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1891

SEEDS

FOR THE
GARDEN, FARM
& FIELD

ESTABLISHED 1845

FOR

DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE

VEGETABLES

FLOWERS

TREES

& C. & C.

PLANT SEED
COMPANY.

ST. LOUIS

812 & 814 N. FOURTH ST.

If you want to find any Special
Vegetable, Flower, Field or Other
Seeds, etc., please look over the

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of this Catalogue.

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Plant Seed Company Publish the following Catalogues during the Year, which will be mailed free upon application.

Plant Seed Company's Illustrated and Descriptive Catalogue and Price List of Field, Grass; Vegetable, Flower and Tree Seeds, Seed Potatoes, Garden Seed Drills and Cultivators, etc., is published January 1st, every year, and will be mailed free to all applicants.

Plant Seed Company's Descriptive Catalogue, in German, ready January 1st, and mailed free to all applicants.

Plant Seed Company's Market Gardeners' Price List, containing special prices of Vegetable Seeds to Market Gardeners and large buyers of Seeds, ready January 1st, and mailed to Market Gardeners upon application.

Plant Seed Company's Price List of Dutch Bulbs, ready in September, and mailed free to all applicants.

BIRD SEED.

Our Bird Seeds are always re-cleaned, fresh and sweet. Rancid and musty Seeds are injurious to your birds.

Mixed Birds Seed	per lb., 10c.; 3 lbs. for 25c.
Mixed Canary and Rape Seed	" 10c.; 3 lbs. for 25c.
Canary Seed	" 10c.; 3 lbs. for 25c.
Hemp Seed	" 10c.; 3 lbs. for 25c.
Rape Seed	" 10c.; 3 lbs. for 25c.

Maw Seed	per lb., 25c.
Lettuce Seeds for Birds	per oz., 10c.
Cuttle Fish Bone	per oz., 5c.
Canary Bird Treat	10c. each, 3 for 25c.
Peters' Mocking Bird Food	per bottle, 40c.

If wanted to be sent by mail, 10c. per pound, and 30c. per bottle Mocking Bird Food, must be added to prepay postage.

ALFRED PLANT, PRES.

GEORGE URQUHART, VICE-PRES.

FRED. S. PLANT, SEC'Y.

PLANT SEED COMPANY,

Successors to PLANT BROTHERS, Established 1845.

Nos. 812 and 814 North Fourth Street.

St. Louis, Mo., Jan. 2, 1891.

TO BUYERS OF SEEDS, ETC.:

In presenting herewith our new Catalogue and Price List for 1891, we wish to repeat emphatically, that the quality of our Seeds is second to none in the market.

Our reputation for selling nothing but "*the Best*" and at "*Reasonable Prices*," has long been established and will be carefully maintained. Our unsurpassed facilities for having seeds grown only by the most responsible American and European growers, and our knowledge of the Seed Business, gained in many years' experience, enables us to furnish "*the Best*."

Intelligent dealers, gardeners, farmers, and all who want "*Reliable Seeds*," will appreciate the advantage of buying from a house like ours, of *Established Reputation* and *Long Experience*, in preference to buying of any of the large number of irresponsible parties offering seeds, etc., who have little experience and no knowledge of the seed business which requires more careful attention and study than any other mercantile business we know of. At the same time it must be distinctly understood, *that we sell no Seeds with warranty, express or implied, in any respect, and will not in any way be responsible for the crop.*

When it is considered how many are the contingencies pending upon the success of any crop, the justice of the foregoing remarks will be appreciated.

SUGGESTIONS TO PURCHASERS.—READ CAREFULLY.

HOW TO ORDER.—With every Catalogue we always send an Order Sheet and printed envelope. This order blank will be found to be much more convenient than an ordinary sheet of paper, and by using the addressed envelope there will be no danger of your remittances being miscarried.

NAME AND ADDRESS.—We earnestly request our correspondents to be particular and give their NAME, POST-OFFICE ADDRESS, COUNTY AND STATE IN FULL, DISTINCTLY WRITTEN. We are often in receipt of orders from customers who not only forget to sign their names, but also their place of residence, thus causing a delay of weeks in the execution of their orders, and sometimes we find it impossible to trace them up at all.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.—We particularly request our patrons to give shipping directions. Where no particular mode of transportation is designated, we shall exercise our best judgment, and forward by express, freight or mail, as may seem to us most advisable.

REMITTANCE.—Parties ordering will please send the money at the time they send us their order; and if the money is sent with the order and received by us, we guarantee the safe arrival of all packages, but we cannot assume any responsibility for delay in transit. Money may be sent at our risk in the following manner: Post Office Order, Draft on St. Louis or New York, or by Express; remittances for small amounts may be made in Postage Stamps. In remitting, purchasers will be particular to send a sufficient amount to cover their orders. When only a part is remitted, goods will be sent only to the amount of remittance.

GOODS C. O. D.—No goods will be sent by us C. O. D., unless one-half the amount accompanies the order.

We respectfully solicit your orders, and thanking our many correspondents for past favors, both for orders received and for speaking so kindly of us to their friends, we await further favors, which shall receive our best care and prompt attention.

