail, 5 cents per half pint, 10 cents per pint, 20 cents per quart, must be added for postage. Half pints at pint rates.

Pee-and-Kay. It has a very large, plump, sweet ear, and comes nearly as early as the Marblehead. The stalks are from six to seven feet high, with from two to three ears on the stalk, set well down, kernels large, plump, pearly white and sweet. We can recommend it highly. Pkt. 10c. pt. 15c. qt. 20c. pk. \$1.

Cory. The earliest of all sweet corns. In general appearance it closely resembles the Early Marblehead, but is earlier by at least a week than this variety, which has hitherto always taken the lead. To market men, the Cory is a valuable variety, as the first sweet corn will bring double the price it commands when the supply becomes general. Pkt. 10c. pt. 15c. qt. 25c. pk. \$1.25.

Triumph. The earliest of all the large varieties, and unsurpassed for sweetness, delicacy of flavor and productiveness. Pkt. 10c. pt. 15c. qt. 20c. pk. \$1.

Moore's Early Concord. Ears large and well-filled; early, one of the best in quality, very valuable as an intermediate variety. Pkt. 10c. pt. 15c. qt. 20c. pk. \$1.

Early Minnesota. Very early; a decidedly excellent variety; ears fair size and uniform; plant rather dwarf. Pkt. 10c. pt. 15c. qt. 20c. pk. \$1.

Black Mexican. Although the ripe grain is black or bluish-black, the corn, when in condition for the table, cooks remarkably white, and is surpassed by none in tenderness. This, by many, is considered the most desirable for family use of any of the second early sorts. Pkt. 10c. pt. 15c. qt. 20c. pk. \$1.

Egyptian Sweet. Noted for its productiveness, the large size of its ears, and for its sweetness and tenderness. It is peculiarly adapted for canning purposes, and the superiority of the canned green corn of this variety has been noticeable, often bringing a half more per can than other sorts. In rich ground the stalks will average 3 ears each. Its season is about the same as the Evergreen. Pkt. 10c. pt. 15c. qt. 20c. pk. \$1.

Stowell's Evergreen. The standard late variety. If planted at the same time with earlier kinds, will keep the table supplied till October. It is hardy and productive, very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a fresh condition, suitable for boiling. Pkt. 10c. pt. 15c. qt. 20c. pk. \$1.

Ne Plus Ultra. This variety grows to a medium height and ears profusely; ears small to medium; kernels deep, placed irregularly, but very compactly upon the cob; close, tight-fitting husk; its strong point is its delicious flavor. One of the best late varieties. Pkt. 10c. pt. 15c. qt. 20c. pk. \$1.

AMBER CREAM. MAMMOTH SUGAR. MARBLEHEAD.

Amber Cream. A vigorous grower, ears ten to fourteen inches long, with very long kernels, rich, sugary and tender. Pkt. 10c. pt. 15c. qt. 20c. pk. \$1.

Mammoth Sugar. A late variety and one of the largest; productive and fine flavored. Pkt. 10c. pt. 15c. qt. 20c. pk. \$1.

Marblehead Early. One of the earliest varieties in cultivation. The stalk is of dwarf growth, ears set low, of good size and very sweet. Pkt. 10c. pt. 15c. qt. 20c. pk. \$1.

Potter's Excelsior. An excellent variety of the finest quality for table use and market; a second early sort. Stalks medium, bearing from three to six small, curved ears, which are filled out to the end with broad, white kernels, that cook exceedingly sweet and tender. Pkt. 10c. pt. 15c. qt. 25c. pk. \$1.25.

Rice Pop Corn. A very handsome variety; ears short, kernels long, pointed, and resembles rice; color white; very prolific; used entirely for parching. Pkt. 10c. pt. 20c. qt. 35c.

Golden Queen Pop Corn. See specialties.

CRESS, OR PEPPER-GRASS.

Fr., *Cresson*—Ger., *Kresse*.

Curled. Extensively used as a small salad; the leaves while young, have a warm, pungent taste. Sow rather thick in shallow drills, and at short intervals during the season. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

CRESS-WATER.

Fr., *Cresson de Fontaine*—Ger., *Brumer-Kresse*.

A hardy perennial aquatic plant, growing along the margins of running streams, ditches and ponds. Sow the seed in such places at the edge of the water, covering lightly. They increase rapidly by the extension of the roots and self-sown seed. Pkt. 10c. oz. 35c.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS.

Fr., *Mache*—Ger., *Lammersalat*.

A vegetable used as a salad. It is sown on the first opening of Spring, in rows one foot apart, and is fit for use in six or eight weeks from time of sowing. If wanted for use early in Spring, it is sown in September, covered up with straw or hay as soon as cold weather sets in, and is wintered over exactly as Spinach. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

CUCUMBER.

Fr., *Concombre*—Ger., *Gurken*.

Cucumbers succeed best in warm, moist, rich, loamy ground. They should not be planted in the open air until there is a prospect of settled warm weather. Plant in hills about four feet apart each way. The hills should be previously prepared by mixing thoroughly with the soil of each a shovelful of well rotted manure. When all danger from insects is past, thin out the plants, leaving three or four of the strongest to each hill. The fruit should be plucked when large enough, whether required for use or not, as if left to ripen on the vines, it destroys their productiveness.

If by mail in quantities of one-fourth pound and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cents per pound.

Early White Spine. An excellent variety for table use; very early; grows uniformly straight and smooth; light green with white prickles; tender; of excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c. lb. 80c.

Extra Long White Spine. A variety used largely for forcing by market gardeners. They grow ten to twelve inches long and very straight. They make fine, hard, brittle pickles when four to five inches long; dark green and handsome. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c. lb. 80c.

Boston Pickling, or Green Prolific. One of the best pickling varieties, dark green, tender, crisp, very productive, of fine flavor, uniform size, and good for table use. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c. lb. 80c.

Early Frame. Excellent variety for table use; tender and well-flavored, and keeps green longer than any other variety; also makes splendid hard, green pickles, comes into use a few days after the Early Cluster. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c. lb. 80c.

Early Cluster. Vines vigorous, producing the bulk of the crop near the root and in clusters. Fruit short, holding full size to each end, dark green, but paler at blossom end. Good for table use, but not adapted to pickling. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c. lb. 80c.

Improved Long Green. Selected for a number of years from the most perfect specimens, till it has become perfectly pure and true. Undoubtedly the best variety in cultivation for table or pickling. About one foot in length, firm and crisp; this variety produces seeds sparingly. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c. lb. 80c.

EARLY CLUSTER.

IMPROVED
LONG GREEN. boxes

Early Russian. Fruit three to four inches long, an inch and a half in diameter; generally produced in pairs; flesh tender, crisp and well flavored; comes into use about ten days earlier than any other variety, and makes a fine, small pickle. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c. lb. 80c.

Gherkin, for Pickling. A very small, oval shaped, prickly variety. It is grown exclusively for pickling; is the smallest of all the varieties, and should always be pickled when young and tender. The seed is slow to germinate. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

EGG PLANT.

Fr., *Aubergine*—Ger., *Eierpflanze*.

The Egg Plant will thrive well in any good garden soil; succeeds best in a deep, warm, rich soil and full exposure to the sun. Sow in hot bed very early in Spring; transplant two and one-half feet apart each way after weather becomes settled and warm. If no hot bed is at hand, plants may be started in pots or

Improved Large Purple. The best variety in cultivation. Fruit remarkably large, often measuring twelve inches in depth and nine inches in diameter, and weighing five to six pounds. Skin deep purple, with occasional stripes of green about the stem. Plant hardy and stocky. Not so early as the Long Purple but superior in flavor, much larger and of longer duration. Pkt. 5c. oz. 50c.

Early Long Purple. This is one

of the earliest varieties, very hardy, and productive. Fruit long and of superior quality; good for general culture. Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c.

ENDIVE.

Fr., *Chicoree*—Ger., *Endivien*.

One of the best salads for Fall and Winter use. Sow from late in the Spring to the middle of Summer, in shallow drills fourteen inches apart; thin the plants to one foot in the drills, and when fully grown, tie over the outer leaves of a few plants every week or fortnight in dry weather, to blanch, which takes ten days in hot, and twenty days in cool weather. Draw up a little earth to the base of the plant. Rich, mellow soil, in an open situation is most suitable.

Green Curled. Is the hardest variety, with beautifully curled dark green leaves, which blanch white, and are very crisp and tender. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c.

KALE, OR BORECOLE.

Fr., *Chou Vert*—Ger., *Blatter Kohl*.

The Kales are more hardy than Cabbage, make excellent greens for winter and spring use, and are improved by frost. Sow from May to June, in well prepared soil, covering it thinly

and evenly and cultivate the same as Cabbage. Half an ounce will sow a bed of twenty square feet.

Dwarf Green Curled. This variety is extensively grown as Winter Greens, sown in the month of September, in rows one foot apart and treated every way as Spinach, it is ready for use in early Spring. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

Green Curled Scotch. Very hardy, and is improved by a moderate frost. Leaves bright green and beautifully curled. It stands the Winters in the Middle States without protection. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c.

KOHL RABI.

Fr., *Chou-rave*—Ger., *Kohl-rab*.

The Kohl Rabi is a vegetable intermediate between the cabbage and the turnip. The part used is the turnip looking bulb, formed by the swelling of the stem. Cultivate same as cabbage, only that in earthing up the plant, be careful not to cover the globular part.

KOHL RABI.

Early White Vienna. Dwarf, small, early; bulb handsome, firm, glossy white; leaves few and small, and slender stems. The best variety for table, but should be used when young, and not larger than an early garden turnip. All varieties are tough and stringy when overgrown. Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Large Green. Bulb large, measuring seven or eight inches in diameter, and often weighing eight or ten pounds. Leaves large and numerous; skin pale; whitish green, hardy, quite late, and used largely for feeding stock. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

LETTUCE.

Fr., *Laitue*—Ger., *Lattich-salat*.

Culture. A very rich soil is necessary to produce fine head Lettuce. Its crisp and tender quality depends very much on a luxuriant and vigorous growth. The earliest sowing may be made in March, under glass, with slight heat. For later supplies sow in the open ground as soon as the season will permit, in rows one foot apart and thin out plants one foot apart in rows, if sown every two or three weeks to middle of August, it may be had in profusion the entire season.

If by mail in quantities of one-fourth pound and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cents per pound.

Black Seeded Simpson. The leaves of this variety are very large, and form a compact mass rather than a distinct head; they are thin, very tender, of superior quality, and of a very light green color, exceedingly popular among market gardeners. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Golden Heart. Produces heads of very large size, firm and solid. It grows quickly, is ready for use early and continues in excellent condition for weeks. It does not wilt under severe heat, and for Summer use is superior to nearly all other varieties of cabbage lettuce. Outer color dark green, leaves delicately curled; within, the heart is a rich, golden-yellow; quality excellent. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

Green Fringed. An exceedingly ornamental variety for table use, edges being beautifully fringed and crimped. The inside of the leaves are white, and edges a delicate shade of green. It not only furnishes an abundance of tender leaves fit for use nearly all the summer, but its ornamental character makes it very desirable for table decoration. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Paris White Cos. One of the best of the upright varieties, tender and crisp. It should be tied up to blanch a week or ten days before cutting. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Tennis Ball. A favorite forcing variety. Well formed heads, hardy and crisp, of excellent quality. One of the earliest of the heading varieties. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

EARLY PRIZE HEAD.

Early Prize Head. Forms a mammoth plant, in which even the outer leaves are crisp and tender, and remains so throughout the season. It is slow to run up to seed, of superb flavor and very hardy, one of the best varieties for family use, but is unsuited for market gardens as it is too tender to stand much handling. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Hanson. The heads are of very large size, deliciously sweet, tender and crisp, even to the outerleaves. Color green outside and white within; free from any bitter or unpleasant taste. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Malta Drum Head. Heads remarkably large, somewhat flattened, compact; pale green without and white at the center; crisp and tender; one of the finest Summer varieties; seeds white. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Simpson's Early Curled. One of the best early sorts for market or family use. Heads large, loose, all the leaves tending to produce a head. Leaves beautifully crimped, dark green, very tender and crisp. Recommended for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

LEEK.

Fr., *Poireau*—Ger., *Lauch*.

The Leek is very hardy and easily cultivated; it succeeds best in a light but well enriched soil. Sow as early in spring as practicable, in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When six or eight inches high, they may be transplanted in rows ten inches apart each way, as deep as possible, that the neck, being covered, may be blanched. If fine Leeks are desired, the ground can hardly be made too rich.

London Flag. The variety most generally cultivated in this country, hardy, of good quality. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c.

MELON-MUSK.

Fr., *Melon*—Ger., *Zucker-Melone*.

A light well enriched soil is the best for Melons, when the ground has become warm and dry, plant in hills six feet apart each way, eight to ten seeds in each, and thin out to three or four plants when well up.

Previous to sowing the seed mix a few shovelfuls of well rotted manure in each hill. When about one foot long pinch off the tips, it strengthens the growth of the vines, and makes the fruit mature earlier.

If by mail in quantities of one-fourth pound and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cents per pound.

Bay View. An early, vigorous growing and productive variety, oval, large, and fine flavored, green flesh and thin rind, a good market variety. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c. lb. \$1.

Cassaba or Persian. One of the largest and best Musk Melons in cultivation. Its usual weight, when well grown,

is from twelve to fifteen pounds. Flesh green, very sweet, melting and delicious. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c. lb. \$1.

Green Nutmeg. Fruit nutmeg shape; skin deep green, finely netted; greenish yellow, rich and sugary. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c. lb. \$1.

MONTREAL IMPROVED GREEN NUTMEG MELON.

Montreal Improved Green Nutmeg. Nearly round, slightly flattened at the ends, with a densely netted, green skin. They grow to a very large, uniform size, averaging from fifteen to twenty pounds in weight, single specimens often weighing twenty-five pounds. The flesh is remarkably thick and of good flavor for so large a melon. Owing to its large and handsome appearance, it sells rapidly in the market at very high prices. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c. lb. \$1.

SURPRISE.

Surprise. An excellent variety, having thin, cream-colored skin, thickly netted; of medium size and thick, salmon-colored flesh. The flavor is delicious, and they are very productive. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c. lb. \$1.

Skillman's Fine Netted.

This is a small, rough, netted variety, flattened at the ends; flesh green; very thick, firm, sugary, and of delicious flavor. Among the earliest of the green-fleshed melons. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c. lb. \$1.

Netted Gem. One of the earliest, and no doubt the best small Melon grown. They are globular in shape, very uniform in size and weight, weighing from $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs. each; flesh light green and of very fine flavor, exceedingly productive, and will keep well for nearly a week after picking. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c. lb. \$1.

The Hackensack. The most popular variety grown for market by gardeners in the vicinity of New York. It attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends; of the most delicious flavor and wonderfully productive. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c. lb. \$1.

Pine Apple. Dark green, of medium size, rough netted; flesh thick, firm and sweet; one of the very best for home use. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c. lb. \$1.

MELON-WATER.

Fr., *Melon d'eau*.—Ger., *Wasser Melone*.

Culture. They require a light, sandy soil, not over rich. Plant them in hills as directed for Musk Melon, giving them more room, as their vines extend much farther. If they are wanted of larger size, three or four melons to each plant will be sufficient. If they are planted near other varieties of vines, they will hybridize and greatly injure the flavor of the fruit.

If by mail in quantities of one-fourth pound and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cents per pound.

Kolb Gem. This variety originated in Alabama three years ago, has proven to be a very valuable acquisition. It is uniformly round and grows to a good size, often attaining a weight of twenty-five to fifty pounds; the flesh is bright red and flavor excellent; rind dark green, striped and very tough. It is unsurpassed as a shipping melon, retaining its freshness and sweetness for a long time after ripening. It is unusually productive and will mature as far north as Chicago. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c. lb. 75c.

Mountain Sweet. One of the very best for general culture. Color dark green, rind thin; flesh scarlet; solid, very sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c. lb. 75c.

Mammoth Ironclad. A variety of undoubted excellence, of large size and weight, crops of it averaging nearly 50 pounds each. The flesh is deep red and of a delicious rich flavor, holding its fine qualities very close to the skin. In outside appearance it is somewhat like the Gypsy. For shipping and keeping qualities the Ironclad is unsurpassed. The vines are strong growing, and altogether it is a most valuable acquisition. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c. lb. 75c.

Pride of Georgia. See specialties. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c. lb. \$1.

Gypsy, or Georgia Rattlesnake. This is the melon shipped in such large quantities from the South to all our Northern markets. Fruit very large, oblong; skin striped with light and dark green; flesh red of fine quality. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c. lb. 75c.

Phinney's Early. A very early variety; medium and uniform size, and of beautiful form. One of the best croppers we know of. The skin is smooth, with uniform narrow, white mottled and dark green stripes. Flesh light red or pink, very sweet and delicious. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c. lb. 75c.

Black Spanish. Round, very dark green, with scarlet flesh and black seeds. It is not so large as some of the other sorts, but has a very thin rind, and a rich, sugary flavor. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c. lb. 75c.

CUBAN QUEEN.

Cuban Queen. One of the largest and finest varieties. The skin is beautifully striped dark and light green. The vines are strong, healthy and vigorous in growth; flesh bright red, and remarkably solid, peculiarly luscious, crisp and sugary, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c. lb. 75c.

Scaly Bark. A very large variety; the skin is dark green and looks as if covered with scales; very productive, of good size; average weight thirty to fifty pounds. The flesh

KOLB GEM.

is light crimson, solid, tender and of exquisite flavor, but its peculiar value lies in the fact that it remains in choice eating condition ten to fifteen days after being cut, and on this account promises to be one of the best for shipping. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c. lb. 75c.

SCALY BARK.

CITRON.

Ice Cream. Medium size, nearly round, color pale green, white seed, thin rind, flesh solid; scarlet, crisp, of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c. lb. 75c.

Citron. For preserving; grows uniformly round and smooth, striped and marbled with light green, flesh white and solid. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c. lb. \$1.

MUSTARD.

Fr. Mousarde—Ger., Senf.

For early salads sow on a slight hot-bed in March, and for a general crop, at intervals through the spring in rows six to eight inches apart, and rather thickly in the rows. Cut it when one or two inches high.

Brown or Black. This is the kind usually used for commercial purposes, being stronger than the white. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c. lb. 40c.

White. The best for salad or culinary purposes. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c. 1b. 40c.

MARTYNIA.

Fr., *Cornaret*—Ger., *Gemsenhorn*.

The seed pods are used for pickling. Plant in hills three feet apart and when well up thin to one plant in each hill. Gather when green and tender.

Martynia, Proboscidea. Pkt. 5c. oz. 30c.

OKRA OR GUMBO.

Fr., *Gombo*—Ger., *Eshbar*.

The seeds are sown thinly in dry warm soil, in shallow drills, two feet apart; thin out to 18 inches; hoe frequently, drawing a little earth to the stems as they continue to grow. Gather the pods when quite green an inch to an inch and a half long, and use in soups and serve as asparagus.

Dwarf White. Two and a half feet high; very productive. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c.

OKRA.

ONION.

Fr., *Oignon*—Ger., *Zwiebeln*.

A rather strong, deep and rich loamy soil is most suitable for this crop. Muck beds well drained to the depth of two feet give large yields. The ground should be heavily dressed with well rotted manure, deeply-trenched and finely pulverized, which should be done the previous Autumn to obtain best results. As early in Spring as the ground is in working order, level it firmly, sow thinly in drills about one-fourth of an inch deep and one foot apart. Cover with fine soil and firm the ground gently. When the plants are strong enough, thin gradually so that they stand two or three inches apart. Keep the surface of the ground open and free from weeds, but do not dig too deeply or ridge up to the growing bulbs. One oz. for 100 ft. of drill; 4 to 5 lbs. per acre.

If by mail in quantities of one-fourth pound and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cents per pound.

Extra Early Red. This variety ripens about ten days earlier than the Large Wethersfield, and is rather smaller in size, but close grained and heavy. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c. 1b. \$2.25.

LARGE RED WETHERSFIELD.

ately fine grained and stronger flavored than any of the other kinds. Very productive; the best keeper, and one of

Large Red Wethersfield. This is the standard variety, and favorite Onion in the East, where immense crops are grown for shipment. Large size; skin deep, purplish red; form, round, flat; flesh, purplish white; moderately

the most popular for general cultivation. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c. 1b. \$2. 5 lbs. \$1.75 per lb.

Large Yellow, or Yellow Dutch. One of the oldest sorts. Flat, flesh white, fine grained, mild and well flavored. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. 1b. \$1.50.

Southport White Globe. A large globe shaped onion, firm, fine grained, of mild flavor; keeps well. This is one of the handsomest Onions grown, of beautiful shape, clear white skin, and commands the highest market price. Pkt. 5c. oz. 35c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25. 1b. \$4.

White Silverskin For Pickling. This is of small size, silvery white, and used almost entirely for pickling, on account of its small size, handsome appearance and mild flavor. Pkt. 5c. oz. 30c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c. 1b. \$3.

YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS.

comparatively mild and well flavored; a good producer, frequently producing 600 bushels to the acre, from seed sown in the Spring. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c. 1b. \$2. 5 lbs. \$1.75 per lb.

Extra Early Pearl. See specialties. Pkt. 10c. oz. 30c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c. 1b. \$3.

FOREIGN VARIETIES.

Giant White Italian Tripoli. A large flat onion of mild and excellent flavor. Skin pure white, and of beautiful form. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c. 1b. \$2.

New Giant Rocca. An immense onion, having attained nearly 4 pounds weight. Globular in form. Skin light brown. Flesh mild and tender. Small bulbs set out in Spring of the second season attain the largest size and do not run to seed as in common onions. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c. 1b. \$2.

New Queen. A rapid growing silver skinned variety, of mild flavor, early, remarkable for its keeping qualities, and excellent for pickling. Pkt. 10c. oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. 1b. \$2.50.

ONION SETS.

These should be set out in the Spring, as soon as the ground is dry enough to work.

Add 20 cents per quart extra if sent by mail.

Onion sets, White, quart 30c. peck \$2. Onion sets, Yellow, quart 30c. peck \$1.75.

PEAS.

Fr., *Pois*—Ger., *Erbsen*.

Peas mature earliest in a light rich soil, for the general crop a moderately heavy soil is best. Commence sowing the early varieties soon as ground can be worked, continue for a succession every two weeks until June. Keep clean and earth up two or three times during growth. The wrinkled varieties are the sweetest and best flavored. One qt. for 75 ft. of drill.

If ordered sent by mail, 8 cents per one-half pint, 15 cents per pint, 30 cents per quart, must be added to price to prepay postage. Half pint at pint rates.

EXTRA EARLY SORTS.

American Wonder. The earliest wrinkled pea in cultivation. Of dwarf and robust habit, growing from 9 to 12 inches high and producing a profusion of good sized and well filled pods, of the finest flavor. Peas planted in June mature in 33 days. Pkt. 10c. pt. 20c. qt. 35c. pk. \$2.25, bu. \$3.

Extra Early Tom Thumb. A remarkable early variety. Very dwarf, growing but nine inches. The demand for seed annually increases. If planted early in the spring, three crops can be obtained in a single season. Pkt. 10c. pt. 20c. qt. 35c. pk. \$2.25, bu. \$3

Premium Gem. A valuable variety, growing about fifteen inches high, and among the earliest dwarf, green, wrinkled sorts. The quality is unsurpassed, the most remarkable characteristic is its wonderful prolificness. Pkt. 10c. pt. 20c. qt. 30c. pk. \$2. bu. \$7.

AMERICAN WONDER PEA.

eighteen to twenty pods to the stalk. The pods are of a large size and closely packed with large, delicious peas. Pkt. 15c. pt. 30c. qt. 50c. pk. \$3.50. bu. \$12.

Bliss's Abundance. Plant half dwarf, fifteen to eighteen in. high; pods three to three and one-half inches long, roundish and well filled, containing six or eight large, wrinkled peas of excellent quality. It ripens second early, being fit for the table about one week after the earliest kinds. A striking feature of this variety is its remarkable tendency for branching directly from the roots, forming a veritable bush. This extraordinary branching habit makes it necessary to sow the seeds much thinner than usual. Pkt. 10c. pt. 20c. qt. 35c. pk. \$2.25. bu. \$8.

McLean's Advancer. A green, wrinkled variety, about two and a half feet high, with long pods, which are abundantly produced and well filled to the end; of excellent flavor. Highly recommended. Pkt. 10c. pt. 15c. qt. 25c. pk. \$1.50. bu. \$5.50.

LATE SORTS.

Stratagem. A green, wrinkled marrow, producing numerous pods of large size peas of excellent quality. A superior variety that cannot be too highly recommended; 2½ feet. Pkt. 15c. pt. 30c. qt. 50c. pk. \$3.

Champion of England. Universally admitted to be one of the richest and best flavored peas grown and very productive. Height four or five feet; seed whitish-green and much shriveled. We consider this equal in quality to any in cultivation, either for the amateur or market gardener. Pkt. 10c. pt. 20c. qt. 30c. pk. \$1.50. bu. \$5.

Yorkshire Hero. A splendid wrinkled marrow for market and kitchen gardens; of branching habit, abundant cropper and excellent quality; 2½ feet. Pkt. 10c. pt. 20c. qt. 30c. pk. \$1.75. bu. \$6.

Dwarf White Marrowfat. Cultivated more extensively for a summer crop than any of the others. Pods large, round, light colored and well-filled; very productive. Pkt. 10c. pt. 15c. qt. 20c. pk. 75c. bu. \$2.50.

Tall Gray or Sugar. (Edible pods.) A purple blossom; showy edible pod variety; of vigorous growth, prolific and of superb eating qualities. Pkt. 10c. pt. 25c. qt. 40c. pk. \$2.50.

Dwarf Gray or Sugar. (Edible pods.) Of extraordinary yielding qualities and unsurpassed as an edible podded variety. Pkt. 10c. pt. 20c. qt. 30c.

Bliss's Ever-bearing. The vines attain a height of from 18 inches to 2 feet; foliage large. The pods will average 3 to 4 inches in length, each pod producing 6 to 8 wrinkled peas. The peas are very large, being half an inch and over in diameter, and in quality unsurpassed. For a continuance of bearing this variety is unexcelled, if equaled, a characteristic which gives it especial value for late summer and

FIRST AND BEST.

First and Best. This possesses all the qualities most essential to a first-class variety. being very early, of excellent flavor, and ripening with great uniformity. Pkt. 10c. pt. 15c. qt. 25c. pk. \$1.25. bu. \$4.

Laxton's Alpha. About two and a half feet high. Much indented and wrinkled, light blue, and of delicious flavor. One of the best in every respect. Pkt. 10c. pt. 15c. qt. 25c. pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.50.

Alaska. See Specialities. Pkt. 10c. pt. 25c. qt. 40c. pk. \$2.25, bu. \$7.

EARLY SORTS.

McLean's Little Gem. A very desirable, early dwarf, green, wrinkled variety, growing about fifteen inches high. When in a green state it is very large, sweet, and of delicious flavor. Pkt. 10c. pt. 15c. qt. 25c. pk. \$1.50, bu. \$5.50.

Telephone. One of the finest, tall, wrinkled marrows yet introduced. It is immensely productive, of the finest quality, and excellent sugary flavor; vines very strong, averaging

autumn use. As in the case of the Abundance, this variety should be sown considerably thinner than is customary with other kinds. Pkt. 10c. pt. 20c. qt. 35c. pk. \$2. bu. \$7.

PARSLEY.

Fr., *Persil*—Ger., *Petersilie*.

Sow in drills one foot apart, in a rich, mellow soil; soak the seed twelve hours before sowing, which should be done in early spring, as they are very slow to germinate. When one or two inches high thin out the plants to six inches apart in the rows.

New Fern Leaved. A very beautiful variety, being more like a crested fern or moss than parsley; valuable for table decoration. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

Double Curled. Dwarf and tender, leaves yellowish green and very beautifully crimped and curled; used principally as a garnish for the table. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.

PARSNIP.

Fr., *Panais*—Ger., *Pastinake*.

Culture. They do best on a deep, rich, sandy soil, but will make good roots on any soil which is deep, mellow and moderately rich, but fresh manure is apt to make the roots coarse and ill shaped. As the seed is sometimes slow to germinate, it should be sown as early as possible; cover one-half inch deep, and press the soil firmly over the seed; give frequent cultivation, and thin the plants to four inches apart.

If by mail, in quantities of 1-4 lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cents per pound.

Hollow Crown, or Long Smooth. Roots oblong, ending somewhat abruptly, with a small tap root; grows mostly below the surface; has a very smooth, clean skin, and is easily distinguished by the leaves arising from a cavity on the top or crown of the root. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c. lb. 60c.

Student. A half long variety of delicious flavor. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c. lb. 60c.

PARSNIP.

PUMPKIN.

Fr., *Courge*—Ger., *Kurbis*.

Pumpkins are now principally cultivated for agricultural purposes, and are usually planted in fields of corn, but may be profitably raised in fields by themselves. Plant in May, in hills eight feet apart.

If by mail in quantities of one-fourth pound and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cents per pound.

Connecticut Field. A large yellow variety; the best for field culture. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c. lb. 40c.

Large Cheese. Hardy, productive and superior in all respects to most of the field-grown sorts; of fine grain and excellent flavor. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c. lb. 60c.

Large Tours, or Mammoth. Very productive, large size, often weighing from one hundred to one hundred and fifty pounds. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. lb. \$1.50.

Sugar. Although not quite as large as the Connecticut Field, it is much finer grained, sweeter and very prolific; first-class, either for table or feeding to stock. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c. lb. 75c.

PEPPER.

Fr., *Piment*—Ger., *Pfeffer*.

Grown largely for pickles. Sown in hot bed early in April, and transplanted to the open ground when the weather is favorable. They should be planted in warm, mellow soil, in rows eighteen inches apart. They may also be sown in the open ground when the danger of frost is past, and the soil is warm and weather settled.

PEPPER—GOLDEN DAWN.

Golden Dawn. In size and shape it resembles the Large Bell. It is very productive; color a bright golden yellow, excellent quality, being distinguished from all others, on account of its mild flavor and beautiful appearance. Pkt. 5c. oz. 30c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Red Cayenne. A long, slim pod, rather pointed, and when ripe, of a bright red color. Extremely strong and pungent, and is the sort used for commercial purposes. Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

Ruby King. See specialties. Pkt. 10. oz. 40c.

Sweet Mountain, or Mammoth. Similar in shape to the Large Bell, but of much larger size; rind thick, fleshy and tender; much used for pickling, stuffed like mangoes. Pkt. 5c. oz. 30c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose. A very large sort, of inverted bell shape, suitable for filling with cabbage, etc., and for a mixed pickle. Flesh thick, hard and less pungent than most other sorts, and one of the earliest varieties. Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

RHUBARB, OR PIE-PLANT.

Fr., *Rhubarbe*—Ger., *Rhabarber*.

Sow in Spring in seed bed, in drills one foot apart. Cultivate well during the season and in the Autumn or following Spring, transplant into deep, rich soil, from three to four feet apart. The stalks should not be cut before the third year. For immediate use order the roots, which come into use at once.

Ginnsus. Large and tender; the very finest of all. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c.

Roots 25c. each; \$2.50 per dozen, by mail.

RADISH.

Fr., *Radis*—Ger., *Rettig*.

Culture. For the first crop, sow as early in the Spring as ground can be worked, and every two weeks throughout the season, for a succession of crops. A warm, sandy loam, made rich and light by some good, strong manure, will be most likely to afford them brittle and free from worms. Sow in drills ten to twelve inches apart, and thin to two or three inches apart. The plants should be copiously watered in dry weather, which tends to their rapid growth, thus securing excellent qualities. The Winter varieties should be sown in July and August; like the Turnip they make the best growth in the Autumn, and must be taken up before severe frost, and stored away in a cool cellar in sand, or a pit, where they will keep tender and crisp all winter; before using put in cold water, which adds to their freshness.

If by mail, in quantities of one-fourth pound and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cents per pound.

Chartier. Our cut well defines the shape of this most excellent sort. The color at the top is crimson, running into pink about the middle thence downward it is pure waxy white. It is very crisp, tender and of mild and pleasant flavor. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. ¼ lb. 35c. lb. 41.

Early Scarlet, Turnip-Rooted. A small, round, red, turnip-shaped radish, with a small top, and of very quick growth. A very early variety, deserving general cultivation on account of its rich color, crisp and tender qualities. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 20c. lb. 60c.

Early White, Turnip-Rooted. Like the preceding in shape, but in color pure white; flesh pure white and semi-transparent. It is a few days later than the preceding, and will bear the heat longer without becoming spongy. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 20c. lb. 60c.

Early Scarlet, Olive-Shaped. In the form of an olive, terminating in a very slim tap-root. Skin fine scarlet; neck small, flesh rose-colored tender and excellent. Early and well adapted for forcing or general crop. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 20c. lb. 60c.

White Tipped Scarlet Turnip. An early variety of medium size and excellent flavor, and of very handsome appearance. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 20c. lb. 60c.

CHARTIER RADISH.

FRENCH BREAKFAST.

scarlet color, small top and very rapid growth. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 20c. lb. 60c.

Early Long Scarlet, Short-Top Improved. This is unquestionably the best standard variety for private gardens and market use. It grows six or seven inches long, half out of the ground; is very brittle and crisp, and of quick growth; color bright scarlet; small top. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 20c. lb. 60c.

Wood's Early Frame. A sub-variety of the preceding; not quite so long, and a little thicker; of brilliant scarlet color, mild, brittle, of fine flavor, and the most suitable for forcing and early market garden. **EARLY LONG SCARLET.** Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 20c. lb. 60c.

White Strasburgh. A very desirable summer variety and highly prized by market gardeners, all claiming it to be the quickest growing of all Radishes; both skin and flesh are pure white, firm and brittle and of excellent quality. It grows to a large size and holds its table qualities well. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 20c. lb. 75c.

WINTER VARIETIES.

California Mammoth White, Winter. Pure white, about one foot long, and two or three inches through tapering regularly to the root. The flesh is tender and crisp, and it keeps perfectly well through the Winter. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 25c. lb. 85c.

Long Black Spanish, Winter. One of the latest as well as the hardiest of the radishes, and is considered an excellent sort for winter use. Roots oblong, black, of very large size and firm texture. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 20c. lb. 60c.

Scarlet China, Winter. Form rather conical, and very smooth, of a lively rose color; flesh firm, like the Black Spanish, but more pungent. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 20c. **SCARLET CHINA, WINTER RADISH.** lb. 60c.

RADISH.

SQUASH.

Fr., *Courge*. Ger., *Kuerbis*.

Culture. Any good enriched soil is adapted to the growth of the squash. They only thrive well in a warm temperature, as all the varieties are tender annuals. The seed should not be sown in the Spring until all danger from frost is passed, and the ground is warm and thoroughly settled; Keep the earth about the plants loose and clean, removing the surplus vines from time to time, allowing not more than three plants to the hill.

If by mail in quantities of one-fourth pound and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cents per pound.

EARLY YELLOW BUSH
SCALLOP.

ered with warty excrescences, very hard when ripe. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c. lb. 75c.

Essex Hybrid.

A new and excellent variety, a cross between the Hubbard and American Turban, having the color, shape and good qualities of the Turban, with the dryness and hard shell of the Hubbard. It is one of the finest grained, richest flavored and sweetest of all the squash family, and will keep till the following June. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c. lb. \$1.

PERFECT GEM.

sweet and rich in flavor. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c. lb. \$1.

BRAZIL SUGAR SQUASH.

dry, fine grained, and for sweetness and excellence unsur-

Early Yellow Bush Scallop. An early, flat, scallop shaped variety. Color yellow. Flesh pale yellow and well flavored. Very productive. Used when young and tender. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 25c. lb. 75c.

Early Bush Crook-neck. One of the best. Very early and productive. It is small, crooked neck, covered with warty excrescences. Color bright yellow. Shell

EARLY BUSH CROOKNECK

Perfect Gem.

Equally desirable either as a summer or winter Squash. It is a strong grower and a large yielder, as many as 24 Squashes having been produced from a single vine. The Squashes are from four to six inches in diameter, of a creamy white within, smooth shell, slightly ribbed. The flesh cooked, is dry,

Brazil Sugar.

Light yellow flesh, fine grained, sweet and of delicate flavor. An excellent summer and autumn variety. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Boston Marrow. Of oval form, skin thin. When ripe bright orange. Flesh rich salmon yellow. Very

passed. A very popular sort in the Boston market. A Fall and Winter variety. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c. lb. \$1.

HUBBARD.

Hubbard. This is a superior variety, and the best Winter squash known. Flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet, rich flavored. Keeps perfectly good throughout the Winter. Boils or bakes exceedingly dry, and is esteemed by many to be as good baked as the sweet potato. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c. lb. \$1.

Red China. See specialties. Pkt. 10c. oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

MAMMOTH CHILI.

Mammoth Chili. Grows to an immense size, often weighing over two hundred pounds. This is the "Jumbo" of the Squash family, and all the so-called mammoth squashes of different names have originated from this variety. The form, as shown in our engraving, is round, flattened at both stem and blossom end. The outer color is a rich, orange yellow; the flesh is very thick and of a rich, yellow color. The quality is good and very nutritious. Pkt. 10c. oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

Marblehead. The flesh is rather lighter color than the Hubbard, while its combination of sweetness, dryness and delicious flavor is something really remarkable. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c. lb. \$1.

SPINACH.

Fr., *Epinard*—Ger., *Spinat*.

Culture. For Summer use, sow in very rich ground—the richer the better—in early Spring, in drills one foot apart. Thin by degrees, commencing when the leaves are an inch wide, and continue regularly till the plants stand six inches apart. This sowing must be cut before the approach of hot weather or it will run to seed. For early Spring use, the seed should be sown early in Autumn. In the Northern States the plants will require a slight protection of leaves or straw, but in the Southern States no protection is necessary as they continue their growth most of the Winter.

If by mail in quantities of 1-4 pound and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cents per pound.

ROUND SUMMER.

which produces nearly twice the weight of crop as the ordinary sorts. In appearance the leaf is wrinkled in the same way peculiar to the Savoy cabbage, hence the name. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 15c. lb. 50c.

Long-Standing. This is decidedly the best variety for Spring sowing, as it stands fully two weeks longer than any other sort before running to seed. The leaves are large, thick, fleshy and crumpled. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 20c. lb. 50c.

Prickly Winter. The hardiest variety and will withstand the severest weather, with only a slight protection of leaves or straw. The seed is prickly, leaves triangular, oblong or arrow-shaped. It is employed for Fall sowing, which, in this latitude, is made about the first of September. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 15c. lb. 40c.

SALSIFY,

Or Vegetable Oyster.

Fr., *Salsifis*—Ger., *Haferwurzel*.

If by mail in quantities of 1-4 lb. and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cents per pound.

Culture. This plant succeeds best in a light, well enriched soil, which previous to sowing, should be stirred to a depth of twelve to fourteen inches. Sow the seeds in drills one foot apart, half an inch deep, early in the Spring. Thin them out when an inch high, to four inches apart. Keep them free from weeds, giving them the general culture of carrots. They are perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter. Store a quantity for use packed in earth or sand. Those remaining in the ground should be dug before commencing growth in the Spring.

The Salsify has a grassy top and a long white tapering root, nearly resembling a small parsnip. It closely assimilates to the flavor and taste of the oyster, when properly cooked, and is a good substitute for it. It is very wholesome and nutritious. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. ¼ lb. 50c. lb. \$1.50.

SALSIFY.

TURNIP.

Fr., *Naret*—Ger., *Steckrube*.

Turnips do best in a highly enriched, sandy, gravelly or light loamy soil. Commence sowing the earliest varieties in April, in drills from twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin out early to six or eight inches in the rows. For a succession, sow at intervals of a fortnight, until the last week in July, from which time to the end of August, sowings may be made for the Fall and main crops. Turnips may be preserved until Spring by cutting of the tops about an inch from the bulbs

and storing in the cellar during Winter, covering with dry sand; or they can be buried outside in heaps, covering with straw and twelve to fifteen inches of earth with wisp of straw put at top for ventilation.

If by mail, in quantities of one-fourth pound and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cents per pound.

WHITE FLESHED SORTS.

Early White Flat Dutch. An early, white-fleshed, strap-leaved variety, usually sown very early in the spring; of quick growth, mild flavor, and excellent quality; also grown for a fall crop. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 20c. lb. 50c.

Early Purple Top Strap Leaved. This is very similar to the Early White Flat Dutch, except in color, being purple or dark red on the top. It is of good quality and recommended highly for a garden Turnip. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 20c. lb. 50c.

EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAVED.

Purple Top White Globe.

A variety of decided merit. Of globular shape, very handsome, and of superior quality, either for the table or stock. It is a heavy producer, early, of rapid growth, and an excellent keeper. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 25c. lb. 75c.

Large White Norfolk. A very large growing globe-shaped variety; flesh coarse grained and sweet; one of the best early varieties for stock but not so desirable for table use. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 20c. lb. 50c.

Pomeranian White Globe. Is one of the most productive kinds; in good rich soil the roots will frequently grow to twelve pounds in weight; it is one of the most perfect globe shaped; skin white and smooth; leaves dark green, and of strong growth. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 20c. lb. 50c.

Extra Early Purple Top Munich. The earliest of all the Turnips. About two weeks earlier than any other sort; resembles the common Early Purple Top. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 20c. lb. 60c.

White Egg. A valuable variety, of very rapid growth; egg-shaped, with thin white skin. Very solid, firm, fine-grained flesh, of sweet, mild flavor. It grows to a good size and is excellent, either as an early or a late variety; keeps well. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 20c. lb. 60c.

WHITE EGG.

YELLOW-FLESHED SORTS.

Yellow Malta. A beautiful, symmetrical, small early variety; skin smooth, bright orange yellow. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 25c. lb. 85c.

Orange Jelly, Robertson's Golden Ball. Undoubtedly among the most delicate and sweetest yellow fleshed Turnips yet introduced. Not of large size, but firm, hard, and of most excellent flavor. Keeps well, and as a table variety has no superior. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 20c. lb. 60c.

ONslow COUNTY, N. C., April 2d, 1887.

Gentlemen:—Plants ordered received in the most beautiful order, all perfect. I thank you for gratis plants sent.

E. W. FONOTIELO.

YELLOW ABERDEEN.

Yellow Globe or Amber. One of the best for a general crop; flesh firm and sweet; grows to a large size; excellent for table use or feeding stock. Keeps well till late in Spring. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 20c. lb. 60c.

Yellow Aberdeen. Very hardy and productive, good keeper, globe shaped, color pale yellow with purple top; very fine in texture, closely resembling Ruta Bagas in good keeping qualities; good for both table and stock. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c. lb. 50c.

RUTA BAGA, SWEDE OR RUSSIAN TURNIP.

The Ruta Baga is extensively grown as a farm crop for stock feeding; the roots are close grained, very hardy, and will endure a considerable amount of cold without injury. Sow from the 20th of June to the middle of July in drills two feet apart and thin out to eight inches in the rows. They are best preserved in a pit or cellar during winter, and are excellent for table use in early spring.

IMPROVED PURPLE-TOP YELLOW RUTA BAGA.

Improved Purple-Top Yellow Ruta Baga. The best variety of Swedish Turnip in cultivation; hardy and productive; flesh yellow, of solid texture; sweet and well flavored; shape slightly oblong, terminating abruptly, with no side or bottom roots; color, deep purple above, and bright yellow under the ground; leaves small, light green, with little or no neck, the most perfect in form, the richest in flavor, and the best in every respect. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c. lb. 50c.

SWEET RUSSIAN, OR WHITE RUTA BAGA.

Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c. lb. 50c.

Carter's Imperial Hardy Purple-Top Yellow Ruta Baga. A most excellent sort for either table use or feeding stock. Flesh yellow, solid, firm, sweet and rich; hardy, and yields heavily. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c. lb. 50c.

TOMATO.

Fr., *Tomate*.—Ger., *Leibesapfel*.

Culture. Tomatoes do best on light, warm, not over rich soil, and success depends upon securing a rapid, vigorous, unchecked growth during the early part of the season. Sow in

hot beds during March, or from six to eight weeks before they can be set out of doors; when the plants have four leaves, transplant into shallow boxes, setting them four or five inches apart; give plenty of air and endeavor to secure a vigorous, but steady and healthy growth, so that at the time of setting in the open ground they will be strong and stocky, about as broad as high. Set out of doors as soon as danger from severe frost is over. Transplant carefully, and cultivate well as long as the vines will permit. The fruit is improved in quality if the vines are tied to a trellis or to stakes.

Our Tomato Seed is all saved from perfect shaped fruit and cannot fail to give entire satisfaction.

If by mail in quantities of one-fourth pound and upwards, postage must be added at the rate of 16 cents per pound.

Acme. Fruit of medium size, perfect form, round, slightly depressed at the ends and very smooth; color dark, glossy red, with light purplish tinge; ripens all over and through at the same time. Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. lb. \$2.50.

CARDINAL.

Cardinal. Color brilliant cardinal red when ripe, appearing as if varnished; flesh almost of as bright a color. In shape almost round, solid, and with very few seeds. Quality first-class. Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. lb. \$2.50.

Essex Early Hybrid. Large, richly flavored, perfectly smooth, a bright pink color and the most desirable shape. It ripens very evenly and as the flesh is very hard and solid it makes one of the very best kinds for marketing and shipping. It is wonderfully productive and a vigorous grower. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. lb. \$2.50.

Livingston's Beauty. See specialties. Pkt. 10c. oz. 35c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1. lb. \$3.50.

Livingstone's Favorite. Is one of the largest and most perfect shaped varieties in cultivation. Ripens evenly and early, and holds its size to the end of the season. It is very prolific, has few seeds, solid flesh, and bears shipping long distances. Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. lb. \$2.50.

Mayflower. This is perhaps the earliest large Tomato grown. The shape is perfectly globular, slightly flattened, and perfectly smooth. Of a glossy red color, and ripens perfectly

and evenly close up to the stem. It is a large yielder, and its shipping qualities are excellent. Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. lb. \$2.50.

Paragon. Vine very large, vigorous and productive, and continuing so until killed by frost. Fruit large, round, of a very dark, rich crimson scarlet color, with occasionally a purplish tinge. It ripens up evenly, and the flesh is thick and fine flavored. Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. lb. \$2.50.

PERFECTION.

Perfection. The fruit is larger in size than the Acme, and a little smaller than the Paragon; color blood red; almost

round in shape, perfectly smooth and very solid, of the best quality, enormously productive, bearing all through the season until frost. Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. lb. \$2.50.

Red Pear-Shaped. This variety is beautiful in appearance, bright red, in form like a pear. It is used mostly for pickling, but not undesirable for table use. Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 80c.

Trophy. Well known as one of the best. Vines of medium size, but producing compact clusters of fruit in immense quantities; fruit large, smooth, of bright red color; solid, and of good flavor. Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. lb. \$2.50.

Golden Queen. The superior flavor of the yellow varieties is bringing them into favor as table fruit, and those who think of a yellow tomato as the rough fruit of the old yellow sorts will be surprised at this smooth, beautiful fruit, it be as smooth as the best of the red varieties, and of a fine and distinct flavor. Pkt. 5c. oz. 30c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

Yellow Pear-Shaped. True pear shape, small size, smooth, used for pickling. Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. lb. \$2.50.

TOBACCO.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. Best adapted to the climate of the Middle and Northern States, as it is more hardy and endures the cold better than the tender varieties grown South. In many of the Northern States and in Canada, this variety is a staple crop. Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. lb. \$2.25.

Havana. Pure Cuban grown seed, raised in the famous district of Vuelta de Abajo. When grown in this country commands a high price for cigar stock. Pkt. 10c. oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50. lb. \$5.

POT, SWEET AND MEDICINAL HERBS.

Herbs, in general, delight in rich, mellow soil. Sow the seeds early in the spring in shallow drills, 1 foot apart; when up a few inches, thin out to proper distances, or transplant. No garden is complete without a few sweet, aromatic or medicinal herbs for flavoring soups, meats, etc., and care should be taken to harvest them properly. This should be done on a dry day just before they come into full blossom; then dry quickly in the shade, pack close in dry boxes or vessels, so as to exclude the air.

CARAWAY.

used in confectionery and medicine. Pkt. 5c.

Balm. Principally used for making balm tea and balm wine. Pkt. 5c.

Basil Sweet. The leaves and tops of the shoots are used for highly seasoned dishes, as well as in soups, stews and sauces. Pkt. 5c.

Caraway. Chiefly cultivated for the seeds, which are

Lavender. A popular aromatic herb. Pkt. 5c.

Rosemary. A hardy perennial with fragrant odor and a warm, aromatic, bitter taste. Pkt. 5c.

Saffron. A hardy annual from Egypt, cultivated for its flowers, which are used in dyeing and cosmetics. Pkt. 5c.

Sage. The leaves and tender tops are used in stuffing and sauces. Pkt. 5c. oz. 20c.

Summer Savory. Used principally for seasoning. Pkt. 5c.

Sweet Marjoram. Used as a relishing in soups, broths, dressing, etc. Pkt. 5c.

Thyme. The young leaves are used for soup, dressing and sauce, and a tea is made of the leaves, which is a great remedy for nervous headache. Pkt. 5c.

SAGE.

LAVENDER.

ROSEMARY.

MARJORAM.

GRASS SEEDS.

IF ORDERED SENT BY MAIL IN QUANTITIES OF ONE-FOURTH POUND AND UPWARDS, POSTAGE MUST BE ADDED AT THE RATE OF SIXTEEN CENTS PER POUND. IF BY QUART ADD TEN CENTS.

GRASS—KENTUCKY BLUE.

Also known as June Grass; a valuable variety for lawns when mixed with other grasses. Thrives best in dry soils and retains its verdure during the hottest weather. About three bushels to the acre. Extra clean seed, 14 lbs. to the bushel. Qt. 20c. pk. 50c. bu. \$1.75. Two bushels and over \$1.50 per bushel.

GRASS—RED TOP.

This Grass is known in Pennsylvania and States farther South as Herd-grass, a name applied in New York and New England to Timothy. It is a good permanent grass, standing our climate well, and makes a good pasture when fed close. Is valuable for low, wet meadows, producing a large yield of good hay. When sown alone, two bushels to the acre are required, 14 lbs. to the bushel. Qt. 10c. pk. 40c. bu. \$1.25. Two bushels and over \$1 per bushel.

GRASS—SWEET-SCENTED VERNAL.

One of the earliest Grasses in Spring and latest in Autumn and more fragrant than any other grass. Valuable to mix in pastures with other grasses on account of its earliness, and it

exhales a delightful fragrance when in bloom. About ten pounds to the bushel, three bushels to the acre. Oz. 10c. lb 60c.

GRASS—ORCHARD.

A valuable grass on account of the quantity of nutritious food that it yields and the rapidity with which it grows after being cut or grazed. It is palatable and nutritious and stock eat it readily when green. When sown alone, two bushels are required to the acre. It is perennial and lasts for years, but its habit of growing in tufts unfits it for the lawn. Qt. 20c. pk. 75c. bu. \$2.50. Two bushels and over \$2.25 per bushel.

CLOVER—WHITE DUTCH.

A small, creeping, spreading, perennial variety, valuable for pasture and for lawns. It accommodates itself to a variety of soils, but prefers moist ground. In conjunction with blue grass, it forms the most nutritious food for sheep or cows. Sow in Spring at the rate of six pounds per acre; or when used with other grasses, half that amount will be sufficient. Lb. 40c.

Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*). The leading variety of clover for pastures and meadows. The seed we offer is re-cleaned and free from weeds. Lb. 12c. bu. \$6.

A BEAUTIFUL LAWN

Is the first thing that attracts one's attention on approaching a residence, consequently this is the first thing to look after, either in arranging a new place or an old established home. A beautiful grass plot is within the reach of every one, and the arrangement of the trees and flowers should be an after consideration, according to the tastes and means of the owner, but when possible combine both.

HOW TO SECURE A BEAUTIFUL LAWN.

In establishing a new lawn great care should be taken in preparing the ground before sowing the seed. If at all inclined to be wet, the plot designed for the lawn should be most thoroughly underdrained and carefully graded, and the entire surface made rich and as fine as possible. Bone dust and superphosphate are the most suitable for enriching a lawn, as they are free from the seed of the obnoxious weeds, which cannot be said of stable manure, unless it has been thoroughly composted with the utmost possible care. The ground being ready, sow the seed as early in the Spring as convenient, the earlier the better, if the soil is in good condition. No one kind of grass will make a lawn that will keep beautifully green all through the season, but a mixture of several is essential, as some varieties are most luxuriant in Spring, others in Summer and again others in the Autumn, and a proper combination of these various sorts is required to create and maintain a perfect carpet-like lawn. Our Velvet Sod mixture is most admirably adapted to this purpose, and as near perfection as possible to attain. One quart of this seed will seed about three hundred square feet; four bushels are required for an acre.

Old lawns will be greatly benefited, if as early in Spring as the weather will permit, they are carefully raked so as to remove the dead grass and leaves that may be on them; then sprinkle it with our Velvet Sod mixture, which will renew the thin places and spots that have been killed by the Winter or other causes, then give it a thorough rolling with a heavy roller.

LAWN GRASS—VELVET SOD MIXTURE.

Is composed of a variety of fine dwarf, close growing grasses, which on properly prepared, finely pulverized ground,

will produce a neat, velvety lawn and permanent sod. Qt. 15c., pk. 85c., bu. \$2.75. Two bushels and over \$2.50 per bushel.

MISCELLANEOUS SEEDS.

IF BY MAIL IN QUANTITIES OF ONE-FOURTH POUND AND UPWARDS, POSTAGE MUST BE ADDED AT THE RATE OF SIXTEEN CENTS PER POUND. FOR BROOM CORN ADD 25c PER QUART.

SUGAR CANE—EARLY AMBER.

The standard variety for the North. It may be planted as late as the 15th of June, and will be ripe enough to manufacture in September. It is the earliest variety with which we are acquainted. The beautiful amber-color syrup it produces is thought to be superior in flavor to any other, and for sugar it is unsurpassed. There are many varieties that can be profitably grown where the seasons are long, but this can be grown wherever Indian Corn will grow. It is useless to plant cane seed before the weather is warm in Spring. Three or four pounds are required per acre. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 10c. lb. 25c. pk. \$1. bu. \$3.

BROOM CORN—IMPROVED EVERGREEN.

This variety is extensively grown on account of the color and quality of its bush, which is long, fine and straight and always green; grows seven to nine feet high. Qt. 20c. pk. \$1. bu. \$3.50.

DWARF.

Grows from three to five feet high and produces short, fine bush suitable for whisk brooms and brushes. Qt. 25c. pk. \$1.25. bu. \$4.50.

MULBERRY, WHITE—MORUS ALBA.

The common variety, valued more for feeding silk worms than its fruit. Pkt. 10c. oz. 40c.

MULBERRY—RUSSIAN.

A valuable tree for its vigorous growth and hardness. The original trees were imported from Western Russia, as far

north as the forty-ninth degree of latitude, assuring their success in the very northern limits of the United States. Also valuable for the feeding of silk worms. It produces an abundance of berries of medium size, the majority of the trees bearing jet-black fruit, while an occasional one has flesh-colored berries. Pkt. 10c. oz. 60c.

OSAGE ORANGE—MAOLURA AURANTIACA.

Sprout the seed before sowing by putting it in a vessel and pouring on water comfortably warm to the hand, keeping the vessel in a warm place, and changing the water daily for five or six days, then pour off the water, cover the vessel with a damp cloth. Keep in a warm room, and stir the seed occasionally. On the appearance of sprouts, they are ready for planting, which should be done in April or May, in drills twenty inches apart, and twelve seeds to the foot. Cultivate thoroughly, and transplant where hedge is wanted at one or two years' growth. Pkt. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 15c. lb. 40c.

CATALPA SPECIOSA—HARDY, OR WESTERN CATALPA.

This early-blooming, upright-growing variety appears to be much harder than the common Syringafolia, having proved itself capable of enduring the severe winters of Wisconsin and Iowa, making when planted in groves, straight, symmetrical trees, suitable for posts or railway ties, for which purpose it is one of the most durable timbers known, lasting in many well authenticated instances, nearly or quite a century. Pkt. 10c. oz. 35c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. lb. \$2.

HAMILTON COUNTY, OHIO, April 27, 1887.

THE STORES & HARRISON COMPANY:—*Gents:*—I neglected acknowledging safe arrival of my order of last month, because I expected every day to send you another, which I enclose herein—the most satisfactory way I apprehend of letting you know that we were much pleased with the trees, plants, etc., and found them as promised in your catalogue. Please give the enclosed order your prompt attention, and

Oblige Yours,

ALBERT D. SHOCKLEY.

BRISTOL COUNTY, RHODE ISLAND, June 6, 1887.

THE STORES & HARRISON COMPANY:—*Dear Sirs:*—The package of plants and the seeds arrived all right. The plants were as fresh as if just out of the greenhouse. All parties very much pleased. Thanks for the extras.

Respectfully,

MRS. J. ROACHE.

FLOWER SEEDS.

BRIEF HINTS ON SOWING AND CULTIVATING.

THE SOIL.—A mellow loam, which is a medium earth between the extremes of clay and sand, enriched with a compost of rotten manure and leaf mold, is adapted to the generality of flowering plants. Previous to planting flower beds or borders, care must be taken that they are so arranged that the ground may be a little elevated in the middle, that the water may run off, and that the plants may show to better advantage.

SOWING THE SEED.—Nine-tenths of the failures in flower culture come from improper treatment of the seeds and young plants. We urge every purchaser of our seeds to carefully study the cultural directions printed on each package, and the following general rules:

Do not plant any of the seeds when the ground is wet. Make the surface as fine and smooth as possible. Cover each sort of seed to a depth proportionate to its size; the finest, like Portulaca, Campanula, Digitalis, &c., should be merely sprinkled on the surface of the ground, and barely covered with finely sifted, light, mellow soil; press the soil down firmly over the seed with a brick or short piece of board. For larger seeds the depth should be regulated according to the size of the seed, those of the size of a pin head, one-half inch deep, and those the size of a pea three-fourths of an inch.

Procure a bit of lath (it would be better if planed smooth) about two feet long, press the edge down into the soil evenly, so as to make a groove as deep as the seed is to be planted; scatter the seed along this, allowing four or five of the larger to fifteen or twenty of the smaller seeds to the space one plant is to occupy when grown. Cover the seed by pressing the earth together over it, then turn your lath flat-ways, and *press the soil down firmly and evenly.*

All flowers raised from seed are usually known as Annuals, Biennials or Perennials.

ANNUALS are those plants which flower, or ripen their seeds or fruits the season they are sown, and then perish. This class of plants is again divided by the cultivator into two classes—the hardy and half-hardy or tender kinds.

HARDY ANNUALS are those which require no artificial heat at any period of their growth, every stage of their development from germination to ripening of the seed being passed in the open ground.

They are the most easily cultivated of all plants; the number of their varieties is large, and their flowers, when properly grown, are frequently of the most attractive beauty and elegance. It is only to be regretted that they are not generally cultivated to that extent to which their merit justly entitles them. The seed may be sown from the first of April to the middle of June, and in more southern latitudes much earlier along the border, in little patches four to six inches square, or in drills, on the spot where they are wanted to blossom; and in doing so, care should be taken to have the different varieties arranged in such a manner as to produce a pleasing effect when they are in bloom.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS are those species that flower and ripen their seeds in the open air, but need the assistance of artificial heat in the earlier stages of their growth. They should be sown in a hot-bed, or in pots in a greenhouse, if one is available, or in a sunny window. Keep them well shaded, which will prevent absorption by the rays of the sun, and the consequent necessity of frequent watering, which bakes the soil and does much mischief to seeds of slow growth. Towards the middle or end of May, many of the seedlings will be ready for transplanting to borders: but previous to this exposure it will be necessary to harden them, preparatory to removal, by gradually admitting air to the frame both day and night.

BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS. Biennials are those plants that do not generally flower the first year, and are only in perfection one season. Perennials continue to flower several years in succession. The seed may be sown, as has already been stated, at times when the ground is moist, but not very wet, from the first of April to August. Many of them may be raised in the open ground, like hardy annuals and transplanted; but tender or half-hardy kinds should be sown as directed for half-hardy annuals. They may be thinned out or removed from the seed bed as soon as they are well rooted, and planted either in different parts of the garden or in nursery beds. In rows a foot apart. The half-hardy or tender biennials must be kept during Winter in a greenhouse or dry cellar, and tender perennials must be protected from frost by a cloth or mat being fastened or tied around them, and covered afterwards with leaves or litter.

BRIEF DIRECTIONS FOR SOWING are printed on the different seed packages; still, to render success more certain, a careful observance of the above directions, which are based on the practical experience of growers, will be found of great benefit to inexperienced florists.

GENERAL LIST.

See Specialties on Tinted Paper.

CLUBBING RATES ON SEEDS IN PACKETS.

This Offer is by Mail, Postage paid by us to any Postoffice in the United States.

For a remittance of \$1 you may select seeds in packets only, valued at \$1.50.

For a remittance of \$2 you may select seeds in packets only, valued at \$3.10.

For a remittance of \$3 you may select seeds in packets only, valued at \$4.75.

For a remittance of \$4 you may select seeds in packets only, valued at \$6.50.

For a remittance of \$5 you may select seeds in packets only, valued at \$8.00.

Individual orders for any of the preceding amounts will be entitled to the same premium as Club Orders.

Please remember that these discounts will be allowed only on Flower and Vegetable seeds in packets. Larger quantities, or the collections must be net cash, no premiums allowed.

For Plant Clubbing Rates, see Plant Department of Catalogue.

For Valuable Seed Collections see Page 4.

The figures at the right of the column show the price of a packet of seeds. Thus 5, is five cents per packet; 10 is ten cents per packet, etc.

ABRONIA.

ABRONIA.

Trailing plants, producing clusters of sweet scented, verberna-like flowers, especially fragrant towards evening; continue in bloom a long time, very effective in beds, rock work or hanging baskets. The seeds are enclosed in a husky covering which should be removed before planting; half hardy annual.

Abronia, mixed..... 5

ABROBRA.

A rapid-growing ornamental plant of the gourd species, with beautiful glossy, dark green foliage, and bright scarlet fruit, half hardy perennial.

Abrobra Viridiflora 10

ABUTILON.

(Flowering Maple, Chinese Bell Flower.)

Desirable plants for the conservatory in Winter and effective border plants during the Summer, producing a profusion of lovely, bell-shaped flowers, half hardy perennial.

Abutilon. Choice varieties mixed.....20

ABUTILONS.

ADLUMIA.

(Allegheny Vine.)

An attractive climbing plant with pale green foliage bearing small flesh colored blossoms, hardy biennial.

Adlumia Cirrhosa. flesh white, 12 ft.....10

AMMOBIUM.

Useful for dried bouquets, and Winter decorations; a showy border plant. Hardy annual.

Ammobium, alatum, white, 2 feet..... 5

ACROCLINIUM.

ACROCLINIUM.

The Acroclinium is one of the most beautiful of the everlasting flowers. It is of strong growth, about eighteen inches high, and bears a great number of pink and white daisy-like flowers with yellow centers. Should be gathered as soon as open to secure a bright center when dried.

Acroclinium,

album, pure white..... 5

Roseum, light rose..... 5

Roseum Flore Pleno. The flowers are not only perfectly double, but are somewhat larger than the single kinds, and of a bright pink or rose color.....10

AGERATUM.

AGERATUM.

A valuable plant on account of the length of time it remains in bloom, and for contrast of color with the more brilliant varieties. It blooms constantly all Summer in the garden and if removed to the greenhouse, all Winter. Desirable for cut flowers for bouquets; half hardy annuals.

Ageratum Mexicanum, light

blue, 2 ft..... 5

Conspicuum, valuable for Winter; white..... 5

Lasseauxi, rose colored; 1 ft..... 5

Tom Thumb, dwarf blue, distinct variety, desirable for edging, ½ ft..... 5

Mixed seeds of the above varieties..... 5

ASTERS.

This beautiful class of plants is not only one of the most popular, but also one of the most showy of all annuals, producing in profusion flowers in which richness and variety of color are combined with the most perfect and beautiful form. They are very easily grown, but delight in a rich deep soil. For early flowers the seed may be sown in the house, or green house, in March or April, and transplanted in the open ground in May. However as the Aster is essentially a Fall flower, and the late blossoms are the finest, it is best to sow the seed in a bed thinly, early in May, and transplant when strong enough, setting the plants of the large varieties twelve inches apart, and the dwarf ones six inches. The tall varieties should be supported with stakes. Half hardy annuals.

Imbrique Pompon. The flowers are of very perfect form, so double as to appear a sphere, and densely imbricated. Plants are of pyramidal growth; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet; mixed, see cut No. 1.....10

Truffant's Peony Flowered, Perfection. The highest and most perfect type of this class. Seed saved from the most perfect of this magnificent strain; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet; see cut No. 2.....

Snow White......15

- Light Blue.**.....15
Crimson......15
Mixed, includes a large and fine range of colors.....15
Victoria. This is one of the finest Asters in cultivation; flowers very large, perfectly double; imbricated and globular; 20 inches, finest colors, mixed, see cut No. 3.....15
Rose-flowered. Flowers large and double; the outer petals finely recurved, and the inner ones incurved like a rose; 2 feet; extra choice, mixed, all colors, see cut No. 4.....16
Cocordeau, or Crown. Showy flowers, very double, with white centers, bordered with bright rich colors; 13 inches, see cut No. 5.....10
Dwarf Chrysanthemum. A dwarf variety, late and valuable for succession; flowers of an immense size, and freely produced; 1 foot; a fine range of colors; mixed, see cut No. 6.....10
Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet. A magnificent dwarf variety, a single well-grown plant producing 150 to 200 flowers; fine for edging; 1 foot; 6 distinct colors; mixed, splendid colors.....16
Porcupine or Hedgehog. A grand variety with large, massive flowers, with long quilled, sharply pointed petals, 2 feet; splendid colors; mixed.....16
Truffaut's Peony-flowered. Very large flowers, brilliant in color and unsurpassed in habit of plant; $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet; 12 colors mixed.....16
Victoria, Snow White. A most beautiful variety of the preceding; flowers pure snowy white.....15
Washington. A remarkably large variety, exceeding all the other varieties in size, frequently measuring five to six inches across the blossom; of robust growth, and most perfect in form and color. The mixture includes a number of very delicate and beautiful colors.....15
Fine Mixed China. All colors, (per oz. \$1)..... 5

ADONIS.

Known as Pheasant's Eye. The flowers are very brilliant and foliage delicate; hardy annual; 1 ft.

Adonis Autumnalis, dark, blood-red..... 5

AGROSTEMMA.

(Rose of Heaven.)

Hardy annuals, producing pretty, pink-like blossoms on long slender stems. Very useful for cutting for bouquets, and pretty in masses in beds. About $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

AGROSTEMMA.

Agrostemma coeli rosa, rose, white center 5

ALONSOA.

Handsome bedding plants succeeding well in any good garden soil, producing in profusion flowers of great brilliancy from early summer until frosts; also valuable for indoor decoration; half hardy annual, 2 ft.

Alonsoa, mixed 5

AMARANTHUS.

A beautiful class of ornamental foliage plants, and in late summer and early fall when the plants are fully developed the effect produced by their mass of rich foliage is scarcely equalled by any similar class of plants; half hardy annuals.

Amaranthus, melancholicus ruber, beautiful blood red foliage, suitable for masses or edgings; hardy 2½ ft. 5

Tricolor (Joseph's Coat), foliage scarlet yellow and green, beautiful; 3 ft. 5

Salicifolius (fountain plant), scarlet bronze green foliage, magnificent bright colored plumes, graceful drooping habit; 4 ft. 5

AMARANTHUS.

ALYSSUM.

Desirable little plants for beds, edgings or rock work. The annual varieties bloom the whole Summer, and the perennials are among the earliest and most attractive Spring flowers.

Alyssum, sweet, fragrant, white, hardy annual, ½ ft. (per oz. 50c) 5

Golden Saxtile, (rock or golden), showy yellow, ¾ ft.; hardy perennial 5

ALYSSUM.

ANAGALLIS.

Valuable for small Beds, edgings, rustic baskets, vases or rock work. Half hardy annuals.

Anagallis, fine mixed, ½ ft. 5

ANCHUSA.

Very desirable border plants, growing freely in shaded situations, making them very desirable for city lots where shade prevails the greater part of the day. Hardy perennial.

Anchusa, italica, blue, 2 feet 5

ANTIRRHINUM.

(Snap-Dragon.)

The Snap-Dragon is an old favorite border plant, with dark and glossy leaves, and large, curiously shaped flowers with finely marked throats. They have been much improved by careful selection, and now are really magnificent flowers. They blossom the first season from seed sown in the Spring, but the blossoms will be much stronger the second season. Succeeds best in dry, loamy soil. Tender perennial; one and one-half to two feet high.

Antirrhinum Majus. Choice mixed, saved from named sorts 5

Tom Thumb. Choice mixed 5

AURICULA.

A well-known garden variety of great beauty, succeeding best in partial shade; half hardy perennials; ½ foot.

Auricula. Finest mixed 15

AQUILEGIA.

(Columbine.)

A class of highly ornamental plants. Its varieties combining flowers, the most curious in form, with colors the most striking and beautiful; hardy perennials.

Mixed double. Best and finest colors 5

AQUILEGIA.

ARABIS.

(Rock Cress.)

An early spring flowering plant. Indispensable and exceedingly effective for rock work and well adapted to borders, etc. Hardy perennial.

Arabis Alpina. Pure white, ¾ foot 10

ARGEMONE.

(Prickly Poppy.)

Very showy plant with large, poppy-like flowers, remarkably distinct and effective in the border; hardy annual; 2 feet.

Argemone. Mixed, all the best colors 5

ASPERULA.

A charming, profuse blooming little plant, bearing clusters of fragrant flowers, admirably adapted for bouquet making; hardy annual

Asperula, Azurea Setosa. Blue; 1 foot 5

BRACHYCOME.

(Sean River Daisy.)

Free flowering, dwarf growing plants, covered during the greater part of the Summer with a profusion of pretty Cineraria-like flowers; suitable for edgings and small beds, or pot culture; half hardy annual; 6 to 8 inches.

Brachycome, Iberidifolia. Mixed, light blue and white. 5

BALSAM APPLE.

(See *Momordica*.)

BELLIS.

(See *Double Daisy*.)

BRACHYCOME.

BALLOON VINE.

(*Cardiospermum*.)

A rapid growing handsome climber, with an inflated membranous capsule, from which it derives its name; half hardy annual; 5 feet.

Balloon Vine. White 5

BALLOON VINE.

BARTONIA.

Plants of a succulent character, with large golden flowers; exceedingly bright in the sunshine. It requires considerable moisture. Hardy annual; 2 feet.

Bartonia Aurea 5

BALSAM.

Magnificent plants for garden culture, producing gorgeous masses of brilliant colored flowers; from white to crimson, scarlet, rose and purple, spotted and striped. Sow in frame or bed and transplant when two or three inches in height. Our Balsam seed is of a superior strain, saved from the most perfect flowers, and is sure to give the utmost satisfaction. One to two feet; tender annuals.

Balsam, Double Rose. The peculiarity of this variety is its perfectly double, rose-like blossoms of almost every shade of color, see cut No. 1 and 4.....10

Double Pure White, well adapted for florists for bouquets; nearly every flower is perfectly double and pure white, see cut No. 2.....10

Double Camellia, as double as a Camellia, which it resembles; white, blotched with various colors, see cut No. 3.....10

Double Solferino, satiny white, streaked and spotted with crimson and lilac. Very choice, see cut No. 5 and 6.....10

Double Dark Red, a very double, dark-red variety, highly recommended.....10

Double Choice Mixed.....5

BACHELOR'S BUTTON.

(*Centaurea*.)

A perfectly hardy border plant, succeeding finely in any common garden soil, but the flowers are more brilliant if grown in gravelly ground. It is really a handsome flower, sporting into varieties of white, purple pink, parti-colored, etc.; hardy annual; 2 to 3 feet.

Centaurea Cyanus. Single mixed.....5

BROWALLIA.

Handsome, profuse blooming plants, covered with pretty blue and white blossoms throughout the whole summer. Sow in hot bed and transplant to border in June, one foot apart. The plants are quite minute when they first come up, and should be protected from the hot sun, or they will be destroyed. Half hardy annual, 1½ feet.

Browallia. Fine mixed....5

BROWALLIA.

BEGONIA—Tuberous Rooted.

Plants of great value for summer decoration or window gardening. They are covered the whole summer with bright

and elegant drooping flowers; blooming the first season from seed if sown in February or March in a temperature of 60 degrees. Keep the bulbs in a warm, dry place, in dry sand during Winter.

BEGONIA.

Begonia, Tuberous Rooted. These include the loveliest shades of all colors, the individual flowers average from two to three inches in diameter.

Single mixed.....25
Double mixed.....50

BRIZA—Quaking Grass.

Very useful ornamental grass, much sought for in forming Winter bouquets and wreaths; 1 foot high.

Briza, maxima, large, attractive.....5

CACALIA.

(Tassel Flower.)

A showy plant of easy culture, producing beautiful scarlet and golden-yellow, tassel-shaped blossoms from July to October. It is sometimes known as *Flora's Paint Brush*. Looks best when grown in clusters. Succeeds best in a mixture of fresh loam and leaf mould. Sow early in Spring in open ground in clusters. Hardy annual, 1½ feet.

Cacalia, mixed.....5

CALLIOPSIS, OR COREOPSIS.

A very showy border plant, producing flowers in nearly every shade of yellow, orange, crimson, red and brown. If the seed pods are removed as soon as they appear, the plant will remain in bloom much longer. Sow where they are to remain, and thin to two feet apart. Hardy annual, two feet high.

CALLIOPSIS.

Calliopsis, fine mixed.....5

CALEMPELIS—*Eccremocarpus*.

Calempelis Scabra is a beautiful climber, producing in profusion clusters of bright, orange-colored flowers. Sow seed in hot-bed or greenhouse; tender perennials. 10 feet.

Calempelis Scabra.....5

CALENDULA—*Marigold*.

Showy, free-flowering hardy annuals, growing in any good garden soil, producing a fine effect in beds or mixed borders, and continuing in bloom until killed by frost.

Calendula, Pongel Flore Pleno.

Large, double, white flowers, very showy.....5

MARIGOLD.

Officialis Meteor. A splendid variety, very large double-striped and imbricated flowers, of a deep orange on a pale yellow ground.....5

Prince of orange. It is a very marked improvement on the parent (*Meteor*) sort, the florets being striped with a more intense shade of orange, and this glowing tone is imparted to the whole flower.....5

CARNATION.

No flower can surpass in delicacy of marking, form or delicious fragrance, the richly hued *Carnation*. It has always been one of the most esteemed of the florist's collection, and there is no flower more desirable for the garden. The seed will not produce all double flowers, though a good percentage will be double, and of all shades and colors, many being very fragrant. Sow under glass in greenhouse or hot-bed and when of sufficient size, transplant one foot apart each way. New and choice varieties are obtained from seed. Half-hardy perennial, 1½ feet.

CARNATION.

Carnation, double, perpetual flowered, seed saved from choicest double flowers.....25

Extra fine mixed double Picotee.....25

Extra choice double mixed, seed saved from the choicest German and English stocks. A large proportion of this seed will produce double flowers.....25

Double mixed, good seed, producing many double flowers, of all shades and colors, many being very fragrant.....10

Grenadin, Scarlet, double flowers of great brilliancy; a valuable acquisition.....20

CASTOR OIL BEAN—*See Ricinus*.

CALCEOLARIA.

These belong to the showiest of the greenhouse plants. Their magnificently marked pocket-shaped flowers, produced in great abundance, make them highly decorative. Seed should be sown in July and August. Greenhouse perennial.

Calceolaria hybrida tigri-
na. Flowers of the largest dimensions; beautifully maculated or spotted. Seed saved from choicest collections.....25

CALCEOLARIA HYBRIDA.

Finest hybrids, mixed, and saved only from the most perfect flowers, embracing many of recent introduction; all desirable..... 25

CANARY BIRD FLOWER.

(*Tropæolum Peregrinum.*)

CANARY BIRD FLOWER.
Canary Bird Flower..... 10

A beautiful climber, the charming little canary-colored blossoms bearing a fancied resemblance to a bird with its wings half expanded. The plant has a fine, luxuriant, rambling character, and if the seeds are planted by the side of an arbor or trellis to run upon, it will run 20 feet high, and blossom from July till frost comes. The flowers will be more numerous and brilliant in light, moderately rich soil. Tender annual, 20 feet.

CANDYTUFT—*Iberis*.

Universally known and cultivated, and considered indispensable for cutting. All the varieties look best in beds or masses. Seed sown in the Autumn produces flowers in early Spring; when sown in April, flowers from July to September, and some of the sorts till frost comes. All the varieties are hardy and easy to cultivate. Single plants transplanted look well and bloom profusely. Hardy annual, 1 foot.

CANDYTUFT—IBERIS.

Candytuft, purple.....	5
White, (per oz. 40c.).....	5
Rocket, white.....	5
Fragrant, white.....	5
New Crimson, fine.....	5
Fine Mixed, (per oz. 40c.).....	5
Perennial.....	10

CANTANANCHE.

The flowers are white with a violet center, and blue with purple center, quite double, somewhat resembling a pink, and extremely showy. It will blossom more freely in light, well-drained soil; will begin to bloom in June or August from seed sown in April. Hardy perennial; one and a half to two feet high.

Cantananche, mixed..... 5

CLARKIA.

An old favorite hardy annual plant, growing in any garden soil and producing freely its cheerful flowers early in the season. Sow the seed early in the spring or in the autumn.

CLARKIAS.
Clarkia, finest mixed..... 5

CALANDRINIA.

Creeping plants well suited for planting in rock work or similar situations. They have fleshy leaves and succulent stems like the portulaca and produce an abundance of blossoms, which, when fully expanded, give a charming effect. Succeed best in light, rich soil; hardy annual.

<i>Calandrinia Grandiflora</i> , rosy pink, 1 ft.....	5
<i>Umbellatum</i> , violet crimson ½ foot.....	5

CANNA—*Indian Shot*.

Highly ornamental plants producing a rich effect by their large, broad and massive foliage, terminated by racemes of crimson, orange, or scarlet flowers. Soak the seed 12 hours in hot water before planting; sow in sandy loam and peat, and place in a hot bed; when up to the second leaf, pot off singly and keep under glass until the proper season for planting out; take up the roots before frost, and preserve in a warm cellar or room; half hardy perennials. 2 to 6 feet.

<i>Canna</i> . Finest mixed.....	5
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CELOSIA—*Cockscomb*.

Free blooming graceful plants, growing best in rather light soil not too rich, producing spikes of beautiful, feathery and comb-shaped flowers; grown in pots they are fine for the greenhouse or conservatory. The spiked varieties are fine for cutting and drying for winter bouquets, which should be done when in full bloom and before they fade. The *Cristata* varieties are ornamental curious-looking flowers, of the well-known favorite Cockscomb; the plants should be forwarded in a hot bed, though showy plants may be raised from seeds planted in open ground in May. Half hardy annuals.

Celosia, Cristata Japonica, (*Japaneae Cockscomb*). A distinct, handsome variety. Combs of the most brilliant scarlet or crimson, often in pyramidal masses, cut and ruffled like lace; 2 feet.... 5

Cristata Variegated. Variegated in branch, leaf and comb; very handsome..... 5

Cristata Nana, dwarf cockscomb. The color of the comb is an intensely brilliant shining carmine, rendering it very conspicuous, even among most brilliant colored flowers..... 10

Plumosa Superba. A beautiful feathered variety; mixed colors; 3 feet..... 5

CENTAUREA—*Gymnocarpa*.

A valuable ornamental-leaved plant, forming a graceful round bush of silvery gray, making a fine contrast when massed with dark foliage plants. It is also very desirable for hanging baskets, its drooping fern-like leaves being very effective. Half hardy perennials 1½ feet 15

CAMPANULA—*Bell-Flower*.

Well known beautiful hardy herbaceous perennials, bearing a great profusion of attractive bloom, thriving best in light rich soil, some of the varieties flower the first season if planted early.

Carpatica, Mixed. Free flowering, blue and white mixed, continuing in bloom the whole season, hardy perennial; 1 foot..... 5

Media, Mixed. (*Canterbury Bell*). Beautiful large bell shaped flowers, effective plants for the border or pot culture; hardy biennials 2½ feet..... 5

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Showy and effective garden favorites, extensively grown for cut flowers. No place is complete without them.

CHRYSANTHEMUM.

- Chrysanthemums frutescens Grandiflorum**, Paris daisy or marguerite. A perennial greenhouse species extensively used in the parks and gardens of Paris. It is literally covered all Summer with a profusion of single white star-like flowers with a yellow disc. Also fine for Winter blooming in the house..... 10
- Coronarium**, double white and yellow mixed; hardy annual, 2 feet..... 5
- Coronarium Sulphureum** (fl. pl.) A new variety of annual Chrysanthemums; producing very pretty double flowers of a delicate lemon or sulphur shade, a very useful bouquet flower..... 10
- Crinatum** (Eclipse), pure golden yellow with a bright purple scarlet ring or center on the ray florets, the disk being dark brown; very striking..... 10
- Japonicum**, quite distinct from the old varieties in the style of the flowers, which are very peculiar in form, combining numerous shades of color; very interesting; half hardy perennials..... 15

CINERARIA.

A very pretty genus of plants growing from one to three feet high. The flower and foliage are both fine, and some of the varieties are of wondrous beauty. A soft white down covers the leaves. Green-house perennials, which can be planted out in Summer.

Cineraria. Choicest mixed from prize varieties..... 25

CATCHFLY.

(See *Silene*.)

COCKSCOMB—See *Celosia*. CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.

(Morning Glory)

Handsome showy climber, suitable for covering arbors, windows, trellises, old stumps, etc., so perfectly hardy as to grow in almost any soil, will soon cover an unsightly place if support be given for the vines. The flowers are most brilliant in the mornings, and run through many shades from white to dark blue, red and striped. Hardy annual. 10 feet.

CONVOLVULUS MAJOR.

Convolvulus, Striped	5
Blue	5
Crimson	5
White	5
Purple	5
Mixed	5

CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

CONVOLVULUS MINOR.

(Dwarf Morning Glory)

Rich colored, handsome, dwarf, trailing plants, producing in beds and mixed borders an unusually brilliant effect, their flowers close in the afternoon like the climbing varieties, hardy annuals; 1 foot.

- Convolvulus Minor**. Mixed..... 5

COIX—See *Job's Tears*.

CUPHEA.

A highly decorative plant, equally well adapted for the ornamentation of the conservatory or flower border. Tender perennial; 1½ foot.

- Cuphea**. Mixed..... 10

CLIANTHUS.

Curious greenhouse shrubs, with singularly beautiful foliage, and magnificent clusters of long, drooping flowers. Seed should be sown where it is to remain, as the roots will not bear

removal. It does well sown in the border of the conservatory or greenhouse, or it may be sown in the open air after all danger of frost is over. Choose a dry warm sunny border; half hardy shrub.

Clianthus Dampieri.
Bright scarlet blossoms....20

COBÆA.

A fine rapid growing climber, with handsome foliage, and large, bell shaped flowers, green at first, but rapidly changing to a beautiful deep violet blue. Seeds should be started in hot bed, or rather dry soil, as they are apt to rot in open ground. Tender perennial.

Cobæa Scandens. Purple
20 feet.....10

COBÆA.

COLEUS.

Probably there is no other kind of ornamental foliage plant so well known and universally admired as the Coleus. It is one of the most beautiful of our variegated perennial foliage plants for the greenhouse or garden decoration, ribbon beds, etc. The seed should be sown in a greenhouse or a warm situation in-doors in a temperature of 70°. Transplant into open ground as soon as danger of frost is over. Tender perennial.

HYBRID COLEUS.

Coleus, new hybrids, mixed.....25

CYCLAMEN.

Charming bulbous-rooted plants, with beautiful foliage, and rich colored orchid-like fragrant flowers; universal favorites for Winter and Spring blooming. If seed is sown early they make flowering bulbs in one season; they require sandy loam; half-hardy perennial. 6 inches.

Cyclamen, persicum. Mixed
greenhouse variety of great
beauty and many colors.....25

Persicum giganteum. A great
improvement over the older
sorts; each flower measures
from two to two and a half
inches in length; mixed.....50

CYCLAMEN.

CYPRESS VINE—Ipomæa Quamoclit.

A most beautiful climber, with delicate dark green feathery foliage, and abundance of bright, star-shaped rose, scarlet, and white blossoms, which in the bright sunshine present a mass of beauty. Planted by the side of veranda, tree or stake, and trained properly, there is nothing prettier. The seed will germinate more freely if warm water be poured on the ground after planting. Tender annual; 15 ft.

CYPRESS VINE.
Tender annual; 15 ft.

Cypress Vine. Scarlet.....5
Rose.....5
White.....5
Mixed.....5
New, Ivy-Leaved. A rapid growing climber; a variety of the Scarlet Cypress Vine, with ivy-shaped leaves and slender stems of a violet hue; flowers scarlet.....5

CUCURBITA—See Gourds.

CUCUMIS—See Gourds.

COLUMBINE—See Aquilegia.

DAISY—Bellis.

DAISY.

Charming little plants for edgings and borders. The flowers are quilled and flat-petaled, white, pink, red and variegated. Sow early in hot-bed, and when large enough, transplant to a rich, cool, partially shaded situation. Set the plants six inches apart. Tender perennial; ½ foot.

Daisy, double white. Extra double pure white.....15
Double red. (Longfellow.) Extra large sized flower,
color deep, dark rose.....15
Double mixed. Choice.....15

DAHLIA.

One of the best Autumnal flowering plants, blooms until killed by frost; half hardy perennial; blooming the first year from seed if early sown.

DAHLIA. Single.

Mixed colors. Saved from the finest double flowers.....10
Single. This is an exceedingly beautiful class and very highly prized for cut flowers. The seed we offer was saved from splendid new varieties, which for brilliancy of color cannot be surpassed; if sown in early Spring they will flower in August.....15

DELPHINIUM—*Larkspur*.

LARKSPUR.

One of the most showy and useful plants, possessing almost every requisite for the adornment of the garden: the hardy perennials producing splendid spikes of flowers in profusion throughout the Summer. If sown early, they bloom the first year from seed. The hardy annuals are profuse bloomers, and succeed best if sown in the Autumn or very early in the Spring.

ANNUAL SORTS.

- Delphinium, (Double Dwarf Rocket Larkspur), hardy annual; 1 foot; *finest mixed*..... 5
- Double Stock Flowered. "Lustrous carmine;" fiery or lustrous carmine. Bedded out it produces a most brilliant effect.....10

PERENNIAL SORTS.

- Delphinium Formosum, rich blue and white. Hardy perennial; three feet high..... 5
- Nudicaule, eighteen inches high, with *scarlet* flowers; fine for rockeries, flower borders, or pot culture; hardy biennial.....10
- Cashmerianum. A beautiful dark blue; blooms in corymbs of six or more; 2 feet high.....15

DATURA.

DATURA.

Large, branching plants, producing handsome, double and single trumpet-shaped blossoms, yellow, white, lilac and blue, of exquisite fragrance. Some of the flowers are equal in beauty to our choicest Lilies. Sow in hot bed, and transplant to three or four feet apart each way. The blossoms open during the night, remain open one day, and then perish. Roots can be kept during

Winter in cellar. Tender perennial; 3 feet.

- Mixed..... 5

DIANTHUS—*Pink*.

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation, producing a great variety of brilliant colors, and a profusion of bloom. The delicacy and richness of the tints combined with the aromatic fragrance of many of the species are valuable recommendations for the entire family. The hardy biennial, or Chinese and Japanese varieties, bloom the first year the same as the hardy annuals.

- Dianthus Laciniatus Flore Pleno (Double Fringed Japan Pink). Large double showy flowers with fringed edges, mixed, various colors, and beautifully striped..... 5

Chinesis, fl. pl. (Double China Pink). This species is a biennial of dwarf habit; flowers the first year, but the bloom is stronger the second. The colors are very rich, and in large beds, you hardly find two alike. Seed saved from double flowers will produce double ones... 5

DOUBLE JAPAN PINK.

- Heddewigii Flore Pleno (Double Japan Pink) Flowers very large and double, nearly three inches in diameter, of various shades of the most brilliant colors..... 5
- Heddewigii diadematus (Double diadem Pink). This is of denser growth than the Heddewigii, and dwarfer habit. Very regular, densely double, and of all shades of color.....10
- Imperialis fl. pl. (Double Imperial Pink) A superb double variety, all colors mixed..... 5
- Heddewigii, Eastern Queen. A very attractive and distinct variety of Dianthus Heddewigii; beautifully marked; the brown bands of rich mauve upon the paler surface of the petals are very striking and pretty.....10
- Heddewigii, Crimson Belle. Rich, vivid crimson like color; flowers of extraordinary size and substance, evenly and finely lacinated.....10
- Dianthus—Barbatus. (See Sweet William.)
- Dianthus Caryophyllus. (See Carnation)

DOLICHOS—*Hyacinth Bean*.

Splendid climber, with abundant clustered spikes of purple and white flowers, which are followed by exceedingly ornamental seed pods; of rapid growth. Plant where they are to remain, after the weather has become warm, and cultivate like common beans, only give support for the vines to run upon. Tender annuals; 10 feet.

- Dolichos lablab, mixed... 5

DIGITALIS.

(Fox-Glove.)

Ornamental plants of much beauty, producing dense spikes of flowers on stems three to five feet high. The blossoms are thimble-shaped, purple, white and spotted, and very striking. Seed can be sown in Spring or Autumn, and large roots can be divided. Blossoms the second season. Hardy biennial; 3 feet.

- Splendid mixed..... 5

A. BLANC, PÉRI.

FOXGLOVE.

ERAGROSTIS.

(Love Grass.)

A very pretty species of ornamental grass, growing one foot high; splendid for Winter bouquets; hardy annual.

- Eragrostis, elegans, beautiful, dancing spikets..... 5

ERAGROSTIS.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA

(California Poppy.)

Very attractive plants for beds, edgings, or masses; profuse flowering and fine cut foliage, in bloom from June till frost; hardy annuals; 1 foot.

- Eschscholtzia Rose Cardinal. A distinct and lovely variety, with soft, clear, rosy-tinted flowers..... 5
- Choice Mixed..... 5

A. BLANC.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA.

EVENING PRIMROSE—See *Oenothera*.

EUPHORBIA.

EUPHORBIA.

Euphorbia, variegata, hardy annual; foliage beautifully veined and margined with white; very showy. Sometimes known as Mountain of Snow..... 5

EUTOCA.

Foliage dull green; blossoms blue striped, three quarters of an inch across. Excellent for cutting. Succeeds best in a warm, sandy soil. Sow in open ground early in the Spring, and thin to one foot apart. Hardy annual; 1 foot.

Eutoca, viscida, mixed..... 5

EUTOCA.

FEATHER GRASS—See *Stipa Penata*.

FEVERFEW—See *Pyrethrum*.

FENZLIA.

A splendid, profuse blooming, neat little plant; gracefully beautiful for pot culture and very effective in beds. Hardy annual.

Fenzlia, Dianthiflora, rosy lilac, ½ foot..... 5

FOXGLOVE—See *Digitalis*.

FORGET-ME-NOT—*Myosotis*.

The Forget-Me-Not is an old favorite plant, bearing clusters of star-shaped delicate blue flowers, with white and yellow eyes. It flourishes best in a moist, shady situation, and is in constant bloom nearly the whole season. If the seed be sown in Autumn it will succeed best, and flower early in Spring. Hardy perennial; ½ foot.

Myosotis, palustris, blue flowers, with white and yellow eyes..... 5

Dissitiflora. Earliest of all. Dark blue, very fine Spring flowering variety, with large blossoms quite distinct from any other..... 10

FORGET-ME-NOT.

Alpestris Robusti Grandiflora. Of Pyramidal growth: flowers very large and of a most exquisite sky blue with clearly defined yellow eye..... 10

FUCHSIA.

Our seeds of this beautiful plant have been saved from a splendid collection of named sorts. Sow in March in shallow pots, and transplant when large enough; tender perennial.

Fuchsia, choicest mixed.... 25

FOUR O'CLOCK.

(Marvel of Peru.)

A handsome, free flowering garden favorite; half-hardy perennial; blooming the first season from seed; the flowers, which are produced in clusters, open in the afternoon and wither the next morning; the roots can be preserved during the Winter like Dahlias.

Four O'Clock, mixed..... 5

FUCHSIA.

GALLARDIA.

Showy and universally admired; perennials flowering the first year and among the gayest ornaments of the Summer flower garden.

Gaillardia, Picta Lorenziana. A double variety producing large globular heads of various colors. The seed offered is mixed, containing sulphur and golden yellow, claret, red and purple, valuable for cut flowers..... 10

Fine Mixed..... 5

GERANIUMS.

DOUBLE.

ZONALE.

The seed we offer of these was saved from our unrivaled collection of named kinds and will undoubtedly produce some excellent new varieties.

Double, extra fine mixed, saved from choicest named sorts..... 5

Geranium, Zonale, extra fine mixed, saved from our choice named kinds..... 15

GLADIOLI.

Magnificent plants with sword-like leaves and long spikes of flowers of every conceivable color and shade. Sow seed in open ground as soon as warm in Spring; take up in Fall and preserve from frost. Keep dry like potatoes and replant in Spring. Will bloom second or third season.

Finest Mixed, from choicest collection of named varieties..... 10

Lemoinei Hybrids.

See specialties..... 25

For bulbs, see Plant Department of this Catalogue.

GLADIOLI.

GLOBE AMARANTH—Gomphrena.

GLOBE AMARANTH.

A desirable everlasting, valued for its handsome, globular heads of flowers, which, if cut when well matured, will retain their beauty for years. Seeds germinate slowly. Start in hot-bed or sowing in warm water to soften the wooly husk. Tender annual, 2 feet.

Gomphrena, globosa, mixed..... 5

GODETIA

GODETIA.

An attractive hardy annual, deserving more extensive cultivation: their delicate tints of purple and pink have long made them favorites in English gardens.

Mixed 5

GLOXINIAS.

GLOXINIAS.

A superb genus of hot-house plants, producing in great profusion beautiful flowers of the richest and most brilliant colors; thrive best in sandy peat or loam. Sow under glass. Stove perennial bulbs.

Fine Mixed 25

GOURDS.

GOURDS.

A tribe of climbers with curiously shaped fruit in various colors. Being of rapid growth, they are fine to cover old fences, trellises, stumps, etc. Do not plant the seed till all danger of frost is over, and select rich, mellow ground. Tender annual climbers, 10 to 20 feet.

Gourd, Orange, the well known Mock Orange..... 5

Hercules Club, large, club shaped 5

Egg Shaped, white, fac-simile of an egg..... 5

Pear Shaped, (pyriformis ananthis) exceedingly beautiful fruit, with rings running round it, green ends..... 5
Siphon, or dipper, long slim handles, useful for dippers..... 5
Cucumis flexuosus, snake cucumber..... 5
Fine mixed, ornamental..... 5

GYPSOPHILA.

Delicate, free flowering little plants, covered with a profusion of little star-shaped, blossoms. Well adapted for hanging baskets and edgings, valuable for making bouquets. Make handsome specimens dried.

Gypsophila, elegans, white and pink flowers. Hardy annual, 1 foot..... 5

Muralis, pink flowers. Hardy annual, ½ foot..... 5

GYPSOPHILA.

GYNERIUM ARGENTEUM.

(Pampas Grass.)

The most effective and stately of all the Ornamental Grasses,

producing a grand effect on the lawn, with its graceful foliage and silvery plumes; the latter are produced on stems eight to ten feet high, sometimes forty or more on well-established plants.

Gynerium Argenteum..... 10

HELIPTERUM.

HELIPTERUM.

Plumey for years. Hardy annual; 1 foot.

Helipterum, Sandfordii, golden yellow..... 10

Corymbiflorum, white..... 10

HOLLYHOCK.

HOLLYHOCK.

The Hollyhock, in its present state of perfection, is very unlike its parent of olden time. It now ranks with the Dahlia, Aster, Camelia, etc. For a background to a flower garden perhaps no flower is so useful. The flowers are as double as a rose, of many shades of color, from deep yellow, red, purple, to pure white. Plant the seed in June or July, in open ground, and when the plants have made five leaves transplant to three feet apart. The following Summer they

will bloom; hardy perennial, 3 to 5 feet.

Mixed Double..... 10

Extra Choice Mixed. Seed saved from the finest named varieties..... 15

Good plants in fine mixed colors, 25 cents each; \$2 per ten.

HELIANTHUS—Sunflower.

Remarkable for the stately growth, size and brilliancy of their flowers, making a very good effect among shrubbery and for screens. The seed is also good for feeding poultry: hardy annuals.

Helianthus (Californicus, fl. pl.) very double..... 5

Large Russian, a very tall-growing, single variety, 10 to 15 feet..... 5

HELIOTROPE.

Highly valued for the fragrance of their flowers, and duration of bloom, and are to be met with in most gardens. They succeed in any rich, light soil. Half-hardy biennial; 1 foot.

Heliotropium, mixed varieties, very choice..... 10

HELICHRYSUM.

HELICHRYSUM.

Large, full double flowers, of various colors, from bright yellow to scarlet, shaded and tipped. Desirable as dried specimens; and exceedingly handsome bouquets may be formed of them for Winter, if blossoms be gathered when on the point of expanding. Sow early in Spring, in any good garden soil, and thin the plants to one foot apart each way. Hardy annual; $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.

Mixed 5

HONESTY—*Lunaria*.

Early Summer free flowering plants, with silvery seed pods, much admired for Winter decoration, with ornamental grasses, etc.; hardy biennial; 2 feet.

Honesty, purple, very showy..... 5

HYACINTH BEAN—See *Dolichos*.**IBERIS—See *Candytuft*.****ICE PLANT—*Mesembryanthemum*.**

Hands-me and curious plant for hanging baskets, rock work, vases and edgings. The leaves and stems appear as though covered with ice crystals. The whole plant is peculiarly brilliant in the sunshine. Succeeds best in dry, sandy loam, and in a warm situation. Can be grown in pots or open border, the former having the preference. Tender trailer; $\frac{1}{2}$ foot.

Mesembryanthemum Crystallinum..... 5

INDIAN SHOT—See *Canna*.**IPOMEA.**

Beautiful and exceedingly attractive, mixed with other climbers. The flowers are of a variety of shapes and sizes, and of an endless number of colors, many being wondrously brilliant, and of graceful form. They are alike good for greenhouse, for pots and baskets, and for trellis, stumps, arbors, etc. They require heat in starting, and some of the varieties will not succeed out of the greenhouse. Tender annuals; 5 feet.

Ipomea. Fine mixed..... 5

IMPATIENS SULTANA.

IMPATIENS SULTANA.

A new perennial Balsam, most distinct and beautiful and which, although especially suited for decorative purposes in the hot-house and greenhouse, has also proved to be most valuable for summer bedding. The plant is of compact growth, and almost a perpetual bloomer, thriving wonderfully well under different conditions. The flowers are of brilliant rose-scarlet, from 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter..... 20

IPOMOPSIS—Tree Cypress.

One of our most attractive free flowering plants, with fine foliage; beautiful for conservatory or garden decorations; succeeds in a dry, rich soil, producing long spikes of dazzling colored flowers; half hardy biennials, blooming the first season if the seed is sown early in the house or hot bed; 3 feet.

Ipomopsis, elegans. Scarlet..... 5

JACOB'S COAT—See *Amaranthus* Tricolor.**JACOBÆA—*Senecio*.**

Remarkably pretty, free growing, profuse flowering plants, almost unsurpassed for brilliancy and beauty. Hardy annuals in open border, biennial in greenhouse. Sow in loam mixed with leaf mold; 1 foot.

Jacobæa. Mixed 10

JOB'S TEARS—*Coix*.

JOB'S TEARS.

Curious, ornamental grass, with broad, corn like leaves and seeds of a light slate color, wonderfully lustrous. Valuable for Winter bouquets, in connection with everlasting flowers. Hardy annual; 2 feet.

Coix, Lachryma (Job's Tears)..... 5

KAULFUSSIA.

Beautiful, free blooming little plants of dwarf and compact growth. Flowers are light blue, pure white and the most intense violet purple of any annual in cultivation, of the richest color imaginable. A good plant for mixed beds and borders. Hardy annual; $\frac{1}{2}$ foot.

Kaulfussia, fine mixed..... 5

LANTANA.

A remarkably handsome free flowering genus of plants with brilliantly colored flowers, constantly changing in hue, very effective either for pot culture or for bedding. Half hardy perennial.

Lantana. Finest varieties mixed..... 10

LOBELIA.

LOBELIA.

A most excellent and useful genus of plants, of easy culture and well adapted for bedding, edging, pots or rockeries. Seed should be covered lightly.

Cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). A magnificent native variety, with spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. Seeds need to be well started with heat. Hardy perennial; 2 feet..... 10

Gracilis. Very fine for baskets, vases, etc., trailing gracefully and blooming profusely; half hardy annual..... 5

Speciosa, Queen of Whites. Pure white flowers, not tinted with the slightest shade of any color. Blooms until destroyed by frost; tender perennial..... 5

Speciosa, Crystal Palace Variety. Magnificent variety, with large blue and white flowers; half hardy annual..... 5

Mixed..... 5

LARKSPUR—See *Delphinium*.

LATHYRUS—Everlasting Pea.

Perennial climbers, suitable for trellises, arbors, &c. Young plants flower the second year freely, but the third and fourth year they produce an abundance of foliage and bloom. They die down every year, and start again in Spring. Hardy perennial, 10 feet.

Lathyrus, Latifolius. Mixed perennial..... 5

LOPHOSPERMUM.

Highly ornamental and effective for the garden or conservatory, with showy, fox-glove-like flowers; requires a light, rich soil; half-hardy annual; 10 feet.

L. Scandens. Rosy purple.....10

LOVE GROVE.

(See *Nemophila*.)

LOVE-IN-A-WISP.

(See *Nigella*.)

LOVE GRASS.

(See *Eragrostis*.)

LOPHOSPERMUM.

LOASA.

The Loasa is a good climber, with curious, handsome flowers. The branches are covered with stinging hairs that give pain when touched. Blooms abundantly; half hardy perennial.

Loasa Herbati. Fine scarlet.....10

LUPIN—Lupinus.

Very conspicuous plants with spikes of pea-shaped blossoms of various colors. Sow the seed where the plants are required early in Spring, thin to one and a half feet apart. Hardy annual. 1 to 3 feet.

Lupinus mixed..... 5

LYCHNIS.

Handsome plants for massing in beds and borders, of easy culture, growing in any rich garden soil; blooming the first year if sown early; hardy perennials.

Lychnis, Chalcedonica, bright scarlet..... 5

MARIGOLD.

(See *Calendula*.)

MARVEL OF PERU.

(See *Four O Clock*.)

MAURANDIA.

Graceful climbers for greenhouse, parlor, basket, or out-door purposes. Set out in the border with a little frame to which to attach their tendrils, they will be loaded all the season with rich purple, white and rose, fox-glove shaped blossoms. The seed should be started in hot-bed or greenhouse. Tender perennial climber. 6 feet.

Maurandia, choicest kinds mixed.....10

MIMOSA—Sensitive Plant.

Curious and interesting plant with pinkish white flowers; the leaves close and droop when touched or shaken; they require a mixed soil of peat, loam and sand. Tender annual, 1½ feet.

Mimosa, pudica..... 5

MYRSIPHYLLUM—See *Smilax*.

MIMULUS.

Strikingly handsome flowers of easiest cultivation. Perennials in the greenhouse, annuals in the open air.

Mimulus Tigrinus (Monkey Flower.) The finest tined and spotted varieties, rivaling the *Calceolaria* in its bright colors; finest varieties mixed.....10

Moschatus (Musk Plant), cultivated on account of the musky odor of the plant; flowers yellow.....10

MIMULUS.

MORNING GLORY—See *Convolvulus*.

MOMORDICA.

A curious annual climber, with yellow blossoms. The fruit is the chief curiosity, is egg-shaped, and covered with warty excrescences, which, when ripe, bursts suddenly open, scattering its seed, and showing a brilliant carmine interior. Fine for trellises, fences, stumps, etc. Half hardy annual.

Momordica, balsamina, (Balsam Apple)..... 5

MESEMBRYANTHEMUM.

(See *Ice-Plant*.)

MIGNONETTE.

MIGNONETTE.

A well known, delightfully fragrant, hardy annual, blooming throughout the entire season in the flower border; also fine for pot culture during Winter and Spring. Hardy annual, perennial if protected. 1 foot.

Reseda Odorata Grandiflora, large flowered, (per oz. 2½c.)..... 5

Parsons White. Large spikes of bloom; the stamens of the florets are pure white and very fragrant..... 5

Golden Queen. This can be distinguished from all other

Mignonette as far as it can be seen, and it is, when in bloom, literally a mass of golden yellow..... 5

Giant Pyramidal. The best and most distinct of the large flowering sorts; exceedingly profuse and equally adapted to house and out-door culture..... 5

Machet. The plants are dwarf and vigorous, of pyramidal growth. They throw up numerous long and broad spikes of deliciously scented red flowers. Entirely distinct.....10

Hybrid Spiral. A very superior variety; it is a strong grower and a most abundant bloomer, producing flower spikes from 8 to 12 inches long; very fragrant.....10

MUSK PLANT—See *Mimulus*.

MYOSOTIS—See *Forget-Me-Not*.

NEMOPHILA—Love Grove.

Dwarf-growing annuals, with a neat, compact habit of growth, and colors strikingly beautiful; if thinned to four inches apart, they will present a dense mass of flowers. Hardy annuals, ½ foot.

NEMOPHILA.

Nemophila, mixed..... 5

NASTURTITIUM, DWARF.*(Tropaeolum Minor.)*

Very useful for bedding massing or ribbining. A few dwarf Nasturtiums in the yard are very brilliant and attractive, and they are in bloom all the season. The flowers are more brilliant if the soil be not over rich. Give each plant a foot of room. Hardy annual, 1 foot.

Crystal Palace Gem, sulphur spotted maroon.....	5
Tom Thumb, scarlet.....	5
“ “ pearl, white.....	5
“ “ rose.....	5
King of Tom Thumbs. Showy, intense scarlet flowers..	5
Empress of India. Very dwarf habit, with dark-tinted foliage; flowers brilliant crimson; an abundant bloomer..	10
Mixed.....	5

NASTURTITIUM, TALL.*(Tropaeolum Majus.)*

Elegant, profuse flowering plants for verandas, trellises, etc. The seed pods can be gathered while green and tender, for pickling. Hardy annuals, 10 feet.

Mixed, all colors.....	5
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NIGELLA.*(Love in a Mist, or Devil in the Bush.)*

A compact, free flowering plant, with finely cut foliage, curious-looking flowers and seed pods; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annual; 1 foot.

LOVE IN A MIST.

Nigella, Damascena, fl. pl., double blossoms; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet.....

NOLANA.

Beautiful, free-flowering, trailing plants with convolvulus-like flowers; excellent for rustic work or hanging baskets; showy also for borders. Hardy annual; $\frac{1}{2}$ foot.

Nolana, mixed.....	5
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NYMPHÆA ODORATA.

The favorite Water Lily, easily cultivated in tubs or ponds. They succeed best in about two feet of water on muddy bottom.

ŒNOTHERA.*(Evening Primrose.)*

The Œnothera, or Evening Primrose, is a general favorite. They all produce large, showy blossoms, that are fully expanded only towards and during evening. The blossoms are 3 to 4 inches across, usually yellow or white, and very freely and constantly produced. Hardy perennial.

Œnothera. Fine mixed varieties.....	5
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OXALIS.

A splendid class of plants with brilliantly colored flowers, suitable either for greenhouse decoration, rock work, or rustic baskets out doors. Half-hardy perennials; $\frac{1}{2}$ foot.

Oxalis, Rosea. A neat erect plant, with bright rose-colored flowers.....

Valdiviana. A compact growing variety, with sweet-scented, bright yellow flowers.....

NIEREMBERGIA.

Charming little plants, well adapted for edgings, baskets, etc. The seed should be sown in greenhouse or in pans in the house, and set out in open ground, after danger of frost is over. Half hardy perennial.

Nierembergia, gracilis, a fine bedding plant: white with purple eye, slender and graceful.....

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII.

Remarkable for the brilliancy and abundance of their large terminal flowers, completely hiding the foliage. The blossoms are of many colors, from pure white to deepest purple, eyed and striped. For masses of separate colors and for cutting for bouquets they are unsurpassed. The seed can be planted in open ground in Autumn or Spring, or plants may be started in hot beds and transplanted. Give good, rich ground, and set plants ten inches apart each way. Hardy annual; 1 ft.

Alba, pure white.....	5
Scarlet, black center.....	5
Rosea, deep rose.....	5
Black Wairror, fine.....	5
Yellow.....	5
Fine Mixed, all colors.....	5

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

An improvement on the old varieties in stronger, more compact growth, and larger flowers, with white centers, admirably relieved by a dark violet eye; see cut.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII GRANDIFLORA.

Phlox Drummondii grandiflora splendens. Bright scarlet, with white eye: the finest variety and quite constant.....	10
Alba. White, large.....	10

NOLANA.

ŒNOTHERA.

- Elegans.** Margin from rose to crimson, with very large, round, white center, or eye..... 10
Atropurpurea Alba-oculata. Dark purple with white eye..... 10

- Grandiflora stellata splendens.**
 This sort combines all the good qualities of the grandiflora section, with the addition of a clearly defined pure white star which contrasts strikingly with the vivid crimson of the flowers. 15c.
Grandiflora, choice mixed, all colors..... 10

GRANDIFLORA STELLATA SPLENDENS.

PHLOX PERENNIAL.

One of the finest of herbaceous plants, for beds or mixed borders. The seed offered is saved from the newest and best varieties; hardy perennials.

- Finest mixed**..... 10

PEAS, EVERLASTING—See *Lathyrus*.

PASSIFLORAS.

(*Passion Vines*.)

A beautiful class of rapid growing climbing plants, well adapted for house culture in Winter, or for training over porches, &c., during Summer. Half-hardy perennial.

Cerulea. A rapid growing vine, with very singular purplish flowers, nearly two inches in diameter..... 10

PERILLA.

Ornamental foliage greenhouse evergreen shrubs, which are fine for bedding. Foliage metallic bronze. Half-hardy annual.

Atropurpurea laciniata.
 New; very beautiful foliage... 5

PASSION FLOWER.

PETUNIA.

For out-door decoration or house culture few plants are equal to this class. They commence flowering early, and continue a mass of bloom throughout the whole season, until killed by frost; easily cultivated, requiring rich soil and a sunny situation. Of late years the single striped, mottled and double varieties have been greatly improved; hardy annuals; 1½ feet.

Countess of Ellesmere. Dark rose with fine white throat..... 10

Hybrida Nana Compacta. It forms a compact plant from five to eight inches high, by as much in diameter, and thickly covered with cherry red flowers, each of which is marked by a white star. This Petunia is very effective for massing, and admirably adapted for pot culture..... 10

Finest Striped and Blotched. Seed saved from magnificent collection of striped and blotched varieties..... 10

Fine Mixed..... 5

PETUNIA.

GRANDIFLORA, OR LARGE FLOWERING SECTION.

This is an entirely distinct strain from the ordinary Petunia. The flowers are of immense size, and exquisite colors, shades and markings.

Hybrida Grandiflora. Choicest mixed, seed saved from show flowers..... 15

Hybrida Grandiflora Fimbriata. Fringed varieties in splendid mixtures..... 25

Large Flowered Yellow Throat. These form a class of rare beauty, and come true from seed. The flowers are very large, and of perfect form, with a deep yellow throat, veined very much like the *Salpiglossis*..... 35

DOUBLE FLOWERING SECTION.

Double Lilliput. This sort forms dwarf and dense bushes, upon which are borne very numerous and exceedingly pretty, small, spotted, striped, and self-colored double flowers of most charming colors..... 25

Grandiflora, Fimbriata, fl. pl. This seed was saved from the finest collection of fringed Petunias in Europe. All carefully fecundated, and will produce a large proportion of charming double-fringed flowers..... 25

Double Mixed. Finest varieties carefully fecundated, with best double flowers. Sure to produce a good percentage of double flowering plants..... 20

PYRETHRUM—*Feverfew*.

Very useful and universally admired bedding plants, deserving a place in every garden. The double flowering sorts are very beautiful. Half-hardy perennials, usually requiring the protection of a cold frame or conservatory through the Winter; any good garden soil suits them.

Pyrethrum, Aureum (Golden Feather). Beautiful gold-leaved bedding plant, retaining its ornamental character till late Autumn. One of the finest recent acquisitions for geometrical designs; flowers white..... 5

Roseum. The flowers of this and its varieties are gathered, dried and pulverized, and form the true "Persian Insect Powder," so much in demand.....10

Matricaria (Double Feverfew.) Pure white, double flowers; very beautiful; desirable for bedding.....10

PANSY.

PANSY—NEW GERMAN.

The Pansy is a favorite with all and is too well known to require any description. Seed may be sown in open ground in Spring or Summer, or in hot bed in early Spring. Young plants produce the largest and best flowers. The plants should always occupy a cool, partially shaded situation, and the ground cannot be too rich; coolness and moisture are necessary. Transplant when an inch high. Seed sown in July will blossom late in Autumn; if sown in October, will blossom the following Spring. Hardy biennial.

The seed we offer was grown for us by one of the most celebrated Pansy growers in Europe, and is far superior to the strains usually offered. Our Excelsior, Extra large flowered; New German and Trimardeau strains are marvels in size and variety of color.

Emperor William. Large fine flower, ultra marine blue, with purple violet eye.....10

Extra Choice. Mixed from choicest named flowers.....10

Good Mixed. Fine quality..... 5

Gold-margined. Beautiful color, with margin or belt of yellow.....10

King of the Blacks. Almost coal black.....10

Lord Beaconsfield. Deep purple violet, shading off in the upper petals to a white hue.....10

Mahogany-colored. A very fine variety.....10

New German. Extra large flowered. Flowers of enormous size and the most perfect shape. In color they include all the shades known in this beautiful class of plants.....15

Odier, or Five Blotched. A beautiful strain, perfect in size and form of flower, as well as in beauty and variety of color.....15

Sky Blue. Lovely shade of light, nearly sky blue.....10

Striped and Mottled. Extra and very showy.....10

Snowy White. A new pure white flower of good form and size. The best white we have ever seen.....15

Trimardeau. An entirely distinct and beautiful race with flowers of the richest and most varied shades of color. The plants are of a vigorous and compact growth, and the flowers are each marked with three large blotches or spots. They are of fine form and a size hitherto unattained in this genus—the largest of the Pansy family.....25

White. Pure satiny white.....10

Yellow. Pure golden yellow.....10

Excelsior. See specialties.

One paper each of 12 distinct varieties, including our extra large flowered New German, for \$1.

PENTSTEMON.

PENTSTEMON.

One of the most beautiful and attractive herbaceous plants for the border, with an abundance of long, graceful spikes of rich colored flowers from May until frost. Will bloom the first season if sown early in a hot bed and planted out doors as soon as frosts are over. Half hardy perennial; 2 feet.

Pentstemon. Choice mixed; Seeds saved from collection of newest varieties..... 5

PINK CHINA, ETC—See Dianthus.

PRIMROSE, EVENING—See Enothera.

PAMPAS GRASS—See Gynierium.
Argenteum.

PRIMULA—Sinensis.

PRIMULA.

A desirable, profuse flowering plant; indispensable for Winter and Spring decorations in the conservatory or sitting-room; they are in almost constant bloom all Winter. Green-house perennials, $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ foot.

<i>Sinensis fimbriata rubra</i> , distinct and striking.....	25
<i>Sinensis fimbriata alba</i> , pure white.....	25
<i>Sinensis fimbriata</i> , choicest mixed.....	25
<i>Sinensis fimbriata</i> , mixed double.....	50

POPPY.

POPPY.

A showy and easily cultivated hardy annual, with large, brilliant colored flowers, growing freely in any garden soil, and producing a fine effect in large clumps or mixed beds. Sow early in the Spring where they are to remain, as they will not bear transplanting; 2 feet.

Poppy, peony flowered.

We have a superb strain of these, with flowers as fine as the largest double Dahlias; the colors are distinct, and range from red to pure white..... 5

Danebrog. A very desirable and showy novelty, producing large, single flowers, of a brilliant scarlet, with a large, silvery-white spot on each petal, thus forming a white cross..... 10

Carnation flowered. Brilliant, large, showy, double flowers, of various colors..... 5

PORTULACA.

There are scarcely any flowers in cultivation that make such a dazzling display of beauty as a bed of many-hued, brilliant-colored Portulacas. They are in bloom from about the first of July till killed by frost in Autumn.

The double varieties of this plant are most beautiful. The blossoms are about one and one-half inches across, perfectly double, and of many colors. Not all the plants will be double, but the single ones can be pulled out. They will stand any amount of dry weather.

Double Mixed, all colors..... 15

Single Mixed, all colors..... 5

PORTULACA—DOUBLE.

ROCKET—Sweet.

The Sweet Rocket is a very hardy perennial, bearing clusters of single flowers, fragrant during the evening. The best 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. Hardy perennial, 1½ feet.

Rocket, sweet, mixed..... 5

RICINUS.

Ricinus, mixed..... 5

RICINUS.

(Castor Bean.)

Tall majestic plants for lawns, with leaves of glossy green, brown or bronzed metallic hue, and long spikes of prickly capsules of scarlet green. An elegant plant, and of very quick growth in rich soil. Plant in hot-bed, and transplant when three leaves have formed, or plant where they are required. Tender annual, 6 to 10 feet.

RHODANTHE.

One of the finest Everlastings. The flowers are of various colors, pure silvery white with yellow disc, rosy crimson and bright purple, rose suffused with white, &c. For Winter bouquets the blossoms should be gathered before they are fully expanded, and if dried in the shade they will retain their brilliancy for years. The seeds should be started in hot-beds, and the plants transferred to a warm situation, one foot apart. Tender annual, one foot.

Rhodanthe, mixed..... 10

RHODANTHE.

SNAKE CUCUMBER—See Gourds.

STIPA PENNATA.

(Feather Grass.)

Hardy, biennial, ornamental grass of much beauty, used in the formation of Winter bouquets. Seeds should be started in hot-beds, as they germinate slowly.

Stipa Pennata (Feather Grass), delicate and pretty..... 10

STIPA PENNATA.

SMILAX.

A beautiful and graceful tuberous-rooted perennial climber, none surpassing it for its glossy deep green, wavy and most delicate foliage, and small white flowers; fine for vases and baskets. Soak the seed 24 hours before sowing; 6 to 10 feet.

Smilax, *Myrsiphyllum asperagoides*..... 15

SMILAX.

SALPIGLOSSIS.

Very showy bedding or border plants with richly-colored, erect, funnel-shaped flowers. The colors beautifully marbled and penciled, purple, scarlet, crimson, yellow,

buff, blue, and almost black. Start seeds in hot-bed and transplant one foot apart. Bloom from August to October. Tender annual; 1½ feet.

Salpiglossis, fine mixed..... 5

SALPIGLOSSIS.

SANVITALIA.

Dwarf growing, free flowering plants; excellent for small beds or rock work.

Sanvitalia procumbens, fl. pl., very double, flowers bright golden yellow and produced in great profusion. Hardy annual; ½ foot..... 10

SILENE—Catch-Fly.

A beautiful, early, free-blooming plant, adapted for beds, borders, or ribbon-gardening; of easy culture, growing in any garden soil; hardy annual; 1 foot.

Silene, *armeria* mixed..... 5

QUAKING GRASS—See Briza.

SWEET PEAS—*Lathyrus Odoratus*.

SWEET PEAS.

Beautiful, fragrant, free-flowering, climbing plants, continuing in bloom all summer; valuable for training on trellis work, covering rough fences, etc. Hardy annuals.

Scarlet Invincible. Deliciously fragrant, with bright scarlet crimson flowers 5
Striped. 5
Painted Lady. Red and white 5
White. 5
Butterfly. White, laced with lavender blue 5
Mixed, all colors. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. ¼ lb. 25c. lb. 75c.

SWEET WILLIAM—*Dianthus Barbatus*

For display in the garden the Sweet William is unsurpassed. The seed can be planted very early in the Spring, in open ground, and will blossom in Autumn, or it can be sown in August and will make fine blooming plants for Spring. The plants will bloom several years, but young plants bloom better, and seed should be sown every year. Hardy perennials, 1½ feet.

Fine Mixed. 5
Mixed double, perfectly double, and a great variety of colors. 5

SWEET WILLIAM.

SCABIOSA.

(Mourning Bride, or Sweet Scabious.)

One of the handsomest Summer border plants, producing in great profusion very double flowers in a variety of shades and colors; a splendid flower for table bouquets, etc. Hardy annual, 1 to 2 feet.

Mixed Double, all colors. 5

SENSITIVE PLANT—See *Mimosa Pudica*.

SALVIA.

(Flowering Sage.)

A favorite greenhouse and bedding plant, bearing long spikes of flowers in great profusion from July to October; half-hardy perennials, blooming the first year from seed;

Salvia, splendens (Scarlet Sage) vivid scarlet; 3 feet 10

Patens, purest deep blue, 3 feet 20

Romeriana, deepest crimson; 1 foot 10

SALVIA.

STOCKS.

The Stock Gilly-flower is one of the most popular plants, either for bedding, massing, or pot-culture; for brilliancy and diversity of color or profusion and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed. The Ten Week Stocks are generally cultivated, and bloom from ten to twelve weeks after being sown; they grow from 6 to 18 inches high, and when grown in light, rich soil, they bear an immense quantity of bloom, so that each plant forms a perfect bouquet of delightful fragrance. For early flowering, start the seeds in a greenhouse or hot-bed, and transplant into the garden in May after all danger of frost is over. Half-hardy annual.

Double German Ten-Weeks, fine mixed 5
Brompton. Blooms well in Winter; flowers very fragrant. Half-hardy biennial, 1½ feet high. All colors mixed 10

Emperor, or Perpetual. The magnificent spikes of bloom are very rich and attractive, and for individual specimens, are unequaled. Tender perennial, 1½ feet high. Mixed colors 15

Snowflake. In habit this stock closely resembles the Dwarf Pyramidal race, it produces a vigorous main spike of uncommonly large and very double snow-white flowers.

and when fully developed, numerous flowering side shoots. Its glossy dark green (Wallflower) foliage renders so much the more striking the dazzling whiteness of the flowers. It is admirably adapted for forcing..... 20

SNAP DRAGON—See *Antirrhinum*.

SUNFLOWER—See *Helianthus*.

SWAN RIVER DAISY—See *Brachycome*.

TASSEL FLOWER—See *Cuculia*.

THUNBERGIA.

THUNBERGIA.

Ornamental climber for greenhouse or parlor decoration, which, if transplanted to a warm, sunny border, will grow and blossom all Summer. The flowers are orange, buff and white, with variously colored throats. Start the plants in a hot bed or cold frame, and do not set out till the weather is warm. Half hardy annual climber, 6 feet.

Fine Mixed..... 5

TREE CYPRESS—See *Ipomopsis*.

TROPÆOLUM—See *Nasturtium*.

VINCA.

VINCA.

A genus of free flowering greenhouse perennials, with glossy-green foliage and beautiful circular flowers. If sown early under glass, and transplanted in a warm situation, they will bloom in the Summer and Autumn and may be potted for the house before frost. Tender perennial; 2 feet.

Mixed red and white..... 10

VIOLET—(*Viola Odorata*.)

The Violet should not be wanting in any garden, on account of its fragrance and early appearance. A single flower will perfume a whole room. They are well adapted for border or rock work, and commence putting forth their beautiful double and single blossoms in April and continue through May. Succeeds best in a shady, sheltered place. Hardy perennial; 1½ foot.

Sweet-scented English (*Viola Odorata*.) flowers single; white; fragrant..... 10

Purple Queen, deep, fine purple..... 10

VERBENA.

VERBENA.

No plant is more generally cultivated, or more eagerly sought after than the Verbena, and no plant excels it for masses in beds on the lawn. Half-hardy perennials, or treated as hardy annuals, they bloom freely the first season from seed, with beautiful dazzling self-colored, striped, and variegated flowers. They are readily produced from seed: 1 foot.

Scarlet, varlet blossoms..... 15

Pure White..... 20

Golden-Leaved Scarlet. An effective *Verbena*, with golden yellow foliage, which strikingly contrasts with the bright scarlet flowers. A valuable acquisition for bedding, as it remains unimpaired until frost; reproduced true from seed..... 25

Extra Choice. Mixed; seed saved from all named flowers, very choice..... 15

Fine Mixed. Various colors..... 5

WALL FLOWER.

(*Chieranthus Chiri*)

The large, massive spikes of the Wall Flower are very conspicuous in beds or borders, and are very useful in making bouquets. They are deliciously fragrant, perfectly double, and combine many shades of color, the orange, purple and chocolate predominating; tender perennial; 1½ feet.

Mixed Double..... 10

WALL FLOWER.

WHITLAVIA.

A pretty plant, with delicate, handsome foliage producing a constant succession of bright blue and pure white, bell shaped flowers, half an inch in length, in drooping clusters. Sow the seed in open border early in Spring; hardy annual; 1 foot.

Grandiflora..... 5

ZINNIA.

Double Zinnias are quite an acquisition to our list of garden favorites; of branching habit and splendid brilliant colored, double flowers, rivalling the Dahlia in beauty and form. The seed can be sown early in the hot-bed, and transplanted, or sown later in the open ground; half-hardy annuals; two feet.

Double, scarlet..... 10
“ purple..... 10
“ orange..... 10
“ alba plessima pure white..... 10
“ mixed, very fine... 5

ZINNIA.

ZINNIA—NEW POMPON.

NEW POMPON.

The flowers are considerably smaller and much better shape than the ordinary Zinnia; very double and of the most beautiful form and vivid colors. The habit of growth is compact and dwarf, rarely growing over two feet high.

Pumila Coccinea. Small, perfectly formed brilliant scarlet flowers, borne on a dwarf compact plant in the greatest profusion; extra..... 10

Pumila Alba. Of the same dwarf habit, with flowers of the finest white of any variety..... 10

Pumila. Mixed colors..... 10

XERANTHEMUMS.

A showy class of everlastings; the flowers are white, purple and yellow, single and double. If gathered before fully opened, and dried in the shade, they will retain their beauty for years. They make fine Winter bouquets. Sow in Spring and thin to one foot apart. Hardy annual; 1 foot.

Xeranthemum, mixed.....10

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA—Adam's Needle.

A tropical looking plant, with long narrow leaves that re-

main green the entire year. It throws up a strong flower stem in Summer three to four feet high, bearing a large spike of creamy-white, bell-shaped flowers, which retain their beauty a long time; hardy perennial.

Yucca Filamentosa.....15

ZEA MAIZE—Japanese Striped Corn.

An ornamental foliage plant of much beauty. It is a species of corn, with large foliage, the leaves being beautifully striped with white and green. Half hardy annual, from Japan; 6 feet.

Zea Japonica, fol. variegated, striped foliage..... 5

MILWAUKEE COUNTY, WISCONSIN, October 26, 1887.

MESSRS. STORRS & HARRISON COMPANY, PAINESVILLE, OHIO:—*Gentlemen*:—The box of plants and bulbs arrived on Monday in good order. This shipment reached us in the coldest spell ever known here in October. The mercury went down to 10° on Monday night and the ground is frozen four inches deep. We have potted all the contents of the box and await a climatic change. Please accept the sincere thanks of Mr. Winkles and myself for the many and choice gratis plants sent to us. They appear to fully equal in value the amount of our order. Assuring you of our further orders in the spring, if all goes well.

I am, Yours Truly, S. D. HAVENS.

I shall also take pleasure in recommending floral friends to try Storrs & Harrison Co.'s plants, bulbs, etc.

SACRAMENTO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, March 12, 1887.

THE STORRS & HARRISON COMPANY:—*Dear Sirs*:—The plants you sent arrived in due time, and in splendid condition. They were not even wilted. They are all set out in my yard growing. Accept many thanks for your kindness and liberality in sending so many.

Yours Respectfully, MRS. G. A. STODDARD.

SAN FRANCISCO COUNTY, CALIFORNIA, February 21, 1887.

MESSRS. STORRS & HARRISON CO.:—*Gentlemen*:—The package of rose trees sent me by mail, after being three or four days in the snow blockade on our Sierras, were opened and potted to-day, and let me express to you my gratification in finding them, not only as fresh and in as good condition as if they had just been taken from the greenhouse, but far exceeding in quality my expectations, and I have no doubt that they will thrive well. The package of seeds also came in good order, one day before the interruption on the railroad by the snow blockade. If you treat others of your customers as well as you have me, I see no reason why you should not have the whole trade in your line, on this coast. With many thanks and my best wishes I remain

Yours Respectfully, JOSIAH H. APPLIGATE.

ASHLAND COUNTY, WISCONSIN, April 7, 1887.

THE STORRS & HARRISON COMPANY, PAINESVILLE, O.:—*Dear Sirs*:—The plants, shrubs, etc., arrived in splendid shape. The numerous plants you put in gratis is very acceptable, and has taxed us considerably to find out pots or boxes to set them in, but now all are doing nicely, and please accept my thanks for your care in packing and the many gratis plants.

Very Respectfully Yours, MRS. C. T. BOWEN.

LITCHFIELD COUNTY, CONNECTICUT, August 24, 1887.

MESSRS. STORRS & HARRISON COMPANY:—*Gents*:—The Perfection Asters raised from seed, bought of you last Spring, have excited no end of admiration in this town. Some plants with their curly leaved flowers have been taken for a variety of Chrysanthemums.

Very Respectfully Yours, G. H. REDFIELD.

COAHOMA COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, February 31, 1887.

THE STORRS & HARRISON COMPANY:—*Gents*:—I received my roses yesterday, in splendid condition. I put them out right away. All is nice seed. Please accept my thanks for extra seed, also the fine Geranium. From what I have seen of your house, I don't believe it can be excelled. I have distributed your catalogues to my friends, and hope they will patronize you.

Respectfully, GEORGIA ELMORE.

MULTNOMAH COUNTY, OREGON, April 5th, 1887.

MESSRS. STORRS & HARRISON COMPANY, PAINESVILLE, O.:—*Gentlemen*:—Your plants arrived in good condition by express yesterday. You will please accept my thanks for the extra plants sent.

Sincerely Yours, FREDERICK V. HOLMAN.

SUMMIT COUNTY, COLORADO, March 31st, 1887.

THE STORRS & HARRISON COMPANY, PAINESVILLE, O.:—*Gentlemen*:—The plants and seeds which I ordered from your house arrived here two days ago. They arrived in the finest kind of shape, so as not to need being put into water. One of the Calla Lilies has sprouted a new leaf since its arrival here, and the other lily will bloom in about a week. I can only say that we are fully satisfied.

Yours Truly, JAS. F. SULLIVAN.

WESTMORELAND COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, April 7, 1887.

THE STORRS & HARRISON COMPANY:—*Gents*:—I received the box of trees and plants on the 31st of March. They were so nice and green and in such good order, I thought I would write to thank you for your care in packing them. Also many thanks for the extras sent me. You may look for more orders from me.

Very Respectfully, MRS. KATIE W. STOUER.

SCOTT COUNTY, MINNESOTA, June 2, 1887.

MESSRS. STORRS & HARRISON COMPANY:—*Dear Sirs*:—The plants sent by mail reached here in good order and are growing nicely. Thank you for the good order in which they were sent, and I thank you very much for the Buttercup Carnation. It was more than I expected to get, for so small a sum sent.

Respectfully, MRS. H. CLARKE.

VALUABLE IMPLEMENTS.

PRICES NET CASH. NO PREMIUMS OR DISCOUNTS.

A. H. Matthews' New Seed Drill.

This machine is the production of Mr. A. H. MATTHEWS, who has been engaged since 1858 in the manufacture of garden drills, amounting to over one thousand yearly, and is the result of all his own experience and of the experience of others who have tried all kinds. He has retained some features of the older drills which have proved to be good, and discarded their weak and defective points, substituting many new and valuable features, as shown below. Mr. Matthews is personally interested in the manufacture and sale of this drill, and believes it

THE MOST PERFECT DRILL YET INTRODUCED.

Among the entirely new features, the following should be named: Horizontal Indicator, with name of each in plain sight, and a perforated seed dial, with pointers showing holes to be used for each kind of seed. Wrought Iron Markers, of one piece, easily adjusted and arranged with sliding weight for marking, and can be operated entirely by the foot. Adjustable Handles, to suit a man or a boy. See this drill before ordering any other. Every one who has examined the new machine, without exception, has preferred it to any other of the older ones. Dial can be turned to shut Seed off entirely when moving from one place to another—an important item.

PRICE \$10.00.

A. H. MATTHEWS' LITTLE GEM SEED DRILL.

This new drill was designed, and has been perfected for Farmers and Small Gardeners, who have long felt the need of A LOW PRICED, reliable seed drill. The "LITTLE GEM" will make the drill, drop and cover all the seeds, such as Turnip, Carrot, Spinach, Sage, Onion, Parsnip, Beet, Etc., and mark the next row as perfectly as the best ten dollar drills, and yet it costs only about half the price. It is well made by experienced men, and is just the thing for those who plant vegetables for home use, and whose root-growing is not extensive enough to warrant them in buying a ten dollar drill. It weighs only 20 pounds, is a little beauty, and will last many years. It is warranted to give entire satisfaction or money refunded.

PRICE \$6.00. WITH GEM CULTIVATOR \$10.00.

"GEM" OF THE GARDEN,

Hand Wheel Hoe and Cultivator.

This implement is offered to gardeners and others with the assurance that it is the most effective and convenient tool of the kind yet invented. The working parts of the Single Wheel "GEM" are: 2 Scuffle or Cutting Blades, one 4½, and one 9 inches wide; 2 Plows, right and left hand; 5 Stirring Teeth; all made of best steel.

The wheels and handles of the "GEM" are both adjustable in height, while the frame is so slotted that the hoes, teeth and plows can be set in almost any position or angle. The Scuffle hoe makes a clean cut and is followed by the teeth—five or less—which thoroughly pulverize the soil, and drag out and expose to the sun the roots of the weeds cut by the hoe. In use, keep the teeth on the right, quite as far out as the end of the hoe, using it as a guard; being of such slender shape it will not throw dirt enough to cover small plants. The hoes of thin steel, and presenting nearly a straight line to the work, avoid the "dodging" so common to tools of this kind.

Over five thousand of these machines have been sold during the past four years, to the greatest satisfaction of the buyers. Many have said they would not be without it for double the cost, and all agree that it is by far the Cheapest and Best article of the kind made. Price of Single Wheel Machine, \$5.00.

This illustration shows in addition to the Single Wheel Machine, sold at \$5.00, the New Double Wheel Attachment and two extra Steel Blades, shown at point "A" in the cut, which we furnish WITH THE SINGLE WHEEL MACHINE, including all parts shown in cuts, for \$7.00. The Double Wheel attachment with these extra Blades is of great service in working both sides of the rows among young plants.

NOYES WEEDEE.

LANG'S WEEDEE.

NOYES WEEDEE, an old standard article, in use for many years, each 30c (post-paid, 35c); doz., \$3.00.

LANG'S HAND WEEDEE, one of the best of this class, allowing use of hand while working; see cut; each 25c (post-paid 30c); doz. \$2.25.

PLANT DEPARTMENT.

WE have always taken great pride in the Green-house and General Plant Department of our establishment, and fully believe that the plants we send out are excelled by no other concern. In this matter we do not rely entirely upon our own judgment, but also upon that of thousands of our customers, whose complimentary letters grace our files.

TREATMENT OF PLANTS ON ARRIVAL.

THE PLANTS, if in the least wilted, should be placed with the paper about them in shallow pans with water comfortably warm to the hand, where they should remain twenty minutes to half an hour; this restores their vigor, revives their leaves and increases their vitality.

THE SOIL, for potting should be composed of rotted-sod about two-thirds, and one-third well rotted cow or horse manure, thoroughly mixed together. Where rotted sod cannot conveniently be procured, good, rich garden soil, with the addition of one-third or one-fourth well composted manure thoroughly incorporated together, will answer a very good purpose.

THE POTS, if new, must be thoroughly soaked, and if old, well washed before being used, and should be but one size larger than those in which the plants were originally grown. Usually three-inch pots are much preferable to larger ones for the first potting, and as they become filled with roots, the plants should be repotted at intervals. Do not entirely fill the pots with earth, but leave sufficient space to hold a good supply of water for the plants. When packed full of earth the water all runs off instead of penetrating to the roots.

WHEN POTTED, the earth should be firmly pressed down upon the roots of the plants on all sides, and then one thorough watering should be given, soaking well to the bottom of the pots, they then should be shaded from the sunlight for three or four days, and water gently sprinkled over the leaves morning and evening, being careful not to get the soil too wet and soggy. Avoid extremes, as both over watering and over drying are alike fatal to fresh potted plants. If the sun does not shine to exhaust the plants, keep the coverings off, but if it does, one or two thicknesses of paper covered over them will keep the plants fresh.

INSECT ENEMIES.

Knowing that some of our customers will encounter more or less of the many troublesome insects that infest plants, and are so destructive to their health and beauty, we conclude that a small space devoted to the best means to prevent and destroy the most noxious, will be welcomed by more than one reader.

The first and most important item is to keep your plants in the healthiest possible condition, as insects mainly attack feeble, sickly plants. A good, rich soil, thorough cultivation and cleanliness are leading essentials; such as keeping the pots clean, stirring the surface of the soil, sponging the leaves semi-weekly with warm water, not failing to remove the first insect that makes its appearance, as it is much easier to destroy a few insects when they first appear than the countless thousands of their progeny. It is all important to watch closely their first attack, and promptly apply the needful remedies at once, for "as eternal vigilance is the price of liberty," so is constant watchfulness absolutely essential to the maintaining of plants free from insect pests, and consequently in a healthy condition.

THE GREEN FLY OR APHIS is a greenish looking insect, infesting the tenderest shoots of a large majority of green-house plants, from which it sucks the sap or juices, causing them to become stunted and sickly. When tobacco smoke can be used without annoyance, as in common green-houses, it is the most satisfactory means of destroying them. But in conservatories attached to dwellings, and plants in the house, this is not applicable, as the tobacco smoke would be too offensive. In such cases a large box without a cover can be provided, and placing it upside down, put a quantity of plants under one end, then take a pan, put in a shovel of ashes, in this a few live coals, and on the coals place a handful of moistened tobacco stems; place the dish under the vacant end of the box and confine the smoke closely until it subsides. Occasional treatment of this kind will keep your plants entirely free, but if plants are allowed to get very bad before attended to, they should be treated two days in succession. A strong tea made by boiling tobacco or tobacco stems in water is also recommended, and when cool applied by dipping the plants into the liquid, or by sprinkling them thoroughly with it. Tobacco dust is said to be very effective; moisten the plants so that it will adhere to them, and carefully sprinkle the dust over them, letting it remain on until the usual waterings wash it off. A hot water bath is very effective; the water should be as hot as the hand can bear, and the whole top of the plant should be dipped into it two or three times, letting it remain only two or three seconds at a time.

THE MEALY BUG at times becomes an intolerable nuisance on some species of plants. It gathers about the axils of the leaves and branches, and resembles at first eight small patches of white cotton, but closer inspection reveals it to be a repulsive looking bug covered with a white powder. It appears to bear closer relation to the Genus *Homo* than the Aphis, as it has no special dislike to tobacco in any of its various forms. They can be removed with a small stick, pin or needle. If too abundant for this, dip a feather in alcohol and touch each white speck to be seen, and you will find this sure destruction to them.

RED SPIDER.—This is an exceedingly minute insect, so small that it is the merest speck when seen with the naked eye, and in consequence likely to work great damage to plants before its presence is discovered. Though minute in itself, its presence may be detected by the leaves becoming brownish. This is caused by their feeding upon the leaves,

usually on the under sides, and if their ravages are long continued, the affected leaves will commence dropping off. A dry, hot atmosphere is their delight, and under such conditions they increase with amazing rapidity. Fortunately, an atmosphere of this character is as damaging to plant life as it is propitious to the red spider. But a moist or humid atmosphere, in which plants delight, is very destructive to them. Sponge or sprinkle your plants thoroughly, taking special pains to wet the under sides of the leaves where they mostly congregate, and the tops can be dipped in tepid water, and each separate leaf should be washed while doing so.

WORMS IN THE POTS.—To expel worms from the pots, lime water is very efficient. Slack half a pound of lime in a pail of water, and when clear, give the plant one or two good waterings. If this should fail, repeat the plants, removing all the old earth, washing both pots and plants clean, re-potting with soil entirely free from the pests.

BROWN AND WHITE SCALE INSECTS are sometimes found adhering to the limbs and leaves of plants. They live on the juices of the plant, and if allowed to remain, soon enfeeble them. The surest remedy is to wash and brush them off with the hand, as the usual remedies for insects, such as tobacco smoke, juice, etc., have little or no effect upon them.

MILDEW.—When the leaves of plants assume a whitish or mouldy appearance, the disease is known as mildew. It is supposed to be caused by sudden changes of atmosphere, such as a high temperature by day and low by night, or in house by cold drafts, from open doors and windows. The best prevention is an even, genial temperature, and at the first symptoms of the disease, dampen the plants and dust them with flour of sulphur. This will prevent the spread of the fungus, and ordinarily, if constantly applied, effect a cure.

THE ROSE SLUG.—This is an out-door depredator, appearing on the leaves of the rose and fairly skeletonizing them. It is a light green, translucent little chap, varying from 1-16 to nearly one inch in length. As a remedy, we have found White Hellebore good. One tablespoonful dissolved in two gallons of boiling water and applied when cool with a sprinkler or syringe, or whisked over the plants with a broom. Another mode of applying is to mix a tablespoonful of the hellebore in a quart of quick lime, dampen the bushes and sprinkle the mixture over them, as in the destruction of the current worm. Either of the above remedies will successfully destroy the slugs if applied as often as they appear.

IMPORTANT TO PURCHASERS.

HOW TO REMIT—SEE PAGES 2 AND 3.

PURCHASER'S CHOICE of plants or seeds always complied with if remittance is made at the full single rate, which in all cases accompany the descriptions. Growing so many different varieties our stock of some will occasionally become exhausted; to provide for such, we request that an additional plant or two be named at the end of the order from which we may select. This list will not be used except in case of necessity.

ONE PRICE ONLY.—Believing this to be the only true way to conduct a business, we adhere to it, and place our prices and terms as low as we can possibly afford first quality of plants and seeds; and as the price of each and every item is distinctively given, the cases will be extremely rare when it will be necessary to forward lists for us to price. You can easily figure the exact cost, and remit amount with order.

SAFE ARRIVAL OF PLANTS AND SEEDS GUARANTEED.—On plants sent by mail we prepay postage and guarantee their safe arrival in good condition to any post-office in the United States. If not received in good condition notice should be immediately returned to us, naming the number and kinds dealt, so that there may be no delay in replacing them. We also guarantee safe arrival of express orders.

WE EMPLOY a large force of careful and experienced workmen, under the personal supervision of a member of the company, insuring to all orders the best of attention in filling and packing.

PLANT, TREE AND SMALL FRUIT ORDERS MUST AMOUNT TO ONE DOLLAR.—We cannot afford to fill orders of less amount than one dollar, unless in addition to the amount for plant or plants wanted ten cents is sent. The office work on a small order is the same as a large one, and it also requires nearly as much material and time to pack it, and takes almost as much postage as an order double or triple the size. This does not apply to orders for seeds, as they do not require any packing material.

ALL PLANTS LABELED.—Every plant sent out by us is distinctly labeled, no matter whether single plants or sets are ordered. The label now adopted by us cannot injure the plant or become separated from the one to which it belongs in packing and shipping.

TWO OR MORE CATALOGUES ALIKE.—It may so happen that a person may receive two or more Catalogues of the same kind. When this occurs, have the goodness to present such as you do not need to others who will likely be in want of plants, and by so doing confer a double favor.

SIZE AND QUALITY OF PLANTS. We send out fine, strong, healthy plants, grown in pots, not simply root cuttings; some are even in bud when packed, and the majority will soon come into full bloom, so that when the season is sufficiently advanced, and when all danger of frost is over, they are suitable to be planted in the open ground, or, if preferred, they can be grown in the house, in pots or boxes.

EXPRESS ORDERS.—When purchasers can afford to pay the express charges we prefer express orders, as in many cases it gives us a chance to furnish larger plants than we could afford to by mail. It will also be observed that we allow nearly double

the premiums on express over mail orders. These two items furnish strong inducements for purchasers not too distant to have their orders forwarded by express.

CANADA ORDERS.—The International Postal Law is such that no plants can be imported by post except free samples. This makes it imperative that Dominion customers order their plants forwarded by express or freight. We understand that the Dominion government imposes a twenty per cent duty on plants, which the purchaser pays at the express or freight office when the plants are received.

OUT-DOOR PLANTING.—Always choose the most favorable time for planting in your section, and order accordingly. We can send most plants and seeds safely whenever desired, (but fruit and ornamental trees only from October to May, when in a dormant condition). As our extended country compasses so many degrees of latitude and such variations of temperature from various causes, it is impossible for us to dictate as to the best time to plant out of doors, our customers must judge for themselves; always remember that all tender plants are grown in a greenhouse or warm temperature, so it is not safe to plant out until all danger of freezing is past, and the ground is in a warm, mellow condition. If plants are received before the season is favorable for setting out, plant in pots or boxes and keep in the house until the proper time for planting arrives.

FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, SMALL FRUIT, EVERGREENS, &c.—We are offering a full assortment of these of suitable size for forwarding by mail, so that persons however distant, can obtain them with almost as much ease as our near neighbors, and at half the cost, in many cases, that traveling dealers can possibly afford to solicit orders and deliver at.

PACKING AND PACKAGES FREE.—We make no charge for packing, or for material used in packing, such as boxes, baskets, etc., at prices herein named.

CLUB ORDERS ON PLANTS, MAIL SIZE TREES, SMALL FRUITS, Etc.

COMBINE YOUR ORDERS.—Although our prices are exceedingly low, considering the quality of plants and seeds furnished, yet we offer the following additional inducements to anyone who will exert themselves in our behalf, by soliciting their neighbors to unite with them in ordering plants, etc., of us, and thus increase the amount remitted.

FREE PLANTS AND SEEDS.—By this arrangement anyone desirous of obtaining a few plants or seeds who does not wish to spare the money for the purpose, can readily obtain the same free of cost by spending a little time soliciting orders of their friends and neighbors, and sending same to us in one list.

PACKING CLUB ORDERS.—Each person's order will be selected as directed, and tied separate, so that there is nothing to be done but deliver the bundle. But if requested so to do, and the address is given in full of each member of the club, we will mail direct to each one when they are ordered by post, providing ten cents extra is remitted when orders are less than one dollar in amount.

THESE CLUBBING RATES, apply only to Plants, Mail Size Trees, etc. Do not apply to any Catalogue but this one, and not to items where exceptions are made, or to Price List, Trees, etc., by Freight or Express.

LIBERAL TERMS.—We therefore offer the following liberal terms to those who will obtain orders, said orders to be taken at the regular retail and dollar collection rates. A club order must amount to \$2.00.

GREAT INDUCEMENTS FOR THE FORMATION OF CLUBS.

MAIL CLUBBING RATES.

For a remittance of \$2 you may select plants, dollar sets, etc., valued at \$2.30.
 For a remittance of \$3 you may select plants, dollar sets, etc., valued at \$3.50.
 For a remittance of \$4 you may select plants, dollar sets, etc., valued at \$4.70.
 For a remittance of \$5 you may select plants, dollar sets, etc., valued at \$6.00.
 For a remittance of \$6 you may select plants, dollar sets, etc., valued at \$7.40.
 For a remittance of \$7 you may select plants, dollar sets, etc., valued at \$8.80.
 For a remittance of \$8 you may select plants, dollar sets, etc., valued at \$10.20.
 For a remittance of \$9 you may select plants, dollar sets, etc., valued at \$11.80.
 For a remittance of \$10 you may select plants, dollar sets, etc., valued at \$13.50.

And for all sums remitted above \$10.00, plants, dollar sets, etc., to the value of 35 per cent. more than remittance may be selected.

EXPRESS CLUBBING RATES.

For \$2 select plants, dollar sets, etc., valued at \$2.60; \$3 select \$4; \$4 select \$5.50; \$5 select \$7; \$6 select \$8.50; \$7 select \$10; \$8 select \$11.50; \$9 select \$13; \$10 select \$15. And for all sums remitted above \$10, plants, dollar sets, etc., to the value of one-half more than the remittance may be selected.

Individual orders for any of the preceding amounts will be entitled to the same premium as Club Orders.

Purchasers are entitled to above rates on each order as sent in. Above premiums cannot be figured on total amount sent at different times.

SEED CLUBBING RATES.—See the great inducement in Seed Department of Catalogue, pages 4 and 27.

CHOICE NEW PLANTS FREE.

A PREMIUM WITH EVERY \$2.00 ORDER.

In addition to the liberal clubbing rates given on page 50, we offer the following beautiful plants free:

New Carnation Columbia. See description in Specialties on tinted paper.

New Tea Rose; the Bride. See description general Rose List

Any person sending us \$2.00 for plants, may select either one of the two new plants mentioned above; for \$4.00 may select both; for \$5.00 both plants mentioned above and the beautiful ever-blooming Rose American Beauty; for \$10.00 all three of the above plants and the superb new Tea Rose Princess Beatrice.

This offer applies only to orders for plants and not to seeds or anything in the fruit tree, grape vine or small fruit line.

OUR POPULAR DOLLAR COLLECTIONS.

It will be seen that where persons are not well acquainted with different varieties, so as to enable them to make judicious selections, these sets offer great advantages for cheapness, and parties who get as good or better selections than they could make themselves, our aim being as far as possible to satisfy every customer who favors us with an order. The choice of varieties in these sets must be left entirely to us, as we positively cannot afford, at these collection prices, to permit customers to name the plants, but all who prefer their own selection of varieties can make them at the price of single plants, which in all cases accompany the descriptions.

In ordering these collections, simply name the number or numbers designating the collection or collections wanted.

ENTIRELY OUR SELECTIONS, OF VARIETIES, ALL LABELED.

- SET. No. 1—15 Roses, 15 different sorts, all ever-blooming, \$1.
 " 2—12 beautiful ever-blooming roses, selected especially in reference to their Winter-blooming qualities, 12 different sorts, \$1.
 " 3—10 Hybrid Perpetual Roses, 10 different sorts, \$1.
 " 4—10 Roses; 4 Climbing, 6 Hybrid Perpetual, \$1.
 " 5—7 Roses; 3 Moss, 4 Hybrid Perpetual, all different, \$1.
 " 6—14 Single Flowered Geraniums, 14 different sorts, \$1.
 " 7—14 Double Geraniums, 14 different sorts, \$1.
 " 8—12 Golden Bronzed and Silver-leaved Geraniums, \$1.
 " 9—14 Geraniums selected from the different classes, Double, Single, Scented, etc., \$1.
 " 10—15 splendid Carnations, 15 different sorts, \$1.
 " 11—12 Heliotropes 12 different sorts, \$1.
 " 12—14 Fuchsias, 14 different sorts, single and double, \$1.
 " 13—10 Begonias, blooming varieties, 10 different sorts, \$1.
 " 14—8 Ixies, 4 different sorts, and 2 Passifloras, 2 sorts, \$1.
 " 15—8 Bouvardias, 8 different sorts, \$1; these are elegant Winter-blooming plants.
 " 16—15 Verbenas, 10 different sorts, \$1.
 " 17—15 Belding or Basket plants, 15 different sorts, \$1.
 " 18—15 Tub-roses, double Italian or Pearl, all flower in bulbs, \$1.
 " 19—25 Gladioli, elegant mixed sorts, all blooming bulbs, \$1.
 " 20—10 Gladioli, 10 different sorts, all named, \$1.
 " 21—12 Gladioli, elegant mixed sorts, and 7 Tub-roses, \$1.
 " 22—7 Roses and 6 Geraniums, all different sorts, \$1.
 " 23—7 Carnations and 7 Roses, all different sorts, \$1.
 " 24—7 Verbenas and 7 Roses, all different sorts, \$1.
 " 25—6 Coleus and 6 Achyranthes, all different sorts, \$1.
 " 26—15 Chrysanthemums, all different sorts, \$1.
 " 27—7 Chrysanthemums and 6 Phloxes, all different sorts, \$1.
 " 28—2 Camellia Japonica and 2 Azaleas, all different sorts, \$1.
 " 29—5 choice Foliage Plants, 1 Dracaena, 1 Croton, 1 Fern, 1 Palm, 1 Aucuba, \$1.
 " 30—3 Roses, 3 Geraniums, 3 Fuchsias, 1 Carnation, 2 Verbenas, all different sorts, \$1.
 " 31—3 Roses, 2 Geraniums, 2 Verbenas, 2 Fuchsias, 2 Carnations, all different sorts, 2 Gladioli and 2 Tuberoses, \$1.
 " 32—2 Roses, 2 Geraniums, 2 Verbenas, 1 Heliotrope, 1 Fuchsia, 1 Tuberosa, 1 Achyranthes, 1 Cuphea, 1 Smilax, 1 Gladioli, 1 Carnation, \$1.
 " 33—1 Carnation, 1 Bouvardia, 1 Camellia Japonica, 1 Fern, 1 Ivy, 1 Hibiscus, 1 Azalea, 1 Rose, \$1.

- 34—1 Caladium Esculentum, 1 Gladioli, 1 Dahlia, 1 Tuberose, 1 Canna, 1 Tigrida, 1 Amaryllis, 1 Hyacinthus candicans, \$1.
- 35—1 Eulalia Japonica Zebrina, 1 Herbaceous Pæonia, 1 Erianthus Ravennæ, 1 Anemone Japonica, 1 Tritoma, 1 Helianthus multiflora plenus, 1 Iris, \$1.
- 36—10 Hardy Ornamental Shrubs, 10 sorts, \$1.
- 37—6 Hardy Ornamental Shrubs and 4 Hardy Ornamental Climbing Vines, \$1.
- 38—1 Althea, 1 Deutzia, 1 Lilac, 1 Philadelphus, 1 Snowball, 2 Spireas, white and rose, 1 Weigela, 1 Calycanthus, \$1.
- 39—1 Calycanthus, 1 Coreorus, 1 Pyrus Japonica, 1 Purple Fringe, 1 Double Deutzia, 1 Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora, 1 Tartarian Honeysuckle, 1 Spirea, \$1.
- 40—1 Wistaria, 1 Akebia Quinata, 1 Ampelopsis, 1 Vining Honeysuckle, 1 Weigelia, 1 Spirea, 1 Althea, 1 Deutzia, 1 Calycanthus, \$1.

For Collections of Trees, Small Fruit, etc., see Small Fruit Department.

For Seed Collections, see page 4.

GENERAL COLLECTION OF PLANTS AND BULBS.

THE plants offered under this heading are all strong, vigorous plants, well rooted, and in the best possible shape for shipping. We would ask a careful perusal of the following lists, and please note the extremely low prices at which most of the varieties are offered.

ENGRIED BY ABLANC, PHILA. COPYRIGHTED 1885

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII.

AMPELOPSIS VEITCHII—*Boston Ivy*.

A beautiful, hardy, climbing plant, of Japanese origin. It grows as rapidly as the old Virginia Creeper and is entirely hardy. It clings firmly to any wall, tree, etc. The leaves are on a low young plants, which at first are of an olive-green

brown color, changing to bright scarlet in the autumn. As the plant acquires age the leaves increase in size. This variety becomes more popular every season, and is without a rival. 20c. each; 50c. for 3; \$1 for 7. Larger plants 35c. each; \$1 for 3; \$2 for 8.

ALYSSUMS.

A useful class of plants for vases, pots, or for bedding out; very free flowering.

The Gem. Full double white flowers; foliage broad, with a lively midrib of light green, and a broad border of pure white on each side. 15c.

Double. A variety with neat green foliage, producing profusely spikes of pure double white flowers; valuable for cut flowers. 10c.

ACALYPHA—*Tricolor*.

A free growing plant, suitable for greenhouse or bedding out; foliage elegantly variegated with olive and red. 25c.

AGATHEA CELESTIS—*Blue Daisy*.

The flowers are daisy-shaped, of a delicate light blue, with a yellow disc. It blooms in great profusion from November to April, and makes a novel and pleasing feature in any collection of plants. 15c.

ACHILLEA PTARMICA—*fl. pl.*

A low-growing, hardy perennial, with small, double white flowers. It blooms in clusters, and is very desirable for cut flowers; fine for cemetery planting. 15c.

AUCUBAS.

Handsome, half-hardy evergreen shrubs, with large, bright green leaves, beautifully marked yellow. They make splendid conservatory or parlor plants. They are hardy in the Southern States, where they are exceedingly ornamental for the lawn or garden.

Japonica (Gold Dust Tree). Leaves large, distinctly speckled golden yellow. 25c.

Mascula Maculata. Leaves blotched and marbled with bright yellow. 35c.

Felix Femina Picta. Leaves pale green, broadly margined with yellow. 35c.

Lanceolata. Leaves lance shaped, glossy dark green, producing an abundance of scarlet berries. 25c. Set of 4 for \$1.

ANTHEMIS CORONARIA PLENA.

ANTHEMIS CORONARIA PLENA.

A valuable acquisition, either for pot culture or for bedding out. It blooms very freely at all seasons of the year, and is as easily grown as the old double White Feverfew, which in style of flower it somewhat resembles. The flowers are very double from one inch to an inch and a quarter in diameter, of beautiful deep golden yellow color. 15c.

ASPARAGUS TENNISIMUS.

ASPARAGUS TENNISIMUS.

A beautiful species of climbing habit, remarkable for the delicate appearance of its foliage. As a decorative plant for the conservatory or window it is very striking, and for contrast with foliage of other plants it is one of the most effective. The sprays are beautiful used in cut flowers in the arrangement of bouquets or vases, lasting a long time when cut and kept in water. 15c.

ASTILBE JAPONICA.

One of the finest of hardy garden plants; when in flower the plants are from twelve to eighteen inches high. The flowers are white, borne on feather-like spikes; used with other flowers in bouquets or vases they are really beautiful. It is extensively used for forcing for Winter flowers by bouquet makers. 25c.

ANEMONE JAPONICA.

A beautiful class of hardy herbaceous plants, and a finer bed of flowers can hardly be imagined than these Japanese Anemones, which commence to bloom in August and continue to increase in beauty until the end of Autumn. They thrive best in light, rich, somewhat moist soil and should not be transplanted more than is necessary to divide them when they be-

ANEMONE JAPONICA.

come too thick. A covering of leaves, straw or long manure is sufficient for our most severe winters.

Alba—Pure white, yellow center. 15c.

Rubra—Deep rose, yellow center. 15c.

The two varieties 25c.

ALOYSIA CITRIODORA—Lemon Verbena.

The delightful fragrance of its leaves renders it indispensable in making bouquets. 10c.

ACHANIA MALVAVISCUS.

A vigorous growing plant resembling the Abutilons in habit and growth; valuable alike for bedding or pot culture, blooming profusely throughout the entire year; flowers brilliant scarlet. 10c.

AGAVE—Americana Variegata.

Striped leaved century plant; a variety with light green leaves broadly striped creamy white. No plant is more decorative and effective than this for the conservatory in Winter, and the lawn or garden in Summer. 35c. to \$1.

ALTERNANTHERAS.

Plants with beautifully variegated foliage, growing about twelve inches in diameter, and six inches in height, used principally for ribbon lines, borders, or for forming carpet beds; the leaves are tinted, bordered blotched, and variegated in almost every conceivable form, with the brightest colors; bright carmine and crimson tints prevailing.

Aurea Nana. A variety of compact growth. It becomes a bright yellow at once after planting and retains its color throughout the entire season.

Latifolia. Broad, smooth, Autumn tinted leaves.

Parychoides. Leaves green, crimson and straw color.

Parychoides Major. Leaves tinted crimson, scarlet and pink.

Parychoides Major Aurea. Bright golden yellow.

Spathulata. Leaves tinted carmine and green.

Versicolor. Leaves tinted rose and carmine.

10c. each; \$1 per dozen; \$3.50 per 50.

AZALEA INDICA.

Azaleas are popular evergreen greenhouse shrubs, grown principally for cut flowers and decorative purposes. To the florist they are very valuable, and almost indispensable. The

AZALEA INDICA.

flowers are produced in great profusion, and are 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 the Summer. Our collection of these beautiful plants embraces a large list of the latest introductions. 35c. each; 4 for \$1; larger plants by express 50c. to \$3 each.

AMARYLLIS.

An interesting class of plants desirable for growing in pots, producing showy flowers that are very attractive and handsome. The bulbs should be potted in a rich sandy loam, with good drainage. They require abundant moisture when growing, but at their season of rest water should be given sparingly.

Formosissima (Jacobean Lily). Crimson velvet color, flowering early in the Summer. The flowers have a most graceful and charming appearance. To be planted out in May in rich ground. The roots are preserved like Dahlias during the Winter. 25c.

Johnsonii. 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. 75c.

Hybrids of Vittata. These are seedlings from carefully hybridized seed, and may be expected to produce flowers fully equal to Johnsonii in size and substance and of various colors. 50c.

Treatie (Zephyranthus). A native of Florida, known also as the Fairy Lily. The flowers are pure white, sweet scented. The bulbs are quite small, four or five of them should be grown together in a five or six inch pot. 10c. each; 3 for 25c.

AGERATUMS.

A class of free flowering plants, both Summer and Winter; easy of culture and very desirable for cut flowers.

Cannell's Dwarf. A very dwarf variety, scarcely ever exceeding six inches in height; one of the finest plants for carpet bedding or for edging large beds. Flowers bright lavender blue.

Lady Jane. A distinct, compact growing variety; flowers deep blue.

Variegatum. A handsome variegated sort; foliage finely marked yellow and green; flowers blue.

White Cap. Flowers pure white. Strong compact grower. 10c. each; \$1 per dozen.

ACHYRANTHES.

A beautiful class of leaf plants, more hardy than the Coleus; used largely for bedding, for which they are admirably adapted.

Brilliantissima. Leaves and stems of a brilliant ruby red color. A splendid bedding variety.

Cordata. Leaves a fine red; large.

Caseii. Golden yellow; veined green.

Emersonii. Leaves bright red, lance shaped.

Wallisi. A beautiful dwarf compact variety, admirably adapted for bedding or pot culture; foliage small, of a deep bronze color.

10c. each; \$1 per dozen.

ABUTILONS.

ABUTILON—BOULE DE NIEGE.
plant. 15c.

Beautiful flowering shrubs, growing from two to four feet in height; flowers pendulous, bell shaped; produced in great abundance. Planted in the open ground during the Summer, they make fine border or bedding plants, and if potted in the Fall, will continue to bloom the whole Winter.

Boule de Nieve. Pure white, bell shaped flowers; very freely produced, even on small plants. A splendid pot

Corone de Or. A dwarf, compact grower; flowers bright canary yellow.

Miss Laurel Powell. The plant is of good habit and very free flowering. Color bright deep golden yellow.

Sensation. Flowers very large; color deep orange red, veined with crimson. 15c.

Mesopotamicum Variegatum. A variety of trailing or drooping habit; foliage marbled golden yellow and green; flowers scarlet and yellow.

Pink Perfection. A variety of dwarf, compact habit of growth. Color of flowers a light rosy pink.

Thompsoni Plena. A variety, with perfectly double flowers; color rich deep orange, shaded and streaked with crimson.

The Gem. Plant of dwarf, compact habit. Flowers deep red, slightly tinted buff, veined deep crimson.

Thompsoni. The leaves are mottled or marked with bright golden yellow, and retain their variegation during the hottest weather.

Rosy Morn. A beautiful variety with bright rose colored flowers; distinct from any other sort offered.

Robert George. A free and continuous bloomer; flowers broad, their large overlapping petals incurved, color orange, veined with crimson.

Splendens. Flowers deep red with deeper crimson veins.

Unless noted 10c each, \$1 per dozen.

ANTHERICUM VITATUM VARIEGATUM.

An elegant greenhouse plant with recurved graceful foliage. The leaves are dark green, beautifully marked with broad stripes and bands of pure white. It produces long spikes of small, star-shaped flowers, which are quite effective. It is very useful as a basket plant. 15c. See cut page 55.

ABUTILON—THOMPSONI PLENA.

ANTHERICUM VITATUM VARIEGATUM.

ASPIDISTRA—*Luridi Variegata.*

One of the best window plants, standing dust and gas well. The leaves are eight to twelve inches long and four to six

inches wide; of a deep green color distinctly striped creamy white. A splendid plant for Ferneries or Wardian cases. 20c.

BEGONIAS
—*Flowering Varieties.*

This beautiful class of plants is deservedly popular. The beauty of their foliage combined with their graceful flowers and free-blooming qualities, tend to make them one of the most desirable class of plants grown. They require about the same temperature as Bouvardias, an average of seventy degrees to bring them to perfection. As pot plants for Summer or

BEGONIA—FLOWERING.

Winter decorations they have but few equals.

Alba Picta. A perfectly distinct variety. It is shrubby in habit, and of compact growth, having long, slender pointed leaves on short stems. The leaves are glossy green, thickly spotted with silvery white, the spots graduating in size from the center toward the margin. Flowers white. 15c.

Glaucophylla Scandens. An early flowering and vigorous growing variety, producing its beautiful clusters of rich salmon-colored flowers from the axil of each leaf. Its drooping habit makes it a very desirable plant for hanging baskets. 15c.

Gilsoni. Large leaved, smooth, upright growing. The leaf is sharp pointed and regularly toothed; long, triangular form, very elegant. Racemes of rosy white flowers on long stems. 20c.

Bruanti Rosea. Leaves small to medium in size. Color a clear bright green and very glossy. Flowers a delicate shade of rose color. An excellent variety. 20c.

Incarnata. Flowers light Carmine, very free bloomer.

Metallica. A shrubby variety, good grower and free bloom-

er; leaves triangular, longer than wide; underside of leaves and stem hairy; the surface of a lustrous metallic or bronze color; veined darker; flowers white, covered with glandular red hairs. It is perfectly distinct. 15c.

Miniata. A beautiful variety of upright, bushy style of growth; flowers bright scarlet, very free flowering.

Parnelli. The leaves are of rich olive, shaded green; beautifully spotted with silvery white, giving it a novel and beautiful appearance.

Richardsonii. Flowers pure white in large panicles.

Rubra. One of the finest Begonias in cultivation. Its dark, glossy, green leaves, combined with its free-flowering habit, make it one of the very best plants for house or conservatory decoration. The flowers are a scarlet rose color, and are produced in the greatest profusion. If we could grow but one Begonia, this is the variety we would grow. (See cut, page 56.) 15c.

Sandersonii. Deep scarlet.

Subpeltatum Nigricans. A variety with rich bronze leaves, flowing very freely. Flowers of a bright pink color. 15c.

Schmidtii. Flowers of medium size, white, tinged with pink; always in bloom. The small leaves are metallic-green, the under-side pale red.

Weltoniensis. Rich pink.

Unless noted, 10c. each; 12 each named, our choice, \$1.

BEGONIAS—*Rex Varieties.*

BEGONIA—REX.

\$1 for 6.

A magnificent class of house plants, remarkable for the variety and beautiful markings of the foliage; well adapted to vases and baskets in shady situations. A large assortment. 20c. each;

BEGONIAS—*Tuberous-Rooted.*

BEGONIA—TUBEROUS-ROOTED.

These have become very popular on account of their great variety of color, form of flower and freedom of bloom. The bulbs produce fine plants, either for pots in summer or for bedding out. Flowering profusely until frost; doing well in half-shade. The bulbs should be dried in the Fall, packed in charcoal dust, and kept in a warm room. 35c.

BEGONIA RUBRA. (See description page 55.)

BOUVARDIAS.

A beautiful class of shrubby plants with corymbs of white, rose, crimson and scarlet flowers, blooming during the autumn and winter. Their dazzling richness of color and formation of flower make them one of the most useful of our winter blooming plants.

Alfred Neuner. Large double white flowers composed of three perfect rows of petals of the purest waxy white color.

DOUBLE BOUVARDIA.

Davidsonii. White; often delicately tinged pink.

Dazzler. A splendid variety, of bushy compact habit, producing fine clusters of attractive, moderately large, rich scarlet flowers.

Elegans. Light scarlet carmine; flowers and truss of immense size; many of the trusses measuring from three to four inches in diameter.

Humboldtii. Very large, star shaped, wax like flowers.

Lady Hyslop. Flowers beautiful soft rose.

Leiantha. Rich dazzling scarlet.

President Garfield. A sport from Alfred Neuner, with

flowers of the same size and shape; of a beautiful shade of pink.

Sanguinea. Bright crimson, very free flowering.

The Bride. Lovely waxy pink color; a compact and vigorous grower.

Vreelandii. Pure white; compact.

Vulcan. Crimson scarlet, very fine. 15c. each; 8 each named. our choice, for \$1.

CACTUS.

An extremely curious and interesting genus of plants, many of the varieties producing magnificent flowers of the most brilliant and striking colors; succeeds best in sandy loam mixed with a little peat. Water very sparingly.

CEREUS GRANDIFLORA.

Cereus Triangularis

—Stock three angled; flowers very large, white; sepals green. 25c.

Cereus McDonaldii—

The largest flowers of all the Night Blooming Cereus. 20c.

Cereus Grandiflora—

Night Blooming Cereus. Flowers enormously large, and of the rarest beauty, pure white and opening only at night; stock long, four angled. 20c. to \$1.

Epyphillum Truncatum—Plants of low spreading habit; flowers crimson scarlet. 25c.

CALCEOLARIAS—Shrubby.

Plants of easy culture. Their singular shape and novel shades of color recommend them to all lovers of flowers.

Black Prince. Crimson maroon. 15c.

Shower of Gold. Bright, clear yellow. 15c.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

The improvement made in this favorite Autumnal flower during the past few years has been so great that for late Fall and early Winter blooming no other plant can compare with it. It thrives well in any good, rich garden soil; its only requirements are plenty of water and sunlight. In planting, give each plant a space of at least two feet square, as if well grown they will touch each other by October 1st at this distance apart. As the Chrysanthemum flowers only on terminal branches, the tops of the young plants should be pinched out when five or six inches high. Continue to pinch out the tops of the young growth every three or four weeks until the first of August; after this they should be allowed to grow undisturbed. If wanted for indoor blooming they should be lifted about October 1st and potted. Give a thorough watering and set in a shady place for a few days. Afterwards expose them to the full light, but do not keep them warmer than 50 degrees.

JAPANESE VARIETIES.

The Japanese varieties are the most variable in form and coloring, and are, perhaps, the most admired. To describe them is impossible, more than to say they are all irregular in form; some flowers terminating with a flat, turban-like center, others with spiral crowns, and others in hollow cups.

Abdel Kader. Deep maroon-crimson; petals twisted; a beautiful and distinct variety.

Annie Atkins. Deep rose, shaded purple.

Ben d'Or. Pure golden-yellow; center of petals broad; as the flowers mature the petals wrap over, forming handsome ribbon-like balls.

Cœur Fidele. A beautiful pure white variety; flowers large and strong; extra fine.

Christmas Eve. A magnificent variety of the greatest beauty and excellence. Color pure snowy white; blooms very late. 15c.

Edna Craig. Flowers very large, pure white, one of the best late flowering varieties. 15c.

Enchantress. Delicate rose, reverse of center petals white; a beautiful shaped flower.

Eugene Mezard. Deep amaranth, reverse of petals light lavender; petals erect and much twisted.

Early Red Dragon. Fiery crimson, with golden tips.

Fulton. Long twisted florets, of a clear bright yellow color, fine and distinct.

F. T. McFadden. A reflexed Japanese with immense flowers, having broad flat petals; the color is a rich mauve purple, very distinct.

Gloriosum. Light lemon color, with immense flowers, having narrow petals gracefully curved and twisted: quite early, and one of the best.

CHRYSANTHEMUM CHRISTMAS EVE.

Grandiflorum. Flowers very large, color bright golden yellow. 15c.

Corgeous. A beautiful early flowering variety; flowers very large and of splendid shape, color deep golden yellow.

Hon. John Welche. Deep crimson; a distinct and handsome variety.

Jennie Y. Murkland. Rich golden yellow, shaded apricot and rose.

J. Collins. Large flat flowers of a coppery bronze color.

Lord Byron. A magnificent large variety; orange, tipped with red. 15c.

Lady Selbourne. An extra large, pure white variety of the greatest merit; one of the earliest bloomers. 15c.

J. H. Laing. A very showy early flowering variety. Flowers of perfect shape; color creamy white, slightly shaded rose.

Mrs. John Thorpe. Bright crimson; very decided in coloring; petals tubular for half their length.

Mad. Freeman. A beautiful early flowering variety, with flowers of immense size. Color rich, deep rose shaded at tips of the petals with delicate lavender. 15c.

M'dlle M. Fabre. Silvery pink with white shadings; very large and finely shaped; beautiful. 20c.

CRYSANTHEMUM MOONLIGHT.

Moonlight. This is an exceedingly attractive variety, with pure white flowers of immense size, and remarkably free flowering. 15c.

M. Vintouski. Crimson shading to light buff in center; a distinct kind.

M. A. Vilmorin. Crimson, shaded bronze, reverse of petals golden yellow.

M. M. Thibaut. Deep crimson, slightly spotted yellow; center petals spiral form; fine.

Pelican. Flowers very large with broad flat petals; color creamy white.

President Garfield. Bright carmine; large flowers and very distinct.

Souvenir de Haarlem. Flower very large, and fine shape. Color orange shaded violet; distinct.

Except noted, 10 cents each; or our choice, \$1 for 15; \$3.50 for 50; \$6 for 100.

CHINESE VARIETIES.

In this class will be found the varieties that are smooth in outline and of regular shape. The class is represented by two entirely different forms; the incurved or those with the petals

merging to a conical or globe-shaped whole, in which, as a rule, the back of the petals only are seen; and the reflexed where the petals overlap each other, and where only the face of the petals are seen.

Baron Beust. Rich chestnut, tipped with gold, incurved.

Belle Navarraise. A beautiful imbricated variety, color pure snowy white.

Dr. Sharpe. Magenta crimson.

Diana. Pure white, large and full, very fine, incurved.

Exposition de Chalons. Light rose, mottled with white.

Frank Wilcox. Erect petaled flowers, slightly toothed; rich, golden amber, slightly shaded deep bronze; lasts for a month. 15c.

Golden Queen. Bright yellow, incurved.

Golden Beverly. Flowers large, golden yellow, finely incurved.

King of Crimsos. Fine large flower; color rich deep crimson. 15c.

Lady St. Clair. One of the most beautiful of all the incurved section. The flowers are regular and perfect in outline and of the snowiest white.

- La Favorite.** Rosy violet, tipped yellow, finely imbricated.
- Mrs. Littlejohn.** Richest, golden yellow, of medium size; very free bloomer, and very effective. 15c.
- Mabel Marthe.** A valuable pure white variety, with beautifully imbricated flowers.
- M. Elie.** Rich amaranth with silvery reflex, incurved.
- Mad. Heale.** Fine white, one of the finest for pot culture.
- Mr. Bunn.** Bright golden yellow, of perfect shape, finely incurved; extra fine.
- Mons. Roux.** Finely incurved, of perfect shape; rich golden amber.
- New York.** Amaranth violet; fine shaped flower.
- President Lavallee.** Richest crimson, of largest size; nearly incurved; of fine habit, and one of the very best.
- Thorpe Junior.** A most beautiful variety; the color is a rich, pure golden yellow; the flowers are of large size, smooth and perfect in shape. 15c.
- Virgin Queen.** Snow white.
- White Princess.** Pure white.

Unless noted, 10 cents each; or our choice, \$1 for 15; \$3.50 for 50; \$6 for 100.

POMPON VARIETIES.

This class are generally dwarf, compact growers, producing freely great quantities of small perfectly formed flowers.

Bob. Dark brown crimson.

Coeur Joie. A very small double flower, with yellow base and deep crimson edges.

Fairest of the Fair. A very free flowering variety; deep rose, shaded violet; extra fine.

Mad. Fanny. Bright crimson.

Princess Melitia. Rosy white, very fine, beautifully fringed.

Souvenir de Jersey. Deep rich yellow; splendid form and finely fimbriated.

Snowdrop. Small. pure white flowers.

Val de Or. Beautifully formed flowers, finely imbricated; color deep golden yellow; extra fine. 10 cents each.

SINGLE FLOWERED.

The single sorts all have very long petals, in most of the varieties beautifully curled, usually in from three to eight rows surrounding a golden yellow disc. They should be in every collection of *Chrysanthemums*.

James Y. Murkland. Petals purest snowy white, very long; much reflexed on the outer edges; inner petals arranged in irregular shape, resembling the wavy like curls found in the most beautiful ostrich plumes. A superb variety.

Mrs. C. L. Allen. Handsome plant with bold flowers; deep rose, with pure white ring around yellow disc; fine and distinct.

Peter Henderson. Very fine flowers, four inches in diameter; pure lemon yellow; fine habit; early.

Septimus Lyon. Flowers very large; the petals are a pure golden yellow on the upper surface; lower surface a peculiar apricot red.

10c. each. All classes, our choice, \$1 for 15 sorts; \$3.50 for 50; \$6 for 100.

CALLA—*Ethiopia*.

A favorite old plant for house culture, with large leaves and white trumpet shaped flowers. 15c. each; larger plants by express, 25c. to 50c.

CALLA—ETHIOPIA.

CALADIUM—*Esculentum*.

CALADIUM—ESCULENTUM.

One of the most striking of the ornamental foliage plant, either for pot or lawn planting. It will grow in any good garden soil; it is easy of culture; a full sized plant being four or five feet in height, with immense leaves. The roots should be preserved in dry sand in the cellar during Winter. 20c. each; \$1 for 6.

CALADIUMS—*Fancy*.

CALADIUMS—FANCY.

This class of beautiful variegated foliage plants, elegantly spotted and mottled with rich shades of green, crimson, violet, rose and white, are exceedingly handsome when alone or intermingled with other plants. As a decorative plant they are unequalled, being largely used as exhibition plants for Summer and Autumn fairs. When started in pots, and planted out in partly shaded places, they have succeeded admirably. In this latitude plant out June 1st, in shady position, in well enriched and deep dug ground; a mixture of finely decomposed manure or leaf mold and sand should be employed. They require a moist, warm temperature; great care must be taken in their earliest stages of growth, to prevent decay of tubers or damping off. The tubers, after drying off in the pots in the Autumn, can be best preserved during the Winter in charcoal dust, in a warm room. A choice selection of sorts. 25c. each.

CARNATIONS.

CARNATIONS.

Fragrant flowers are always sought after, and the rich, spicy odor of the Carnation, positively delicious, combined with its varied colored and handsome form, leaves but little to be desired. They are very easily grown, and bloom freely either as bedding plants in Summer, or in the greenhouse, or window garden in Winter. Planted out in April they will commence flowering in early Summer, and continue until checked by heavy frosts in late Autumn. If intended for Winter flowering, they should be gone over every three or four weeks, and all the young growth pinched or cut back to within four or five inches of the main stem; this should be discontinued by the middle of August, by which time they will have made strong bushy plants. They should be taken up and potted before the first of October, and kept shaded and close for a few days, when they will be ready for removal to the conservatory or window where they are to bloom.

Buttercup. The finest Carnation of its color, a rich deep golden yellow similar to the Marechal Niel Rose, with only a few clear streaks of carmine. The flowers are very large and double, often measuring two and one-half inches in diameter. It is an early and constant bloomer, a good grower, and always healthy. 15c.

Black Knight. One of the finest dark Carnations; very free flowering; of the richest crimson; sweet scented and long stemmed. 15c.

B. A. Elliott. Color brilliant vermilion scarlet; flowers very large.

Crimson King. Flowers large, double, of fine form, and highly fragrant; color dark crimson.

Charles J. Clarke. A grand Carnation; purest white; fringed edge, with stripes of purplish crimson.

Chester Pride. One of the most desirable Carnations for Winter flowering; never bursts the calyx; large and double; very distinct; pure white; striped and penciled rosy carmine.

Charles Henderson. A beautiful variety with bright carmine rose colored flowers, of perfect shape, and finely fringed; very strongly clove scented.

Hinzey's White. Flowers very large and of perfect shape; color white, with a delicate creamy tint; rich clove fragrance.

Harlequin. Deep yellow; mottled and striped with deep crimson. 15c.

Joseph Perkins. Good sized flowers, of exquisite form; color beautiful; soft pure rose.

James Y. Murkland. One of the most brilliant and perfectly shaped scarlet Carnations. Flowers very large, petals deeply fringed.

J. J. Harrison. The plant is a strong healthy grower, producing the flowers on stout, long stems; color a pearly white.

delicately streaked, rosy carmine, each petal distinctly edged with the same. A very desirable variety on account of its immense size, delicate colors and fine shape.

Mrs. F. Mangold. Rich and chaste in coloring, being a pure tone of soft salmon color, with large flowers; fine habit and free. 15c.

Mrs. Carnegie. Color pure satiny white, with beautiful rosy pink stripes. Flower extra large, constant free bloomer and vigorous grower.

Portia. The most intense bright scarlet; strong habit of growth; the flowers are of medium size and very freely produced; a fine variety.

Peter Henderson. This beautiful white Carnation is remarkable for its extremely vigorous growth, its especially free Winter blooming habit, fragrance, enormous size and durability of the flowers.

President de Graw. Pure white; good bloomer.

Robert Craig. A strong growing and free flowering variety; flowers large; color bright red.

Sunrise. Orange, flaked, and striped with vermillion. Very bright and attractive.

Springfield. Brilliant carmine, shaded deeper; flowers of perfect shape, very large, with finely serrated petals. 15c.

Snowdon. A dwarf growing variety, rarely ever attaining over one foot in height; flowers of the purest white.

The Century. It is of remarkably strong, healthy growth; medium height; early and constant bloomer; of a rich glowing carmine color; does not burst the calyx; is full and double, and of a remarkably rich clove fragrance.

Except noted, 10c. each; our choice, \$1 for 15 sorts, all named.

COBEA SCANDENS

A beautiful climber of rapid growth, bearing large purple bell shaped flowers. For covering arbors, trellises, etc., it is indispensable as its dark green foliage and showy flowers make it very attractive. 20c.

CROTONS.

These ornamental plants are natives of the South Sea Islands, they are among the most beautiful of variegated plants, the leaves being blotched with yellow and red in various ways, which render them most attractive and valuable for decorative purposes. They are of the easiest culture, succeeding in any warm greenhouse.

COBEA SCANDENS.

Aurea Maculata. Nearly all Crotons fail to show their fine colors until grown to a large size, but this variety is beautiful in all its stages, from a three inch pot to a towering specimen. Deep green, beautifully maculated golden yellow.

Elegans. Bright green striped with golden yellow.

Queen Victoria. Strong, upright grower; young foliage glossy green, streaked with golden bands. These markings eventually change, the green becoming a dark chocolate, and the golden bright vermillion; a very beautiful contrast of colors.

Volutum. Deep green, golden bar through center, in form like a ram's horn.

Weismanni. Leaves about a foot long and three-fourths of an inch broad; ground color shining bright green, striped and mottled with golden yellow.

Interruptum. Very long, wavy foliage, with red midribs. 25c. each; \$1 for 5.

CENTAUREA—GYMNOCARPA.

CENTAUREAS.

Candida. A neat compact growing plant with downy white leaves. Massed with the Coleus it forms a striking contrast. 2c.

Gymnocarpa. A valuable ornamental leaved plant, forming a graceful round bush of silvery gray, making a fine contrast when massed with dark foliage plants. It is also very desirable for hanging baskets. Its drooping, fern-like leaves being very effective 15c.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA.

Camellia Japonica is the queen of green-house flowers. Our collection is selected from the best in cultivation, and comprises nearly every shade of color.

Alba Pleno. Double white; very fine and full. 50c.

Americana. Blush, mottled with rose.

Albertus. Rose, with pink stripe.

Candidissima. A beautiful creamy white, blooming late.

Carswelliana. Cherry red, tipped and striped with white.

Feastii. White, with pink spot and stripe.

Henry Favre. Dark rose; superb.

Imbricata. White and rose, blotched and striped.

Jenny Lind. White, with pink stripes.

Miss Abby Wilder. White and pink.

Mary Edmondson. Small, white.

Sherwoodii. Rose crimson.

Sarah Frost. Bright crimson.

Unless noted, 40c.; larger plants, by express, 75c. to \$3.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA.

CHOROZEMA—Varia.

A greenhouse shrub, flowering in Winter and Spring; flowers purple and orange, in spikes from four to six inches in length. 20c.

CAPE MYRTLE—PINK.

CAPE MYRTLE—Pink.

A very handsome shrub, hardy in the Southern States, flowers very freely, almost concealing the plant with its beautiful fringed pink blossoms. In the north the plants may be wintered in a cool, dry cellar. 15c.

CLEMATIS.

CLEMATIS.

Most gorgeous climbers, nearly all varieties, with flowers four to seven inches in diameter, growing rapidly and flowering very profusely after becoming well established. They delight in rich soil and a sunny position, and are perfectly hardy. For pillars, trellises, bedding in masses or planting about rock-work, the Clematis cannot be excelled. The following is a most desirable collection in every respect.

Alexandria. Large flower; color reddish violet; blooms finely through the whole Summer. 50c.

Duchess of Edinburgh. This is without doubt the best of the double whites; very free flowering. 75c.

Duchess of Teck. Flowers pure white, six sepaled, with a faint, delicate mauve bar down the center of each when first opened. 50c.

Fortunei. Large double white flowers; very full and fine. 75c.

John Gould Veitch. Flower large; rosette shaped; color lavender blue. 75c.

Jackmani. The flowers when fully expanded are from four to six inches in diameter; intense violet purple, with a rich velvety appearance, distinctly veined. It flowers continually from July until cut off by frosts. 50c.

Lady Caroline Nevill. Fine flowers from six to seven inches in diameter; color delicate blush white, with a broad purplish lilac band in the center of each sepal. 50c.

Lord Nevill. Rich dark plum color. 50c.

Lucie Lemoine. Fine double white. In the first period of its flowering the blooms are semi-circular in shape, resembling a gigantic double white Zinnia. 75c.

Lanuginosa Candida. Flower large; tinted grayish white; fine. 50c.

Miss Bateman. A magnificent plant both in growth and flower; the blooms are large, of good shape, pure white, banded with creamy white. 50c.

Prince of Wales. Deep purple flower resembling Jackmani. 50c.

Rubra Violacea. Maroon purple flowers 50c

Rubella. One of the finest of the Jackmani class, having the same habit of abundant and continuous blooming until frozen up. The flowers are large and of a deep velvety claret color; showy and effective; July to October. 60c.

William Kennett. Deep lavender, very fine. 50c.

3 varieties, our choice, all large flowered, \$1.25.
6 " " " 2.25.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

Crispa. This Clematis is one of the most beautiful and distinct species, the flowers resembling in shape some of the elegant bell-shaped Lilies. The flower spreads from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches in width, and is about $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches long. The color is of the most beautiful lavender blue tint on the surface and margins of petals; the centers of the petals are an opaque white. The flowers are of a thick leathery texture, perfumed with a delicious bergamot flavor. 30c. each; \$1 for 4.

COCCINEA—THE SCARLET CLEMATIS.

Coccinea—The Scarlet Clematis. This remarkably handsome climbing plant has proved to be one of the most desirable for any purpose where climbing plants are required. The plant is a herbaceous perennial, the stem dying to the surface each winter (this is an advantage where an unobstructed view is required in winter). The vines attain the height of from 8 to 10 or 12 feet, beginning to flower in June and continuing until frost; single vines have from 20 to 30 flowers on each, and frequently as many as ten vines will start from one crown each season. The flowers are bell shaped; in color a rich, deep, coral scarlet, shining as if polished, and lasting a long time when cut. Indeed, one of the most beautiful plants for festooning is to be found in *Clematis Coccinea*, with its peculiar shaded green and elegantly cut and varied foliage. If it never flowered it would be a handsome climbing vine. 30c. each; \$1 for 4.

Flammula. A rapid growing vine; flowers small, white and very fragrant; fine for cemetery decorations. 25c.

Virginica (American White). A very rapid growing and hardy plant; seeds furnished with long, plumose, downy tufts; flowers small, white. 25c.

CANNAS.

CANNA.

Plants used largely in sub-tropical gardening, for the grand effect which their rich and varied colored leaves produce. They combine the most striking tropical foliage, with flowers, many of them equal to Gladioli.

Brenningsi. Broad, green leaves, ornamented with broad bands of yellow.

Dr. Gromier. Dark green foliage; large, deep crimson flowers.

Discolor (Gigantea.) Enormous, banana-like leaves; green-veined, margin brown-red.

Leonard Lille. Leaves dark green; stems brownish red; flowers medium.

Madam Schmidt. Medium bluish-green leaves; orange-scarlet flowers; early.

Marshal Vaillant. Rich purplish foliage; flowers orange-buff.

Mons. Allegatier. Large green and bronzy-purple foliage; very large orange-red flowers.

Premices de Nice. Dull green leaves, large canary-yellow flowers; earliest bloomer; in all respects good.

Papillon. Leaves green, flowers medium, golden yellow, densely spotted with scarlet—not the dull-red marking so often seen; very free and early bloomer.

Souv. de Barillet-Deshamps. Green, shaded with maroon; large crimson flowers.

Tricolor. Flowers blood-red; foliage tricolored, green, red and creamy white; dwarf.

Queen Victoria. Enormous banana-like leaves, green, veined and edged with reddish-purple; flowers small, scarlet; late bloomer.

25c. each; our choice, \$2 for 10.

CYPERUS—*Alternifolius*.

A splendid aquatic plant, throwing up stems two to three feet high surmounted at the top with a whorl of leaves, diverging horizontally, giving it a very novel appearance; fine for the center of vases or aquariums. 15c.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

The Cyclamen is particularly adapted for window culture, blooming in the Winter and early Spring months. The flowers are singular in shape, and of various colors. The soil should be very light and rich, containing a good part of peat and sand, with well rotted cow manure. They require frequent watering while growing. 15c.; large bulbs 25c.

CYCLAMEN PERSICUM.

CLERODENDRON BALFOURI.

A hot house climber of great beauty. The flowers which are of bright scarlet, are encased by a bag like calyx of pure white. When trained on a trellis, the drooping panicles have a rich and elegant appearance. 20c.

CESTRUM, NIGHT-BLOOMING JASMINE.

These beautiful shrubs are cultivated for the delicate fragrance of their flowers, which are borne in clusters. Of easy cultivation.

Auriantiacum. A Winter flowering variety of Night-blooming Jasmine, with pure orange colored flowers. 15c.

Parqui. Small, greenish white blossoms. Its delightful fragrance is dispensed freely during the night only. 10c.

COLEUS.

COLEUS.

The Coleus are the best and cheapest ornamental-leaved plants 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 about 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.

Blackbird. Leaves and stems jet black, the best of all really dark varieties.

Emp. of India. Bright velvety red, yellow edge, and serrated edges.

Firebrand. Maroon, flamed and shaded with brilliant fiery red.

Golden Bedder. Bright golden yellow; the best yellow bedding variety grown.

Garfield. Maroon, crimson, mottled white and green.

John Goode. A splendid yellow bedding variety; the leaves are deeply serrated and of a light canary yellow color. This is the variety so largely used in the splendid beds of the Chicago Parks.

John Dick. Deep crimson, dashed with chocolate, widely margined yellow.

James Barnshaw. Yellow and crimson striped.

L'Elysse. Brilliant rosy crimson, shaded with bronze; broad, dark green edge.

Midnight. Dark maroon flamed with crimson.

Miss Retta Kirkpatrick. Large white center, broad green margin.

Mrs. Barr. Rose, margined green and brown.

Mrs. J. Shultz. Scarlet and carmine on yellow ground.

Nero. Rich crimson, shaded and marbled through the entire leaf with golden yellow.

Spotted Gem. Yellow ground, regularly blotched crimson, green and orange.

Sylph. Edged yellow; veins and center marked with bright crimson.

Splendor. Dark maroon, shaded and mottled; rich crimson and creamy white.

Unique. Light yellow center edged with bright green, marbled and marked with crimson and maroon.

Verschafeltii. Rich velvety crimson.

Zanzibar. Yellow, blotched crimson; fine.

Ten cents each; our selection of varieties, all named, \$1 for 12 sorts; \$4 for 50; \$7 for 100.

CUPHEA.

Scarlet pendulous flowers; neat, compact habit; constant bloomer. 10c.

DICENTRA SPECTABILIS. DICENTRA.
grant. 50c.

A hardy perennial plant with rose colored flowers in great abundance; one of the best border plants; perfectly hardy and easily cultivated; 2 feet high; flowers in April or May. 20c.

DAPHNE ODORATA

An old greenhouse plant, always scarce. It is evergreen, growing three feet high, bearing clusters of small, pinkish-white flowers, exquisitely fra-

DRACENAS.

One of the most useful class of plants for decorative purposes, for which their bright colored tropical looking foliage renders them very appropriate.

Indivisa. Green and bronze; narrow leaves. 25c.

Terminalis. Rich crimson foliage, marked with pink; 35c to \$1.

DRACENA.

DAHLIAS.**DAHLIAS DOUBLE.**

Well-known Autumn flowering plants, growing from two to five feet high, and producing a profusion of flowers of the most perfect and beautiful forms, varying in color from the purest white to the darkest maroon.

- Amazon.** Yellow, margin fringed red.
Amorette. Light rose, edged with lilac.
Beauty. Pure white.
Canary. Light yellow.
Chief. White, edged dark crimson.
Dom Pedro. Scarlet, tipped white.
Duchess de Cambridge. Blush, tipped and edged with dark purple, fine form.
Dr. J. P. Kirtland. Dark red, very large, good form.
Frank Smith. Bright red.
Forget-me-Not. Crimson, largely tipped white.
Golden Bedder. Fine yellow.
Hoofmeister. Yellow, tipped red.
Helen Potter. Blush white.
Hercules. Yellow ground, striped and speckled with rich crimson.
Hector. Orange scarlet.
Incarnata Rosea. White, shaded with bright rose.
John Bennett. Yellow, deeply edged scarlet.
John Sladden. Nearly black, fine form.
King of the Dwarfs. Dark velvety crimson.
La Phare. Deep scarlet; free bloomer.
L'Emancipe. Orange and violet.
Madam Perignon. Rose and salmon, tipped white.
Meteor. Bright scarlet, very large.
Mary Eustice. White, with flesh colored center.

DOUBLE DAHLIA.

DAHLIA SINGLE.

- Miss Dodd.** Lemon yellow, fine form.
Mrs. Wheeler. Bright red.
Niger. Dark maroon, fine form.
Oblata. Pure white,
Oriole. Golden yellow.
Queen Victoria. Yellow; red margin.
Sambo. Rich maroon, tinted black.
Summit of Crupton. Dark maroon.
Tam O'Shanter. Blush lilac.

POMPON OR BOUQUET.

Flowers small, of the most perfect shape; very useful for cut flowers.

- Dr. Webb.** Rich, scarlet, small.
Dr. Stein. Deep red, shaded maroon.
Exquisite. Orange, scarlet edge.
Gem. Crimson, with purple shadings.
Guiding Star. Pure white; fimbriated.
Harry. Dark red, spotted and tipped white.
Jewel of Austerlitz. Scarlet.
Lurline. Canary yellow.

Little Lucy—Light crimson.

Ladies' Jewel—White, with crimson tip.

Seraph—Buff yellow, tipped orange red.

Snowflake—Pure white.

Unless noted 15 cents each; our choice, \$1 for 8.

DAHLIA SINGLE.

This new section of the Dahlia family has become exceedingly fashionable, owing to the value attached to the cut blooms, their airy, butterfly-like forms giving their flowers a grace never attained by the finest double sorts. The flowers range from three to five inches in diameter.

Corsage. Bright scarlet.

Lutea. Pure yellow.

Paragon. Dark, rich velvety maroon, with a rainbow shade of purple around the edge of each petal; bright yellow center. This is really a gem.

Sandusky. Orange, large size, very distinct.

Vicarage. Bright vermilion.

White Queen. Flowers very large, of the purest white; very free flowering. 25c.

Yellow Gem. Flowers clear pale yellow; free bloomer.

Unless noted, 20c. each; our choice, \$1 for 6.

EUPATORIUMS.

A valuable class of Winter flowering plants; the flowers of which are largely used in making up wreaths and baskets of cut flowers. They bloom freely from October to March.

Arboreum. White; blooming from October to November. 15c.

Elegans. White; blooms from January to February. 15c.

Riparium. White; blooming from February to March. 15c.

EULALIE JAPONICA ZEBRINA.

EULALIE JAPONICA ZEBRINA.

This is one of the most beautiful and distinct hardy plants in cultivation. Unlike all other variegated plants, this has its striping or marking across the leaf, instead of longitudi-

nally. It grows from 5 to 7 feet in height, forming a most striking and graceful plant, resembling nothing else that we know of. The expanded flower spike is very showy and when dried will last for years. Plant entirely hardy. Whether used as a single plant or for groups on lawns it has no equal. 25c. each; \$1 for 5.

EULALIE JAPONICA VARIEGATA.

A hardy perennial from Japan, with long, narrow leaves striped with green and white. In style of growth and shape of flower it is exactly like Zebrina. The dried flowers of both varieties are valuable for parlor ornaments. 20c. each; \$1 for 6.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ.

This magnificent plant resembles the Pampas Grass, but blooms much more abundantly. A desirable plant for the decoration of lawns, being hardy. 25c.

ERIANTHUS RAVENNÆ.

EUPHORBIA—Splendens.

A continuous blooming plant; stems densely covered with spines an inch in length, giving it a curious appearance, scarlet flowers with yellow centers, fine for bouquets. 20c.

EUONYMUS—Radicans Variegata.

A neat trailing variety, with small, glossy, green leaves, broadly margined white. Valuable for rock work or borders of beds, also for vases or baskets. Entirely hardy. 10c.

ERANTHEMUM PULCHELLUM.

A splendid Winter blooming plant, flowers of a rich deep blue color. 15c.

FUCHSIAS.

These, when in full bloom, are the most graceful of all cultivated plants; nothing can surpass the beauty of well-grown specimens. They delight in a light, rich soil, and may be grown either as pot plants or in a sheltered border. In either case they should be protected from the hot mid-day sun and from heavy currents of air. They require plenty of water and partial shade.

Admiral Courbet. Large double flowers with bright red tube and sepals; corolla deep violet. 15c.

Arabella Improved. Tube and sepals pure white; corolla rose color.

Avalanche (Henderson's.) Large double purple corolla; bright crimson sepals.

Brilliant. Corolla bright scarlet; sepals white.

Black Prince. Tube and sepals bright waxy carmine, sepals large and broad with pale green tips, large, open, pale pink corolla.

Covent Garden White. White tube and sepals; corolla rose.

Carl Halt. White and red striped variety; a very graceful, beautiful sort, differing from all others. 15c.

Depute Berlet. Flowers large and very double, corolla violet, with metallic shadings; tube and sepals bright red. 15c.

Duke of Albany. Corolla single; purplish red; tube and sepals red. A very free bloomer; a grand variety for vases or baskets.

Esmerelda. A grand and very distinct variety. Tube short, sepals red; corolla very large and double; beautiful lilac changing to clear rose. 15c.

FUCHSIA, FRAU EMMA TOPFER OR STORM KING.

Frau Emma Topfer (Or Storm King). Tube and sepals rosy-coral color; corolla clear blush; flowers double and of great size. Plant of drooping habit; needs a slight support. A very distinct and remarkable variety. 20c.

Earl of Beaconsfield. Vigorous growing, free flowering variety; tube and sepals light rosy carmine; corolla deep carmine.

Flocon de Nieve. Tube and sepals soft coral scarlet; the corolla is single, large, open and bell shaped, of the purest white.

Joseph Rosain. Very large scarlet tube and sepals; corolla violet blue, striped deep scarlet; double.

Jules Monge. A fine, perfectly shaped double variety; corolla lovely sky-blue and lavender; tube and sepals bright coral red.

Jeanne d'Arc. Tube and sepals bright scarlet; corolla pure white; double.

J. J. Rousseau. Plant dwarf and remarkably free flowering; flowers very large and double; corolla bluish violet; sepals bright red. 15c.

Lord Byron. Tube and sepals bright crimson, with large, open, bell shaped black corolla, the darkest yet known; fine habit. 15c.

Mad. Van der Strass. Flowers large, sepals long and well reflexed, of a pure red color; corolla white, large and double.

Model. Sepals nicely reflexed, rich carmine color; corolla pure white.

Mrs. Marshall. Blush white tube and sepals, light purple corolla; very profuse bloomer.

Monarch. Immense flowers; tubes and sepals bright red and of great length. 15c.

Mons. Thibaut. Tube and sepals dark red; corolla rose vermilion, tinted violet; single.

Phenomenal. This is the largest flowered Fuchsia that we have ever grown. The tube and sepals are bright coral red, beautifully formed; the corolla nearly two inches across, is of the very richest violet shade; the habit is remarkably free and it blooms more freely than any large variety we know of. See cut page 68. 25c.

Perle von Brunn. A beautiful double white variety, very free flowering; in habit of growth and freedom of bloom it is fully equal to the best purple varieties; sepals clear red, large double white corolla. 25c.

Puritana. Sepals carmine, corolla pure white; early.

Paris Murcie. Tube and sepals are brilliant deep scarlet, thick and leathery in texture; the corolla is very large and double, and nearly pure white. 15c.

Reine Blanche. Sepals blush; corolla crimson scarlet.

Rose of Castile. White tube and sepals, purple corolla.

Speciosa. Pale red tube and sepals; dark red corolla.

Unless noted, 10 cents each; our choice, \$1 for 14 sorts, all named.

FICUS ELASTICA.

FICUS.

Elastica (India rubber tree). Large, smooth, leathery leaves; one of the finest house plants; it grows to a large size, and produces enormous green leaves. 75c.

Australis. A variety similar to *Elastica*, with smaller leaves. 50c.

Repens. A plant of trailing habit with small bright green leaves, well adapted to rock work, baskets or vases, and for covering walls in the greenhouse or conservatory. 10c.

FUNKIA JAPONICA—Day Lily.

FUNKIA JAPONICA.

This makes a handsome plant, broad, ovate leaves, and produces pure white fragrant flowers in great profusion. 20c.

GARDENIA FLORIDA.

(Cape Jasmine.)

The Cape Jasmine is well known for its delicious fragrance, as well as for the beauty of the flowers, which are large, white and double. 25c.

FERNS.

These beautiful plants are now very generally cultivated; their great diversity and gracefulness of foliage make them much valued as plants for vases, baskets or rock-work, or as specimen plants for parlor or conservatory.

Adiantum Cuneatum.—A very beautiful and graceful Fern, its delicate fronds being much used in cut-flower work.

Adiantum Capillus Veneris. 15c.

Lygodium Scandens. A climbing fern from Japan, of graceful, climbing habit. It is easy of culture, treated as other ferns, and is a handsome plant, grown either climbing or drooping.

Nephrolepis Duffii. A dwarf, neat little plant, with narrow, dark green fronds, very much divided and crisped.

Nephrolepis Exaltata. (Sword Fern.) A really graceful Fern, multiplying very fast in throwing out vines, on which grow separate plants again, similar to the *Saxifraga*.

Nephrolepis Pictinata. A dwarf variety of the Sword Fern; admirably adapted for hanging baskets. 35c.

Pteris Critica alba Lineata.

Pteris Cerrulata.

Pteris Argyrea. A very showy, strong-growing Fern, with variegated foliage; fronds large, light green, with a broad band of silvery white down the center of each; very distinct. 25c.

FERNS.

Pteris Tremula. One of the finest Ferns for house decoration, growing very rapidly, and throwing up large, handsome fronds; makes magnificent specimens; easily grown and very popular.

Unless noted, 20c. each; our choice, \$1 for 6 sorts, all named.

FUCHSIA—PHENOMENAL. See description, page 67.

FEVERFEW—Double.

Double daisy-like flowers, blooming during the Summer and Fall. 10c.

GERANIUMS.

For constancy of bloom the Geranium is unequalled. Small plants that can be bought very cheap, if put out in May and June, will completely fill a bed three or four weeks after planting, and will be a mass of flowers, and continue getting better, until blackened by the frosty nights of Autumn. While other plants are wilting under the scorching rays of our Summer sun, the Geranium seems to glory in the hottest weather. They make excellent Winter blooming plants, if not kept too warm; but for this purpose should be grown in pots all Summer, and the buds picked off as they appear.

DOUBLE FLOWERED VARIETIES.

Asa Gray. An extremely free flowering sort, of a light salmon-orange color.

Bastien Lepage. Flowers very large and of perfectly circular form; very large individual flowers, borne on long foot-stalks. Color bright salmon, tinted orange. 15c.

Belle Nancienne. The flowers are large, perfectly shaped, and in good trusses. The center of each flower is rich, warm crimson, with deep blush margins. 25c.

Boule de Nieve. Flowers pure white, of good shape; one of the finest white for pot culture.

Bach-ninh. Center salmon, petals bordered with bright red. Distinct and fine. 15c.

B. K. Bliss. Of all varieties, this has the largest flowers, and most vivid coloring; the individual flowers are two inches in diameter, of good shape, trusses large; color a rich tone of pure scarlet.

Candidissima Plena. Flower large; full, finely formed, of the most snowy whiteness; dwarf habit; free bloomer.

Crimson Velvet. Flowers of the richest dark velvety crimson, shaded black; a most intense and brilliantly colored variety, compact habit. 15c.

Ernest Lauth. A magnificent variety; flowers large, full and well formed; deep glowing crimson, illuminated with scarlet; immense compact trusses; a vigorous grower.

Fleece of White. Plant dwarf, free flowering, trusses large, flowers pure white. 15c.

Golden Dawn. The color as the name would indicate is of a decided golden orange shade; the flowers are of fine large size and perfect shape. The habit of the plant is all that could be desired. 20c.

Garden Director. A splendid free flowering variety with flowers of immense size carried on long, stout flower stalks well above the foliage. The color is a soft shade of scarlet flushed with orange; a fine bedding variety. 15c.

George Thorpe. Trusses of immense size, on very strong foot stalks; the color is of the most intense light crimson.

Hoff. Beach. Rich amaranth purple of fine habit and robust constitution; flowers are of good size, and trusses large and freely produced.

James Vick. Flowers and trusses of great size; color deep flesh, with dark bronze shadings.

Le Pilote. Glowing crimson scarlet; very brilliant. Handsomely formed flowers,

Lemoine's Cannell. A fine variety with deep purple flowers suffused with crimson and scarlet. 15c.

Mrs. Charles Pease. A beautiful variety of an exquisite deep pink color, with the upper petals of each flower distinctly marked with white.

Mad. Hoste. A very distinct variety, with exceedingly large trusses, perfect shaped flowers; the color is a clear flesh, with a distinct center of rich salmon. 15c.

Mary Hill. The richest and purest deep pink; the flowers are of the largest size and of excellent form; trusses very large and spreading; flowering at all seasons most profusely. 15c.

Marvel. Rich maroon with orange margined petals, the individual flowers very large, the petals incurving to the center; trusses flat and of fine effect. 15c.

GERANIUMS DOUBLE FLOWERED.

Madam Thibaut. Flowers large, perfect in shape, of a rich rose pink, upper petals marked white.

Miss McMurray. An immense flower of fine shape; color a rich warm salmon, with lighter margins.

Paul de St. Victor. Enormous trusses, color rosy carmine; foliage fine and compact.

Peter Henderson. A beautiful variety with exceedingly bright scarlet flowers of the largest size and fine shape.

Prokop Daubeck. Very bright, pure, soft rose color; most charming shade. A beautiful flower, very double and free.

Queen of the Fairies. A bi-color variety of the most perfect shape, rich flesh color, mottled with pearly white.

S. A. Nutt. Rich dark crimson; the flowers are of perfect shape and large size; the trusses massive, and produced in great number; close, compact habit. 15c.

Satisfaction. A grand variety of splendid habit of growth; flowers very large; color carmine shaded crimson; it differs from any other variety in its soft and finely toned coloring. 15c.

Victor Hugo. Flowers large and borne in fine trusses; color a flaming orange.

William Hamilton. Color rich deep crimson, with very

GERANIUM—SINGLE FLOWERED.

bright maroon shadings; flowers large and well shaped; trusses immense, on long foot stalks.

W. E. Gladstone. Orange scarlet fine large flower.

Unless noted, 10c. each; our choice \$1 for 14, \$3.50 for 50; each labeled.

SINGLE FLOWERED.

Anna Scott. Very rich, deep crimson, finely shaped flowers shaded with maroon; trusses of good size and very freely produced.

Beatrice. Flowers white, with distinct rosy centers; of very dwarf, compact habit; fine for pot culture. 15c.

Captain Krebs. Crimson scarlet, with large distinct white eye; flowers fine shape in good sized trusses. 15c.

Chancellor. Splendid scarlet with white eye; large truss with pips two inches in diameter.

Cygnat. Immense trusses of the purest white flowers; of free habit and a very early bloomer.

Edith George. Rich colored reddish pink; fine, overlapping petals; trusses very large.

Fanny Thorpe. A beautiful variety of soft, rosy salmon color; flowers extra large and borne in immense trusses.

General Grant. A superb bedding variety, with very large truss and brilliant scarlet flowers.

Guinea. Light scarlet, shaded orange.

Glorie de Lyonnaise. A splendid variety, with trusses and flowers of immense size; color a peculiar shade of soft orange scarlet with lower part of petals slightly tinted rose. 15c.

Imogen. Flowers blush with deep crimson shaded centers; very distinct.

Jean Sisley. Brilliant with a distinct white eye.

J. B. Dumas. Trusses large; color violet amaranth; the base of upper petals distinctly marked orange scarlet.

Jean d'Arc. Flowers of the purest white.

Jules Ferry. Splendid large trusses on long, stiff foot-stalks, which are held well above the foliage. Color a soft, scarlet red. An excellent bedding variety. 15c.

Kate T. Patterson. A superb variety, with flowers of immense size and of excellent shape; color rich deep orange overlaid with buff; entirely distinct. 15c.

Master Christine. One of the finest pink Geraniums in cultivation; a free grower and great bloomer.

Mary Hallock Foote. Immense trusses of bright pale salmon, with a pure white eye; a grand variety.

Mr. C. B. Teasdale. Bright rich scarlet; fine large flower.

Mazeppa. Deep carmine scarlet; fine truss: 15c.

Queen of the West. This is one of the best bedding Geraniums on the list, it grows very freely and blooms in the greatest profusion. Color light orange scarlet.

Rev. A. Atkinson. Fine, dark crimson scarlet; exceedingly large pips and truss; fine bloomer.

Sam Sloan. Velvety crimson; trusses of immense size; a splendid bedding variety. 15c.

White Clipper. The best white flowered Zonale for bedding; very free bloomer, large truss; splendid habit.

W. C. Bryant. Perfectly formed round flowers; rich scarlet crimson. A magnificent flower, unsurpassed in form.

Unless noted, 10c. each; our choice, \$1 for 14, \$3.50 for 50; all labeled.

VARIEGATED LEAVED.

Bright Star. Foliage light green, margined white, flower scarlet.

Emperor of Brazil. Leaf light golden yellow, with narrow vandyked zone; flowers pink.

Empress Eugenie. A rose zone on a chocolate ground, white margin. 15c.

Flower of Spring. Leaves margined creamy white, flowers scarlet.

Freak of Nature. A very pretty and attractive variety. Outside of leaves light green, with a large pure white center; flowers light scarlet; habit very dwarf and spreading. 20c.

Glen Eyre Beauty. A beautiful variety with well defined zone of dark chocolate and rosy carmine, and very pure white margin. 25c.

Harmonie. Smooth, clear green leaves, broadly zoned with bronze and edged creamy white; flowers double; orange salmon. 25c.

Happy Thought. It differs from the ordinary form in having a large yellow blotch in center of each leaf, with a band of bright green at the margin; flowers magenta rose.

J. Kirkman. Large and well defined, with fine broad bronze zone, center and margin yellowish green; flowers pure scarlet.

Mountain of Snow. Foliage green, handsomely bordered with white; flowers scarlet; a fine bedder. The best variety of its color.

Marshal McMahon. Ground color of leaves golden yellow marked with a deep chocolate zone; flowers scarlet.

Mad. Sallerol. A very compact variety of Silver Geranium; very fine for massing or bordering; a thrifty, healthy grower, rarely reaching a height of more than six inches; leaves very small, of a peculiar clear green, edged with pure white.

Prince Bismarck. Foliage, yellowish green, with narrow zone of deep chocolate; flowers, salmon, tipped white a splendid variety.

Unless noted, 10c. each; our choice, \$1 for 12 sorts, all named.

IVY LEAVED.

GERANIUM—IVY LEAVED.

A splendid class of climbing or trailing Geraniums, adapted for baskets, vases, rock-work, and trailing on trellises. They have fine, thick, glossy foliage, which of itself would be of sufficient beauty to warrant their cultivation, but they also have the charming attraction of possessing beautiful flowers as well as foliage. They bloom with the greatest freedom during the Spring and Summer; flowers varying from white to dark rose.

DOUBLE FLOWERING.

Anna Pfitzer. Flowers very large, semi-double, color clear rose.

Compte Horace de Choiseul. Flowers very large; color bright salmon rose; one of the best.

Eden Marchi. Enormous sized flowers, resembling some of the finest double zonale Geraniums in size and shape; color beautiful salmon rose, slightly shaded violet; an excellent plant for either pot culture or hanging baskets. 20c.

Gen. Briere de l'Isle. Flowers large and good shape; color light carmine. 15c.

Jeanne de l'Arc. Flowers very large, of the purest white; fine habit, free flowering, distinct and fine.

Louis Thibaut. A very free flowering variety; flowers full, well made, very large; color clear garnet red; very rich. 20c.

Le Printemps. Flowers very large and formed in immense trusses, brilliant salmon rose. 20c.

Mad. Thibaut. The flowers of this variety equal in size and form any yet produced in the Zonale class; color very beautiful China rose, center darker. 20c.

Massenet. Flowers semi-double, violet currant color, very free bloomer. 20c.

Vice President Joly. Flowers round and finely formed; petals imbricated; color clear rosy lilac.

Unless noted, 10c. each.

GERANIUM L'ELEGANTE.

SINGLE FLOWERED IVY LEAVED.

L. Elegante. An extremely pretty variety, of bright green foliage, with a broad band of creamy white, often margined with pink; its pure white blossoms are produced in dense clusters. 15c.

SCENTED LEAVED.

Apple Scented. Round, light green leaves, delightfully fragrant. 20c.

Balm. Very large foliage, deliciously fragrant.

Dr. Livingston. Leaves large and finely cut; fragrance same as Rose.

Lemon Scented. Small curly leaves, very fragrant. 20c.

Nutmeg Scented. Small leaves resembling those of Apple Scented.

Ottar of Roses or Skeleton Leaved. Leaves very finely cut, with strong rose fragrance. 20c.
Rose Scented.

Variegated Rose Scented. Variegated green and white. 20c.
Unless noted, 10c. each.

GLADIOLI.

The Gladioli 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. As cut flowers they are the most lasting of anything we know. By cutting the spikes when two or three of the lower flowers are open and placing them in water, the entire spike will open in the most beautiful manner. Set the bulbs from six to nine inches apart, and about four inches deep. Plant from middle of April to first of June. It is a good way to plant at two or three different times, ten days or two weeks apart. This will give a succession of bloom from July to November. In the Fall, before hard frost, 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 the frost until Spring. Our unnamed seedlings are unusually fine. In fact they are fully equal to the choicest named kinds, and comprise every shade of color known in Gladioli.

Angele. White, slightly flesh. 15c.
Antonius. Scarlet cherry, slightly tinged with orange; flamed carmine, pure white blotch. 10c.
Africaine. An entirely distinct variety of quite a novel color; slaty brown on scarlet ground streaked with scarlet and pure white, with conspicuous white blotch. 50c.
Alexander. Intense crimson scarlet. 25c.
Amalthie. White, streaked with garnet, with large garnet blotch. 10c.
Arsinoe. Fine satin rose flamed with bright carmine. 10c.
Ambrose Verschaffelt. Rosy carmine flamed with garnet, large rose blotch. 15c.
Anna. Cherry, tinged bright orange, lower petals striped dark carmine on white ground. 20c.
Adanson. Rose, slightly tinged lilac; large white blotch; edged with carmine. 25c.
Bernard de Jussieu. Violet ground, striped with cherry and purple. 10c.
Compte de Morny. Dark cherry red; white blotch; streaked lake. 15c.
Canary. Light yellow, streaked with rose. 15c.
Ceres. Pure white, flamed lilac. 15c.
Carnation. Large flowers of a fleshy white color, tinged at the edges with a rich carmine; the lower petals blotched purplish carmine. 30c.
Charles Dickens. Light rose, blazed and striped with carmine. 15c.

Crystal Palace. Long spikes of pure white flowers, with lower petals striped with purplish violet. 20c.
Chameleon. Compact truss of large slaty lilac flowers, flamed orange, with white bands down the middle of each petal; large creamy white blotch. 30c.
Delicatissima. White, suffused with soft carmine lilac, the pure white lower petals edged lilac. 15c.
Etendard. White, slightly flamed lilac or blush violet. 20c.
Eugene Scribe. Large and fine flower, rose, blazed with crimson. 10c.
Eldorado. Fine yellow, slightly marked with red. 15c.
Elegans. Light cherry tinged with brilliant orange; large white blotch. 20c.
Fulton. Velvety; vermilion with purple stain. 15c.
Giganteus. Fine rose color shading off to cherry, upper petals transparent rose, blotched dark carmine, veined white all over. 20c.
Hesperide. Profusely blotched and flamed bright rosy salmon, on a pure white ground. 50c.
Isaac Buchanan. Fine yellow; one of the best. 15c.
John Bull. Ivory white, tinted with yellow and lilac. 10c.
Louis Van Houtte. Velvety carmine, with purple stains. 10c.
Lord Byron. Very brilliant scarlet, stained and ribboned with pure white; very showy. 10c.
Le Poussin. Light red, with large white throat; very fine. 15c.
La Candeur. Large flower; white, slightly striped with violet. 25c.
Le Vesuve. Intense fiery red; very large; a beautiful variety. 30c.
Mad. Monneret. Delicate rose, with white stripe in center of each petal; carmine blotch on salmon ground. 15c.
Martha Washington. Flowers pure light yellow of large size in well arranged spikes, lower petals slightly tinged with rose; of branching habit and some of the branches are longer than ordinary spikes. A splendid variety. 25c.
Moliere. Cherry, with large pure white blotch. 15c.
Mars. Bright scarlet. 10c.
Mad. de Vetry. White, carmine stains. 20c.
Meyerbeer. Brilliant scarlet, flamed vermilion, with amaranth red stain. 20c.
Mad. Dumortier. White streaked rose, purple blotched. 15c.
Napoleon III. Bright scarlet, the center of the petals white, striped. 10c.

Princess of Wales. White, flamed rosy carmine. 10c.

Penelope. White, slightly tinged pink. 10c.

Pactole. Pure yellow flowers, slight rosy border; lower petals shaded with darker yellow. 20c.

Princess Mary of Cambridge. White with very large light carmine blotch. 35c.

Richard Cœur de Lion. Crimson red, flamed with garnet; lower petals spotted golden yellow. 25c.

Robert Fortune. Orange-lake, shaded to purple-crimson, veined white. 15c.

Stella. White, slightly tinted yellow, flamed carmine. 15c.

Shakespeare. White, very slightly suffused with carmine-rose, large rosy blotch. 25c.

Schiller. Sulphur, with large carmine blotch. 15c.

Sultana. Bright satin rose, flamed with carmine; purple-carmine blotch on white ground. 15c.

Thalia. White, flamed and streaked with carmine. 15c.

Virginalis. Pure white, bordered and flamed with carmine; delicate. 25c.

Van Dyck. Crimson-amaranth, striped with white. 15c.

THREE BEAUTIFUL COLLECTIONS OF NAMED GLADIOLI.

These collections are carefully packed ready for shipment before the busy season arrives, and no changes can be made in them; the varieties are selected with reference to the greatest variety of color; all distinct fine sorts sure to please.

10 Fine varieties, each labeled, for 75c.

10 Extra choice varieties, each labeled, for \$1.

10 of the New and Rare varieties, each labeled, for \$2.

UNNAMED GLADIOLI.

Fine seedlings and mixed varieties, all good blooming bulbs. These are really fine varieties, many of them much finer than the ordinary named sorts.

Fine mixed varieties of various shades of red, 10c. each; 50c. per doz.

Fine mixed varieties of various shades of white and light, 10c. each; 75c. per doz.

Fine mixed varieties of various shades of pink and striped, 10c. each; 60c. per doz.

Fine mixed varieties of various shades of yellow, 10c. each; \$1 per doz.

Extra fine mixture, all colors, 10c. each; \$1 for 25, \$1.75 for 50, \$3 for 100.

New Hybrid Gladiolus (Lemoines Hybrids). See Specialties.

HYDRANGEAS.

Hortensia. A well-known and favorite old plant, producing large heads of pink flowers in great profusion; it thrives best in a shaded situation, with a plentiful supply of water. 20c.

Hortensia Variegata. An exceedingly ornamental plant, with bright green leaves, broadly margined with creamy white; flowers pink. 25c.

Otaksa. A splendid variety from Japan. Flowers large, bright pink, tinted with blue; produced very freely. 20c.

Cyanoclada. A grand variety, producing large heads of deep rose colored flowers, much deeper and brighter than any other variety in cultivation. The new growth of wood is a deep reddish purple, making it distinct from any of the old varieties. 25c.

HYDRANGÆA—PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

Paniculata Grandiflora. This is one of the most valuable hardy shrubs in cultivation. It attains a height of three or four feet, and is perfectly hardy in all parts of the country. The flowers are white, borne in immense pyramidal panicles nearly a foot in length. It commences flowering in July and continues until November. The plants should be cut back every Spring at least one-half of the last season's growth, as the flowers are borne on new wood and are much finer when the plants are treated in this way. This is the finest flowering shrub for cemetery planting we know of. Strong flowering plants, 25c. each, 60c. for 3, \$1 for 6. Extra strong, by express, 40c. each, \$1 for 3, \$2 for 7.

Thomas Hogg. The immense trusses of flowers are first slightly tinged with green, becoming of the purest white, and remaining so a long time. 20c.

Schizophragma Hydrangeoides. A climbing variety, producing corymbs of white flowers like the ordinary Hydrangea. 20c.

Climbing H. Scandens. This must not be confounded with the Schizophragma Hydrangeoides, as it is entirely distinct and much more desirable. Leaves cordate, sharply toothed, long-stalked, dark green. White ornamental flowers in loose clusters, throws out rootlets like an Ivy. 25c.

HOLLYHOCKS—Double.

Of these we offer a fine collection of the best colors at 20c. each; \$1 for 6.

HABROTHAMNUS ELEGANS.

A very handsome plant, with bright rosy crimson flowers produced all Winter in profusion, in drooping panicles. 15c.

HIBISCUS.

A beautiful class of green-house shrubs, with handsome glossy foliage, and large showy flowers, often measuring four inches in diameter. They succeed admirably bedded out during the Summer.

Brilliantissima. The largest flowered of all the single varieties; color a brilliant crimson scarlet; flushed with orange; the base of petals stained deep crimson; an extra fine variety. 15c.

HIBISCUS.

Carminatus Perfectus. Flowers very large, nearly five inches across, with broad and slightly undulated petals of a rich, soft carmine rose color, with a deep crimson eye. 15c.

Collerii. Double; chamolais yellow, blotched with crimson at base of petals. 15c.

Fulgidus. Flowers single, very large, of an intense carmine scarlet color, paler toward the base. On each petal is an oblong blotch of deep crimson. 15c.

Kermesinus. Flowers large and effective, very double, with large, wavy petals of a rich carmine crimson. 20c.

Lutea Plena. Double orange. 15c.

Miniatus Semi-Plenus. Semi-double flowers, of a brilliant vermilion scarlet; petals waved and recurved. 15c.

Sub-Violaceous. Flowers enormous, semi-double, clear carmine, tinted with violet; an unusually free bloomer. 25c.

HELIOTROPES.

HELIOTROPE.

These plants are universal favorites on a count of their de-

lightful fragrance. Flowering equally well as bedding plants in Summer, or as pot plants in the house in Winter.

Bernice. Deep lilac.

Albert Delaux. Foliage bright golden yellow, slightly marked green; flowers deep lavender.

Caroline des Antioines. Lilac blue.

Florence Nightingale. Light lavender.

Jersey Beauty. Bright mauve purple.

Snow Wreath. Very large trusses of nearly pure white flowers; very free bloomer.

President Garfield. Bright mauve purple.

10c. each; our selection of varieties, each labeled, 12 for \$1.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

HYACINTHUS CANDICANS.

A magnificent Yucca-like plant, producing in July and August a flower stem three to four feet high, covered with from twenty to thirty pure white pendent, bell-shaped flowers. This plant is rapidly gaining well-deserved popularity, and should find a place in every collection. It is hardy in most sections of the country, but north of this it would be better to protect it with leaves or long manure. 15c.; large bulbs 25c.

HELIANTHUS MULTIFLORUS PLENUS.

This is truly a golden gem. A plant that should be in every garden, and one that will give entire satisfaction. The flowers are from three to four inches in diameter, as double as any double Dahlia, and cover the plant from the ground to the top. Color a bright golden yellow. It is unsurpassed as a cut flower at a season when most other flowers wilt and fade in a few hours, lasting fully a week or more. For effect in the garden, it stands out boldly, and for mixed borders and foregrounds to shrubberies (where it should be grouped in numbers) it is one of the most desirable plants. It should have a sunny position and rich soil. It is hardy, but there are many places north and west of us where it requires protection. 15c. each; 25c. for 2; 50c. for 5. See cut page 75.

IRIS KÄEMPFERII.

This Japanese Iris is an excellent addition to the list of hardy herbaceous plants, and should be planted in a somewhat cool, moist situation. They are quite distinct from all the other varieties, and will compare favorably with some of the exotic Orchids.

Double. Varieties unnamed. 20c. each.

HELIANTHUS MULTIFLORUS PLENUS.

HOYA CARNOSA—Wax Plant.

HOYA CARNOSA.

for parlor ornaments and most desirable hanging basket plants.

A climbing plant with thick fleshy leaves, bearing umbels of beautiful flesh colored, star shaped flowers; one of the best plants for house culture, as it stands the extremes of heat and cold better than most plants, and is not easily injured by neglect. 20c.

IVY.

Valuable for covering brick walls, and upon the north or shady side of buildings; also excellent

IVY.

IRIS KEMPFERII. See description page 74.

Dentata. A strong growing variety, with very large leaves 10c.

English. The well-known European variety. 10c.

Gold Blotched. A beautiful variegated variety of the old English Ivy; the style of growth and size of leaves are the same as the English, but the leaves are beautifully variegated canary yellow and green. The markings are very distinct, some of the leaves being one-half yellow, the other half deep green. 25c.

Japonica Argentea. A beautiful variety, with small green leaves broadly margined, creamy white, the finest of all the variegated Ivies. 20c.

Palmata. Beautiful green, palm shaped leaves conspicuously veined. 10c.

Rhomboidia Variegata. Leaves cordate, finely variegated white and green. 10c.

Variegated Maculata. Leaves deep green, prettily spotted; shade of light green and white. 10c.

The set of seven varieties 65c.

GERMAN.

A beautiful rapid growing vine, one of the most desirable for hanging baskets or vases. 10c.

JASMINUMS.

JASMINUM—GRANDIFLORUM.

Grandiflorum. From India; flowers pure white, star shaped, of exquisite fragrance, blooming from October until May without intermission. 15c.

Grand Duke. A variety with double creamy white flowers; fragrant. 20c.

LANTANAS.

LANTANA.

We have few bedding plants that bloom more continuously, or afford a greater variety of color than the Lantana. Grown in pots or tubs they make splendid specimen plants for porch or lawn, and can be kept in a light cellar during the Winter.

Aurantiaca. Bright orange.

Cherub. Orange and pink.

Countess de Biencourt.
Rose and yellow, center sulphur.

Flora. Orange and pink.

Grand Sultan. Purple and yellow.

M. Schmidt. Brilliant yellow, changing to reddish orange.

Mine d'Or. A dwarf, easy growing variety; flowers deep pure yellow; very free flowering.

Pluie d'Or. Plant semi-dwarf; bushy; vigorous; flowers small, pure bright yellow.

Rubra Lutea. Red and yellow.

Snowball. Pure white; very free; excellent.

Triumph. Dark orange.

10c. each; our choice, each named, 12 for \$1.

LYCOPODIUMS AND SELANGINELLAS.

Admirably adapted to warden cases and ferneries, requiring partial shade and moist atmosphere. We offer a collection of eight varieties, 15c. each; the set for \$1.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

LILY OF THE VALLEY.

(*Convallaria Majalis*.)

One of the most charming Spring flowering plants, producing in profusion its delicate bell-shaped, delightfully fragrant white flowers. It will thrive in any common soil, and will do well in shady situations where few other plants will succeed. 10c. each; 50c. for 10.

LILIES.

No class of plants capable of being cultivated out of doors possess so many charms; rich and varied in color, stately and handsome in habit, profuse in variety, and of delicious fragrance, they stand prominently out from all other hardy plants. They thrive best in a dry, rich soil, where water will not stand in Winter. After planting they require very little care, and should not be disturbed for several years, as established plants bloom more freely than if taken up annually. In this list we offer only such varieties as can be safely sent in the Spring. For other varieties see our Fall Catalogue.

AURATUM.

Auratum (Gold banded Japan Lily). This superb Lily has flowers 10 to 12 inches in diameter, composed of six white petals, thickly studded with rich chocolate crimson spots, and a bright golden band through the center of each petal; exquisite vanilla-like perfume. As the bulbs acquire age and strength, the flowers obtain their maximum size and number. Upwards of 12 flowers have been produced on a single stem. It is perfectly hardy in dry soils, also admirably adapted for pot culture. 30c. each; \$1 for 4; extra large 50c. each.

Pulchellum. An early flowering variety; flowers borne upright, spreading their petals nearly at right angles; color bright crimson, spotted black. As hardy as the Tiger Lily and very showy; 40 cents.

Speciosum Rubrum. Rose spotted. 25c.

Speciosum Album Præcox. Pure white with a slight tinge of rose on ends of petals; one of the best. 40c.

Tigrinum, fl. pl. (Double Tiger Lily). Bright orange scarlet with dark spots; fine. 20c.

Tenuifolium. This beautiful Lily is a native of Siberia, and perfectly hardy; it blooms early in the season; the color is a lovely vermilion scarlet, very handsome. 30c.

LOPHOSPERNUM SCANDENS.

A vine of rapid growth, and beautiful dark green foliage; excellent for covering fences or outhouses in Summer; attains a height of twenty feet. 15c.

LAURESTINUS.

An elegant evergreen shrub, with an abundance of white flowers in flat compound cymes; valuable for Winter decorations. 20c.

LINARIA CYMBALARIA.

(*Kenilworth Ivy*.)

A neat and delicate plant of trailing habit, with small bright green, ivy shaped leaves; fine for hanging baskets. 10c.

LIBONIA PERHONIENSIS.

A neat greenhouse shrub, attaining a height and breadth of 12 to 15 inches. Flowers about an inch in length, maroon, orange and yellow. Blooms profusely from December to May. 10c.

MADEIRA VINE.

An old and well known climber; a rapid grower, with thick, fleshy leaves and white flowers; grand for trailing on a porch, over a window, or in any place where you desire a beautiful green. 10c.

MARANTA.

MARANTAS.

A valuable class of foliage plants for warden cases and ferneries, requiring a warm, moist atmosphere.

Pulchellum. Light green striped with velvety green. 35c.

Zebrina. Leaves green with bands of dark velvety green from midrib to margin. 5c.

Large plants by express, \$1.

NYMPHÆ ODORATA.

The favorite Water Lily, easily cultivated in tubs or ponds. 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 the roots, being careful to straighten out the small fibers, and cover two inches deep, fill the tub gently with water and keep full. This is all the care they need; paint the outside of tub to suit your fancy, and set on a brick or plank platform in any locality you may desire. 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. In warm climates, where the surface of the water will not freeze more than an inch or two, they can remain out of doors the year round. 25c. each; \$1 for 5.

NYMPHÆ ODORATA.

ORANGE AND LEMON TREES.

ORANGE.

Small trees of the best budded varieties. 50c. each.

OXALIS.

Floribunda Alba.

An ever-blooming variety, used for pots and baskets; white flowers. 10c.

Rosea. Similar to the above, with rose colored flowers. 10c.

OTHONNA
Crassifolia.

Resembles the sedums in growth and habit; flowers bright yellow; produced very freely. A fine plant for baskets and vases. 10c.

OLEANDERS—*Neriums*.

A well known class of plants; flowering very freely during the whole Summer. Some of the double varieties produce only semi-double flowers until the plants become strong. There has been considerable attention given of late to the improvement of this useful class of plants; and we are now able to offer a number of sorts differing widely from the old double pink both in color and shape of flower.

Atropurpureum Plenum. Large, very double, purplish crimson flowers; rich color; very fine. 35c.

Gloriosum. Brilliant carmine pink flowers; very double, showy and desirable. 20c.

Henry Sahut. A beautiful variety with delicate flesh colored flowers occasionally flaked with white. 20c.

Lutea. Single yellow; free flowering. 20c.

Lillian Henderson. Double white; the best white yet introduced. 35c.

Madoni Grandiflorum. Double white. 35c.

Rosea Splendens. Large, double, rose colored flowers. 20c.

PILOGYNE SAUVIS.

A beautiful climber of remarkable rapid and dense growth, with small, neat foliage; excellent for screens or pillars in Summer, and very useful in Winter for the house, enduring the hot, dry atmosphere well. 15c.

PALMS.

Chamerops Excelsa. This is one of the finest pot plants imaginable and the easiest to grow of any of the palm family. Being almost hardy it is not injured by slight changes in temperature, and its stiff glossy leaves enables it to stand the hot dry air of the living room without injury. The leaves are a deep glossy green, fan shaped, split deeply into segments. 35c.; large size by express, 75c.

PALM—CHAMEROPS EXCELSA.

Corypha Australis. This is one of our most valuable green house Palms; leaves nearly circular, margin divided into small segments; dark green; of easy cultivation. 35c. Large size by express 75c.

LATANIA BORBONICA.

Latania Borbonica. A beautiful Palm, with large deeply divided, fan shaped leaves; it is of easy cultivation, and should be in every greenhouse collection. 35c.

\$1 for the set of 3.

POINSETTIA PULCHERRIMA.

A tropical plant of gorgeous beauty, the bracts or leaves that surround the flower being, in well-grown specimens, one foot in diameter, of the most dazzling scarlet. In a hot house temperature of 60 degrees it begins to bloom in November, and remains expanded until February. 25c.

PEPEROMIA—*Resediflora*.

Flowers delicate spire-like spikes of snow white. Admirably adapted for button holes. It is a free bloomer, and the spikes last a long time in perfection; leaves velvety grayish green. 15c.

CONSTANCE ELLIOTT.

PASSIFLORAS—*Passion Vines.*

A beautiful class of rapid growing climbing plants, well adapted for house culture in Winter, or for training over porches, &c., during Summer.

Constance Elliott. This is a counterpart to *Cerulea*, and will, like that variety, live from year to year in the open ground, where it is well protected in winter by mulching. The flowers are pure white, excepting a very slight coloring at the base of the corolla. A valuable addition to the list of white flowering climbing vines. 20c.

Cerulea. A rapid growing vine with very singular purplish flowers, nearly two inches in diameter. 15c.

Quadrangulata. Leaves large, light green, blooms of extraordinary size. 25c.

Pfordtii. A beautiful vine with blue flowers. 20c.

Smithii. Medium-sized flowers, color light red, shaded carmine. 20c.

PELARGONIUMS.

A beautiful class of plants for the decoration of the conservatory during Spring and fore part of Summer. A choice assortment in twelve varieties. 25c each.

PANDANUS UTILUS—*Screw Pine.*

So called from the arrangement of the leaves on the stem. It is a beautiful plant, excellently adapted for the centers of vases or baskets, or grown as a single specimen. 35c; larger size by express, 75c.

PETUNIAS—*Double.*

The Double Petunia is one of the finest bedding plants for massing, mixed borders or vases. The brilliancy and variety of its colors, combined with the duration of its blooming period, render it invaluable for garden decoration. Six fine varieties, 20c each; \$1 for 6.

POMEGRANATES.

POMEGRANATE.

Beautiful plants of symmetrical growth which can be advantageously used for bedding or pot plants, and as they are deciduous, after blooming, they can be kept in a cellar or under a staging of a greenhouse until they start in the Spring. Quite hardy in the South.

Alba Pleno.
Creamy white flowers; very double. 15c.

Legrellia.
Double scarlet, margined creamy white; a splendid variety. 15c.

Dwarf, Punica Nana. Flowers a peculiar shade of brilliant orange scarlet. It blooms freely when quite small, and large specimens give a profusion of flowers. 20c.

PLUMBAGO—*Capensis*

A shrubby green-house plant, producing large trusses of azure blue flowers, fine for bedding. 15c.

PANSIES.

PANSIES.

These lovely flowers, favorites with every one, are too well known to need any description. Nothing can be more effective, whether grown in beds, ribbons, groups, or interspersed among other plants in the border. They are also admirably adapted for pot culture, for the decoration of the conservatory during the Winter and Spring months. The plants offered are from the very finest strain of seed, and will, we are sure, give entire satisfaction. 10c. each; 75c. per doz.

PINKS—Florists'.

They are more dwarf than the Carnation, growing only about one foot in height. The plants are *entirely hardy*; flowers very double, clove-scented, with various shades of maroon, carmine and rose, interlaced with white. Beautiful in Summer bouquets. We offer 12 distinct varieties. 10c. each; \$1 for 12 varieties.

HARDY GARDEN PINK—Snow.

HARDY GARDEN PINK—SNOW.

The flowers are of the purest white, much heavier and thicker in texture than the old Scotch Pink, and nearly a half larger than any white Pink we have ever grown. It is a true garden Pink, and consequently is entirely hardy, thus making it a valuable plant either for flower garden or cemetery purposes. 15c.

PRIMULAS—CHINESE PRIMROSE.

PRIMULAS—Chinese Primrose.

A class of plants of great value for the parlor or greenhouse; constantly in bloom. We offer this season a beautiful strain of the single varieties.

Single. White. 15c.

Single. Pink. 15c.

Alba Pleno. Double white. 50c.

PITTOSPORUM—Tobira.

An evergreen shrub, producing small but exquisitely fragrant flowers in Winter. 35c.

PEONIES—Herbaceous.

PEONIES—HERBACEOUS.

A splendid assortment of varieties, 25c. each; \$2 per 10.

These have become indispensable to every garden; some of them begin to bloom with the Tulip, while others finish with the Summer Rose. They are all hardy and admirably adapted to the climate of our most Northern States, growing well in almost all situations, and even flourishing under the shade of trees.

PÆONIES—Tree.

TREE PÆONIA.

Banskii. This plant, instead of dying down to the ground every Winter as the herbaceous variety, is a small, hard-wooded shrub. The flower is the same in form as the common variety, of a light pink or blush color. 75c.

PILEA—Arborea.

A plant of graceful habit, resembling a Fern in general appearance. It is literally covered with small flowers the entire season; a fine basket plant. 10c.

PHLOXES—Perennial.

PHLOX.

Few plants give greater satisfaction to the amateur than the Phlox. They require no care but dividing and resetting every second year; their vigorous growth and freedom of bloom make them very useful plants, while they are nearly unexcelled in beauty. The improvement made in this beautiful class of plants is perhaps more marked than in any other section of the hardy herbaceous family. Instead of the thin flowers, which were limited to lilac and white colors, we now have gorgeous flowers, combining all the different tints of rose, carmine, red and purple, to say nothing of the pure whites and salmons with their distinct eyes. Perfectly hardy everywhere.

Few plants give greater satisfaction to the amateur than the Phlox. They require no care but dividing and resetting every second year; their vigorous growth and freedom of bloom make them very useful plants, while they are nearly unexcelled in beauty. The improvement made in this beautiful class of plants is perhaps more marked than in any other section of the hardy herbaceous family. Instead of the thin flowers, which were limited to lilac and white colors, we now have gorgeous flowers, combining all the different tints of rose, carmine, red and purple, to say nothing of the pure whites and salmons with their distinct eyes. Perfectly hardy everywhere.

Albatross. Reddish purple, rich crimson center.

Amphion. Deep purplish crimson.

Athis. Light salmon rose; fine.

Auguste Reviere. Bright salmon red flowers, produced in large pyramidal heads.

Chanzy. Deep rose lilac, crimson center.

Cross of Honor. An attractive striped variety; color a beautiful rosy mauve, each petal regularly marked with white. 15c.

Comedie. White, with lilac shading, deep center. 15c.

Esaias Tegner. Beautiful deep rose, center purple, shading to clear rose. 15c.

Jean d'Arc. Pure white, large flowered.

M. Buls. Clear rose, flowers large.

M. Helyea. Rosy carmine, crimson center.

Miss Robertson. Large pure white.

Mrs. Aberdeen. White, with crimson eye.

M. Vulpian. Violet rose, bright red center, large.

M. Thuret. Violet, shaded purple. 15c.

Nautilus. White, with crimson center, fine. 15c.

Ouragan. Purplish crimson. 15c.

Ponsard. Deep salmon rose, crimson center. 15c.

Pellatan. Large, rosy-white flowers, with carmine center.

Souvenir de Soultzmat. Large white, crimson eye.

Souvenir. Deep violet rose, crimson center. 15c.

Titania. Rosy lilac; deeper center.

Tissandier. Rich deep red, purple center.

Virgo Maria. Pure white.

Wurtz. Flowers large, pure white, with carmine center. 15c.

Unless noted, 10c. each; \$1 for 12 sorts, our choice, all named.

RUSSELLIA JUNCEA.

A basket plant of neat, slender habit, bearing its scarlet, tubular flowers in great profusion the entire season. 10 cents.

RUSSELLIA JUNCEA.

A basket plant of neat, slender habit, bearing its scarlet, tubular flowers in great profusion the entire season. 10 cents.

STORRS & HARRISON:—*Dear Sirs:*—My plants came in perfect order, not one in the least wilted or broken. All are growing nicely. In number and value, the plants you gave me greatly excelled those of my order. Accept my thanks. I followed your directions in regard to planting the seeds, with perfect success, so far. Let me compliment you upon your promptness, neatness and generosity.

Very Sincerely,

CAROLINE HALL.

THE STORRS & HARRISON COMPANY:—*Gentlemen:*—The seeds and trees ordered from your house have been received, all in prime condition. We have an orchard planted in peach trees, from your nurseries, at this time two years old, in full bloom, and we hope to obtain some fruit the coming season. We have never lost a tree from your house. With thanks for prompt attention to orders, I am

Yours Truly,

MRS. MARSHALL PEARCE.

THE STORRS & HARRISON COMPANY, PAINESVILLE, OHIO:—*Gentlemen:*—I received the plants yesterday and they were as fresh as when they were taken from the greenhouse. Please accept my thanks for so many extra plants. If your generous way of doing business was known over the South, you would get more orders than you could possibly fill.

Respectfully,

IRENE T. WALKER.

MESSRS. STORRS & HARRISON:—*Gentlemen:*—The plants arrived in due time and in splendid condition. Many, many thanks for your great kindness. Not one was injured in the least. They were beautiful. I am due you many, many thanks for those given me. I am a true lover of flowers. Wishing you great success, I am

Respectfully,

MRS. J. M. WILLIAMS.

INDIANA COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA, April 5, 1887.

AVOUELLES PAR., LOUISIANA, February 27, 1887.

MAURY COUNTY, TENNESSEE, March 17, 1887.

LAUDERDALE COUNTY, MISSISSIPPI, March 18, 1887.

ROSES.

MAD. DE WATTEVILLE.

The steadily growing demand for our fine Roses compels us every year to increase the space devoted to their growth, until this year fully one-half of our vast amount of glass is devoted to them.

Cultural Directions.—In selecting a spot for a Rose bed do not choose one where they will be shaded by trees or buildings, as the Rose delights in an open, airy situation with plenty of sunshine. Roses are very partial to a clay loam soil, but will do well in any ordinary soil if well enriched with well-rotted barn-yard manure. In preparing the bed dig it up thoroughly to the depth of twelve or fifteen inches, as rose roots penetrate deep when they have a chance. In forming the beds do not elevate them above the level of the ground surrounding, as they will suffer less from drouth. After the plants have been set out, keep the soil loose to the depth of an inch or two by frequent stirrings. An occasional soaking with weak manure water is a great help to them.

Roses in Pots. The Tea, Bourbon and China Roses should be selected for growing in pots in the house; these will give you a succession of bloom, if treated in the following manner: Drain the pots well with broken bits of crocks; mix one part of well rotted cow manure with two parts of light, friable soil, and press firmly about the roots in potting. Keep well watered during the Summer, more scantily in fall and winter. Keep all flower buds pinched off until winter, and then give all the sunlight possible. Keep your plant clean, and growing. About 60 degrees is best temperature for it.

What Varieties to Plant. The EVER-BLOOMING or MONTHLY ROSES are the only really constant bloomers that we have. They begin to bloom early in the season, or almost as soon as planted, and continue all through the Summer and Autumn months until stopped by freezing weather. They bloom and flourish luxuriantly in all parts of the country from Canada to Mexico. The flowers are of beautiful form and fullness, delightful fragrance, and embrace all the lovely shades and colors that Roses ever assume. In the North they require protection during Winter, and being natives of a more genial climate, must not be expected to survive in the open ground where the temperature falls much below zero.

Protection. They may be protected during the Winter, except in the extreme North, in the following manner: First cut out all of the soft or unripened wood and remove most of the leaves; then take a little of the soil from one side of the bush to allow it to bend over easily. Bend it over to the ground and cover the whole plant with two to four inches of earth. Over this place four to six inches leaves, and keep in place with boards or boughs. Defer covering for Winter until cold weather fairly sets in, as moderate freezing will not injure them. Treated in this way, three Winters out of four they will go through unharmed.

Hardy Roses. If one must have Roses that will withstand the vigorous Winters of the North without protection, then select HYBRID PERPETUALS, MOSS and CLIMBERS. These are very desirable; in fact, indispensable in all collections, but they do not in any degree take the place of BEAUTIFUL EVER-BLOOMING ROSES, whose exquisite beauty and delicious perfume are unequaled among flowers.

TEA ROSES—*Ever Blooming.*

Tea Roses are celebrated the world over for their delicious fragrance, and the exquisite forms and rich charming tints of their flowers. They form the largest and most popular section of the Ever Blooming Roses, producing an endless succession of flowers in a favorable climate, and even at the North blooming from the time they are planted until stopped by freezing weather. Teas should be planted in a rich, warm soil, where they will be kept constantly growing, for they bloom as they grow. Where they continue to grow year after year without being checked by hard freezes, they form immense masses of foliage, covered with flowers of the largest size, and produced in the greatest abundance.

Adam. Blush rose; very sweet.

Aline Sisley. A fine Tea Rose, of a rare shade of violet red, brightened with crimson.

Bon Silene. Noted for the great size and beauty of its buds; color, deep rose; this rose is used largely in floral work, and is highly esteemed for its rich dark color and beauty of form.

Charles Legrady. Flowers large and full, of good shape. carmine rose, changing to Chinese rose; strong grower and a first class rose.

Cheshunt Hybrid. Purplish maroon, shaded with crimson.

Charles Rovelli. Pure rose color, soft and pleasing. Flower large, perfect when open, and handsome in bud, vigorous and free blooming. A very valuable rose.

Comtesse Riza du Parc. A finely formed, highly colored flower; coppery rose, heavily shaded with carmine; very fragrant; vigorous. Splendid rose.

Coquette de Lyon. Canary yellow; medium size; good form; very free flowering.

Catharine Mermet. One of the finest roses grown. The buds are very large and globular, the petals being recurved and showing to advantage the lovely bright pink of the center, shading into light creamy pink, reminding one of *La France* in its silvery shading. A strong grower and fine bloomer.

Duchesse de Brabant. Few roses equal this in freedom of flowering; none surpass it in either fragrance or vigor; the flowers are rather loose when open, but are rich and peculiarly colored; color, rose, heavily shaded with amber and salmon.

Duchess of Edinburg. Deep, glowing crimson; free flowering; large, fine form; beautiful in bud. 15c.

Edmond de Blaizat. A vigorous growing variety with beautiful peach-colored flowers slightly tinted with salmon. 15c.

Etoile de Lyon. A magnificent rose, color brilliant chrome yellow, deepening at the center to pure golden yellow; flowers large, very double and full and deliciously fragrant.

Grace Darling. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer; flower large and full; base of petals creamy white, deeply tinted and shaded with pinkish peach. 25c.

Goubalt. Bright rose, buff center; large and double.

Isabella Sprunt. Bright canary-yellow; large beautiful buds; very sweet, tea-scented; profuse bloomer.

Jean Pernet. Creamy yellow, with deep yellow center; very double.

Katie Metchersky. Belongs to the *Mme. Falcot* type, with dense, fine foliage; buds long and pointed, of perfect form; color light cream yellow, with rose and silvery shadings.

L'Elegant. Chinese rose; copper yellow in the center; of medium size, fine form, and quite new in color.

Lady Warrender. Pure white, creamy center.

La Pactole. Cream, yellow center; very free flowering; a beautiful rose.

La Princess Vera. Very double and full; immense buds; color pale flesh, changing to salmon rose, shaded with carmine.

Marquis de Vivens. Flowers pale rose shaded with yellow at the center, of a very delicate and beautiful color; quite single as an open flower, but makes beautiful buds.

Margaret Ramet. Light rose veined with carmine. A moderate grower, with small foliage; free bloomer.

Mad. Welche. Amber yellow, deepening towards the center to orange or coppery yellow; delicately tinged and shaded with ruddy crimson; the flower is extra large; fine globular form, very double, full, and exceedingly sweet.

Madame Pauline Labonte. Salmon-rose; large and full. Good in bud.

Mad. de Vatry. A splendid rose; large, full form; very double and sweet; color bright red, shaded lighter.

Mad. Falcot. Fine apricot yellow, with beautiful orange buds; a constant bloomer; medium size and fullness.

Mad. de Watteville. A strong, vigorous grower; color white, shaded with salmon, outer petals edged with bright rose; very fragrant; flowers large and fine shape. A beautiful Rose and one that should be in every collection. See cut page 81. 15c.

Mad. Joseph Schwartz. White, flushed with rose, chang-

CATHARINE MERMET.

ing to flesh white; flowering in clusters; flowers of moderate size, full and well formed; very fragrant.

Mad. Chedane-Guinoiseau. A variety with fine long buds; very free flowering; sulphur yellow shading to canary yellow.

Marie Van Houtte. White, slightly tinted yellow, petals often edged with rose; flowers quite full and well formed; a good Rose both in bud and flower.

Marie Guillot. White, tinged with delicate shade of lemon; large, full and beautifully imbricated in form; one of the finest White Teas; the perfection of form in Tea Rose; highly fragrant.

Mad. Lambard. Extra large full flowers; very double and sweet; color a beautiful shade of rosy bronze, changing to salmon and fawn, shaded with carmine; buds and reverse of petals deep rosy crimson.

Mad. Angele Jacquier. Deep rose in the center, with coppery yellow at base of petals, outer edge white, changing to rose. Large full and perfect shaped flowers; very free flowering.

Mlle Caroline Custer. Beautiful light yellow, full and sweet.

Mad. Cusin. Purplish rose, center slightly tinged with yellowish white; very distinct; flowers large; full and well formed; very fine.

Miss Edith Gifford. Flowers large, very fine both as bud and open flower; color creamy white, with very distinct light pink center. 15c.

Mad. Dubroca. Growth vigorous, flowers large and double and of a fine shape; color delicate rose shading to yellow at base of petals. 15c.

Mad. Bravy. Creamy white, with blush center; good form.

Mad. Capucine. Dark orange tinted apricot; moderate grower. 15c.

NIPHETOS.

Niphetos. An elegant Tea Rose, very large and double, deliciously sweet; color pure white; highly valued for its lovely buds, which are very large and pointed. 15c.

Rubens. White, delicately tinted with rose. 15c.

Souvenir de Madame Pernet. Salmon pink, base of petals shaded with yellow; extra. A magnificent variety.

Sunset. The flowers are of large size, fine full form, very double and deliciously perfumed. The color is a remarkable shade of rich golden amber, elegantly tinged and shaded with dark ruddy copper. 20c.

Safrano. Bright apricot yellow, changing to orange and fawn, sometimes tinted with rose; valued highly for its beautiful buds; fragrant.

Souv. de Therese Levet. Scarlet crimson, shaded darker; flowers medium size and of fine shape. The buds are long and pointed, making them valuable as a bouquet flower. 20c.

Souvenir d'un Ami. Fine delicate rose, shaded with salmon; very large, full and double, exquisitely fragrant; a vigorous grower and free bloomer, a Rose that should be in every collection.

Souv. Gabrielle Drevet. Salmon pink, with center of copper rose; of good size and fine form. 15c.

Souv. Victor Hugo. Bright China rose, with copper-yellow center; outer petals suffused with carmine. A beautiful combination of coloring. 15c.

Sombreuil. Large, fine formed flowers; white tinged with delicate rose; blooms in clusters. 20c.

The Bride. This is decidedly the most beautiful White Tea Rose ever offered. It is a sport from Catherine Mermet, the finest pink Tea Rose in cultivation, with which it is identical in growth and shape of flowers, but much more free in blooming qualities, plants with exactly the same treatment, giving at least one-fourth more flowers than that splendid variety. The flowers are large and very double, on long

stiff stems, and of fine texture and substance, lasting longer in a fresh state after being cut than any other white variety, making it one of the finest flowers for corsage wear or bouquets imaginable. 25c. Given away, see page 51.

PERLE DES JARDINS.

Perle des Jardins. Unquestionably the finest yellow Rose for either Winter or Summer flowering that we grow. The flowers are very large and double, of perfect form. Color a rich shade of yellow; a healthy free grower, with beautiful foliage and unequalled in profusion of bloom. No collection of roses is complete without Perle.

Valle de Chamounix. The coloring of this rose is simply exquisite. The base and back of the petals are a bright yellow, the center highly colored with glowing copper and rose. 15c.

Unless noted, 10c. each; 15 different sorts, our choice, all labeled, \$1.

CHINA OR BENGAL.

The China or Bengal Roses are dwarf, and flower with the greatest profusion all through the Summer and Fall, making excellent edges for beds of other roses, and fine pot plants. Their flowers are not equal in size and fragrance to those of the Teas, but they consist chiefly of rich dark colors, which are scarce in the other sections of the ever-blooming roses.

Agrippina. Rich velvety crimson, beautiful bud, for bedding is unsurpassed; few roses are so rich in color.

Archduke Charles. Rose, changing to crimson.

Cramoise Superior. Rich dark, velvety crimson.

Douglass. Dark cherry red, rich and velvety, very desirable for forcing or bedding.

La Phoenix. Fine brilliant carmine rose, good sized flowers, full and double, profuse bloomer.

Mad. Jean Sisley. This is a splendid pot rose, blooming very freely. Flowers of fine shape, outer petals finely imbricated. Color pure white; equally as valuable for outdoor culture as for pots; distinct and fine.

Viridescens. Deep green flowers; a great curiosity. (Otherwise worthless.)

Queen's Scarlet. Rich crimson, changing to light scarlet; very free flowering.

Unless noted, 10c. each.

BOURBON.

Not quite hardy; but a very slight protection suffices them. They are continual bloomers, mostly of rapid growth, with rich, luxuriant foliage, and are the most beautiful in the Autumn. The flowers are, for the most part, produced in clusters, and generally of a light color, well shaped and somewhat fragrant. Some of the freest and most constant blooming roses are contained in this section.

Alfred Auburt. A vigorous grower and profuse bloomer; flowers as well shaped as *Hermosa*, of a bright red color.

Appoline. Light pink; double and compact; a great bloomer.

Hermosa. Light rose; large, full and double; blooms profusely. 15c.

Louise Margottin. Satin rose; large, full and well-formed, **Madame Isaac Periere.** Beautiful vivid carmine; blooms throughout the season. Growth very vigorous. 20c.

Queen of Bedders. Very rich, dark crimson; the flowers are large, double to the center, and borne in clusters. 20c.

Souvenir de la Malmaison. Deep blush, very large and full.

Unless noted, 10c. each.

NOISETTE.

These are strong healthy growers, blooming freely throughout the Summer and Autumn. Their distinguishing characteristic is their cluster blooming habit. In the South, where they stand the winters nothing can compare with them for beauty of bud and foliage. Useful for growing in conservatories, pits, and greenhouses, at the North, where they reward the extra care and protection by producing thousands of their magnificent blooms.

Celine Forestier. Rich golden yellow; large and full.

Chromatella (Cloth of Gold). Golden yellow; fragrant, large and beautiful.

Caroline Marinette. Pure white; medium size, double, Tea fragrance; a constant bloomer.

Glorie de Dijon. Cream, shaded with flesh color. 15c.

James Sprunt. Bud a rich dark crimson, somewhat lighter when expanded.

Lamarque. White, tinged lemon yellow.

Marechal Niel. Beautiful deep yellow, very large, full, globular form; sweet scented; free flowering; one of the finest yellow Tea scented Roses yet introduced; a good climbing rose. 15c. Larger plants by express, 12 to 15 inches high, 35c.; 18 to 24 inches high, 75c.; extra large, three to four feet high, \$1.50.

Mad. Alfred Carrier Flesh white, with salmon yellow at the base of petals; full and well formed; vigorous grower.

Reine Marie Henriette. A strong growing red climbing rose. Will make a grand pillar rose in the South; flowers full and well formed.

Setina (Climbing Hermosa). Light rose, large and full.

Solfaterre. Light sulphur yellow; large and double.

Woodland Margaret. Pure white.

Washington. Pure white; very double; a vigorous grower and profuse bloomer.

Unless noted, 10c. each; our selection, all labeled of Tea, China, Bourbon and Noisette, \$1 for 15; \$3 for 50; \$6 for 100.

HYBRID TEA ROSES.

This class is the result of a cross between the varieties of Hybrid Perpetuals and Teas. The great advantage claimed for them is that they combine the free flowering qualities of the Tea class with the rich coloring and to some extent the hardiness of the Hybrid Perpetual. Though not as hardy as the Hybrid Perpetuals they are much hardier than the Teas, and will stand out during Winter wherever the Bourbon will, and where the Teas would be killed to the ground.

LA FRANCE.

La France. Delicate silvery rose, shaded with cerise-pink, often silvery-pink with peach shading. Very large, very double, and of superb form. It flowers continuously throughout the season. None can surpass the delicacy of its coloring; in fragrance, incomparable; in form, perfect. The sweetest and most useful of all Roses. It ranks first, not only in the section to which it belongs, but stands first and foremost among Roses. 15c.

PIERRE GUILLOT.

Antoine Verdier. Bright, silvery rose, shaded rich carmine; flowers very freely the entire season; extra fine. 15c.

Beauty of Stapleford. Flowers large, double and handsomely formed, color bright pink, shading gradually towards the center to deep rosy carmine. Makes beautiful buds and is a profuse bloomer. 20c.

Camens. Beautiful China rose color, shaded with yellow; a vigorous growing and free blooming variety. 20c.

Distinction. Flowers not very full, but of fine form; color silvery peach tinted with pink. 20c.

Duke of Connaught. Flowers large, buds very long and of fine form; color deep velvety crimson, edged with the brightest red. Growth very moderate. 25c.

Pierre Guillot. Bright, dazzling crimson, passing to brilliant carmine, petals beautifully veined with pure white, flowers large, very double and full, a free bloomer and very sweet. 20c.

WILLIAM FRANCIS BENNETT.

William Francis Bennett. This is a magnificent variety for pot culture or for forcing for flowers in Winter, but as a bedding rose for Summer it is not so satisfactory, as in our hot sun the flowers are poor and faded. It is one of the most popular Roses with the cut flower growers for Winter flowers. The buds are of exquisite shape, long and pointed, like Niphetes, and rivalling Gen. Jacqueminot in its rich glowing crimson color. 25c.

HYBRID PERPETUAL.

This class of Roses is admirably suited for garden culture, for the formation of rose beds, hedges and permanent plantations, where hardy varieties of Roses are desired. They are of easy culture and luxuriate in a deep, rich soil. They are benefited by mulching of leaves or straw manure placed around the roots in the fall of the year. Prune according to the habit of growth, cutting back close all weak shoots, and shortening the long canes to a convenient length. The term perpetual might lead some to think that they are as constant bloomers as the ever-blooming roses. This is not the case. They flower freely in June, and at short intervals during the Summer and Fall.

Anna de Diesbach. Clear rose; fine color; very large, a showy deep cup form.

Alfred Colomb. Bright carmine red; large fine form. 20c.

Achille Gonod. Dark crimson red.

Baron de Bonstetten. Rich, velvety maroon, large and full.

Baron Maynard. Pure white; very free flowering.

Coquette des Blanchés. Pure white; sometimes faintly tinged with pink, flowers medium size; very full.

Climbing Victor Verdier. Bright carmine rose, strong climbing habit; a good pillar or climbing rose.

Coquette des Alps. White tinged with pale rose; medium size; fine form; free bloomer.

Climbing Jules Margottin. A sport from *Jules Margottin*; carmine rose, fine in open flower and in bud; a vigorous grower.

Captain Christy. Delicate flesh color, shaded rose in the center; a large, finely formed flower. 20c.

Duke of Edinburg. Brilliant scarlet crimson, shaded maroon, very fine.

David de Barney. Deep cherry red; large globular flower; fine form.

Duke of Teck. Bright crimson, clear and distinct; flower large, very double.

Eclair. A beautiful, large, full rose, of fine rounded shape; color a vivid crimson scarlet; a strong, vigorous grower; a first class rose in every respect. 20c.

Francois Levet. Flowers clear pale rose color, of medium size; very free bloomer; strong grower.

GEN. JACQUEMINOT.

Gen. Jacqueminot. Brilliant crimson; very large, globular and excellent; a free bloomer, unsurpassed in its clear, rich crimson scarlet color.

Gen. Washington. Scarlet crimson. One of the best.

John Hopper. Deep rose, with crimson center.

Jules Margottin. Deep brilliant rose; very large, full and fine.

Louis Van Houtte. Rich crimson, heavily shaded with maroon; a beautifully formed, double flower.

La Reine. Deep rosy lilac, large and full, sweet and double.

Leopold Premier. Dark crimson; a fine large rose, very full and sweet.

Madam Charles Wood. Brilliant red, changing to bright red.

Magna Charta. A splendid English sort; bright clear pink, flushed with violet crimson; very sweet; flower extra large; fine form; very double and full; a free bloomer.

Marie Rady. Vermilion shaded with crimson; large, full, of fine globular form.

Mad. Gabriel Luizet. Fine satiny rose, very large and full; growth vigorous. 25c.

Marie Bauman. Brilliant carmine crimson; large, full, of exquisite color and form.

Perfection des Blanches. Flowers medium size; pure snowy white; very double and fragrant.

Perle des Blanches. Very vigorous in growth; flowers medium size, full, well formed, and pure white. A first class rose.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Deep, velvety crimson; large, moderately full.

Paul Neyron. Flowers very large, often measuring five inches in diameter, and perfect in shape. Color deep shining rose, very fresh and pretty. It is a very strong grower and remarkably free bloomer.

Queen of Queens. Pink, with blush edges; large, full, and of perfect form. 25c.

Sydonie. Bright rose color; a constant bloomer.

Triomphe de Angers. Dark velvety maroon, shaded with scarlet; flowers of medium size, showy, double.

Ulrich Bruner. Flowers large and full, with exceedingly large shell shaped petals. Color cherry red. A splendid variety.

Victor Verdier. Fine cherry rose, shaded with carmine; hardy, full and fine.

Except noted, 15c. each; our selection, each named, \$1 for 10; \$4.50 for 50; \$8 for 100. Dormant plants, 40c. each.

MOSS ROSES.

Admired for the beautiful moss covering of the buds. The Moss Rose is a strong, vigorous grower, perfectly hardy, and therefore justly esteemed as very desirable for out door culture in open ground. Most varieties bloom but once in the season, and usually not the first year, but the flowers and buds are very large and handsome, remain in bloom a long time, and are highly prized wherever beautiful roses are known. They like rich ground, and are much improved in beauty and fragrance by liberal manuring and good cultivation, still they bear hardships and neglect well, and bloom profusely.

Aphelis Purpurea. Rose, shaded lilac.

Blanche Moreau. Pure white, large, full and perfect form.

Capt. John Ingraham. Purplish crimson, violet shade.

Countess of Murinais. Large, pure white, beautifully mossed.

Henry Martin. Fine rosy pink; large, full and globular.

John Cranston. Violet crimson, strong grower

Luxembourg. Brilliant red.

Princess Adelaide. Fine reddish blush; large and vigorous.

Perpetual White. Pure white; blooms in clusters. 35c.

Unless noted, 25c. each; 5, our choice, each named, \$1.

POLYANTHA ROSES.

Often called Fairy Roses. They are admirably adapted to pot culture and planted out they flower continually the whole season. The flowers are quite small, borne in large clusters,

MOSS ROSES.

often 25 to 40 in a single cluster, each cluster making a bouquet by itself.

POLYANTHA. ROSE—PERLE D'OR.
Roses imaginable. The flowers are full and regular, perfectly double, borne in large clusters, often thirty to forty

Anna Marie de Montravel. A beautiful pure white Rose. Very double, perfect flowers, about the size of a twenty-five cent piece, borne in very large clusters. 25c.

Jean Drivon. The flowers of this variety are the largest of any of the Polantha class, being nearly one-half larger than Anna Marie de Montravel. Color pure white; growth bushy. Fine for pot culture. 10c.

Mignonette. One of the most beautiful miniature roses imaginable. The flowers are full and regular, perfectly double, borne in large clusters, often thirty to forty

flowers each. Color clear pink, changing to white, tinged with pale rose; a constant and profuse bloomer. 10c.

Max Singer. (Climbing Polyantha.) A very strong, rampant growing rose; will be useful in the South for covering verandas and pillars; flowers in clusters like the dwarf varieties; color bright pink; not as free flowering as the rest of the class. 15c.

Miniature. One of the most beautiful miniature roses; flowers quite small, and of regular form; plant very dwarf, but vigorous and branching. Color white, slightly tinted with a peachy pink. 15c.

Mad. Cecil Brunner. Plant of dwarf growth, excellent for bordering beds; color, salmon rose on a yellow ground. This rose is very fragrant and possesses the merit of being the most vigorous grower of its class. 10c.

Perle d'Or. Color of the buds beautiful nankeen yellow with vivid orange center, each petal tipped white, changing to buff-tinged rose in the open flower; a splendid variety either for pot culture or bedding out. 10c.

Faquerette. One of the finest of this class. The flowers are pure white, of the most perfect shape; about one and one-half inches in diameter, flowering in clusters of from five to thirty flowers each. A very free bloomer, and one of the finest pot plants. 10c.

CLIMBING.

These, for their hardiness and profusion of flowers recommend themselves to all lovers of the beautiful. They are admirably adapted to cover arbors, walls, and any unsightly objects, and are always ornamental in any situation.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Anna Maria. Blush; clusters large; has few thorns.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, nearly white; one of the best white climbers.

Beauty, or Queen of Prairie. Bright rose red, large and cupped; a splendid grower.

Caradori Allan. Bright pink; semi-double, well cupped; distinct.

Gem of the Prairies. Flowers large and double, light crimson, sometimes blotched white. 20c.

Mrs. Hovey. Pale, delicate blush, becoming almost white.

Russel's Cottage. Dark crimson, very double and full, strong grower.

Seven Sisters. Crimson, changing all shades to white. Except noted, 10c. each; dormant plants, 35c.

SWEET BRIAR.

Rosy pink, single flowers, followed in Autumn by bright colored seed pods; foliage very fragrant; fine for hedges; two-year plants 30c.; \$3 per doz.

ROSA, RUGOSA RUBRA.

A species from Japan with beautiful rosy crimson single flowers, succeeded by large berries of a rich red color that are very attractive. 40c.

HYBRID CHINA. MAD. PLANTIER.

A perfectly hardy, pure white double Rose; the plant grows in a very fine bushy form, and produces flowers in great abundance in June; a most desirable Rose for cemetery decoration. 15c.

EXTRA LARGE ROSES.

To meet the demand for a larger Rose than those usually sent out, we have grown a few thousand of the leading varieties in 4 and 5 inch pots. We can supply this larger size only in varieties named below.

Antoine Verdier.
Anna de Diesbach.
American Beauty. 50c.
Bon Seline.
Coquette des Blancches.
Catherine Mermet.
Duchess de Brabant.
Gen. Jacqueminot.
Hermosa.
La France.
La Marque.
La Pactole.
Mad. de Vetry.
Mad. Joseph Schwartz.
Marie Van Houtte.

Mad. Welche.
Marie Guillot.
Marechal Niel. 35c. to \$1.50.
Mad. de Watteville.
Mad. Jean Sisley.
Mignonette.
Mad. C. Brunner.
Niphetos.
Pierre Guillot. 40c.
Queen's Scarlet.
Safrano.
Souv. de Malmaison.
Solfaterre.
Souv. de Un Ami.
The Bride. 40c.

These large size Roses cannot be sent by mail. Unless noted 30c. each; \$3 per doz.

For prices large out-door grown Hybrid Perpetual, Moss and Climbing roses, by freight or express, see last page of price list.

RICHARDIA ALBA MACULATA.

A plant belonging to the same order as the Calla Ethiopica, with beautiful spotted foliage. It flowers freely during Summer months, planted out in open border. The flowers are shaped like those of the Calla and are pure white shaded violet inside. It is a deciduous plant and should be kept dry in Winter and started in Spring like a Dahlia. 20c.

RIVINIA LAEVOS.

A most charming plant, bearing long pendent spikes of small pinkish white blooms, followed by brilliant red berries. 10c.

RUBUS GRANDIFLORA.

(Bridal Rose.)

Large, double pure white flowers; very showy and desirable. 15c

RICHARDIA ALBA MACULATA.

SALVIAS.

A very showy class of plants, blooming successively from July until frost. They thrive best in a rich light soil.

Mrs. Stevens. Crimson maroon flowers; very free bloomer.

Marmorata Nana. A neat dwarf grower; flowers marbled scarlet and white.

Mrs. Mitchell. In habit of growth and style of flowers similar to the well known scarlet *Salvia Splendens*; color of flower a distinct crimson purple.

Patens. A beautiful variety with bright blue flowers. 20c.

Splendens. One of the finest of Fall blooming plants, being completely covered in Autumn with long spikes of dazzling scarlet-flowers, remaining in bloom until cut down by frost.

Splendens Alba. Identical with *Splendens* in every respect except color, which is pure white.

Unless noted, 10c. each.

SMILAX.
quets. 10c.

Serrata Nana. A very distinct variety of the above. It never grows over 18 inches high, and it produces a far denser mass of flowers than the old variety. 10c.

STREPTOSOLEN JAMESONII,

STREPTOSOLEN JAMESONII.

A valuable early Spring flowering plant, resembling in growth the *Browallias*, the flowers are lobed, nearly one inch in diameter, opening bright orange and passing to rich deep cinnabar red; it commences to flower early in March, continuing through June and July. 10c.

SMILAX.

This very graceful climber is a great addition to our basket plants, possessing the rare qualities of delicate and tolerably dense foliage, and vining habit, admirably adapting it to climbing or drooping, as may be required. For using as a green with cut flowers, it has no equal, its hard texture enabling it to keep for several days without wilting after being cut. It is also fine as a parlor or window plant. 10c.

STEVIAS.

Serrata. White, Winter blooming plant, indispensable in bou-

SENECIO—Macroglossus.

Dark metallic green leaves, veined with silvery gray, thick and fleshy, resembling the English Ivy; large golden yellow flowers. 10c.

SEMPERVIVUM REPENS.

This is one of the greatest curiosities of all the succulents, and may be justly called the miniature Banyan Tree, for its roots are sent downwards, and become stems of the plant for its support, and when grown in a pan or shallow pot, it is very interesting. 20c.

SAXAFRAGA—Sarmentosa.

The well known, much used old basket plant, with long strawberry-like runners. 10c.

TRITOMA UVARIA.

TRITOMA UVARIA.

A splendid half hardy Summer and Autumn flowering plant, producing magnificent spikes of rich orange red flowers. They may be left in the ground during Winter, with good protection, or can be taken up in the fall and potted and kept from frost. 20c.

TRITOMA.

Grandiflora Major.

A great improvement on the old *Tritoma Uvaria*. The spikes are nearly one foot in length and three inches in diameter: of the brightest shades of orange and scarlet; very free flowering, and desirable. 25c.

TRADESCANTIA.

TRADESCANTIA.

Cyanotis Multicolor. This is an extremely handsome variety of *Tradescantia Zebrina*. The leaves are more or less striped with creamy white and pink. 10c.

Zebrina. Much used for hanging baskets, etc. 10c.

TIGRIDIAS.

TIGRIDIAS.

The *Tigridia* is a Summer flowering bulb and should be planted in the open ground in May. It commences blooming early in July and produces an abundance of gorgeous flowers till October. Late in Autumn the bulbs should be lifted, dried and stored in the cellar like *Gladioli*. It is one of the easiest plants in the world to cultivate, and always sure to bloom abundantly in any situation.

Grandiflora Alba. Its flowers are large, of a pearly white color, marked at the base of each division with large spots of a reddish brown or chestnut color on a yellowish ground, forming a fine contrast with the white of the petals. This is a grand acquisition to our Summer borders and a grand companion to the already known and admired varieties of this family. 15c. each; \$1 for 10.

Conchiflora. Fine yellow, spotted with crimson. 10c. each; 75c. for 10.

Grandiflora. Very large, bright crimson, center variegated with yellow. 10c. each; 75c. for 10.

1 bulb of each variety for 30c.; 3 bulbs of each variety for 75c.

TUBEROSE.

Double. We cannot too strongly urge upon the lovers of flowers the more extensive planting of the Tuberose. It has become an almost indispensable article in its season; its pure waxy white color and delightful fragrance making it the most popular of all flowers for bouquets and baskets. Our bulbs are very fine, and we can guarantee that all will bloom if properly treated. 10c. each; \$1 for 15.

Pearl. Its value over the common variety consists in its flowers being nearly double in size; imbricated like a rose, and its dwarf habit, growing only eighteen inches to two feet. The fragrance and color same as common sort. 10c. each; \$1 for 15.

Variegated Leaved, or Orange Flowered. The leaves of this variety are bordered with creamy white; flowers single, but very large and of exquisite fragrance. Bulbs continue to grow and bloom year after year. It makes a most magnificent plant. It blooms several weeks earlier than the other sorts, which greatly adds to its value. 15c. each; \$1 for 12.

TUBEROSE—DOUBLE.

VIOLETS.

VIOLET—SWANLEY WHITE.

Of all delightful perfumes that of the Sweet Violet is the most delicate and pleasing. If grown in the house for Winter flowers they should be kept at a low temperature as they will not bloom freely where it is too warm. If left in the open ground during the Winter they should be protected with a covering of leaves.

Marie Louise.
Very fine double flowers, purple white center. 10c.

Neapolitan. Double, light blue; fragrant. 10c.

Swanley White. This is a sport of the popular and well known Violet Marie Louise, and is in every way equal to its parent, having the same growth, the same freedom of flowering, the same perfect perfume, and the individual flowers equally as large and of the purest white. This is unquestionably the finest white Violet ever introduced. 15c.

The three varieties, 25c.

TROPÆOLUM DOUBLE.

(*Hermine Grosshoff.*)

A very distinct and valuable sort; flowers from two to three inches across, of a bright orange scarlet color; as double as a Balsam flower. 10c.

VERBENAS.

VERBENA.

One of the most useful and popular plants for bedding out, affording constant bloom and an almost endless variety of colors and markings, and are of the simplest culture and management.

Antonio. Deep blue.

Aimee. Pale mauve, yellow eye.

Black Hawk. Rich maroon,

Beauty of Oxford. Dark pink; immense size.

Crystal. Pure white.

Damson. Rich purple mauve, white center.

Daisy Dale. Bright pink.

Edith. Salmon, shaded carmine.

David Garrick. Purple.

Display. White, striped carmine.

Excelsior. Dazzling scarlet; white eye.

Emily. Royal purple, white center.

Glow-worm. Brilliant scarlet.

Jean. Rosy pink, white center.

Mrs. Christie. Salmon, crimson shaded.

Miss Seddons. Light maroon, white eye.

Mrs. Woodruff. Bright scarlet.

Miss Stout. Carmine scarlet.

Mrs. Massey. Salmon pink, white center.

Monogram. Blue, large white eye.

Marion. Mauve, white center.

Nelly Park. Orange scarlet.

Negro. Black; extra fine.

Oxalis. Clear carmine pink; extra fine.

Otis. Dark rich maroon.

President Cleveland. Deep pink.

Rover. Blood red; white eye.

Speedwell. Scarlet red; fine.

Snowflake. Pure white; extra.

Simoon. Brilliant crimson.

Temple. White, with a pink band through each petal.

Velvet Mantle. Crimson scarlet, velvet shade.

10c. each; our choice, 10 varieties each labeled, \$1 for 15; \$5 for 100.

VERONICAS.

Plants producing during Fall and Winter dense spikes of flowers.

Glory de Lyon. Rosy lilac. 15c.

Variegatum. Variegated foliage. 15c.

VINCAS.

Major Variegata. A beautiful variegated trailing plant, admirably adapted for hanging baskets and vases; leaves glossy green, broadly margined creamy white; flowers blue. 10c.

Harrisonii. A variety of strong growth; margin of leaves

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

rich dark green, with the central portion light green; light blue flowers. 10c.

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.

(Adam's Needle.)

A tropical looking plant, with long narrow leaves that remain green the entire year. It throws up a strong flower stem in the Summer, three to four feet high, bearing a large spike of creamy white, bell shaped flowers, that

retain their beauty a long time; hardy. 15c.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS.

No garden should be without a good selection of these permanent ornaments. Once carefully planted in suitable positions they increase in size and beauty from year to year, and require but little further care. The time of bloom of the different sorts extends over nearly the whole season, though the greatest show is to be expected in Spring and early Summer.

ALTHEA—Rose of Sharon.

This is really one of the most showy and beautiful flowering shrubs; the flowers are of large size, very double and full, and of various brilliant and striking colors. It blooms freely during August and September when scarcely any other tree or shrub is in bloom.

Double Rose. 20c.

Double Variegated. Pink and white. 20c.

Double Purple. 20c.

Tota Alba. Flowers single, large, pure white, very free flowering; distinct and fine. 25c.

AZALIA PONTICUM.

A fine hardy shrub, producing an abundance of bright yellow flowers in early Spring. 35c.

BERBERRY.

Purple Leaved. An interesting shrub growing 3 to 5 feet high, with violet purple foliage and fruit; very effective in groups and masses, or planted by itself. 20c.

CALYCANTHUS—Sweet Scented Shrub.

CALYCANTHUS.

Flowers purple, very double and deliciously fragrant; remains in bloom for a long time; a very desirable shrub. 15c.

CORNUS SANGUINEA.

A strong growing shrub, with clusters of fine white flowers; the stem and branches turning blood red in Winter. 20c.

CORCORUS JAPONICA—Variegata.

A slender shrub four or five feet high, with beautiful yellow blossoms from July to October. Foliage variegated green and white. 15c.

DEUTZIAS.

DEUTZIA

Crenata (d. pl.) Flowers double white, tinged with pink. 15c.

Crenate Leaved (Crenata.) Strong grower, profuse bloomer; flowers pure white. 15c.

Crenata (fl. alba pleno.) A very valuable variety of strong growth, producing its pure white double flowers in abundance. 15c.

Gracilis (Slender Branched.) A very desirable dwarf growing variety. Flowers pure white. A valuable plant for Winter blooming. 15c.

CYDONIA JAPONICA—Japan Quince.

Bright scarlet crimson flowers in great profusion in early Spring; one of the best of hardy shrubs. 20c.

EXOCHORDIA GRANDIFLORA.

Vigorous growing, finely shaped shrub, with light colored foliage and wood, and a great profusion in May of the most lovely pure white flowers. A choice and always scarce plant. 50c.

FORSYTHIA, VIRIDISSIMA.

Leaves dark green; flowers bright yellow, very early in Spring. A fine hardy shrub. 15c.

UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLES.

Red Tartarian. Beautiful pink and rose colored blossoms in June. 15c.

White Tartarian. Flowers white; blooms in May and June. 15c.

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA.

The finest white flowering, hardy shrub in cultivation. See special description, page 73. 25c.

HAWTHORNS.

A well known family of moderate sized trees bearing a profusion of flowers in May. The double flowering varieties are especially beautiful.

Double Scarlet. Flowers deep crimson, with scarlet shade, very double. 50c.

Double White. Small, double, daisy like flowers in clusters. 50c.

Double Pink. Double pink or rose flowers with white tips. 50c.

PHILADELPHUS OR MOCK ORANGE.

PHILADELPHUS, OR MOCK ORANGE—*Syringa*.

Cordata. Leaves heart shaped; flowers large; pure white. 20c.

Coronarius. A medium sized shrub bearing an abundance of white, sweet scented flowers; last of May. 15c.

Flore Pleno. A dwarf variety, with double cream colored flowers. 20c.

Grandiflora. A large growing shrub; flowers snow white; in great profusion; June to July. 15c.

Aurea (Golden Leaved Syringa.) A very pretty plant of medium size with golden yellow foliage. It keeps its color the entire season, and will be found valuable for creating pleasing and striking contrasts with purple-leaved shrubs. 50c.

LILACS.

White. 20c.

Purple. 20c.

PURPLE FRINGE.

A beautiful, distinct, large shrub, much admired for its long feathery flower stalks, which give the tree the appearance of being covered with a cloud of smoke. 20c.

RHODODENDRON OR ROSE BAY.

The Rhododendron is one of the most valuable of our hardy decorative plants. The leaves are broad, green and glossy, and when planted in groups, or belts, or alone, have a cheerful appearance in the midst of Winter. In June the masses of rich and glossy green are surmounted by scarlet, purple and white clusters, each cluster large enough for a bouquet. They require only a good garden soil, which should be dug at least two feet deep and mixed with some leaf mould or peat; it is also well to mulch the ground during the Summer, and a protection of leaves and brush during the first winter will be beneficial. The plants we offer are strong, bushy plants, 12 to 24 in. high, most of them well set with flower buds, and are too large to be sent by mail; must be ordered by express.

Catawbiense Seedlings.

\$1 each; \$10 per doz.

Choice named sorts. \$2 each; \$20 per doz.

SPIREAS.

Beautiful shrubs of the easiest culture; very desirable for shrubberies or the flower garden.

Billardi. Rose colored flowers in spikes. 15c.

Callosa Alba. A white flowering variety of dwarf habit; very fine. 15c.

Fortunii. Rich, attractive foliage; rose colored flowers in June. 15c.

Prunifolia. A beautiful Spirea; its flowers are like double, small white daisies; blooms early. 15c.

Reevesii (fl. pl.) Double white flowers in clusters; very fine. 15c.

Van Houte. A strong grower; flowers pure white, in clusters; fine. 15c.

SPIERA.

VIBURNUM STERILIS—*Snowball.*

VIBURNUM STERILIS—SNOWBALL.

A well known shrub, attains the height of 8 or 10 feet; produces its snowy white flowers in large balls or masses in June. 15c.

VIBURNUM OXYCOCCUS—*High or Bush Cranberry.*

Both ornamental and useful, its red berries resembling cranberries, esteemed by many, hang until destroyed by frost late in Fall. Resembles the Snowball in wood and foliage. 25c.

WHITE FRINGE.

A tall growing shrub with large deep green foliage, pure white, drooping, fringe like flowers; extremely desirable. 35c.

WIEGELAS.

Beautiful shrubs that bloom in June and July. The flowers are produced in so great profusion as almost entirely to hide the foliage. They are very desirable for the border or for grouping, and also as specimen plants for the lawn.

Rosea, Nana Variegata. One of the most conspicuous shrubs that we cultivate; leaves beautifully margined creamy white; flowers pink. It is a dwarf grower and admirably adapted to small lawns or gardens. 15c.

Hendersonii. Flowers rose color; fine. 15c.

Rosea. A beautiful shrub with rose colored flowers in May and June. 15c.

WIEGELA.

Lonerii. A variety with deep crimson flowers; very free flowering. 25c.

We will send ten shrubs, ten sorts, each labeled, our selection of varieties, for \$1.

RHODODENDRON. See description page 91.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL CLIMBING VINES.**AMPELOPSIS.**

Quinquefolia (American Ivy). A perfectly hardy climber of rapid growth; fine for covering walls or unsightly objects. 15c.

Tricolor. A variety with leaves beautifully mottled creamy white. 25c.

Veitchii. For description see page 52.

BIGNONIA—*Radians.*

Trumpet Flower. A rapid growing climber, with large

scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers. 20c.

CLEMATIS.

For varieties and description see pages 62 and 63.

AKEBIA QUINATA.

A very beautiful, perfectly hardy, fast growing Japan vine, with magnificent foliage; producing flowers in large clusters of chocolate purple color, possessing a most delicious perfume; unsurpassed for covering trellises and verandas, the foliage never being attacked by insects. 15c.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE—*Aristolochia Sipho.*

A magnificent hardy vine of rapid growth, with very large heart-shaped leaves and brownish flowers, resembling in shape a miniature pipe; splendid for archways or verandas. 50c.

BIGNONIA.

DUTCHMAN'S PIPE.

HONEYSUCKLE.

HONEYSUCKLES.

Aurea Reticulata. A variety with beautifully variegated foliage; the leaves are netted and veined with clear yellow; flowers yellow and fragrant. 15c.

Chinese Twining. Blooms at intervals through the Summer, and retains its foliage late in Winter; flowers nearly white; quite distinct. 15c.

Halliana. Color white, changing to yellow; very fragrant; blooms from June to November. 15c.

Monthly Fragrant. A fine, rapid-growing variety; flowers large and very fragrant; color red and yellow; a constant bloomer. 20c.

Scarlet Trumpet. A strong, rapid grower; blooms very freely the entire season; bright red trumpet-shaped flowers. 15c.

Yellow Trumpet. A fine grower, yellow flowers. 15c.

WISTARIA.

WISTARIA.

This is one of the most popular of our hardy vines, growing very rapidly, climbing to a height of fifty feet or more, when in bloom is truly magnificent. It flowers in early Spring in long drooping racemes, resembling in size and shape a bunch of grapes.

Brachybotria Rubra. Flowers reddish purple. 25c.

Chinese (Sinensis). Flowers in clusters; pale blue; sometimes gives a second crop of flowers in the Fall. 25c.

Sinensis Alba. Flowers borne in long drooping clusters, as in the blue variety; pure white in color, making a most striking and elegant contrast. 50c.

Magnifica. Flowers in dense drooping racemes of pale lilac; of the same size as the Chinese; vigorous and perfectly hardy. 25c.

We will send ten climbing vines, 10 sorts, each labeled, our selection of varieties, for \$1.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL TREES.

EVERGREENS. (Mail size.)

For larger trees to be sent by freight or express, see price list following fruit department. In the following list we quote only such sizes as can be sent by mail.

Norway Spruce. A lofty, elegant tree of perfect pyramidal habit, remarkably elegant and rich, as it gets age, has fine, graceful and pendulous branches; it is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful. Very popular and deservedly so, and should be largely planted. One of the best evergreens for hedges. 4 to 6 inches, 25c. each; \$1.50 for 10; \$5 for 100.

Arbor Vitæ (Golden). A beautiful variety of Chinese, compact and globular in form; color a lively yellowish green; not quite hardy at the North; should be planted in a shady situation. 6 to 8 inches, 35c.

Arbor Vitæ (American). This plant is, all things considered, the finest Evergreen for hedges. It grows rapidly and soon forms a most beautiful hedge, very dense. Of course it is never adapted to turn stock, but it forms a most desirable and ornamental screen to divide the lawn from other parts of the grounds, or for any other purpose. 15c. each; \$1 for 10; \$5 for 100.

Arbor Vitæ (Tom Thumb). A very small, compact little Ever-

green; very fine foliage. Makes a beautiful ornament for a small yard or cemetery lot; fine for low hedges. 4 to 6 inches, 25c. each; \$2 for 10.

Arbor Vitæ (Compacta). A very compact variety, hardy and desirable. 4 to 6 inches, 25c.

Arbor Vitæ (Hoveyi). A small tree, globular in form; foliage light green with a golden tinge, and very compact; hardy. 4 to 6 inches, 25c.

Arbor Vitæ (Semper Aurea). A variety of the Aurea of dwarf habit, but free growth, retaining its golden tint all the year round. One of the very best golden variegated Evergreens. 6 to 8 inches, 35c.

Arbor Vitæ (Ericoides). (Heath-leaved Arbor Vitæ). A very pretty dense little shrub of the Tom Thumb type. 4 to 6 inches, 25c.

Arbor Vitæ (Pumila). A little dwarf; very fine both in color and form. 4 to 6 inches, 25c.

Arbor Vitæ (Pyramidalis). An exceedingly beautiful, bright variety, resembling the Irish Juniper in form; foliage deep green; color well retained in Winter; perfectly hardy. Should have a place in every collection. 6 to 8 inches, 35c. each; \$2.50 per 10.

Arbor Vitæ (Siberian). A superb variety of compact habit; holds its color during Winter, and bears shearing well, making it very valuable for low hedging. 4 to 6 inches, 25c. each; \$2 per 10.

Box Tree. A fine small Evergreen, with pale green leaves. Can be trained in any desirable form by shearing. 4 to 6 inches, 25c. each; \$2 per 10.

Box Dwarf. Used principally for borders and edging, for which purpose it is the best plant in cultivation. 10c. each; 80c. per 10; \$4 per 100.

Holly (English). Deep green, glossy, shining leaves, with bright red berries through the Winter. Largely used in Christmas decorations. 6 to 8 inches, 35c.

Juniper Suecica Nana. A dwarf variety, compact habit of growth; foliage light, not changing in Winter; perfectly hardy. 4 to 6 inches, 25c.

Juniper Irish. Erect and formal in habit; foliage deep green and very compact, making a splendid column, sometimes 15 to 20 feet high. Much used in cemeteries. 4 to 6 inches, 25c.; \$2 for 10.

Juniper Swedish. Not quite so erect in growth as the Irish; foliage light yellowish green. It attains a height of 10 or 15 feet; perfectly hardy. 4 to 6 inches, 25c.

Mahonia Aquifolia. An evergreen with purplish leaves and showy, bright yellow flowers in May. 6 to 8 inches, 25c.

Podocarpus Nubigenis. A rare Evergreen from Japan; erect like the Irish Yew, with heavier and denser foliage. 4 to 6 inches, 35c.

Retinospora Squarrosa. A tree of small size with graceful drooping branches and glaucous green foliage. 4 to 6 inches, 35c.

Retinospora Plumosa. An exceedingly handsome, small evergreen from Japan, with feathery, light green foliage. 4 to 6 inches, 25c.

Retinospora Plumosa Aurea. Like the preceding, a plant of great beauty, soft, plume like foliage, of a golden color; close and compact habit; should be in every amateur collection. 4 to 6 inches, 35c.

Yew (Elegantissima). An erect little tree with variegated leaves; valuable at the South. 4 to 6 inches, 35c.

Yew (Irish). Upright in growth, with dense foliage of a dark somber hue; not quite hardy here; valuable at the South for cemeteries or small yards. 4 to 6 inches, 35c.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

For large trees by freight or express, see price list following fruit department.

Ash White. A rapid growing native tree, of fine symmetrical outline. A valuable street or park tree, and should be extensively planted for timber, as the demand for it is very great for the manufacture of agricultural implements, railway cars, &c. One year, 25c.

Beech Purple Leaved. This makes an elegant medium-sized tree for the lawn; the foliage in the Spring is a deep purple; later changing to crimson, and in Autumn a dull purplish green. 75c.

Birch, Cut-Leaved Weeping. Beyond question one of the most elegant of all weeping or pendulous trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage, presents a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. 75c.

Catalpa Speciosa (Hardy or Western Catalpa). This early

blooming, upright growing variety appears to be much harder than the common *Syringa-folia*, having proved itself capable of enduring the severe Winters of Wisconsin and Iowa, making when planted in groves, straight, symmetrical trees, suitable for posts or railway ties, for which purpose it is one of the most durable timbers known, lasting in many instances nearly or quite a century. 8 to 12 inches, 15c. each; 50c. for 10.

Catalpa, Teas' Japan Hybrid. This is a cross between *Catalpa Speciosa* and the Japanese *Koempferii*, and in vigorous, upright growth it surpasses either. It has large luxuriant foliage and large, handsome white flowers, with purple dots, and a touch of yellow around the throat, with a pleasant, delicate fragrance, and a tree in bloom not only presents a magnificent spectacle to the eye, but also fills the air for quite a distance with its agreeable odor. In rapidity of growth, it rivals the most luxuriant trees of temperate climates, while its hardiness has been demonstrated by its standing uninjured, twenty-five degrees or more below zero. 12 to 15 inches, 20 cents each; \$1 per 10.

Horse Chestnut (White Flowering). The well-known European species; very handsome; has magnificent spikes of white flowers. As a lawn tree or for the street, it has no superior. One year, 25c.

Linden (American or Basswood). A rapid growing, beautiful tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers. 10 to 12 inches, 25c.

Linden (European). A very fine pyramidal tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. 10 to 12 inches, 25c.

Mountain Ash (European). A fine hardy tree; head dense and regular; covered from July till Winter with great clusters of bright red berries. 8 to 12 inches, 25c.

Maple (Norway). A native of Europe. A large handsome tree, with broad, deep green shining foliage; very desirable for street, park or lawn. 10 to 12 inches, 25c.

Maple (Sugar or Rock). *Saccharinum*. A very popular American tree, and for its stately form and fine foliage, justly ranked among the very best, both for the lawn and avenue. 25c. each; \$1.50 for 10.

Maple (Scarlet). *Rubrum*. A rapid growing tree with red flowers very early in Spring. 25c.

Maple (Silver Leaved). A hardy, rapid growing native tree of large size. Valuable for producing a quick shade. Excellent for street planting. 25c. each; \$1.50 for 10.

Magnolia Acuminata (Cucumber Magnolia). A beautiful pyramidal tree, attaining a height of from 50 to 80 feet; has bluish green leaves 6 to 9 inches long. 6 to 8 inches, 25c.

Poplar (Lombardy). A native of Europe. Remarkable for its erect growth and tall spire like form. 25c.

Poplar (Silver Leaved). A tree of rapid growth and spreading habit. Leaves glossy green above, and white as snow beneath. 25c.

Poplar (Balsam, or Balm of Gilead). A remarkable rapid growing tree, with luxuriant glossy foliage. 25c.

Willow (Laurel Leaved.) A splendid ornamental small tree, with large, glossy Laurel-like leaves, whence its name. 25c.

Willow (Wisconsin Weeping). A large tree with long drooping branches, similar to the *Babylonica*, but much hardier. 25c.

Willow (Weeping *Babylonica*). A well known and most graceful tree of large size. Its fresh, bright green tint, and its long, wavy branchlets make it very attractive. 25c.

FULTON COUNTY, GEORGIA, March 17, 1887.

THE STORRS & HARRISON COMPANY, PAINESVILLE, OHIO:—Dear Sirs:—The plants came all right, are now in the ground, and seem to be in a very flourishing condition. My wife is very much pleased with them and desires me to thank you for the care exercised in their selection.

Yours Truly

EDWIN S. PRATT.

FRUIT TREES, GRAPE VINES, SMALL FRUITS, ETC.

Of Suitable Size to be Forwarded by Mail.

CHEAP DOLLAR COLLECTIONS.

These collections offer great advantage for cheapness, and purchasers will frequently get better selections than they could make themselves. In these collections the choice of varieties, unless named in set, must positively be left with us. In ordering, name the number only by which they are designated.

- Set No. 41—12 Apple Trees, 6 sorts, \$1.
 " 42—4 Pear Trees, 4 sorts, \$1.
 " 43—4 Cherry Trees, 4 sorts, \$1.
 " 44—2 Pear, 2 sorts; 2 Quince, 2 sorts; 2 Apple, 2 sorts, \$1.
 " 45—8 Peach Trees, 4 sorts, \$1.
 " 46—1 Pear, 1 Cherry, 1 Quince, 2 Peach, 2 Apple, \$1.
 " 47—1 Apple, 1 Plum, 1 Russian Apricot, 1 Quince, 1 Peach, 1 Cherry, \$1.
 " 48—10 Grape Vines, 2 each of Delaware, Concord, Martha, Rogers' Hybrids and Pocklington, \$1.
 " 49—12 Grape Vines, 4 sorts, entirely our choice, \$1; or, if preferred, 15 all Concord, \$1.
 " 50—30 Raspberries, 6 each Hansel, Gregg, Turner, Cuthbert and Shaffer's Colossal, \$1.
 " 51—40 Raspberries, 4 sorts, our choice exclusively, \$1.
 " 52—15 Currants, 5 each Cherry, Victoria and White Grape, \$1.
 " 53—50 Strong Strawberry Plants, 10 each Belmont, Old Iron Clad, Parry, Manchester, and Miner's Prolific, \$1.
 " 54—80 Strong Strawberry Plants, 10 each Monarch of the West, Crescent, Mt. Vernon, Sharpless, Bidwell, Early Canada, Wilson's and Longfellow, \$1.

- Set No. 55—100 Strong Strawberry Plants, 4 sorts, early to late, \$1.
 " 56—2 Grapes, 2 Currants, 4 Raspberries, 4 Blackberries and 2 Goosberries, \$1.
 " 57—1 Sweet, 1 Japan or Giant and 1 Spanish Chestnut, 1 Black Walnut, 1 Butternut and 1 English Filbert, \$1.
 " 58—40 Catalpas, 20 each Teas New Hybrid Japan and Speciosa, \$1.
 " 59—3 each Erie Blackberry, Golden Queen Raspberry and Lucretia Dewberry, \$1.
 " 60—1 Spruce, 1 Pyramidalis Arbor Vitae, 1 Irish Juniper, 1 Retinospora, 1 Tree Box, \$1.
 " 61—30 Mulberries, 10 each Russian, Black and White, \$1.
 " 62—25 Blackberry Plants, 5 each Early Harvest, Snyder, Stone's Hardy, Taylor's Prolific and Wilson's Early, \$1.
 " 63—1 Kieffer Pear, 1 Champion Quince, 1 Russian Apricot, 1 Russian Apple, 1 Russian Mulberry, \$1.
 " 64—2 Wilson Junior, 2 Early Harvest Blackberry, 1 Industry Gooseberry, 2 Lucretia Dewberry, 2 Marlboro Raspberry, 1 Fay's Prolific Currant, \$1.

We have frequent letters of inquiry similar to the following: "In your set of 12 Grape Vines for a dollar, please let me know what sorts you send; also, in your set of 40 Raspberry Plants for a dollar, what varieties do you send?" In reply to all such inquiries, permit us to say that we are only enabled to offer so large a number for a dollar by retaining the privilege of selecting the varieties when we fill the order, and this excludes the possibility of naming in advance of filling the orders, what varieties will be used. But all sets will be filled with good sorts, such as are described in this Catalogue. In sets where the varieties are named, those, of course, will always be sent.

For Seed Collections, see page 4.

For Plant Collections, see pages 51 and 52.

FRUIT TREES, ETC.—GENERAL COLLECTION.

Of Suitable Size to be Forwarded by Mail.

If ordered sent by mail, postage paid by us. If by express, charges paid by the purchaser. See mail and express clubbing rates on page 50. If out of varieties ordered, others of equal merit will be sent. If you do not desire this done write "no substitution" on order, and money will be returned for any item we can not supply.

PRICE LIST.—Parties wishing larger trees by freight or express, will refer to price list following fruits.

Catalogue No. 1, 88 pages, giving lengthier descriptions, will be mailed on receipt of 10 cents.

Clubbing rates same as on plants. See page 50.

APPLES—Standard.

Plant 30 feet apart each way, 48 trees to the acre. One year grafts finely rooted, cut back suitable for mailing, 10 cents each, or our choice, \$1 for twelve; six sorts, two each. Those starred * are Russian and the hardier kinds.

SUMMER.

Benoni—Medium, deep red, rich flavor.

Early Harvest—Medium, pale yellow, tender, good.

Golden Sweet—Large, pale yellow, very sweet, good.

Keswick Codlin—Large, pale yellow, pleasant acid.

Red Astrachan—Large, beautiful deep crimson.

Sops of Wine—Medium, dark crimson, pleasant.

Sweet Bough—Large, pale yellow, tender, sweet.

Summer Queen—Fair size, yellow and red, tender.

*Tetofsky—Medium size, yellow striped red, acid.

Western Beauty—Large, pale, striped red, fine.

AUTUMN.

Autumn Swaar—Large, sweet, tender, rich.

Autumn Strawberry—Tender, juicy, productive.

***Alexander, Emperor Alexander, Russian Emperor, Etc**—A large beautiful red apple.

Colvert—Large striped, juicy, sub-acid.

Cayuga Red Streak—Very large, striped.

***Duchess of Oldenburg**—Good size, yellow, streaked red, juicy, rich, sub-acid.

Fall Jenetting—Large, yellowish, sub-acid.

Fall Pippin—Large, yellow, tender, rich.

Flora Belleflower—Medium to large, yellow.

Gravenstein—Large, striped, beautiful, tender.

***Haas**—Good size, striped, juicy, sub-acid.

Maiden's Blush—Large, beautiful, blush cheek.

Munson Sweet—Good size, pale yellow, red cheek.

Sherwood's Favorite—Large, red and yellow.

St. Lawrence—Large, streaked red and yellow.

Trumbull Sweet—Fair size, yellow, juicy, sweet.

WINTER.

Ben Davis—Large, handsome, striped, good quality, valuable late keeper.

Bailey's Sweet—Large, striped, deep red, tender.

Baldwin—Large, bright red, crisp, juicy, rich.

***Bottle Greening**—Medium, yellow, shaded crimson, sub-acid, almost melting. January and February.

Danver's Winter Sweet—Medium, yellow, sweet.

Dominie (Winter Rambo)—Large, finely striped.

Fallawater—Very large, yellowish green, red cheek.

Fameuse—Medium, deep crimson, flesh white.

***Grimes' Golden**—Good size, yellow, of highest quality, very productive.

Green Sweet—Medium size, green, juicy, very sweet.

Golden Russet—Medium, dull russet, crisp, juicy, high flavored.

Lady—A beautiful little fancy dessert apple.

Hubbardston Nonsuch—Large, red striped, good.

King of Tompkins County—Large, striped red and yellow. One of the best.

Limber Twig—Medium, dull crimson, tender, good.

L. S. Pearmain—Large, striped, mild, rich, very good.

McIntosh Red—Medium, dark red, juicy, tender, mild.

Mann—Medium to large, yellow, mild, sub-acid.

Northern Spy—Large, striped, mild, sub-acid and tender, with a rich, delicious flavor. One of the best.

Paradise Winter Sweet—Large, sweet, excellent.

***Pewaukee**—Medium size, bright yellow, splashed and striped red, sub-acid, with rich, aromatic flavor.

Russet Roxbury—Fair size, russeted, crisp, good.

Rhode Island Greening—Large, greenish yellow, tender, juicy, rich, acid.

Rawles' Janet—Medium, greenish yellow, striped with red, rich, crisp and juicy; a long keeper.

Rambo—Medium, tender, juicy, mild flavored.

Ribston Pippin—Good sized, yellow and red.

Seek-No-Further—Medium, striped, dull red, good.

Stark—Large, striped light and dark red.

Talman Sweet—Medium, yellow and red, rich, sweet.

Wagener—Good size, deep red in the sun, flesh firm, sub-acid, excellent.

White Pippin—Large, pale yellow when ripe, flesh white, tender, with a rich, sub-acid flavor.

Wine Sap—Medium, dark red, sub-acid, good.

***Wealthy**—A native of Minnesota; perfectly hardy, fruit large, red, sub-acid. December to February.

***Walbridge**—Medium, handsome, striped red, one of the hardiest; good. March to June.

APPLES—*Russian and others of special merit.*

One year grafts cut back for mailing. Unless noted 20 cents each, or our choice \$1 for six sorts.

***Arnold's Beauty**—A seedling of Northern Spy, bright yellow, occasional shade of red, flesh firm, juicy, rich, aromatic. January to May.

Hyde's King of the West—Large to very large; handsome yellowish green; good quality; a remarkable keeper. Time of keeping, all the year around. 35c each; \$1 for three.

***Lawver**—Large, dark bright red, flesh white, crisp, sprightly, aromatic. January to May.

Missouri Pippin—Medium to large; pale yellow, splashed with light and dark red; crisp, moderately juicy, sub-acid, January to April.

***North Western Greening**—This promising variety, the fruit of which is said to rival the R. I. Greening in size, is a Russian of the Antinook family. Fruit large greenish yellow, and so remarkable a keeper that fruit of 1884 and 1885 were exhibited side by side at a fair held in Evansville, Wisconsin, in September of the year last named.

***Ontario**—Large, whitish yellow, and bright rich red; fine, tender, juicy, sub-acid, refreshing, slightly aromatic. January to April.

Red Bietigheimer—A handsome German apple; fruit large to very large; skin whitish yellow, shaded with red; flesh white, juicy, with a brisk sub-acid flavor. September. 35 cents; \$1 for three.

***Salome**—Tree a strong grower; equals Wealthy in hardiness; holds its fruit firmly, even against strong wind storms; an early and annual bearer; fruit of medium and uniform size; quality very good, which it retains even into summer; keeps well with ordinary care until July, and has been kept in excellent condition till October. 35 cents each; \$1 for three.

Shiawasse Beauty—Medium, white marbled, striped and splashed with red; firm, tender, juicy, brisk, refreshing, sub-acid. October to January.

***Wolf River**—A handsome apple, originating at Fremont, Wisconsin, on the bank of the Wolf River; fruit large, greenish yellow, shaded with red or crimson; flesh white, half tender, juicy, pleasant, mild sub-acid, with a peculiar spicy flavor. 35 cents; \$1 for three.

APPLES—*Crab.*

One year grafts cut back for mailing. Except noted 15 cents each; or our choice, \$1 for eight, four sorts, two each.

General Grant—Large, dark red, tender, mild, sub-acid; excellent for dessert. One of the best. October.

Hyslop—Large, deep crimson, one of the most beautiful of crabs; very popular. October to January.

Montreal Beauty—Large bright yellow, shaded rich red, firm, acid; very good. October to November.

Martha—A new crab raised from the seed of the Duchess of Oldenburgh, by P. M. Gideon, of Minnesota. Mr. Gideon says: "A rapid, stiff grower, a perfect pyramid in tree; a great bearer of the most beautiful fruit we ever grew; a bright, glossy yellow, shaded with light, bright red; a mild, clear tart, surpassing all other crabs we ever grew for all culinary purposes, and fair to eat from hand. Season, October and November." 25 cents each; \$1 for five.

Powers' Large—Large, waxen white, striped crimson.

Transcendent—Large, red, showy, excellent, and very handsome. September and October.

Van Wyck's Sweet—Large, yellowish white, mottled with bright red and covered with bloom; very sweet and tender. October and November.

Whitney's No. 20—One of the largest of crabs, glossy green, splashed carmine, firm, juicy, pleasant, great bearer; excellent for cider. August.

Yellow Siberian—Large, beautiful golden yellow. September and October.

PEARS—*Standard and Dwarf.*

All can be supplied as standards and those starred can also be supplied as dwarfs, at same price as standards. Plant standards 20 feet apart each way, 108 trees to the acre. One year grafts cut back for mailing. Unless noted, 30 cents each; \$1 for four.

SUMMER.

Bartlett—Large, buttery, juicy, high flavored, great bearer; very popular. August and September.

***Clapp's Favorite**—Very large, yellow and dull red, with russet specks, vinous, melting rich. August.

Osband's Summer—Medium, yellow with red cheek, half melting, excellent. August.

Tyson—Fair size, melting, juicy, sweet, good. August.

AUTUMN.

***Belle Lucrative**—Large, melting, sweet. September and October.

***Beurre d'Anjou**—Large, buttery, melting, rich, vinous; one of the best. October and January.

***Duchess D'Angouleme**—Very large, buttery, rich and juicy, excellent; the most popular of all as a dwarf. October and November.

Fred Clapp—Fair size, clear lemon yellow, fine grained, juicy, melting, rich. October and November.

Flemish Beauty—Large juicy, rich. September and October.

***Howell**—Large, yellow with red cheek, rich, sweet, melting. September and October.

***Louise Bonne de Jersey**—Good size, greenish yellow, with a bright red cheek. September and October.

Sheldon—Good size, yellow, with a richly shaded cheek, melting, juicy, vinous, perfumed. October.

***Seckel**—Small, yellowish brown, red cheek, sweet, juicy, melting, buttery; best. September and October.

WINTER.

***Lawrence**—Rather large, yellow, with brown dots, melting, pleasant, aromatic. November and December.

***Mt. Vernon**—Fair size, light russet, reddish in the sun, juicy, aromatic. November and December.

***Vicar of Winkfield**—Large, long, productive. November to January.

PEAR TREES—*Kieffer, Le Conte.*

Kieffer's Hybrid—This new and unique Pear was raised from seed of the Chinese Sand Pear, accidentally crossed with the Bartlett or some other kind grown near it. Tree has large, dark green, glossy leaves, and is of itself very ornamental; an early and very prolific bearer. The fruit is of good quality, wonderfully showy, and is valuable for the table, canning and market. 35 cents; \$1 for 3.

Le Conte—This is another seedling of the Chinese Sand Pear and some one of our standard varieties. Resembles the Bartlett somewhat in fruit and time of ripening. Considered very promising. Has proved very profitable at the South. 35 cents.

ORIENTAL PEARS.

Are remarkable for their vigorous growth, luxuriant foliage, extreme hardiness and freedom from disease, and although their fruit is not of the best quality, it has a peculiar quince-like flavor, which, combined with firmness makes their hybrids superior for canning purposes. 35 cents each; \$1 for 3.

Daimyo, Garber, Mikado,
Madam Von Siebold, Smith's Hybrid.

CHERRIES.

Plant Hearts and Bigarreus* (which are starred) twenty

feet each way; 108 trees to the acre. Plant Dukes and Morelos ten to twelve feet apart, 363 trees to the acre. One year from bud, cut back for the convenience in mailing, to about one foot. Price 30 cents each; \$1 for four.

LEADING SORTS.

***Black Eagle**—Large, black, tender, juicy, rich. July.

Belle Magnifique—Large, bright red, juicy. Last July.

***Black Tartarian**—Very large, black, juicy, rich, excellent, productive. Last June.

Carnation—Large, light red. July.

Early Richmond—Medium, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly, rich, acid, best. June.

***Early Purple Guigne**—Medium, tender, juicy, sweet. June.

***Elton**—Large, pale yellow, fine flavor. Last of June.

English Morelo—Fair size, blackish red, rich, acid, juicy, good. August.

***Gov. Wood**—Large, light red, juicy, rich, delicious. June.

Large Montmorency—Large, red, acid. End of June.

May Duke—Large, red, juicy, rich. Middle of June.

***Napoleon**—Large, yellow and red, firm, juicy, sweet, very productive. First of July.

***Rockport**—Large, pale amber, light red in sun, sweet, good. Tree erect, beautiful. June.

Reine Hortense—Large, bright red, juicy. July.

***Yellow Spanish**—Large, yellow and red. Last of June.

NEWER CHERRIES.

Price, 35 cents each, or our choice, \$1 for 3.

Empress Eugenie—Large, dark red, juicy, rich. July.

Dyehouse—Partakes of both the Morelo and Duke in wood and fruit; a very early and sure bearer; ripens a week before early Richmond.

Louis Phillippe—Large, dark red, almost black; sprightly, mild acid; stone small. July.

Olivet—Large, globular; a shiny, deep red sort; tender, rich, and vinous; one of the largest of its class. Middle to last of June.

PLUMS.

One year buds cut back for convenience in mailing. Unless noted, 30 cents each; \$1 for four.

Bavay's Green Gage (Reine Claude de Bavay)—A large, greenish plum of the finest flavor; hangs a long time on the tree. Last half of September.

Bradshaw—Large, dark red, flesh green, juicy. August.

Geul—Large, bluish purple, flesh yellowish green, rather coarse, sweet, pleasant. September.

German Prune—Large, dark purple, good. September.

General Hand—Very large, oval, golden yellow, juicy, sweet, and good. September.

Italian Prune—Good size, purple, juicy, delicious, fine for drying. September.

Imperial Gage—Large, pale green, juicy, sweet, rich and excellent. August.

Lombard—Medium, violet red, juicy, pleasant, good, hardy and productive. August.

Magnum Bonum Yellow (Yellow Egg)—Very large, egg-shaped, excellent for cooking. August.

Pond's Seedling—A magnificent plum, light red, changing to violet; one of the most attractive. September.

Pissardii—A handsome, purple-leaved and purple-fruited tree. The color is an agreeable, lively purple, and never fades during the entire season, making the tree both useful and ornamental. Vigorous and hardy. 40 cents each; \$1 for three.

Union Purple (Reagles)—Large reddish purple, flesh greenish, vinous and sweet. September.

Smith's Orleans—Large, reddish, flesh firm, yellow, juicy and rich. August and September.

Shropshire Damson—Medium, dark purple, very productive, best for preserving, October.

IMPROVED NATIVE PLUMS.

That thrive admirably budded on peach stock.

De Soto—A very hardy native variety, originating in Wisconsin, extremely productive and very profitable.

Weaver—Fruit large, purple, with a blue bloom, very prolific, a constant and regular bearer and of good quality. Tree very hardy. August.

Wild Goose—Fruit medium, red with a blue bloom; flesh juicy and sweet. July.

APRICOTS.

There is no fruit that is more beautiful or desirable than the Apricot. 35 cents each; \$1 for three.

Early Golden—Small, pale orange, juicy, sweet.

Moorpark—One of the largest; orange, with red cheek; firm, juicy, with a rich flavor; very productive.

Purple or Black—Fruit small size; pale red in the shade, deep purple or nearly black in the sun.

Royal—Large, yellow, juicy, rich and delicious.

Russian—Extremely hardy; introduced from Russia by the Nebraska Mennonites, and said to flourish as far north as the forty-ninth degree of latitude. They claim great superiority for it in early fruiting, hardiness of tree and quality of fruit.

PEACH TREES.

One year buds cut back for mailing. Unless noted, 15c. each; or our choice, \$1 for 8, four sorts.

Alexander—Medium to large; greenish white, nearly covered with deep rich red; melting, juicy, sweet. July.

Barnards—A yellow peach of fine quality. September.

Beers Smock—A large yellow peach, ripens a few days later than Smock's free.

Coolidge's Favorite—One of the finest of the white fleshed peaches. Ripens in August.

Crawford's Early—A magnificent large, yellow peach of good quality. Early in September.

Crawford's Late—A superb large yellow peach. Last of September.

Chinese Cling—Large, white shaded red. August.

Early Canada—This hardy early peach originated in Canada. Tree very hardy for a peach. July.

Early Rivers—Large, creamy white with pink cheek. August.

Foster—Large, deep orange red, flesh yellow, very rich and juicy. Last of August.

Gudgeon's—Large, with red cheek, flesh white. October.

George IV—Large, white, with red cheek. Last of August.

Hale's Early—A beautiful white flesh peach, ripening middle of August.

Hill's Chili—Medium size, dull yellow, tree very hardy, a good bearer. Last of September.

Jacques Rareripe—Very large, deep yellow. Last of August.

Large Early York—Large, white, red cheek. August.

Lord Palmerston—Large, creamy white, pink cheek. September.

Mountain Rose—Large, red, flesh white, juicy, excellent. August.

Old Mixon Cling—Large, pale yellow with red cheek. Last of September.

Old Mixon Free—Large, pale yellow, deep red cheek, white flesh, tender, rich good. September.

Prince of Wales—Large, cream colored. September.

Red Cheek Melocoton—Large, yellow, deep red cheek, rich and vinous. September.

Richmond—Large, orange yellow, deep red cheek, excellent. Ripens a few days after Crawford's Early.

Snow—Medium size, skin and flesh white. September.

Snow's Orange—This peach has won an enviable reputation in Michigan as being one of the most valuable market varieties on account of hardiness, productiveness and valuable market qualities; good size, fine appearance, etc. An excellent yellow flesh peach. 25 cents; \$1 for 5.

Smock Free—Large, yellow and red, bright yellow flesh. Valuable for market. Last September.

Smock Cling—Large, yellow and red, flesh yellow. September.

Salway—Large, creamy yellow, crimson red cheek, flesh deep yellow, juicy, rich, sweet. October.

Scott's Nonpareil—A fine large yellow peach. Middle of September.

Steven's Rareripe—A superb yellow flesh peach. Ripening last of September and first of October.

Stump the World—Very large, white, with a bright red cheek. End of September.

Susquehanna—A large superb yellow peach, melting, rich and fine. Last of September.

Troth's Early—Medium size, with a fine red cheek, flesh white, juicy, sweet and good. Middle July.

Wager—Large, yellow and red, flesh yellow, one of the hardiest. Last of August.

Wheatland—Large, golden yellow, flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and of fine quality. Between Early and Late Crawford.

Waterloo—Medium size, purplish red in sun, ripening last half of July.

William's Favorite—A seedling of Lemon Cling, but larger, a sure bearer, very desirable for market. Last half of September.

Yellow Rareripe—Large, deep yellow, melting and good, with a rich flavor. Last of August.

CHAMPION QUINCE.

QUINCES.

Angers—A free bearer of good-sized fruit, which keeps well, but not equal in quality to the following sorts. 20c. each; \$1 for 6.

Champion—A new variety originated in Connecticut. The tree is a prolific and constant bearer, fruit averaging larger than the Orange, more oval in shape, quality equally fine, and a longer keeper; bears extremely young, producing fine fruit on two-year trees in nursery row. 25c. each; \$1 for 5.

Orange—Fruit large, bright yellow, of excellent flavor. 25c. each; \$1 for 5.

MULBERRIES.

MULBERRY—NEW AMERICAN.

New American—This, we consider, equal to Downing's in all respects, continuing in bearing fully as long, and a harder tree. Fruit jet black. 50c.

Downing's Everbearing—Very large, black, handsome, sweet, rich, and excellent. 50c.

Russian—A valuable tree for its vigorous growth, hardiness, and the feeding of silk worms; fruits of medium size, very pleasant and palatable, but inferior to the above named sorts both in size and quality; fruit varies in color from almost white to jet black. 10c. each; \$1 for 30; \$2 for 100.

White, Morus Alba—The common variety. Valued more for feeding silk worms than for its fruit. 10 to 15 inches, 10c. each; \$1 for 30; \$2 for 100.

Black or English—Fruit larger and finer than that of the white Mulberry; one and a half inches long, black, and a good flavor. 10 to 15 inches, 10c. each; \$1 for 30; \$2 for 100.

PERSIMMON—American.

This makes a very handsome ornamental tree and is tolerably hardy here. The fruit, although pungent when green, becomes sweet and palatable if allowed to remain on the tree exposed to early frosts. 20c. each; \$1 for six.

NUTS.

Trees suitable for mailing. For price of larger trees, see Price List.

Chestnut, American Sweet. A valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental; timber is very durable and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Nuts sweet, of delicate flavor, and are a valuable article of commerce. No farm should be without its grove of nut bearing trees, and the chestnut should be foremost wherever the soil is adapted to its growth. 10c. each; 40c. for 10; \$1 for 30.

SPANISH CHESTNUT.

Chestnut, Spanish. A handsome round headed tree, producing abundantly very large nuts that find a ready market at good prices, \$25 dollars have been realized at one fruiting from the nuts of a single tree. Not as sweet as the American and tree not quite as hardy. 20c. each; \$1 for 6.

Chestnut, Japan or Giant. See specialties on tinted paper.

Butternut, or White Walnut. A fine native tree, producing a large longish nut, which is prized for its sweet, oily, nutritious kernel. 20c.; \$1 for 6.

Black Walnut. This is the most valuable of all our timber trees for planting, a rapid grower, producing a large nut. The timber enters more largely into the manufacture of furniture and cabinet ware than almost any other, and is prized almost with mahogany. 20c. each; \$1 for 6.

ENGLISH WALNUT.

English Walnut, or Madeira Nut. A fine lofty growing tree, with a handsome spreading head. It is scarcely hardy enough here, but further south it is a profitable tree to plant, as it produces large crops of excellent nuts. The fruit in a green state is very highly esteemed for pickling, and the large quantities of ripe nuts that

are annually imported and sold here prove the estimation in which they are held for the table. 20c. each; \$1 for 6.

Almond, Hardshell.

A fine hardy variety, with a large, plump sweet kernel, tree very showy and ornamental in blossom. The hull cracks when ripe, permitting the nut to drop out. 25c.

HARDSHELL ALMOND.

Almond, Soft or Paper-shell. This is more desirable than the Hard-shell wherever it will succeed, but it is not quite as hardy. Kernel large, sweet and rich. 25c.

SOFTSHELL ALMOND.

English Filbert. This is of easiest culture, growing 6 to 8 feet high, entirely hardy, and one of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow, succeeding on almost all soils, bearing early and abundantly, nut nearly round, rich, and of excellent flavor, admired by all for the dessert. 20c. each; \$1 for 6.

ENGLISH FILBERT.

Pecan. This is a native nut belonging to the (Carya) Hickory-nut family. The tree is of tall growth and bears abundantly, not entirely hardy here, but is further south.

PECAN.

Should be planted wherever it will succeed. The shell is very thin, the kernel sweet and delicious. 25c. each; \$1 for 5.

Hickory Shell Bark. To our taste no other nut that grows either foreign or native, is superior to this in quality, it possesses a peculiar rich, nutty flavor, excelled by none.

The tree is of sturdy, lofty growth. The wood, on account of its great strength and elasticity, is highly prized for making agricultural implements, and is unsurpassed for fuel. 25c. each; \$1 for 5.

GRAPES.

There is scarcely a yard so small, either in country or city, that room for from one to a dozen or more grape vines cannot be found. They do admirably trained up by the side of any building, or along the garden fences, occupying but little room and furnishing an abundance of the healthiest of fruits. Make the soil mellow and plant vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery. Plant about eight feet apart, by the fence or building. For vineyard, make rows eight feet apart, six to ten feet in rows.

Unless noted, 1 year vines, 15c. each; or our choice, 10 vines, two each, five sorts, \$1; 2 year vines, 25c. each; or our choice, 5 vines, three sorts, \$1.

For large quantities, see price list following small fruits:

BLACK.

MOORE'S EARLY.

Moore's Early—Bunch large; berry large, round; with heavy blue bloom; vine exceedingly hardy, entirely exempt from mildew or disease. Its earliness makes it desirable for an early market; its hardiness particularly adapts it to Canada and northern portions of the United States; succeeds admirably in the south. 1 year, 25c.; 2 years, 35c.

Alma. Bunch med'um, compact, seldom shouldered; berry medium, black, with blue bloom, spicy and very sweet. Ripens with Hartford Prolific, or soon after, and hangs well on the bunch; continues a long time in use. 1 year, 50c.; 2 years, 75c.

Bacchus—Bunch medium, compact, shouldered; berry below medium, black with blue bloom; half tender, sprightly, juicy, an excellent wine grape. 1 year, 20c.; 2 years, 25c.

Clinton—Bunches small and compact; berries round, black, pulpy, juicy, of medium quality; valuable for wine and culinary purposes.

Concord—A large purplish black grape, ripening about the middle of September; vines remarkably vigorous and free from disease. 1 year, 10c.; \$1 for 15; 2 years 15c.; \$1 for 10.

Early Victor—In bunch and berry it is rather below the average, but ripens very early, and what is of special importance it is very pure in flavor, with very little pulp and without a trace of foxiness; sweet, sprightly and vinous; color black with fine bloom. 1 year, 25c.; 2 years, 30c.

Hartford Prolific—Bunches large, berries large, round and dark, of medium quality. Ripens some three weeks earlier than the Isabella. Hardy and prolific.

Highland—Bunch large, long, compact. Berry large, round, black; flesh, soft, juicy, sweet; somewhat vinous; ripens between Concord and Catawba. 1 year, 35c.; 2 years, 50c.

Ives Seedling—Bunches medium to large, compact, often shouldered; berries medium, slightly oblong, of a dark purple color.

Merrimac (Rogers' No. 19)—Bunches large; berries very large, round; one of the most reliable varieties, ripening from the 10th to the 15th of September.

Senasqua—Bunch large, often shouldered, compact; berry large, round; flesh firm, but tender; juicy, sweet, rich; ripens about with the Concord. 1 year, 30c.; 2 years, 40c.

Wilder (Rogers' No. 4)—Bunch and berry very large; round; flesh tolerably tender; sprightly, sweet and agreeable. One of the best of Mr. Rogers' Hybrids, ripening quite early.

Worden—A splendid large grape of the Concord type, but earlier, larger in bunch and berry, and of decidedly better quality; vine hardier than that old standby and everyway as healthy. 1 year, 20c.; 2 years, 30c.

RED OR AMBER.

Agawam (Rogers' No. 15)—Bunches large, compact; berries very large, with thick skin; pulp soft, sweet and sprightly; vine very vigorous; ripens early.

BRIGHTON.

Brighton. An excellent grape; bunch large, well formed; berries about medium to large, round, Catawba color; excellent flavor and quality; one of the earliest in ripening. 1 year, 20c.; 2 years, 30c.

Catawba. Bunches of good size, rather loose; berries large, round; when fully ripe of a dark copper color, with sweet, rich, musky flavor. Requires a long season to arrive at full maturity.

Delaware. Still holds its own as one of the finest grapes. Bunches small, compact, shouldered; berries rather small, round; skin thin, light red; flesh very juicy, without any hard pulp, with an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor. 1 year, 20c.; 2 years, 30c.

Goethe (Rogers' Hybrid No. 1)—A strong healthy vine, producing large crops of beautiful bunches; berries very large, pale red; flesh tender and melting; ripens late; very valuable in the South.

Jefferson—A pure native. A cross between Concord and Iona; resembling Concord in growth, vigor and hardiness; with fruit much like Iona in color, texture and quality; ripens about with the Concord. 1 year, 20c.; 2 years, 35c.

Lindley (Rogers' No. 9)—Very vigorous; berries medium to large, reddish in color; flesh tender, sweet and aromatic; ripens early.

Massasoit (Rogers' No. 3)—A vigorous vine; berries medium in size, brownish red; flesh tender and sweet; ripens early.

Naomi—Vine very vigorous and productive; flesh tender, juicy, melting, rather crisp, sweet and sprightly, with a trace of Muscat flavor. Ripens with the Concord. 1 year, 60c.; 2 years, 75c.

Salem (Rogers' No. 53)—A strong vigorous vine; a hybrid between a native and Black Hamburg; berries large, Catawba color; thin skin, free from hard pulp; very sweet and sprightly; ripens first of September.

Vergennes—Very productive; clusters large, berries large, holding firmly to the stem; color light amber; flavor rich and delicious; flesh meaty and tender. Ripens as early as Hartford Prolific, and is an excellent late keeper. 1 year, 30c.; 2 years, 40c.

Wyoming Red—This promising grape originated near Ithaca, N. Y. Vine very hardy, healthy and robust, with thick leathery foliage; color of berry similar to Delaware, but brighter, and in size nearly double that of Delaware; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong native aroma; ripens a trifle before Delaware, and is a valuable market grape. 1 year, 30c.; 2 years, 40c.

DUCHESS.
WHITE.

Duchess—Bunch medium to large, shouldered, compact; berries medium, pale, greenish yellow, with whitish bloom; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, spicy, rich and of excellent quality, lasting a long time after being gathered. Ripens soon after Concord. 1 year, 20c.; 2 years, 30c.

Eldorado—Clear golden yellow; of the highest flavor, with a decided aroma resembling Pineapple. One of the very handsomest grapes grown. 1 year, 40c.; 2 years, 60c.

Elvira—Very vigorous, strong, healthy grower; white, bunch and berries medium size, very compact and productive, often growing four and five clusters on a single cane. Ripens about with Catawba; very hardy.

Hayes, Frances B—A very early white grape of excellent quality, fine amber yellow color; skin very firm; flesh tender, juicy, of a delicate texture and fine flavor, free from all foxiness; vine hardy, vigorous, and free from mildew. 1 year, 50c.; 2 years, 60c.

GOLDEN POCKLINGTON.

Golden Pocklington—A seedling from Concord. The vine is thoroughly hardy; strong grower; never mildews in vine or foliage. Called a white grape, but the fruit is a light golden yellow, clear, juicy, and sweet to the center, with little or no pulp; bunches very large; sometimes shouldered; berries round and very large and thickly set; quality when fully ripe much superior to Concord. 1 year, 20c.; 2 years, 30c.

Jessica—One of the earliest to ripen, very hardy, and of high quality, equaling the Delaware, with larger bunch and ironclad vine, enduring the cold of Canada, where Concord perished, and it and Champion only resisted the trying ordeal unharmed. Fruit yellowish green in color, mellowing to clear amber, free from foxiness, pure refined, sweet, melting, sprightly and aromatic, with scarcely a trace of pulp. 1 year, 50c.; 2 years, 60c.

Lady—A white grape, seedling of the Concord, possessing all the vigor of the parent vine; berries large, light greenish yellow, skin thin, pulp tender, sweet and rich; ripens early. 1 year, 25c.; 2 years, 35c.

Lady Washington—A showy and beautiful white grape; bunch and berry large; skin pale yellow, with a tinge of delicate pink; flesh soft, tender, juicy, sweet, very slightly vinous; of good quality. Ripens about with Concord, and continues a long time in use. 1 year, 25c.; 2 years, 35c.

Martha—Bunches and berries of medium size; greenish white, with a thin bloom; flesh tender, with very little pulp, juicy, sweet and rich; hardy and productive. Ripens with Concord.

Niagara. Vine remarkably hardy, and an unusually strong grower; bunches very large and compact, sometimes shouldered; berries large, or larger than Concord, mostly round; light greenish white, semi-transparent, slightly ambered in the sun; skin thin, but tough, and does not crack; quality good; has a flavor and aroma peculiar to itself, much liked by most people; very little pulp, melting and sweet to the center. 1 year, 40 cents; 2 years, 50 cents.

Prentiss. Bunch large, not often shouldered, compact; berry medium to large, yellowish green, sometimes with a rosy tint on side next to sun; skin thin but very firm; flesh tender, sweet, melting, juicy, with a very pleasant and musky aroma free from foxiness; little if any pulp. Ripens with Concord. 1 year, 20 cents; 2 years, 30 cents.

Willis. Berry medium or above, pale green to amber yellow; flavor good; flesh very tender without pulp; rich and sweet;

leaves remarkably thick and leathery. 1 year, 20c.; 2 years, 30c.

NAGARA. See description page 101.

STRAWBERRIES.

First of the small fruits in the month of June comes the beautiful, wholesome and appetizing Strawberry. The profits which may result from its cultivation, when properly conducted, are enough to satisfy the highest expectation.

Plant in March, April, May, September, October or November, on good ground, deeply worked and well manured. Vegetable manure (muck, rotten turf, wood soil, ashes, etc.) is the best. Bone dust is excellent. Set in 3 feet rows, 15 inches apart in row for field culture, and 15 inches each way for garden, leaving a pathway at every third row. Keep in hills with runners cut, unless troubled with white grub. Cultivate clean, mulch late in the Fall, uncover crown early in Spring, remove mulch after fruiting, and spade in light dressing of manure.

The blossoms of those marked with a letter (p) are destitute of stamens and are termed pistillate, and unless a row of a perfect flowered variety is planted at intervals not exceeding about a rod, they will produce imperfect fruit, and but little of it; but when properly fertilized, as a rule, they are more prolific than those with perfect flowers. We give representations of the Bi-Sexual, or perfect flowered, and also of the Pistillate, or imperfect.

PERFECT FLOWER.

IMPERFECT FLOWER.

STRAWBERRIES—General Collection.

Price, except noted, 10c. each; 5c. per 10; \$1.25 per 100; \$1

for 100 in four sorts, early to late, our choice. Not less than 25 of a sort at hundred rates.

For prices by freight or express, see price list following small fruits.

Bidwell. Bright glossy crimson, nearly as large as the Sharpless, nearly as productive as the Wilson or Crescent; very firm and meaty in texture and delicious in flavor.

CRESCENT SEEDLING.

Crescent Seedling (p). Medium size, bright light scarlet, not very firm; continues a long time in fruit; plant very vigorous and hardy and will produce good crops under greater neglect than any other and is a good paying variety for both family use and market.

CUMBERLAND TRIUMPH.

Cumberland Triumph—A magnificent variety; berries immense, fine perfect form, and of fine flavor; plant very vigorous and productive.

Charles Downing—Fruit medium to large, conical; deep scarlet; fine flavor; productive.

Early Canada—Originated with A. M. Smith, Ontario; ripens four or five days before Wilson, and in some soils equal to it in all respects, its earliness giving it a great advantage in the market.

JEWELL. See description page 103.

Monarch of the West—This is a well tested and truly worthy variety; will grow on almost any good soil; stands drouth and wet; berry very large, firm, and of most delicious quality.

MANCHESTER.

Manchester (p)—Of good, uniform size and brilliant scarlet color, firm but melting, with a pleasant sub acid flavor; plant vigorous and productive. A very valuable variety; commences to ripen about mid-season and continues until very late.

Miner's Prolific—One of the best for either market or home use. Similar to the Dow-

ing, but larger and darker in color; of rich mild flavor, and has clean healthy foliage. Mid-season.

Old Iron Clad—Fruit resembles the Sharpless; color bright scarlet; ripening four or five days before Wilson. Plant very vigorous and hardy; one of the best.

Parry—A seedling of Jersey Queen which was considered by its originator and introducer the most valuable of all strawberries. The Parry has all the good qualities of its parent with a perfect blossom. Possessing in an eminent degree, large size, beauty, firmness, vigor of plant and productiveness. 10c. each; 30c. per 10; \$2 per 100.

PARRY.

Sharpless—One of the very largest berries of the entire collection, and has maintained its high reputation for vigor of plant, size of berry, flavor and productiveness; flesh firm, sweet, with a delicate aroma; of fine quality, color clear light red with a smooth shining surface.

SHARPLESS.

Windsor Chief (p)—A vigorous grower, with healthy foliage and immensely productive; fruit of large size to the end of the season.

Glendale—A valuable late market berry; plant very thrifty, with tall, rank foliage, and very productive; succeeds well on both light and heavy soils; fruit of large size, regular, uniform, conical, bright scarlet, fair quality; very firm, being fully equal to Wilson in shipping and keeping qualities.

Jewell (p)—Season medium, size large, color bright red, changing to crimson when very ripe; flower pistillate, enormously productive. Berry very solid and firm, promising to make it the great market Strawberry. The plant is very robust and vigorous, and has never shown any signs of rust or blight. Being of better color, more firm and solid, of better quality, more vigorous, and more productive than the Sharpless, it will not fail to become a great favorite. 10c. each; \$1 for 15; \$4 per 100.

Jucunda—A strawberry of the largest size, high color, holding its fruit well upon the vines, bringing the highest price in market. 10c. each; 30c. per 10; \$2 per 100.

Jersey Queen (p)—A large, handsome scarlet berry, flesh firm, melting and high flavored. Plant moderately vigorous and productive. A very fine late variety for amateur culture.

Kentucky—A strong, vigorous, productive variety, bearing its berries well up from the ground. Fruit large, bright scarlet, firm, juicy, rich and sweet.

Longfellow—A variety from Kentucky, producing large, late firm berries; one of the best.

Mt. Vernon—A large, late, very productive variety, a strong healthy grower, with strong fruit stalks, fruit conical, bright red, uniformly large and of excellent quality.

Wilson's Albany—Large, conical, dark red, firm, hardy, prolific, rather acid. Succeeds everywhere.

RASPBERRIES.

The Raspberry should be planted in good rich soil, in rows five feet apart, and three feet apart in the rows. As soon as they have done bearing, cut out the old wood to give more vigor to the young canes.

Price, unless noted, 10c. each. 50c. for 10; \$2.50 for 100.

For prices by freight or express, see price list following fruit descriptions.

RED.

CUTHBERT.

Cuthbert, or Queen of the Market. A remarkably strong, hardy variety, stands the Northern Winters and Southern Summers equal to any. Berries very large, measuring three inches around; conical; rich crimson; very handsome, and so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious.

Crimson Beauty. This is one of the "earliest and firmest of the large, productive red raspberries." It is of very large size, bright, glossy scarlet, round to oblongish, earlier than the Turner, of a more pleasant, sprightly flavor, equally as hardy, and more productive; requires some other good Red Raspberry planted close by to fertilize it.

Herstine—Fruit large, oblong; crimson, moderately firm, juicy, flavor sub-acid and very good; an abundant bearer; season early to medium; one of the best.

HANSSELL.

Hansell—One of the very earliest and most desirable of Red Raspberries; color bright scarlet; quality excellent; very productive, and fine shipper. Its great earliness causes it to bring the highest price in market.

MARLBORO.

Superb. A magnificent large berry, rich, dark scarlet; flavor remarkably spicy, with a refreshing tartness unequalled in any other raspberry; vine vigorous and hardy; commences to ripen about the middle of June, and continuing four to six weeks.

YELLOW.

Caroline. A seedling from Brinkle's Orange that needs no winter protection; the fruit somewhat resembles its parent in appearance, and as the plant is vigorous and hardy it bids fair to supplant that old favorite variety. 10c. each; 60c. for 10; \$4 for 100.

Golden Queen. See specialties.

BLACK CAPS.

HILBOEN.

Hilborn. Of Canadian origin, vigorous and productive, hardy in both plant and blossom; fruit about the size of Gregg, jet black and of the best quality; ripens about a week later than Souhegan. 10c. each; \$1 for 20.

Doolittle's Improved. Much superior to the old American variety; of good size, with sweet, rich flavor; bears enormous crops and is an excellent market berry.

"Rancocas."

Rancocas—A new extra early Red Raspberry, ripening ten days ahead of Brandywine. Bush hardy, healthy, vigorous and very productive. A most valuable market berry, and indispensable for home use. Fine quality, beautiful color; a good shipper, and ripens its whole crop in ten days to two weeks. 15c. each; \$1 for 15; \$3.50 per 100.

Shaffer's Colossal—Colossal both in bush and berry; carries to market well; excellent to dry and unsurpassed for canning; berry dark crimson in color and excellent in quality; a very valuable variety; does not sucker, but roots from the tips like Black Caps.

Marlboro—The largest early Red Raspberry, ripening only a trifle later than Hansell. Beautiful bright scarlet, of good but not high quality, cane hardy and productive. All things considered, probably the best early raspberry for the North. 10c. each; \$1 for 20; \$3 for 100.

Mammoth Cluster. (McCormick.) Fruit large and holds out large to the very last picking; black, with a rich purplish bloom; very juicy, high flavored and delicious.

Ohio. A great producer, and for canning and evaporating claimed to be the most profitable of all sorts; berry not quite as large as Gregg, but of finer quality and the plants more hardy and will bear more successive crops.

Davison's Thornless. Scarcely a thorn on it. This, alone, is sufficient to make it very desirable indeed, but we may add also, that it has proved to be a week earlier than the "Doolittle," fully equal in size of berry and as hardy. Very sweet and finely flavored.

Gregg. This is decidedly the largest Black Cap that we have ever seen, far surpassing in size the famed Mammoth Cluster, averaging, when grown side by side, with the same treatment, from one-third to one-half larger.

Souhegan—Earlier than Doolittle; perfectly hardy; of good size and flavor, and productive. Bids fair to supersede Doolittle as an early market variety.

Sweet Home—A black Cap of superior quality, nearly as large as the Gregg, and more uniform, and so hardy as to have withstood 30 degrees below zero uninjured. Ripens ten days later than Doolittle.

ANCIENT BRITON.

BLACKBERRIES.

Should be planted in rows six to seven feet apart, three to five feet in the rows. Keep the ground light and rich. Pinch the canes back when they have reached four feet in height.

Price, unless noted, 10c. each; \$1 for 20.

For prices by freight or express, see price list.

Agawan—Fruit of fair size, jet black, sweet, tender and melting to the very core; for home use it has no superior, being sweet throughout as soon as black; it is extremely hardy and healthy and very productive. An eminent small fruit grower says: "It stands at the head for hardiness, fruitfulness and sweetness." No fruit garden should be without this excellent variety. 10c. each; \$1 for 15.

EARLY HARVEST.

Early Harvest—This is one of the earliest blackberries in cultivation; a compact dwarf grower; fruit medium size, and fine quality; an enormous bearer. It is so early and it bears so well, eats so well and ships so well, and sells so well, it is of very notable value for a large portion of our country.

Kittatinny—Commences to ripen after the Wilson's Early, and continues longer in bearing; is ripe as soon as black,

and much earlier, sweeter and better in every respect than the Lawton, which it resembles in plant and fruit.

Missouri Mammoth—Fruit of extraordinary size, and the plant hardy. Originated in Missouri.

Ancient Briton—This promising variety was brought from Wales some years since, and has gradually risen in public estimation upon its own merits to the highest place as a profitable and valuable berry. The plant is very vigorous, healthy and extremely hardy—more so than either Snyder or Stone's hardy; the fruit stems are large and profusely loaded with immense luscious berries. 15c. each; \$1 for 12.

Newman's Thornless. This old variety still maintains its reputation as one of the best of the spineless.

Stone's Hardy. It is an upright and vigorous grower; the wood is stocky, short jointed and ripens early, turns dark red and is very hardy. The berry is black and glossy when ripe and has a delicious flavor. It commences to ripen its fruit about five days later than the Snyder, and continues bearing ten days longer.

Stayman's Early. Extremely early and productive, and delicious flavor. A rather large, oblong, roundish berry; plant is hardy, does not sucker but very little and propagates from the tips like the Black Cap raspberry.

Snyder. Extremely hardy, enormously productive, medium size, no hard, sour core; half as many thorns as Lawton or Kittatinny, and they are nearly straight and short.

Taylor. One of the largest blackberries grown. Of the best quality, melting and without core; very productive, nearly as hardy as the Snyder, which renders it very valuable.

Wilson's Early. Of good size, very early, beautiful dark color; of sweet excellent flavor and very productive. Ripens the whole crop nearly together.

Wachusett's Thornless. Fruit of medium size, oblong, oval, moderately firm, sweet and good. It is a good keeper and ships well. It is also very hardy, and tolerably free from thorns. 10 cents each; \$1 for 15.

WILSON JUNIOR.

Wilson Junior. Is the largest and most productive blackberry known. Measures three and one-quarter inches around crosswise, and three and three quarter inches around lengthwise; produces its fruit in immense clusters; ripens evenly; becomes sweet as soon as black; holds its color well after being picked, and brings the highest price in the market. Ripens early in July. 10 cents each; \$1 for 15.

DEWBERRY.

Lucretia—This is one of the low-growing, trailing blackberries; in earliness, size and quality it equals any of the tall growing sorts. We offer it to our customers feeling assured that it will prove valuable both for home use and market. The plant is perfectly hardy, healthy and remarkably productive, with very large showy flowers. The fruit, which ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long, by one inch in diameter, soft, sweet and luscious throughout, with no hard core. It has proved highly satisfactory wherever

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY.

tried, and many say it is the best of all the blackberry family. 15c. each; \$1 for 12.

CHERRY. See description page 107.

SUFFOLK COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS, March 24, 1887.
STORRS & HARRISON COMPANY:

Dear Sirs:—I received your plants last evening, in splendid order. I have had plants for years from different florists and never before received such nice large plants. Many thanks for the extras.

Yours, MRS. E. H. HUTCHINSON.

NEW YORK, N. Y., April 14, 1887.

THE STORRS & HARRISON CO.:

Gentlemen:—Your package containing the trees I ordered was received in good condition, and they are very promising looking plants. Many thanks for your liberal gifts.

Believe me yours,

GEO. E. BARRE.

CURRENTS.

This fruit comes partly with the Raspberry, but follows it several weeks. Indeed, none of the small fruits will remain so long on the bushes without injury as the currant.

Set four feet apart in rich ground; cultivate well or mulch heavily; prune out old wood, so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow; if the currant worm appears, dust with hellebore; manure freely. Except noted, 1 year, 10c. each; \$1 for 12; \$5 per 100.

For prices by freight or express, see price list.

Black Naples—Much larger than the Black English, sometimes measuring half an inch in diameter. Fine for wine or jellies.

Cherry—Berries sometimes more than half an inch in diameter; bunches short, plant very vigorous and productive when grown on good soils and well cultivated.

Fay's Prolific. Has now been cultivated for some years along-side of all the best and most popular old varieties, and has sustained all claims that were made for it by the originator, which were as large as Cherry, berries much more uniform, with larger stems, and fruit less acid, and far more productive. Will undoubtedly take the place of Cherry and La Versailles, both for home use and market. 20c. each; \$1 for 6.

La Versailles—Very large, red; bunch long, of great beauty and excellent quality; one of the finest and best, and should be in every collection.

Lee's Prolific (Black)—An English production of great value; the fruit is large and of superior quality; the bush is a vigorous grower and enormously productive, rendering it very profitable.

Red Dutch—An old variety, excellent and well known.

Victoria—Large, bright red, with very long bunches; late, a good bearer.

White Dutch—An excellent and well-known sort.

White Grape—Very large, yellowish white, sweet, or very mild acid, excellent quality and valuable for the table, the finest of the white sorts, very distinct from the White Dutch, having a low spreading habit and dark green foliage. Very productive.

White Gondoin—A large, light-colored sort, sweet, vigorous and productive.

GOOSEBERRIES.

Plant three to four feet each way, manure well, and after fruit is gathered prune out all old wood.

ENGLISH VARIETIES.

Strong plants; unless noted, 30c. each; \$1 for four sorts, our choice.

Industry—See specialties.

Crown Bob—Large, roundish oval, red, hairy, of first quality.

Whitesmith—Large, roundish oval, yellowish white, slightly downy; of first quality.

A dozen other valuable English sorts.

AMERICAN VARIETIES.

Downing—Very large, handsome, pale green, and of splendid quality for both cooking and table use; bush a vigorous grower, and usually free from mildew. 15c. each; \$1 for eight.

DOWNING.

Houghton Seedling—Small to medium; roundish oval, pale red, sweet, tender, very good; plants spreading; shoots slender; enormously productive. 10c. each; \$1 for 12.

Smith's Improved—Large, pale, greenish-yellow, skin thin, of excellent quality, being unsurpassed by any other variety for table use or cooking; bush moderately vigorous and exceedingly productive. 15c. each; \$1 for 8.

ASPARAGUS.

Conover's Colossal—A mammoth variety of vigorous growth, sending up from fifteen to twenty sprouts each year, from one to two inches in diameter, color deep green, and crown very close. 1 year plants, \$1 for 50; \$1.50 for 100.

RHUBARB, OR PIE PLANT.

This deserves to be ranked among the best early fruits in the garden. It affords the earliest material for pies and tarts, continues long in use and is valuable for canning. Make the border very rich and deep.

Linnæus—Large, early, tender and fine. The very best of all. 25c. each; \$1 for 5.

PRICE LIST

—OF—

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

GRAPES, VINES, SMALL FRUITS, ETC.,

By Express or Freight, Purchaser Paying Charges.

SIX HUNDRED ACRES DEVOTED TO THE NURSERY BUSINESS.

In filling orders from this list we reserve the right, in case that we are out of a variety, to substitute another of equal merit when it can be done (always labeling with the correct name), unless the party ordering says no substituting, in which case we will fill the order so far as we can and return the balance. All goods ordered from this list must be sent by express or freight, customers paying charges on receipt of goods, except west of the Missouri river, when, if sent by freight, charges must be prepaid, and each sent with order for that purpose. All heavy trees in large amounts should be sent by freight, as charges are so much less, and our perfect packing admits a long journey without injury to the trees. Always give full and explicit shipping directions, as our responsibility ends on delivery of trees in good condition to the freight office here.

For varieties and descriptions, see preceding pages, or for more extended descriptions see Catalogue No. 1, which will be mailed on receipt of ten cents.

TERMS.

Net cash with order. No discounts allowed. Premium plants and clubbing rates in this Catalogue and No. 3 in no way apply to this list. 5 at 10 rates 50 at 100 rates; but if remittance amounts to \$25 and up, everything at lowest rate quoted in this Price List, both fruit and ornamental.

Remember that we employ no agents, and are responsible only for orders that are sent to us through the mail or delivered in person. No charge for packing or delivering at express office or railway station here.

FRUIT DEPARTMENT.

APPLE TREES.				PEAR TREES.			
	EACH	PER 10	PER 100		EACH	PER 10	PER 100
Standard, 2 and 3 years old, 5 to seven feet high.....	\$ 25	\$ 2 00	\$ 14 00	Standard, 6 to 8 feet, extra.....	75	6 00	40 00
Standard, 2 and 3 years old, 4 to 5 feet high	20	1 50	10 00	“ 5 to 7 feet, first-class.....	50	4 00	30 00
Standard, Alexander and Duchess of Oldenburg, 5 to 7 feet.....	35	3 00	20 00	“ 4 to 5 feet, medium.....	40	3 00	25 00
Standard, Alexander and Duchess of Oldenburg, 4 to 5 feet.....	30	2 00	15 00	“ 3 to 4 feet, one year.....	30	2 50	18 00
Yellow Transparent, 5 to 6 feet.....	50	4 00		“ Kieffer, Le Conte and other Oriental Pears, 8 to 8 feet.....	1 00	7 50	60 00
Red Bietigheimer, Hyde's King of the West, Yellow Transparent, Huntsman's Favorite, Arnold's Beauty, Gideon and Martha, 4 to 5 feet.....	40	3 00		Standard Kieffer, L. Conte and other Oriental Pears, 5 to 7 feet.....	75	6 00	40 00
Red Bietigheimer, Hyde's King of the West, Yellow Transparent, Huntsman's Favorite, Arnold's Beauty, Gideon and Martha, 3 to 4 feet.....	30	2 50		Standard Kieffer, Le Conte and other Oriental Pears, 4 to 5 feet.....	50	4 00	30 00
Salome, 3 to 4 feet.....	40	3 00		Standard Lawson or Comet, 3 to 4 feet.....	75	6 00	
Crab Apples, 5 to 7 feet.....	35	2 50		Dwarf Pear, general assortment, 3 to 4 feet, first-class.....	40	3 00	20 00
“ 4 to 5 feet.....	25	2 00		Dwarf Pear, general assortment, 2 to 3 feet, medium.....	30	2 00	15 00
Dwarf Apple, first-class, 2 to 3 feet.....	50	3 50					
PEACH TREES.				PLUM TREES.			
3½ to 4½ feet, first-class.....	25	2 00	12 00	On Plum Stocks, 5 to 7 feet.....	50	4 00	30 00
2½ to 3½ feet, medium.....	20	1 50	10 00	“ 4 to 5 feet.....	40	3 00	25 00
1½ to 2½ feet, well rooted.....	15	1 20	6 00	“ 3 to 4 feet.....	30	2 50	20 00
Golden Drop, Lemon and Snow's Orange, 3½ to 4½ feet.....	35	3 00	15 00	New Sorts Niagara, 5 to 7 feet, first-class.....	75	6 00	
Golden Drop, Lemon and Snow's Orange, 2½ to 3½ feet.....	25	2 00	12 00	Niagara, Bavay's Green Gage, Shippers' Pride and Marianna, 3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 00	
Golden Drop, Lemon and Snow's Orange, 1½ to 2½ feet.....	20	1 50	10 00	Prunus Simoni and Prunus Pissardi, 3 to 4 feet.....	40	3 00	
CHERRY TREES.				Prunus Simoni and Prunus Pissardi, 2 to 3 feet.....	30	2 50	
Sweet, 5 to 7 feet, first-class.....	50	4 00	30 00	Moore's Arctic, 4 to 5 feet.....	75	6 00	
“ 4 to 5 feet, medium.....	40	3 00	25 00	“ 3 to 4 feet.....	60	5 00	
Sour, 4 to 5 feet, first-class.....	40	3 00	15 00				
“ 3 to 4 feet, medium.....	35	2 50	20 00	APRICOTS.			
“ 2 to 3 feet.....	25	2 00	12 00	Common Sorts, 3 to 4 feet.....	40	3 00	
Wragg and Ostheim, 2 to 3 feet.....	75	6 00		“ 2 to 3 feet.....	30	2 50	
				“ Russian, 3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 00	
				“ 2 to 3 feet.....	40	3 00	
				New Russian, Alexander, Catherine, Budd, Nicholas, Gibb and Alexis, 3 to 4 feet.....	60	5 00	
				New Russian, Alexander, Catherine, Budd, Nicholas, Gibb and Alexis, 2 to 3 feet.....	50	4 00	

GOODS AT THESE PRICES WILL NOT BE SENT BY MAIL.

QUINCES.

	EACH	PER 10	PER 100
Angers, 3 to 4 feet.....	35	2 50	20 00
2 to 3 feet.....	25	2 00	15 00
Orange, 3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 00	30 00
2 to 3 feet.....	40	3 00	25 00
Champion, 3 to 4 feet.....	60	5 00	35 00
2 to 3 feet, fine.....	50	4 00	30 00

PERSIMMONS.

Common, 2 to 3 feet.....	40	3 00	
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MULBERRIES.

Downing's Ever-bearing and New American, 5 to 7 feet.....	1 00	7 50	
Downing's Ever-bearing and New American, 4 to 5 feet.....	75	6 00	
Downing's Ever-bearing and New American, 3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 00	
Russian and White, 5 to 7 feet.....	50	4 00	25 00
" " 4 to 5 feet.....	40	3 00	20 00
" " 3 to 4 feet.....	30	2 00	15 00
" " 10 to 15 inches.....	10	30	1 50
Black English, 5 to 6 feet.....	50	4 00	25 00
" " 4 to 5 feet.....	40	3 00	20 00

NUTS.

Almonds, Hard and Soft Shell, 3 to 4 feet.....	50		
Butternut, 5 to 6 feet.....	50	4 00	
8 to 12 inches.....	10	5 00	
Chestnut, American Sweet, 5 to 7 feet.....	50	4 00	25 00
" " 4 to 5 feet.....	30	2 50	20 00
" " Japan or Giant, 2 to 3 feet.....	75	6 00	
" " 1½ to 2 feet.....	50	4 00	
" " 1 year, 8 to 12 inches.....	30	3 00	
" " Spanish, 2 to 3 feet.....	40	3 00	
Filbert, English, 3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 00	
Walnut, English (Maderia Nut), 3 to 4 feet.....	50	4 00	
Walnut, English (Maderia Nut), 2 to 3 feet.....	40	3 00	
Walnut, Black, 5 to 7 feet.....	50	4 00	15 00
Walnut, Black, 3 to 4 feet.....	30	2 00	
Walnut, Black, 8 to 12 inches.....	10	80	2 00

GRAPE VINES.

Agawam (Rogers' No. 15), 1 year.....	10	80	5 00
" " 2 years.....	15	1 00	6 00
Bacchus, 1 year.....	10	80	5 00
" " 2 years.....	15	1 00	6 00
Brighton, 1 year.....	15	1 00	7 00
" " 2 years.....	20	1 20	9 00
Catawba, 1 year.....	10	80	4 00
" " 2 years.....	15	80	5 00
Concord, 1 year.....	10	40	2 50
" " 2 years.....	10	50	3 50
Champion or Talman, 1 year.....	10	70	4 50
" " 2 years.....	10	50	3 00
Clinton, 1 year.....	10	70	4 50
" " 2 years.....	15	1 00	7 00
Delaware, 1 year.....	20	1 50	10 00
" " 2 years.....	15	1 00	7 00
Duchess, 1 year.....	20	1 50	9 00
" " 2 years.....	20	1 20	8 00
Early Victor, 1 year.....	25	2 00	11 00
" " 2 years.....	30	2 00	
Eldorado, 1 year.....	50	3 00	
" " 2 years.....	10	70	4 00
Elvira, 1 year.....	15	1 00	5 00
" " 2 years.....	40	3 00	25 00
Empire State, 1 year.....	50	4 00	35 00
" " 2 years.....	10	80	6 00
Goethe (Rogers' No. 1), 1 year.....	15	1 00	7 00
" " 2 years.....	30	2 50	
Highland Hardy, 1 year.....	40	3 50	
" " 2 years.....	10	70	5 00
Hartford Prolific, 1 year.....	15	1 20	8 00
" " 2 years.....	40	3 00	
Hayes (Frances D.), 1 year.....	50	4 50	
" " 2 years.....	10	50	3 50
Ive's Seedling, 1 year.....	10	70	4 50
" " 2 years.....	20	1 50	10 00
Jefferson, 1 year.....	30	2 00	14 00
" " 2 years.....	40	3 50	
Jessica, 1 year.....	50	4 50	
" " 2 years.....	20	1 50	10 00
Lady, 1 year.....	30	2 00	13 00
" " 2 years.....	20	1 50	10 00
Lady Washington, 1 year.....	30	2 00	13 00
" " 2 years.....	10	70	6 00
Lindley (Rogers' No. 9) 1 year.....	15	1 00	7 00
" " 2 years.....	15	1 20	7 00
Massasoit (Rogers' No. 3) 1 year.....	15	1 20	7 00
" " 2 years.....	20	1 50	9 00

Martha, 1 year.....	10	70	5 00
" " 2 years.....	15	1 00	7 00
Merrimac, 1 year.....	10	70	5 00
" " 2 years.....	15	1 00	7 00
Moore's Diamond, 1 yr over, guarantees must be given not to propagate.....	1 50	12 50	
" " 2 yrs.....	2 00	17 00	
Moore's Early, 1 year.....	20	1 50	10 00
" " 2 years.....	30	2 00	15 00
Naomi, 1 year.....	50	4 00	
" " 2 years.....	60	5 00	
Niagara, 1 year.....	30	2 00	18 00
" " 2 years.....	40	3 00	25 00
Prentiss, 1 year.....	20	1 50	10 00
" " 2 years.....	20	2 00	15 00
Pocklington, 1 year.....	15	1 00	6 00
" " 2 years.....	20	1 20	8 00
Poughkeepsie, Red, 1 year.....	45	4 00	
" " 2 years.....	65	5 00	
Salem, 1 year.....	10	70	5 00
" " 2 years.....	15	1 00	7 00
Ulster Prolific, 1 year.....	45	4 00	
" " 2 years.....	65	5 00	
Vergennes, 1 year.....	25	2 00	15 00
" " 2 years.....	35	2 50	20 00
Worden, 1 year.....	15	1 00	7 00
" " 2 years.....	20	1 20	9 00
Willis, 1 year.....	15	1 20	10 00
" " 2 years.....	20	1 50	12 00
Wyoming, Red, 1 year.....	20	1 50	12 00
" " 2 years.....	30	2 00	16 00
Wilder, 1 year.....	15	1 00	7 00
" " 2 years.....	20	1 50	9 00
Woodruff Red, 1 year.....	50	4 00	30 00
" " 2 years.....	60	5 00	45 00

CURRANTS.

Cherry, 1 year.....	10	60	4 00
" " 2 years.....	10	80	5 00
Fay's Prolific, 1 year.....	15	1 20	11 00
" " 2 years.....	20	2 00	15 00
Lee's Prolific, Black, 1 year.....	10	60	4 00
" " 2 years.....	10	80	5 00
La Versailles, 1 year.....	10	60	4 00
" " 2 years.....	10	80	5 00
Red Dutch, 1 year.....	10	50	3 50
" " 2 years.....	10	70	4 50
Victoria, 1 year.....	10	50	3 50
" " 2 years.....	10	70	4 50
White Grape, 1 year.....	10	60	4 00
" " 2 years.....	10	80	5 00
White Dutch, 1 year.....	10	50	3 50
" " 2 years.....	10	70	4 50
White Goindoin, 1 year.....	10	60	4 00
" " 2 years.....	10	80	5 00

GOOSEBERRIES.

Houghton's Seedling, 1 year.....	10	60	3 50
" " 2 years.....	10	80	5 00
Downing's, 1 year.....	10	80	5 00
" " 2 years.....	15	1 20	6 00
Smith's Improved, 1 year.....	10	80	6 00
" " 2 years.....	15	1 20	7 00
Industry.....	30	2 50	18 00
Other English sorts.....	25	2 00	15 00

RASPBERRIES.

Gregg, Mammoth Cluster, Ohio, Cuthbert, New Rochelle, Souhegan, Sweet Home, Doolittle's Improved, Shaffer's Colossal, Superb, Crimson Beauty and Hansell.....	10	25	1 00
Rancocas, Davidson's Thornless, Malboro, Caroline and Hilborn.....	10	50	2 00
Golden Queen.....	10	80	5 00

BLACKBERRIES.

Newman's Thornless, Snyder, Kittatiny, Wilson's Early, Early Harvest, Taylor's and Stone's Hardy.....	10	30	2 00
Wachusett's Thornless, Agawam and Stayman's Early.....	10	40	3 00
Wilson Junior and Ancient Briton.....	10	60	4 00
Erie.....	15	1 00	7 00
Lucretia Dewberry.....	10	75	6 00

STRAWBERRIES.

Crescent Seedling, Monarch of the West, Sharpless, Wilson's, Chas. Downing and Miner's Prolific, \$4 per 1000.....	10	15	60
Manchester, Old Iron Clad, Cumberland.....			

CLUBBING RATES DO NOT APPLY TO THIS PRICE LIST.

	EACH	PER 10	PER 100		EACH	PER 10	PER 100
Triumph, Glendale, Kentucky, Mt. Vernon, Windsor Chief, Early Canada and Jersey Queen, \$5 per 1000.....	10	15	80	ASPARAGUS.			
Parry and Jucunda, \$6 per 1000.....	10	20	1 00	Conover's Colossal, 1 year.....	10	25	75
Belmont.....	10	50	2 50	2 years.....	10	30	1 00
Summit and Bubachs, No. 5.....	10	50	3 00	Moore's Cross Bred, 2 years.....	10	40	1 50
Jewell.....	10	50	3 00	RHUBARB.			
Jessie.....	10	80	3 00	Linnaeus.....	15	1 00	5 00

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

DECIDUOUS TREES.	EACH	PER 10	PER 100		EACH	PER 10	PER 100
ALDER.				American, 8 to 10 feet.....	7	6 00	
Imperial Cut-leaved, 2 to 3 feet.....	\$ 50			European, 5 to 7 feet.....	50	4 00	
4 to 5 feet.....	75			8 to 10 feet.....	75	6 00	
English, 5 to 6 feet.....	50			LABURNUM.			
ABELE.				Scotch, 2 to 3 feet.....	50		
Silver Poplar, 4 to 5 feet.....	50			LARCH.			
8 to 10 feet.....	1 00			European, 3 to 4 feet.....	60		
ASH.				MAPLE.			
American White, 5 to 7 feet.....	50	\$ 4 00		Silver-leaved, 5 to 7 feet.....	50	3 00	20 00
8 to 10 feet.....	75	6 00		" 8 to 10 feet.....	75	5 00	30 00
European, 5 to 7 feet.....	50	4 00		" 12 to 15 feet.....	1 00	7 50	50 00
8 to 10 feet.....	75	6 00		Rock or Sugar, 5 to 7 feet.....	50	3 00	20 00
BIRCH.				Norway, 5 to 7 feet.....	75	6 00	
Scotch White, 5 to 7 feet.....	50	4 00		Striatum, striped, 4 to 5 feet.....	50		
8 to 10 feet.....	75	6 00		Wier's Cut-leaved, 5 to 6 feet.....	60	5 00	
10 to 12 feet.....	1 00	8 00		Purple-leaved, 5 to 7 feet.....	1 00		
BEECH.				Ash-leaved, 5 to 7 feet.....	50	3 00	20 00
European, 2 feet.....	35			8 to 10 feet.....	75	5 00	30 00
Purple-leaved, 2 to 3 feet.....	75			Sycamore, 4 to 5 feet.....	50		
3 to 4 feet.....	1 00			5 to 6 feet.....	75		
Fern-leaved, 2 to 3 feet.....	1 00			MAGNOLIA.			
3 to 4 feet.....	1 25			Acuminata, 2 to 3 feet.....	50		
CYPRESS.				Kirtlandii, 2 to 3 feet.....	1 00		
Deciduous, 3 to 4 feet.....	50			Speciosa, 2 to 3 feet.....	1 00		
4 to 5 feet.....	75			Soulangiana, 2 to 3 feet.....	1 00		
CORNUS.				Tripetala, 3 to 4 feet.....	75		
Florida, 2 to 3 feet.....	50			MOUNTAIN ASH.			
Siberica, 2 to 3 feet.....	50			European, 5 to 7 feet.....	50	4 00	
CATALPA.				" 8 to 10 feet.....	75	6 00	
Speciosa, 8 to 12 inches.....	10	25	\$ 1 50	Oak-leaved, 4 to 5 feet.....	75		
" 5 to 7 feet.....	50	4 00		POPLAR.			
" 8 to 10 feet.....	75	6 00		Lombardy, 5 to 7 feet.....	40	3 00	15 00
Teas' Japan, 5 to 7 feet.....	50	4 00		" 8 to 10 feet.....	60	4 00	25 00
8 to 10 feet.....	75	6 00		" 12 to 15 feet.....	80	6 00	40 00
ELM.				Aurea golden, 5 to 7 feet.....	75		
American, 5 to 7 feet.....	50	4 00		SALISBURIA.			
8 to 10 feet.....	75	6 00		Maiden Hair, 4 to 5 feet.....	75		
Scotch, 5 to 7 feet.....	60			SUMAC.			
8 to 10 feet.....	1 00			Cut leaved, 2 feet.....	50		
English, 5 to 7 feet.....	60			THORNS.			
8 to 10 feet.....	1 00			Double White and Pink, 2 to 3 feet.....	50		
LIQUIDAMBER.				" 3 to 4 feet.....	75		
Sweet Gum, 3 to 4 feet.....	50			Paul's New Scarlet, 2 to 3 feet.....	60		
5 to 7 feet.....	75			Double Red, 2 to 3 feet.....	50		
JUDAS TREE.				WILLOW.			
4 to 5 feet.....	50			Laurel Leaved, 5 to 7 feet.....	50	4 00	
HORSE CHESTNUT.				" 8 to 10 feet.....	75	6 00	
White flowering, 4 to 5 feet.....	75	6 00		Rosemary Leaved, 1 year heads.....	75		
8 to 10 feet.....	1 50	12 00		WEeping DECIDUOUS TREES.			
Double flowering, 4 to 5 feet.....	1 25			BIRCH.			
Red flowering, 4 to 5 feet.....	1 25			Cut leaved, 4 to 5 feet.....	75	6 00	
LINDEN.				5 to 6 feet.....	1 25	10 00	
American, 5 to 7 feet.....	50	4 00		Elegans Pendula, 3 to 4 feet.....	1 50		

GOODS AT THESE PRICES WILL NOT BE SENT BY MAIL.

BEECH.			LILAC.		
	EACH	PER 10		EACH	PER 10
Pendula, 2 feet.....	1 50		White and Purple, 3 to 4 feet.....	25	2 00
ELM.			PHILADELPHUS.		
Fulva Pendula, 5 to 7 feet.....	75		Syringus, 3 to 4 feet.....	25	2 00
Camperdown, 1 year heads.....	1 00		PYRUS JAPONICA.		
MOUNTAIN ASH.			Scarlet, 1 to 1½ feet.....	25	2 00
Weeping.....	1 00		" 1½ to 2 feet.....	30	2 50
POPLAR.			Blush, 1½ to 2 feet.....	30	2 50
Grandidentata Pendula.....	1 00		PRUNUS.		
WILLOW.			Pisardi, Purple Leaved, 2 to 3 feet.....	30	
Kilmarnock, 2 years worked, 4 to 6 feet....	75		SNOWBERRY.		
" 1 year worked, 4 to 6 feet.....	50		Red and White Fruited, 2 to 3 feet.....	25	2 00
New American, 2 year heads, 4 to 6 feet....	1 00		SPIREAS.		
" 1 year heads, 4 to 6 feet.....	75		In Variety, 12 kinds, 2 to 3 feet.....	25	2 00
Wisconsin, 5 to 7 feet.....	50	4 00	TAMARIX.		
" 8 to 10 feet.....	75	6 00	Africana, 3 to 4 feet.....	25	2 00
Babylonica, 5 to 7 feet.....	50	4 00	VIBURNUM.		
" 8 to 10 feet.....	75	6 00	Sterilis, Snow Ball, 2 to 3 feet.....	25	2 00
DECIDUOUS SHRUBS.			High Bush Cranberry, 1 to 1½ feet.....	40	3 00
AZALEA.			WEIGELA.		
Ghent, 15 to 20 inches.....	1 25		In Variety, 2 to 3 feet.....	25	2 00
Ponticum, 12 to 15 inches.....	50		Hortensis Niven.....	50	4 00
ALTHEA.			Pol. Variegata 2 to 2½ feet.....	30	2 00
Double and Single, 2 to 3 feet.....	30	2 50	CLIMBING SHRUBS.		
Variegated leaved, 18 to 24 inches.....	50	4 00	AMPELOPSIS.		
BERBERRY.			Veitchii.....	30	2 50
Common, 2 feet.....	25	2 00	American Ivy.....	50	1 50
Purple Leaved, 2 feet.....	25	2 00	" 1 year.....	15	1 00
CORNUS.			ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.		
Sanguinea, 3 feet.....	25	2 00	Dutchman's Pipe.....	75	
Elegantissima, 3 feet.....	75		BIGNONIA.		
CORCORUS.			Radicans.....	25	2 00
Japonica, 2 feet.....	25	2 00	CLEMATIS.		
CALYCANTHUS.			Virginica and Flammula.....	25	2 00
Floridus, 1 foot.....	25	2 00	Coccinea and Crispa.....	25	2 00
" 1½ to 2 feet.....	35	3 00	Alexandria, Duchess of Teek, Jackmani.		
CURRANTS, FLOWERING.			Lady Caroline Neville, Lord Neville.		
Aurea and Sanguinea.....	25		Lunguina, Candida, Miss Bateman.		
DUETZIA.			Prince of Wales, Rubra Violacea and		
Crenata, fl. pl., 3 to 4 feet.....	25	2 00	Wm. Kennett.....	45	4 00
" flore alba pleno, 3 to 4 feet.....	25	2 00	Duchess of Edinburg, Fortuni, John Gould		
Gracilis, 12 to 15 inches.....	25	2 00	Veitch and Lucy Lemoine.....	65	6 00
Crenata, 3 to 4 feet.....	25	2 00	HONEYSUCKLE.		
EXOCHORDIA.			Scarlet Trumpet, Chinese Evergreen and		
Grandiflora, 12 to 18 inches.....	50	4 00	Magnevillea.....	20	1 50
EUONYMUS.			Monthly Fragrant, Aurea Reticulata and		
European, 4 to 5 feet.....	50	4 00	Halliana.....	20	1 50
FORSYTHIA			IVY.		
Viridissima and Fortuni, 3 to 4 feet.....	25	2 00	English.....	20	1 50
FRINGE.			WISTARIA.		
Purple, 3 to 4 feet.....	40	3 00	In Variety, 2 year.....	25	2 00
White, 2 to 3 feet.....	50	4 00	Chinese White.....	50	
HYDRANGEA.			Double Purple.....	75	
Paniculata Grandiflora, 15 to 18 inches....	25	2 00	EVERGREENS.		
" 2 to 3 feet.....	50	4 00	ARBOR VITÆ.		
HONEYSUCKLE.			American Arbor Vitæ, 18 to 24 inches....	40	3 00
Tatarian, red and white, 2 to 3 feet.....	25	2 00	" 2 to 3 feet.....	50	4 00
			Compacts, 15 to 18 inches.....	50	4 00
			Eriopides, 6 to 10 inches.....	25	2 00
			" 12 to 15 inches.....	40	3 00
			Golden, 12 to 15 inches.....	75	

NEW AND DESIRABLE VARIETIES

—OF—

VEGETABLE SEEDS,

OF SPECIAL MERIT.

IF BY MAIL IN QUANTITIES OF ONE-FOURTH POUND AND UPWARDS, POSTAGE MUST BE ADDED AT THE RATE OF SIXTEEN CENTS PER POUND. ON PEAS ADD 30c. PER QT. ON CORN 20c. PER QT.

NEW RADISH—ROSY GEM.

This wonderful new Radish has won golden opinions in all sections of the country. The illustration is perfect and will give some idea of their great beauty. It is the earliest Radish in cultivation. The shape is perfectly globular, with rich deep scarlet top blending into pure white at the bottom, exceedingly tender, crisp and delicious, never becoming hollow or pithy. Equally desirable for either the market or home garden and should be planted by everybody. Pkt. 10c. oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

SCARLET GLOBE RADISH.

Without exception the finest Forcing Turnip Radish yet offered. Of rapid growth, extremely small top and root, and sure to take the lead when it becomes known. Brilliant scarlet color, crisp, tender and mild. Pkt. 10c. oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

COLORADO PRESERVING MELON.

This is quite distinct from the ordinary preserving citron, the seeds being of a light green color. It is immensely productive; one vine produced twenty-five fine melons, weighing from fifteen to forty pounds each. The flesh is very firm and solid, with few seeds. The preserving qualities are the very finest; it makes beautiful, clear, nearly transparent preserves, of surprisingly fine flavor. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c. lb. \$1.50.

LENTZ BEET.

This new strain of Blood Turnip Beet originated with a prominent market gardener near Philadelphia. It is fully as early as the Egyptian but larger and of better quality, making a fine market crop in six to seven weeks from sowing. Of fine turnip form with smooth roots, dark blood red flesh, tender and sweet at all times, never becoming tough and stringy even when old. Pkt. 10c. oz. 20c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c.

ACME OR BALTIMORE.

ACME OR BALTIMORE MUSK-MELON.

A green fleshed, productive, and excellent shipping melon that can always be found in its season in the best hotels and restaurants of New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c. lb. \$1.50.

NEW MUSKMELON—THE PRINCESS.

The Princess, after a thorough trial for the past two seasons, has proven the best and richest in flavor of over forty varieties tested. It is quite distinct from all other varieties and possesses so many strong points of superiority that it must speedily become the most popular variety for family and mar-

ket use. Our engraving, made from nature, shows their shape, which is nearly round, with heavily netted dark green skin; the flesh is of a rich salmon color, thicker than in any other melon, and in flavor is sweet and luscious beyond description. They ripen early and grow to a good size, frequently eight to ten pounds each. The vines grow vigorously and are very productive. Pkt. 15c. oz. 35c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.

FLORIDA'S FAVORITE WATERMELON.

FLORIDA'S FAVORITE WATERMELON.

This excellent new variety is a remarkably heavy yielder and the finest table melon ever grown. It is two weeks earlier than Kolb's Gem or Gypsy; of medium size, colored with light and dark green stripes alternately; flesh deep red, deliciously sweet and very firm and crisp. Its earliness and excellent quality are bound to make it popular with those who plant for their own use and prefer quality to enormous size. Pkt. 10c. oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c. lb. \$1.50.

CHRISTMAS WATERMELON.

A valuable new and distinct variety remarkable for its keeping qualities, having been kept in a cool cellar for four months

and when cut was as fresh and delicious as when taken from the vine. Its valuable keeping and shipping qualities are due to a peculiar hard tenacious coating, or outside enamelling of the skin, which also gives them an exceedingly handsome appearance. The flesh is a beautiful rich scarlet, very solid and of good quality. Pkt. 10c. oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c.

PRIDE OF GEORGIA WATERMELON.

Meritorious and distinct. It is dark green in color, almost oval in shape, and ridged like an orange. It is an excellent shipping variety, and when well grown attains a large size. It also possesses in a marked degree crispiness and sweetness of flavor. Pkt. 5c. oz. 10c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c. lb. \$1.

CHRISTMAS WATERMELON. See description page 114.

ONION—EXTRA EARLY PEARL.

This is the earliest of all the white varieties. It grows to a large size, as shown in our illustration; of pearly white color, the outer skin having a most showy, waxy appearance, flesh of a pure snow white, and of mild flavor. It grows with wonderful rapidity, reaching a fine, large size the first season from seed. Pkt. 10c. oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 85c. 1b. \$3.

MAMMOTH ONION—SILVER KING.

This mammoth variety of recent introduction is one of the largest in cultivation, averaging 5 to 7 inches in diameter and often weighing from 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ to 4 pounds each. It matures early and is uniformly of large size and fine shape, being flattened

but very thick. The skin is a beautiful silvery white, flesh white and tender, of a very mild, sweet flavor. Its large size, handsome appearance as well as mild flavor, recommend it for exhibitions at fairs, for the fancy market as well as the home table. Pkt. 10c. oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 81c. 1b. \$3.50.

CELERY.

White Plume. The stalk and inner portions of the leaves and heart are naturally white, so that by closing the stalks,

either by tying them together or by pressing the soil up against the plant with the hand, and again drawing up the soil with the hoe or plow, so as to keep the soil that has been squeezed against the Celery in place, the work of blanching is completed. The great advantage of this over the slow and troublesome process of blanching required by the old sorts is evident. Its eating qualities are equal to the very best of the

older sorts, being crisp, solid, and of a pleasing nutty flavor, while its white feather-like foliage places it ahead of all others as a table ornament. Pkt. 10c. 1 oz. 50c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.50.

NEW CELERY—GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.

NEW CELERY—GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.

This handsome French Celery has fully realized all that is claimed for it and will certainly become a great acquisition to our already fine list of good celeries. It grows to very large size, and is very stocky and robust. The stalks grow

vigorously with large ribs, very thickly and closely set. The large heart is of a beautiful, golden yellow, and even the outer stalks are of a yellowish white color, without any banking or coloring whatever. The ribs are perfectly solid, crisp and of the finest flavor. Unlike other self-blanching varieties is an extra good keeper—keeping well all winter. Pkt. 10c.

ALL SEASON'S CABBAGE.

A new Drumhead Cabbage as early and every way as good as Henderson's Early Summer, yielding heads from a third to a half as large again. As a rule our earliest cabbages are only good as early cabbages, being too small for late, or too small and thin to be kept over winter; but the heads of this new cabbage being large and thick through, make it a most excellent variety, either for extreme early spring or fall marketing. In quality no Drumhead Cabbage can surpass it; while in sweetness, tenderness and richness of flavor, it is very superior, ranking equal to the otheart class. It is a remarkably sure header, crops having been grown where 98 per cent of all that were planted made fine solid heads. Pkt. 10c. oz. 35c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1. lb. \$3.

ALL SEASON'S.

Concord. 'It is fully two weeks earlier than the Early Minnesota. The ears as large, much more uniform in size, and very much superior in quality. One of the great points of advantage in the Ballard Corn is that it is almost pure white $\frac{1}{2}$ grain, and the cob is usually white, with occasionally one with a slight tinge of pink. It is usually twelve rowed, and the tip of the ears are well covered with corn. Pkt. 10c. pt. 20c. qt. 35c.

NEW SWEET CORN—STABLER'S EARLY.

NEW SWEET CORN—STABLER'S EARLY.

An extra early variety of excellent quality and of larger size than usual for so early a sort. It is remarkable for its sweetness and earliness, ripening with the very earliest. A valuable market, gardener's and canning variety. Pkt. 10c. pt. 20c. qt. 35c.

NEW POP CORN—GOLDEN QUEEN.

GOLDEN QUEEN.

So far ahead of all others as to be beyond comparison in every respect—in yield, in growth, in size and in color when popped. The stalks grow five to six feet high and the large delicate golden yellow ears are produced in abundance. It pops perfectly white, and a single kernel will expand to a diameter of nearly an inch. Pkt. 10c. pt. 30c. qt. 50c.

Cory. The earliest of all sweet corns. In general appearance it closely resembles the Early Marblehead, but is earlier by at least a week than this variety, which has hitherto always taken the lead. To market men, the Cory is a valuable variety, as the first sweet corn will bring double the price it commands when the supply becomes general. Pkt. 10c. pt. 15c. qt. 25c. pk. \$1.25.

NEW EARLY CORN—BALLARD'S EXTRA EARLY.

This Sugar Corn is a cross between Early Pratt and Moore's

EARLY SNOWBALL.

CAULIFLOWER— EARLY SNOW- BALL.

All points considered, it is unquestionably the best type of Cauliflower yet produced, and is unequalled by any other kind for earliness. If planted March 1st, large sized heads will be produced early in June, about one week earlier than other sorts, and scarcely a single head will fail to form. The plants may be set out at from 18 to 20 inches apart, owing to the shortness of the outer leaves, thus allowing the planting of from 12,000 to 14,000 heads per acre. Its dwarf compact habit of growth renders it one of the best kinds for forcing under glass; although cultivated, principally, for an early crop, it does equally well for late planting. Pkt. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. \$1.25. $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. \$2.

KING OF THE GARDEN—LIMA BEAN.

While the dried beans of this variety are about the same size as the Large Lima, the green beans are of unusual size. The pods are from five to eight inches in length, and frequently contain from five to six large beans. Specimens have been selected with five pods on a stem, each pod containing five beans. The beans are so large and handsome that they cannot fail to sell well on the market, while in quality they are excellent. They are the most productive of any Lima Bean we know, and consequently will be a very profitable crop for the market. Pkt. 15c. pt. 30c. qt. 50c.

NEW TOMATO— DWARF CHAM- PION.

A variety entirely distinct from any other sort in cultivation. As its name indicates, it is dwarf and compact in habit. The plants grow stiff and upright with very thick and short jointed stems. It can be planted as close as three feet apart and still allow sufficient space to gather the fruit without inconvenience. It is remarkably early and will yield double the quantity of extra early fruit per acre that can be obtained from any other Tomato. In form and color it closely resembles the

KING OF THE GARDEN—
LIMA BEAN.

Acme; it is always smooth, symmetrical and attractive in appearance; the flesh is very solid and it ripens well close around the stem. Pkt. 25c. 5 pkts. \$1.

DWARF CHAMPION.

NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN CU- CUMBER.

NICHOL'S MEDIUM GREEN.

The young fruits of this variety are very symmetrical in shape, deep in color, and very crisp, so that it makes an excellent pickle, and for early forcing purposes, or for slicing there is no better variety. It is exceedingly productive, of medium size, and always straight and smooth. The color is dark green, the flesh tender and crisp. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 40c. lb. \$1.25.

NEW EXTRA EARLY PEA— ALASKA.

This is unquestionably the finest extra early Pea in the market. The pods are dark green in color, remarkably well filled, often 7 to 9 peas in a pod. Very uniform in growth and ripening; fully 90 per cent. of the pods can be gathered at the first picking. Planted at the same time it has ripened two to four days ahead of any other extra early variety. This, combined with its uniformity of ripening and extra quality makes it the most desirable extra early Pea for market gardeners or private use ever offered. Pkt. 10c. pt. 20c. qt. 30c. pk. \$1.75. bu. \$6.50.

RED CHINA SQUASH.

A handsome variety; remarkably uniform in size and shape. They weigh from 3 to 5 pounds, and are 6 to 8 inches in diameter. They are very solid, with small seed cavity; the meat being from 1 to 1½ inches thick. The skin is of a vivid red color, faintly striped longitudinally with a pale yellow. The flesh is of a rich orange yellow color, firm, fine grained, sweet and excellent in quality, both for table use and for pies. It is a good grower, matures early, and keeps in fine condition until late in spring. Pkt. 10c. oz. 20c. ¼ lb. 60c. lb. \$2.

RED CHINA SQUASH.

OLIVE SQUASH.

NEW OLIVE SQUASH.

A new French squash exactly the shape and color of an olive, hence its name. It attains a weight of 6 to 10 pounds. The skin is smooth, flesh thick, firm and of golden yellow

ALASKA.

color, remarkably good in quality, and very productive. It makes a splendid winter variety. Pkt. 5c. oz. 15c. ¼ lb. 4 c. lb. \$1.40.

MAMMOTH GOLDEN QUEEN PEPPER.

A decided improvement on Golden Dawn; much larger in size, being fully as large as Ruby King, of the most perfect and uniform large size. In color they are a bright waxy golden-yellow. The flavor is very mild and as a variety for stuffing as Mangoes they have no equal. Pkt. 10c. oz. 40c.

RUBY KING PEPPER.

RUBY KING.

Every one who grows peppers should try Ruby King. They often attain a very large size. Ordinarily they grow four and a half to six inches long by three and a half to four inches thick. When ripe they are of a beautiful, bright ruby-red color, and are always remarkably mild and pleasant to the taste—in this respect unequaled by any other variety, and when better known will undoubtedly take the place of all other red varieties for stuffing as mangoes. The plant is of sturdy, bushy habit, and each plant produces from six to twelve large, handsome fruits. Pkt. 10c. oz. 35c.

PUMPKIN.

King of the Mammoths. This variety originated in France, where it is justly styled "King of the Mammoths," as it frequently reaches the enormous weight of 200 lbs. and over. Its shape is well depicted in our illustration; flesh and skin of a bright yellow color, fine grained and of excellent quality. Pkt. 10c. oz. 30c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 60c. lb. \$2.

TOMATO—LIVINGSTON'S BEAUTY.

An excellent variety of large size and beautiful appearance. The color is glossy crimson with a slight purplish tinge. It grows

in clusters of four and five, retaining its large size late in the season; very solid with a tough skin, making it very desirable for market and shipping. Pkt. 5c. oz. 25c. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 75c. lb. \$2.50.

KING OF THE MAMMOTHS.

NOVELTIES IN FLOWER SEEDS FOR 1888.

DOUBLE WHITE PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

DOUBLE WHITE PHLOX DRUMMONDI.

A profuse bloomer, and of great value for bouquets, as it blooms at a season when white flowers are especially desirable. About 80 per cent. of the seed sown will produce double flowers. Pkt. 25c.

PETUNIA GRANDIFLORA FIMBRATA, "TITANIA."

This new large-flowered, fringed petunia is of an intense dark velvety purple color with a broad and clearly defined, pure white edge; the flowers are of perfect shape and the colors form the most striking and brilliant contrast. About two-thirds of the plants from seed may be expected to come true. Pkt. 50c.

EXCELSIOR PANSY.

This new and entirely distinct strain of Pansy was grown for us by one of the most noted Pansy specialists in Europe who has spent years in bringing this particular race to its present state of perfection. The flowers are of remarkable size and substance, and in shape they are as near perfection as it is possible to bring them. They are very uniform in size with thick velvety petals. As we offer only mixed colors in this beautiful strain we will not attempt to describe their numerous forms

and markings, but the colors are truly wonderful and embrace all the colors known in the Pansy. The plants are vigorous and the stout stalks raise the flowers well above the foliage, showing them off to the best advantage. We trust that those of our patrons that grow Pansies will try one packet at least of this exceedingly beautiful class as we know they will be more than pleased with the results. Pkt. 35c. 3 pkts. \$1.

THE AFRICAN MARIGOLD, "EL DORADO."

The Marigold has long been a garden favorite for its rich velvety colors and profusion of bloom, and careful cultivation has developed new beauties from season to season. This new African variety, "El Dorado," is the most beautiful yet introduced, its colors ranging from palest primrose yellow, lemon and gold to the deepest orange. The flowers are very large and almost round, often three to four inches in diameter, very double and deeply imbricated, sometimes fringed or laced. This plant is unexcelled for brilliance in large beds and borders, as it blooms freely. Pkt. 10c.

NEW POMPON JACOBÆA.

A new and handsome pompon-flowered variety of the Dwarf Jacobea. It equals in height that popular dwarf class but surpasses it in its more regular habit of growth, and especially in its lovely short petaled, perfectly round, imbricated flowers, which rival in form the best of the pompon Chrysanthemums. This new sort is perfectly constant, and produces, without any exception, fine double flowers, while the older varieties sometimes produce double, semi-double, and single flowers on the same plant. The color is bright purple, and a bed of it in bloom is a beautiful sight. It is well adapted for borders, carpet bedding or groups. Pkt. 25c.

NEW DWARF VICTORIA ASTER—DARK SCARLET.

A dwarf variety of this the most beautiful of all Asters. A valuable sort for pot culture, or for edges of beds of taller growing varieties. The flowers are a deep bright scarlet, excellent for cut flower purposes. Pkt. 25c.

AMARANTHUS TRICOLOR—SPLENDENS.

A decided improvement on Amaranthus Tricolor, the color being much brighter and very superior. This will prove a valuable acquisition to ornamental foliage annuals. Pkt. 10c.

GLADIOLUS—LEMOINE'S HYBRIDS.

A new half-hardy section of this beautiful class of flowering bulbs. The magnificent spikes of bloom are very long, and the individual flowers are of unusual size and splendid form. It is impossible to overpraise the surpassing brilliancy of this splendid new class, many of them equal to the finest orchids in their beautiful markings. The seed offered is saved only from the largest and finest flowers of the most brilliant colors which cannot fail to produce new varieties of surpassing beauty. Pkt. 25c.

NEW ZEBRA ZINNIAS.

Without exception, this is the most beautiful and brilliant selection of Double Zinnias we have ever seen. All the flowers produced from the seed we offer will not be striped, but a large percentage will be; those that are self-colored will be found brilliant in the extreme. An interesting characteristic of the Zebra Zinnia is a tendency shown by some of the plants to throw out a branch on which the flowers are self-colored, while all the other blooms are variegated or striped, making a striking and unique contrast. The flowers of this selection are perfect in shape, and as evenly imbricated as a Camellia. Mixed colors. Pkt. 20c.

MINA LOBATA.

A charming Mexican climber which closely resembles our favorite, the Cypress Vine, except in color and shape of flowers, which are tube-shaped, borne on fork-like racemes and produced in great profusion. In color they are particularly attractive, the buds being first of a bright red but changing through orange yellow to creamy white when fully expanded. The foliage is very handsome, dense and luxuriant and forms a fine background for the bright flowers. The plant is of very vigorous growth and attains a height of from 18 to 20 feet. They are half hardy annuals, and will succeed well under the treatment adapted for that class. Pkt. 25c.

PAPAVER NUDICAULE AURANTICUM.

This beautiful Poppy is a hardy perennial herbaceous plant with bright orange colored flowers. It blooms from seed the first year. A decided acquisition. Pkt. 20c.

VERBENA—GOLDEN LEAVED SCARLET.

A highly interesting and effective Verbena, with golden yellow foliage which strikingly contrasts with the bright scarlet flowers. Comes true from seed, and the foliage retains its golden hue throughout the entire season. Pkt. 20c.

LARKSPUR—STOCK-FLOWERED—"ROSY SCARLET."

A perfectly new color among annual Delphiniums, and surpassing in beauty even the Lustrous Carmine variety. This effective novelty will undoubtedly be a welcome addition to the Stock-flowered Larkspurs, whose flowering season, as is well known, lasts until late in the autumn, thus rendering them of great utility both for cutting and decorative purposes. Pkt. 25c.

PLANT SPECIALTIES FOR 1888.

NEW TEA ROSES.

PRINCESS BEATRICE.

Princess Beatrice. A healthy, strong growing, pure Tea Rose of unquestioned merit. A vigorous grower, with stiff, erect wood, thick, handsome foliage, and very free flowering. Flowers well carried on long, stiff stems; large, full, and of the most perfect form; petals round, broad, and very thick; outside petals, pale yellow; center, rich golden yellow; edge

of petals lightly laced with bright rose. Most distinct and handsome. Received first-class certificate of the Royal Horticultural Society, London, June 23, 1885. Mr. Bennett, the introducer of this excellent variety, says of it: "The *best* Rose I have yet raised, and also one of the strongest Tea Roses yet raised." 50c.

COUNTESS FRIGNEUSE.

PAPA GONTIER.

Countess Frigneuse. A charming new yellow tea rose, very fragrant, the buds are long and pointed, nearly equal in size to *Perle des Jardin*, and are of light yellow color, somewhat similar to *M. Niel*. Its lovely color and form, combined with its free blooming qualities, will doubtless render it a popular rose. 25c.

Madam Etienne. Rosy pink on edge of petals, shading to light rose; center sometimes a flesh white; outer petals very large and nicely arranged, with smaller inner petals; large buds, of fine form, and very fragrant. A most persistent bloomer. 35c.

Chateau des Bergeries. Light canary-yellow, center shaded darker yellow. Large globular flower, and very full, with a substantial, well-shaped bud. Very vigorous and free blooming. 35c.

Luciole. Very bright carmine rose, tinted and shaded with saffron-yellow, the base of the petals being a coppery-yellow. Back of petals bronze-yellow; large, full, strongly scented, of good shape, with long buds. A seedling from *Red Saffrano*. 50c.

Mad. H. Defresne. Beautiful dark citron-yellow, with coppery reflex; a charming color, and equally fine when flower is open. A strong growing, free blooming variety. 35c.

Duchess Bragance. Light canary-yellow in the center, paler on the edges; very full and opening well, with a stiff stem. 35c.

Mad. Scipion Cochet. A strong, robust growing variety; the flowers are of good size and splendid shape, very full. The center of flower is deep yellow, changing to white on outside, delicately shaded and edged with rose. A very effective and pleasing sort. 35c.

Papa Gontier. A magnificent red Tea, a seedling of *Duchess of Edinburgh*. It is a strong grower with fine healthy foliage; the buds are large and long with thick, broad petals of a dark carmine crimson color, changing to a lighter shade in the open flower. An excellent Winter blooming variety. Thousands of them have been planted during the past season for that purpose. 20c.

Elizabeth de Grammont. Bright rose, base of petals coppery-yellow; large, very full, of good shape. Vigorous in growth, and very free flowering. 35c.

NEW HYBRID TEA ROSES.

Viscountess Folkestone. One of the very largest and most double of Roses; unsurpassed in freedom of bloom, and very remarkable for its keeping qualities. The foliage is rank and dark, the canes heavy, carrying buds finely erect. The flower is delicately tinted, almost white, showing a faint, creamy pink on the reverse of the petal. When partly open, it is slightly cupped; the inner petals are folded and apparently quilled. When fully expanded it is an immense half sphere of the softest satiny texture—a perfect rose. 35c.

Madam Schwallier. A Hybrid Tea of great freedom of bloom. Color rosy flesh, paler at the base of the petals, and deeper on the edges. Globular when opening, becoming cupped when expanded. Of bushy growth, and very free flowering. A valuable variety for pot culture; very fragrant. 35c.

Meteor. A valuable plant either for pot culture or bedding purposes; of strong, bushy growth, producing large quantities of finely formed, deep crimson scarlet flowers. Very free flowering and of decided merit. 35c.

Puritan. A beautiful pure white variety of the most delicious fragrance. In size and shape of flower it very closely resembles the Hybrid Perpetual class, with the flowering habit

of the ever-blooming section. The flower is surrounded by a wreath of foliage which sets it off to the best advantage. 75c.

Mad. Joseph Desbois. This variety partakes more of the Hybrid Perpetual than the Tea type. It is a strong, erect grower with large, handsome foliage. The flowers are very large and double, and of beautiful shape. White with a delicate shade of flesh. 50c.

NEW HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

Mrs. J. H. Laing. This we consider one of the finest new hardy Roses that has been sent out for years. It is very free flowering, being in bloom nearly the whole season. It is remarkably strong and healthy. The flowers are of large size, of fine shape and finish. Color an exquisite shade of pink; deliciously fragrant. 50c.

AMERICAN BEAUTY.

American Beauty. This variety has been rightly described an everblooming Hybrid Perpetual. The flowers are very large, of beautiful form, and very double. Color a deep rich rose. The fragrance is delightful, resembling La France or the old-fashioned Damask Rose. It is truly an ever bloomer, each shoot producing a bud. This variety fills a want felt for years. A constant blooming sweet scented Rose of the size and finish of Hybrid Perpetuals. 25c.

NEW CLEMATIS—JACKMANI ALBA.

This is a seedling of C. Jackmani, the most desirable of all the dark colored varieties, with which it is identical in every respect, except color. A strong vigorous grower, perfectly hardy and a most prolific bloomer. The flowers are pure white, and make a fine contrast when planted with Jackmani. \$1.

WISTARIA DOUBLE PURPLE.

Sinensis, fl. pl. A rare and charming variety, with perfectly double flowers, deeper in color than the single, and with racemes of remarkable length. The plant is perfectly hardy, resembling the Wistaria Sinensis, so well known as one of our best climbing plants. 75c.

GLADIOLI—LEMOINE'S HYBRIDS.

LEMOINE'S HYBRIDS.

For vivid and rich orchid-like coloring, this beautiful half hardy class of Gladioli have no equal. Emblazoned with the most intense and rich shades, they are truly wonderful. Our beautiful illustration drawn from nature, conveys some idea of the exceeding beauty of this distinct new section. The magnificent spikes of bloom are very long and the individual flowers are of unusual size and splendid form.

Enfant de Nancy. Flowers medium size; purplish red, lower petals deep crimson. Color and blotching entirely unknown heretofore in Gladioli. 50c.

Engesseri. Very deep pink; lower petals blotched bright maroon. 20c.

Incendiary. Flowers large; brilliant vermilion, rose colored throat, two of the lower petals scarlet purple. 60c.

Lafayette. Flowers very large; yellowish-salmon, large crimson blotches on the lower petals. 40c.

Lemoinei. Fine, good size flowers, closely set on the spike, upper petals of a creamy white color, tinted salmon-red, the lower ones spotted with deep purplish crimson, bordered with bright yellow and salmony red. 25c.

Marie Lemoine. Long spike of fine well expanded flowers; upper divisions of a pale creamy color, flushed with salmon-lilac, the lower divisions spotted purplish violet and bordered deep yellow. 25c.

Lemoine's Seedlings. Raised from selected seed saved only from the finest named varieties, selected for their distinct and brilliant colored flowers. Many of these will be found equal to the finest named sorts. Extra fine mixed, 10c. each, \$1 per dozen.

CACTUS DAHLIAS.

DAHLIA-WHITE CACTUS-CONSTANCE.

One of the most useful of Dahlias. Its pure white, elegant shaped flowers render it valuable for wreaths, crosses, church decoration or any other use for which good sized flowers are wanted; it is a good grower and a very free bloomer, and should be in every collection of Dahlias. 25c.

DAHLIA-RED CACTUS-JUAREZII.

A most valuable and useful decorative plant for all purposes through the late Summer and Autumn months. Its blossoms are of a rich crimson, and very much resemble in shape and color the well-known Cactus, *Cereus speciosissimus*. Height

about three feet, very bushy; flowers of very striking appearance and quite unlike those of an ordinary double Dahlia, the florets being flat and not cupped. 25c.

DAHLIA-GLARE OF THE GARDEN.

A grand variety of the loose flowered or flat petaled type; by far the most brilliant scarlet of any Dahlia we cultivate. Where a brilliant show of light scarlet is wanted in the Fall, this is the finest bedding plant imaginable. 25c.

NEW CARNATION-E. G. HILL.

A magnificent sort of strong, healthy growth. Flowers very large; beautifully fringed, and absolutely perfect in form; the calyx never splits and the flowers are all produced single on

NEW CARNATIONS—E. G. HILL, AND COLUMBIA.

long stiff stems, making it a valuable sort for cut flower purposes. The color is an intense, deep crimson scarlet. If we could have but one Carnation, this is the variety we would grow. 25c.

NEW CARNATION — COLUMBIA.

A grand variety entirely distinct from any Carnation with which we are acquainted. The flowers are of most perfect shape, nearly all on long stems and never burst down the side. The color is deep buff, shaded with orange, faintly flaked and striped with carmine; the petals are deeply fringed; strongly clove scented. It is exceedingly free flowering, and will be highly prized by all who grow it on account of its peculiar shade of color and rich fragrance. 35c. Given away. See page 50.

NEW WHITE CARNATION—SILVER SPRAY.

We can confidently recommend this as being the finest white Carnation, all things considered, with which we are acquainted. The plant is a robust, healthy grower, attaining a height of about 15 inches; remarkably free flowering, with nearly all the flowers on long stems, making it a valuable sort for cut flower purposes, where bunches of long stemmed flowers are required. The flowers are large and perfect in form, petals finely fringed, very fragrant and pure white in color. During a thorough test of the past two years the plant has not shown the least sign of disease, and is one of the most profitable varieties for cut flowers ever grown. 35c.

NEW WHITE CARNATION—SILVER SPRAY.

NEW HARDY PHLOXES.

- Ange Gardien. White, with large crimson center.
- Glorie de Orleans. White, purple center.
- George Sand. Pure white, fine flower.
- La Sanmon. Salmon rose.
- Leo Delibes. Violet, purple center.
- M. Marey. Deep violet rose.
- Multiflora Coccinea. Fiery red, crimson center.
- Robinson. Violet red, large crimson center.
- Sganarelle. Lilac purple, deeper center.

25 cents each; the set of 9 for \$1.75.

NEW DOUBLE GERANIUMS.

In the following list will be found the best of the New Geraniums sent out by the French growers for the present year. They were all thoroughly tested on our grounds during the past season, and we have discarded all but the very best, and those that are improvements upon the older sorts.

Le Cid. Very compact, but vigorous in growth and of perfect habit. Color brilliant crimson red. Truss and flower very large. An excellent bedding variety. Admired by all who have seen it. 25c.

Le Prophete. One of the most magnificent double scarlet Geraniums ever grown. Perfection in size, shape, habit and color. Not equaled in its line of color. 25c.

Centaurea. Carries the largest and most perfect truss of any of the pink doubles. A most glorious bedding variety. Of good compact growth. 35c.

M. Adrien Corret. Very large trusses, clear orange shaded cherry. 25c.

Cleopatra. Flowers tinted and shaded with salmon, center salmon-orange. Very dwarf and exceedingly free growing. A decidedly pretty Geranium. 25c.

C. A. Knorr. Bright lilac-red, shaded lilac, with maculated red spots on upper petals. A very effective and novel colored Geranium. 25c.

Gloire De France. This is a grand variety with trusses of immense size; individual flowers very large and double. Color salmon white, with a dark, distinct salmon red center. 25c.

NEW SINGLE GERANIUMS.

Alphonse Daudet. Florets of excellent shape and size, with large trusses. Color, a reddish salmon, with much darker center. A very superior variety. 25c.

Poete Nationale. Florets quite round, not crowded on the footstalk; an extra fine fancy pot variety; color a delicate pink, deepening to a soft peach bloom, a mingling of shades heretofore found only in the "Lady Washington" class. A perfect single Geranium of entirely new shade. 25c.

Palais de L'Industrie. Enormous trusses of beautifully formed flowers, dark flesh color, shaded with currant red, a peculiar and decidedly distinct color. A splendid sort for pot culture. 35c.

NEW DOUBLE FLOWERED IVY LEAVED GERANIUMS.

Galilee. Flowers very large and double, fully equal to the best double Zonale Geraniums in size and shape. The color is a beautiful clear rose slightly stained at base of upper petals with darker color. A very free flowering sort and admirably adapted to vases and hanging baskets. 35c.

Guy Lussac. Plant dwarf and vigorous, flowers very double and of cup form, clear currant color. 25c.

Berthelot. Plant vigorous and very free flowering, trusses large, large full flowers of beautiful form, color violet solferino. 25c.

MOON FLOWER—IPOMŒA NOCTIPHITON.

A plant that will give unbounded satisfaction. It is a rapid growing climber, growing 30 to 40 feet in a season and with a little training can be made to cover a large space in a very short time. As a vine for covering trellises, fences, verandahs, arbors, &c., it has few equals. The flowers are pure white, 5 to 6 inches in diameter, and as they expand towards evening have a very striking effect. A good sized plant will produce 50 to 100 flowers every evening. They begin to open about sundown and close before noon the following day. 20c. each; 6 for \$1.

MOON FLOWER.

NEW CHRYSANTHEMUMS OF 1887.

This list was selected from over 50 varieties imported last spring and is offered as being the best of the new sorts for this year.

JAPANESE VARIETIES.

Alfred Chantrier. Flower very large, petals tubular formed. Color a blending of yellow, violet and rose.

Arlequin. Rosy violet, reverse of petals white, center yellow.

Blanc Precoc. Pure white, finely imbricated, recurved when fully opened.

Charlotte de Montebrier. Petals long, somewhat twisted, center white, shading to silvery rose at outer edge.

Lady Matheson. Very large petals, rosy white at the borders, center cream color, flowers imbricated, a late flowering variety.

M. Neville. Rosy white with salmon center.

M. J. Aldebert. Crimson shaded bronze, petals twisted, distinct and fine.

M. Weick. Crimson shaded bronze, fine shaped flower.

M. D. Hillier. Crimson and golden, bronze center recurved.

M. Cornn. Flowers large, clear rose, distinctly marbled white.

Mlle. Juliette Dordan. Rose, pointed white; center salmon, petals frizzed, plant dwarf.

M. Paul Dutour. White and delicate rose; center creamy white.

Mad. Rozain. Salmon yellow, center finely incurved.

Marsa. Deep rose splashed white, center white.

Marie Clos. Bright rose; center spiral form; petals twisted.

Princess Blanche. Rosy white, changing to pure white; fine large flower.

Rozain Boucharlat. Bronze rose, changing to clear yellow.

Rob Roy. Bronzy red, tipped yellow, reverse of petals yellow.

Sou. d'Angele Amiel. Petals tubular, ending in a flat spathe; white with silvery carmine shading.

Wm. Clark. Reddish salmon; center spiral form. 20c. each; the set of 20 varieties for \$3.

NEW CHINESE VARIETIES.

Le Cid. Capucine-red, petals twisted upward, large twisted center. 20c.

M. Norman Davis. Fine large flower, white with a delicate rose tinge. 20c.

Sans pareil. Crimson and wine color, reverse of petals gold, beautifully imbricated. 20c.; the 3 for 50c.

CANNA EHEMANI

CANNA EHEMANI.

Entirely distinct from all other Cannas, its rich green tropical foliage resembling the Musa or Banana. The growth of the plant is remarkably strong and robust, growing from five to seven feet high. Its greatest merit, however, lies in the flowers, which are three inches long and two inches wide, of a glowing crimson color. They are produced in masses on the summit of whip-like stocks, single plants having seven or eight stalks, with 25 or 30 flowers on each. This is one of the most striking and desirable Cannas ever introduced, and cannot be too highly recommended. 35c.

CANNA FLACCIDA.

This beautiful little native, found in the swamps of Florida and other southern States, is one of the most effective of all Cannas for gardens. The flowers are 3 or 4 inches long, and are a delicate lemon yellow color, with a peculiar crimped or waved margin, giving a most pleasing effect. It blooms nearly a month earlier than the other Cannas. 35c.

NEW FUCHIAS.

President Grevy. Flowers semi-double, tube and sepals carmine red, corolla delicate light lavender. A very distinct and pleasing variety. 25c.

Deuil de Admiral Courbet. Flowers very large, corolla double, deep purple striped and veined red, sepals deep bright carmine. 25c.

Col. Domine. A magnificent double white variety of strong bushy growth and large healthy foliage. It is remarkably free flowering; flowers very large and double; sepals deep coral scarlet, well reflexed. Corolla pure snowy white, very large and full. This will prove a valuable addition to the double white varieties. 35c.

COL. DOMINE.

Col. Desbordes. Plant dwarf and very free blooming; single corolla, globular and of a clear violet color; large, salmon-rose sepals. 25c.

Fres. F. Gunther. Corolla double, lilac darkened with violet, sepals carmine. 25c.

Admiral Miot. Free blooming, double, corolla 'prune' color, sepals brilliant red. 25c.

Luster Improved. Flowers single, corolla brilliant red; tube and sepals pure white, an extra free flowing variety. 25c.

Pyramidalis. Tall, upright growing; free flowering; sepals deep red; corolla creamy white; single. 25c.

Paul Beaulieu. Strong, vigorous grower, flower very double, sepals recurved, light crimson red, corolla violet purple splashed with carmine. 2c.

NEW LANTANAS.

The following are all large flowered, free blooming varieties of this valuable class of bedding plants.

Favori. Flowers very large, light buff when first opened, changing to pure white in the fully opened flower; extra fine. 25c.

Francine. Rosy lilac, with light orange center; large and fine. 25c.

Rigoletto. Flowers of largest size, pale yellow passing to a tender rose; very effective. 25c.

MONTBRETIA CROCOSMIÆE-FLORA.

The flowers are of an intense orange shade, beautifully formed and something in their arrangement on the stem is suggestive of the orchid family. A single plant bears several spikes of flowers, each spike having from ten to twelve florets and remains in bloom a long time. The flowers are very brilliant in fine cut flower work. It flourishes in the open ground and is also extremely ornamental as a pot plant. 20c.

NEW AND RARE FRUITS.

And Others of Special Merit, of Suitable Size to be Forwarded by Mail.

MARVELOUS CHEAP SETS OF NEW FRUITS.

These Collections are Net Cash. No Premiums or Discounts Allowed. No changes can be made in these sets.

COLLECTION M, ONLY \$2.00, POST-PAID, WORTH \$3.60.

1 Yellow Transparent Apple, 30c; 1 Globe Peach, 25c; 1 Apricot Plum, 40c; 1 Mariana Plum, 30c; 1 Ostheim Cherry, 50c; 1 Named Russian Apricot, 50c; 1 Empire State Grape, 1 year, 50c; 5 Belmont Strawberry, 30c; 1 Erie Blackberry, 20c; 1 Industry Gooseberry, 35c.

COLLECTION N, \$3.00, POST-PAID, WORTH \$5.60.

1 Gano Apple, 50c; 1 Golden Drop Peach, 25c; 1 Lemon Peach, 25c; 1 Mariana Plum, 30c; 1 Niagara Plum, 40c; 2 Named Russian Apricots, \$1; 1 Moore's Diamond Grape, \$1.50; 5 Belmont Strawberry, 35c; 5 Jessie Strawberry, 35c; 2 Golden Queen Raspberry, 30c; 2 Erie Blackberry, 40c.

COLLECTION O, \$5.00, POST-PAID, WORTH \$9.65.

1 Gideon and 1 Transparent Apple, 65c; 1 Globe Peach, 25c; 1 Lawson Pear, 50c; 1 Apricot Plum, 40c; 1 Mariana Plum, 30c; 1 Kelsey's Japan Plum, 40c; 1 Meech's Prolific Quince, 35c; 2 Russian Apricots, named sorts, \$1; 1 Empire State Grape, 2 years, 75c; 1 Moore's Diamond Grape, 2 years, \$2; 1 each Ulster's Prolific and Poughkeepsie Red, 2 years, \$1.50; 5 each Bubach's No. 5 and Summit Strawberry, 70c; 5 Golden Queen Raspberry, 50c, and 1 Industry Gooseberry, 35c.

COLLECTION P, \$8.00, POST-PAID, WORTH \$16.30.

Or Packed and delivered at express office here for \$7.00. This Collection contains one each of all the Fruits in specialties; 5 each of the four new Strawberries; 5 each of The Golden Queen Raspberry and Erie Blackberry, and two of the Industry Gooseberry.

APPLES.

Gano. This handsome new apple from Missouri, is of perfect form, somewhat conical, good size and very smooth; its deep red color, shaded on the sunny side to mahogany, makes it extremely attractive in appearance; flesh pale yellow, fine grained, tender, pleasant, mild sub-acid, has a thick, tough skin, and is a good shipper and keeper. Tree

very healthy, vigorous and hardy, having stood 32 degrees below zero without injury; an early, annual and prolific bearer. February to May. 50c.

Gideon. This is one of the hardy Minnesota sorts, raised from crab seed by Mr. Gideon, at the experimental station. A good, rather upright grower, fruit medium to large, color yellow with a vermilion blush on sunny side, mild acid, quality very good. 35 cents each; \$1 for three.

Yellow Transparent. This apple has been before the public for some years, and is found to be the earliest and best wherever fruited. Skin clear white, changing to pale yellow when fully ripe; flesh white, tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid; good to very good. Tree a free, upright grower; very prolific and a remarkably early bearer, and one of the hardiest of all the Russians. 30c. each; \$1 for 4.

PEAR.

Lawson or Comet. Tree a vigorous upright grower with clean, healthy foliage. Fruit large for so early a pear, the larger specimens measuring more than nine inches in circumference; sufficiently firm to insure its being a good shipper; of brilliant crimson color on yellow ground; flesh crisp, juicy and pleasant; yet like many of our most popular market fruits not of highest quality, but what it lacks in flavor is offset by its charming exterior, being one of the most beautiful things imaginable in the way of a pear. 50 cents.

NEW PEACHES.

Lemon Free. This magnificent yellow peach originated in Summit county, Ohio, and has proved itself to be harder than any other good peach grown in that section, and by far the most profitable. The name is very appropriate, as it is almost of lemon shape, being longer than broad, pointed at the apex, color a pale lemon yellow when ripe. It is of large size, the finest specimens measuring over twelve inches in circumference, of excellent quality, ripens after the Late Crawford; is immensely productive, and will undoubtedly become one of the leading orchard varieties. 25c. each; \$1 for 5.

Globe. An improved Crawford Late. Tree a rapid vigorous grower and an enormous bearer. Fruit exceedingly large, globular in form; flesh very firm, juicy, yellow, shaded with a reddish tinge toward the pit; quality good, pleasant, rich, vinous and luscious. Its handsome appearance and good qualities have always awarded it the premium when exhibited in competition with other varieties; keeping and shipping qualities are excellent; last of September and first of October. 25c. each; \$1 for 5.

Golden Drop. This variety has a sort of transparent golden appearance, rendering it immensely attractive in market, selling for the highest price. Good quality, a very early and profitable bearer and very hardy. Ripens between Late Crawford and Smocks. 25c. each; \$1 for 5.

One each of the 3 varieties for 65c

PLUMS.

Prunus Simoni—Apricot Plum. This novel fruit is regarded with great favor by many of our best authorities. With us it is hardy and a good grower. Was sent from Pekin, China, some years ago to the Paris Museum of Natural History, and there it attracted much attention as being *entirely* different from any fruit they then had, thus adding a new type to their fruit collection. It flourishes in a hot, dry summer air. Fruit of a

LAWSON OR COMET.

brick-red color, flat, with deep cavity at each extremity. Flesh a fine apricot yellow, firm, and has a peculiar aromatic flavor not found in any other plum we cultivate. *It is certainly worth a trial by all.* Prof. Budd speaks of its having stood the winter at the Iowa Agricultural College farm far better than that of apple trees of the grade of hardiness of Ben Davis, and in all respects that it is a botanical curi-

PRUNUS SIMONI—APRICOT PLUM.

osity, and that it will prove valuable both for ornament and fruit. Another authority says: "It will be the king of fruits—better than any Apricot. In France it is placed at the head of Prunes, and is very hardy." 40c. each; \$1 for 3.

MARIANA.

Mariana. Fruit as large or larger than Wild Goose, nearly round, of a bright cardinal red when ripe, and so beautiful that it attracts general attention in the market. Skin rather thick, stone small, quality excellent, ripens earlier than any other variety. As free from curculio as any known variety. 30c. each; \$1 for 4.

Kelsey's Japan. This wonderfully attractive variety was imported into California some years since and is probably the finest of all the Japan sorts. Fruit large to very large, heart shaped, rich yellow, nearly overspread with light red, with a lovely delicate bloom; flesh firm and melting, with remarkably small pit. Tree not quite as hardy as the peach. 40 cents each.

Niagara. The tree from which this valuable variety has been disseminated is growing in a yard in Lockport, N. Y., and has been named by the disseminator, Niagara. It is questioned by some whether it is a new seedling originating at Lockport, or an imported variety. Be this as it may, it is an exceedingly fine plum of very large size, reddish purple covered with a light blue bloom; ripens early; an excellent plum for home use or market. Tree erect, vigorous and very productive. 40 cents each; \$1 for 3.

Shippers' Pride. A large dark purple oval plum, very showy, often measuring two inches in diameter, fine, juicy, and sweet; keeping a long time in excellent condition, rendering it very valuable for shipping. 40 cents each; \$1 for 3.

APRICOTS.

Improved named Russian Varieties. Price, 50c. each; \$2 for 5.

Alexander. Tree hardy, an immense bearer; fruit large, yellow, flecked with red, very beautiful, sweet and delicious.

Alexis. Tree hardy; an abundant bearer; fruit yellow with red cheek; large to very large; slightly acid, rich and luscious.

Catherine. Tree hardy, vigorous and productive; fruit medium, yellow; mild sub-acid, good.

Gibb. Tree hardy and symmetrical, a good bearer; fruit medium, yellow; sub-acid, rich, juicy, the best early variety, ripening about with strawberries, a great acquisition.

RUSSIAN APRICOTS.

J. L. Budd. A hardy strong grower and profuse bearer; large white with red cheek; sweet, juicy, extra fine, with a sweet kernel as fine flavored as the Almond; the best late variety, and a decided acquisition.

Nicholas. Tree hardy, a splendid bearer; medium to large; white, sweet and melting; a handsome valuable variety.

NEW QUINCE.

Meech's Prolific. This new variety hails from New Jersey and is very highly recommended as a vigorous grower and immensely productive, frequently bearing fruit when but two years of age; increasing in quantity yearly to such an extent as to require vigorous thinning to prevent injury to the tree from overbearing. The fruit is large, lively orange yellow, of great beauty and delightful fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed. 35 cents each; \$1 for 3.

MEECH'S PROLIFIC.

its cooking qualities are unsurpassed. 35 cents each; \$1 for 3.

CHERRIES.

Ostheim (Russian). Rather slender grower, very hardy. Fruit said to be of good size and quality, while the trees are very productive; worthy of trial where an extra, hardy variety is desirable. 50c.

Wragg. This is supposed to hail from North Germany. It is a good grower, and said to be an immense bearer; quite late and a valuable Cherry. 50c.

NEW GRAPES.

Poughkeepsie Red. Claimed to be a cross between Delaware and Iona. In a general way, both in vine and fruit, it resembles the Delaware, but the clusters are larger, and it is believed to be an improvement on that grand old sort, not merely in vigor of vine but also in quality of fruit; and like the Delaware it ripens early. 1 yr. 50c. 2 yrs. 75c.

Woodruff's Red. A large, handsome grape from Michigan, said to be a seedling of Concord, but of much stronger native aroma. Its large size of bunch and berry make it remarkably showy, and it is therefore a profitable market sort. The vine is a strong grower with healthy foliage and entirely hardy. Ripens early. 1 yr. 50c. 2 yrs. 75c.

ULSTER PROLIFIC.

Ulster Prolific. A strong, vigorous grower with good foliage and exceedingly productive; clusters medium to small, compact, berries of good size, of dull copper color, skin tough, rendering it a good shipper and keeper, quality rich and excellent, ripens early. 1 yr. 50c. 2 yrs. 75c.

MOORE'S DIAMOND.

Moore's Diamond. From seed of Concord fertilized with Iona, by Jacob Moore, Esq., of Brighton, N. Y., (the well known originator of the Brighton grape and other new fruits) who considers this the most valuable variety he has ever produced. In vigor of growth, texture, foliage and hardiness of vine, it partakes of the nature of its parent, Concord, while in quality the fruit is equal to many of the best tender sorts, and ripens two or three weeks earlier than Concord. The color is a delicate greenish white with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe; skin smooth, and entirely free from the brown specks or dots which characterize many of the new white varieties; very few seeds, juicy and almost entirely free from pulp, which makes it almost transparent when held up to the light. Berry about the size of the Concord and adheres firmly to the stem. It is as much superior to nearly all the other leading white grapes as the Brighton is superior to Concord. No collection should be without it. 1 yr. \$1.50. 2 yrs. \$2.

EMPIRE STATE.

Empire State. The enormous sum of \$4,000 was paid to the originator of this grape (Mr. James A. Ricketts) by the firm introducing it, who appointed us their special agents for the sale of the vines, which agency we gladly accepted, as we consider it has no superior among all the hardy white or light colored grapes that have ever been introduced. The vine is a remarkably healthy, strong grower, and very hardy. The clusters are exceedingly large (from six to ten inches long and shouldered); berry, medium to large, nearly round, white with a slight tinge of yellow, with a heavy white bloom—rendering it most beautiful; tender, juicy, sweet, rich, spicy and pure flavored, adheres to the stem with great tenacity, does not crack, ripens early (with Moore's Early.) 1 yr. vines 50c. 2 yrs. 75c.

BLACKBERRY-ERIE.

This superb new fruit originated in Northern Ohio, not far from the shore of Lake Erie. It is claimed to be the best hardy variety yet introduced, even more hardy than the Superior.

having stood unharmed in a temperature of 25 degrees below zero; as vigorous as Missouri Mammoth or Kittatinny; very productive, not having failed in producing a fine crop each year since it was originated seven years ago; foliage clean and healthy, free from rust; fruit large, about the size of Lawton; round in form, giving it the appearance of being even larger than it really is; good quality; ripens between Early Harvest and Wilson Junior. 20 cents each; \$1.50 for 10.

NEW STRAWBERRIES.

BELMONT.

Belmont. An oblong, egg shaped berry, very distinct in form, handsome in appearance, dark crimson color, very firm and of high quality. Plant very vigorous and healthy. This berry in 1886 won the silver cup at Massachusetts Horticultural Society's show, for the best four quarts, and so remarkable were the specimens that the two quarts that won the first prize

were afterwards sold at a private sale for five dollars. 10c. each; 6c. per 10; \$3 per 100.

Bubach's No. 5 (p). We first saw samples of this wonderful large high colored berry at the Nurserymen's Convention in Chicago, in June, 1885, where the vigor of plant, and size and beauty of fruit, attracted universal attention. Mr. Bubach, the originator, claims it to be the best of all strawberries, as it combines so many excellent qualities, such as great and uniform size, fine form and color, good quality of

fruit, unsurpassed productiveness, and great vigor of plant. It ripens almost as early as the Crescent, and continues about as long in bearing, and fully as prolific. Leaves large, dark green and endures the hottest sun perfectly. The plants in vigor and strong growth, and berries in size and uniform color, exceed the Sharpless. 10c. each; 70c. per 10; \$3.50 per 100.

Jessie. The plant is a stout luxuriant grower; foliage light green, large and clean, with never a trace of rust; the berry is very large, continuing large to the last picking; it is a beautiful color, fine quality, good form, quite firm, having been shipped 600 miles in good condition. Mr. Crawford says of it: "This is the third year this variety has fruited on my grounds, and after watching it carefully, I am still of the opinion that it is, all things considered, the best ever introduced. While it is not perfect in all respects, it combines all the desirable qualities in a higher degree than any other ever offered. It has no defects worth naming, and those who have a stock of it may congratulate themselves on their good fortune." 10c. each; 70c. per 10; \$3.50 per 100.

Summit. This is Crawford's No. 6, who says: "It is the largest berry ever grown on my place." The plant resembles that of the Cumberland, being very large and stocky. It is a luxuriant grower, making runners very freely and bearing an abundance of fruit. Color bright red, somewhat darker than the Cumberland, flesh firmer than the average of good berries, and a good flavor; ripening very evenly, it combines large size and beauty to a remarkable degree, and should find a place in all collections. 15c. each; 70c. per 10; \$3.50 per 100.

RASPBERRY—GOLDEN QUEEN.

This may be termed a Golden Cuthbert, as it is a seedling or sport of that popular variety. Its leading characteristics are large size, great beauty, high quality, hardiness and productiveness. This superb new raspberry is destined to more than fill the place of that old luscious yellow raspberry, the Brinckle's Orange, as it gives us the same handsome large golden berries, without the nursing and care the Brinckle's required to bring the canes alive through the winter. The canes are of the strongest growth. It is succeeding better at the South and in California than the Cuthbert, which has hereto-

fore been the most reliable variety that could be grown. It is wonderfully productive, ripening in mid season, and will be planted extensively for market, and no home garden should be without it. 15c. each; \$1 for 10.

CHESTNUT—JAPAN OR GIANT.

Of the very many good thing introduced from Japan none are more worthy than this. The tree is decidedly ornamental, hardy and productive, of dwarf habit, bearing extremely young. Nuts of enormous size, as shown in the engraving, and of the sweet, rich flavor of the American Chestnut. Grafted trees, 60c. each; \$2 for four. Trees raised from nuts of the Japan, or Giant, 50c. each; \$2 for five. We have had numbers of these seedlings come in to bearing at three or four years of age, the nuts being in size fully equal to the grafted ones.

JAPANESE SWEET, OR GIANT.

GOLDEN QUEEN.

CHAPPELOW'S NURSERY, LOS ANGELES COUNTY, CAL., Nov. 24th, 1887.

Gentlemen:—The Begonias, etc., arrived to-day in first-class order. Please give my compliments to your packer, and tell him I think he knows his business, (which is saying a good deal in these days). I will send another order in a few days.

Yours truly,

WM. CHAPPELOW.

DEFIANCE COUNTY, O., Nov. 25th, 1887.

Gentlemen:—The box of trees was promptly received, and in good condition. Am highly pleased with everything you sent, and have taken great pains to set them out nicely. As soon as we are ready will send for more fruits, ornamentals and shrubs.

Yours truly,

W. B. MORSE.

SEBASTIAN COUNTY, ARK., Nov. 19th, 1887.

Dear Sirs:—The bale of trees arrived yesterday; they were on their way seven days, and although I was getting uneasy about them, the weather was so dry, yet they came in fine condition, so well packed were they.

Yours truly,

STACY PETTIT.

LEMHI COUNTY, IDAHO, Nov. 4th, 1887.

Gentlemen:—The plants arrived in perfect order, and all are growing very nicely, some of them in bloom now, also the small fruits and trees in splendid order; many thanks for sending such fine, strong, healthy plants; just a pleasure to plant and a delight to see them grow. Many thanks for fine extras. Every opportunity I can get I shall recommend you.

Very respectfully,

Mrs. GRACE BARRICK.

WHINHAM'S INDUSTRY GOOSEBERRY.

NEW GOOSEBERRY—INDUSTRY.

The best English Gooseberry yet introduced, of vigorous, upright growth, a greater cropper than any other known variety

and shows no sign of mildew; berries of the largest size, one and one-half inches in diameter, and of most excellent flavor, both pleasant and rich; color when fully ripe, dark red. 35c. each; \$1 for 3.

NATCHITOCES PARISH, LA., Nov. 10, 1887.

STORRS & HARRISON Co., *Gentlemen*:—Trees and Roses sent by you arrived this A. M. All were in very fine condition, and most satisfactory. I am very much pleased with them.

Yours truly

EDW. E. SHEIB.

WILMINGTON, DEL., Nov. 14, 1887.

STORRS & HARRISON Co.—The box of Trees and Small Fruits ordered of you came promptly to hand, thanks to your superior mode of packing; everything was just as if dug from the Nursery, and the parties they were delivered to say they never had a finer lot of Trees, all large, stocky and robust. You will hear from me again in the Spring.

Yours truly,

RAYMOND F. EDWARDS.

ONTARIO CO., N. Y., Sept. 22, 18 7.

STORRS & HARRISON Co.—Please accept my thanks for the extra plants, and for filling my order so promptly. The Plants arrived last Friday night in splendid condition, as fresh as if just taken from the ground.

Yours truly,

MRS. M. H. CROFFUT.

JOHNSTON'S SWEET BLACK-CAP RASPBERRY.

Johnston's Sweet Black Cap Raspberry. Its habits are superior to Souhegan, ripens about the same time but bush more upright in growth, entirely hardy, very productive, berry nearly as large as Gregg, perfectly black, quite firm, holds its shape well in handling and shipping, in quality sweeter and more delicious than anything else in the Black-Cap line; in canning and evaporating it retains its sweetness and flavor to a high degree. 30c. each; \$1 for 4; \$2 for 12; \$10 for 100.

HOW THEY LIKE IT.

I think a great deal of it. The bush is a healthy, vigorous grower, prolific, early and the sweetest of the Black-Cap family.
JOHN LITTLE, GRANTON, ONTARIO.

It is very sweet, either fresh or evaporated..

We are much pleased with it; it is superb.

It is the finest berry I ever saw.

J. WHIPPLE, SOLOX, Mo.

F. C. MILLER & SON, NEW PHILADELPHIA, O.

DR. HEXAMER, NEW YORK.

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COMPLIMENTS OF

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PAINESVILLE, OHIO.