We remain, respectfully yours,

PLANT SEED COMPANY,

812 N. FOURTH STREET.

ST. LOUIS, MO.

Desirable Varieties in Vegetable Seeds.

NEW BUSH LIMA BEAN.

A True Dwarf Lima Bean Requiring no Support.

This excellent novelty, which was introduced two years ago, has proven a grand success, and has come to stay. It can and should be planted in every garden. Those who never planted a Lima Bean before were induced to plant the Dwarf *Bush Lima Bean*, because it enabled them to have the most delicious of all vegetables without the trouble and expense of the unsightly poles.

The **True Bush Lima** grows without the aid of stakes or poles, in compact bush form, from fifteen to eighteen inches high, and produces enormous crops of delicious Lima Beans, which can be as easily gathered as the common garden bush beans. The **Bush Lima** is at least *two weeks* earlier than any of the climbing Limas, and produces a continuous crop from the time it comes into bearing until frost. A very small patch will keep a family supplied with this splendid vegetable throughout the season. The beans are of the size of the Sieva or Small Lima, and, as before

stated, of delicious quality. We are glad to be now able to offer it at a reasonable price.

Postpaid, per packet, 10c.; ½ pint, 35c.; pint, 60c.; quart, \$1.00.

YOSEMITE MAMMOTH WAX BUSH BEAN.

The pods frequently attain a length of ten to fourteen inches, with the thickness of a man's finger. The pods are nearly all solid pulp, the seeds being very small when the pods are fit for use. The pods are a rich golden color, and are absolutely stringless, cooking tender and delicious. It is enormously productive. Crop very short this season.

Postpaid, per packet, 15c.; ½ pint, 50c.; pint, 85c.; quart, \$1.50.

THE BEST CABBAGES.

(For full Description, see pages 8 and 9.)

If you wish to make a success of cabbage growing, plant the varieties named below in the following order:

For Very Early.—EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

The well known Extra Early sort; our strain is unexcelled.

Pkt., 5c.; Oz., 30c.; ½ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

For Second Early.—HENDERSON'S EARLY SUMMER.

This is the earliest large bearing cabbage grown; it follows the Jersey Wakefield and should be planted by every gardener.

Pkt., 5c.; Oz., 30c.; ½ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

For Medium.—IMPROVED WHITE BRUNSWICK OR FOTTLERS.

The leading sort with our St. Louis market gardeners. The seed we offer is the best to be had.

Pkt., 5c.; Oz., 25c.; ½ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

For Early Fall and Late.—ALL SEASON.

The most profitable cabbage to grow for early fall and winter use. It never fails to head. We have secured the best stock—*true and genuine*.

Pkt., 5c.; Oz., 30c.; ½ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

For Late.—P. S. CO.'S SUPERIOR PREMIUM LATE FLAT DUTCH.

This is the best cabbage to winter over. We believe that the seed we offer is unequalled by any in this country, and our sales in this variety are constantly increasing.

Pkt., 5c.; Oz., 30c.; ½ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

CELERY.

(For full description, see page 11.)

WHITE PLUME.

This variety is liked everywhere on account of its beauty; is very early and easily grown; its clear, white central leaves are very attractive. We have seeds which can be relied upon as the "True White Plume."

Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

PARIS GOLDEN SELF-BLANCHING.

We consider this variety unequalled as an early sort. It is as self-blanching as any; yet neither it nor any other kind can reach perfection without some artificial method of blanching. True seed.

Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.50, postpaid.

PERFECTION HEARTWELL.

The best flavored and best keeper of the white sorts. No gardener who wishes celery for winter use should fail to plant this variety, as there is no other sort which equals it for storing, and few which approach it in quality or beauty.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

CUCUMBER—Early White Spine.

This is one of the finest strains of White Spine in cultivation. The fruit is of good size, eight to nine inches long, straight, well formed and handsome, full at both ends, skin deep green, holding color until mature; a good bearer, and the best for forcing, table use or pickling. Pkt. 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.; postpaid.

LETTUCE.

(See page 14.)

BUTTERCUP. TRUE.

Another season's trial shows this to be not only one of the most beautiful, but the best in quality of any of the early sorts. It should be in every garden. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

P. S. Co.'s Early White Cabbage or Butter Salad. This is our leading and standard sort; heads large, solid, close and well formed, very tender, crisp and of excellent flavor, and always free from bitterness. Desirable for forcing and for early planting out doors. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

P. S. Co.'s Early White Cabbage or Butter Salad.

ST. LOUIS MARKET.

One of the very best market sorts, medium size, light green color, very slow to run to seed; solid heading sort; wherever tried has given perfect satisfaction. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

P. S. Co.'s Standwell Heads very large, firm and solid, extremely tender and delicious in flavor. Its heat and drought resisting properties are greater than those of any other lettuce. During the hottest and driest summer weather it has never shown a wilted leaf. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

MUSK MELON. **New Giant—(Cut reduced.)**

This is indeed a novelty, it is the most perfect, delicious, pure and desirable Mnsk Melon ever introduced. Average size of Melon as large as a waterbucket, weighing from twenty to twenty-five pounds each. It is a Giant amongst the Mnsk Melons. They are round in shape and of a light green color, turning cream-yellow when ripe. Skin is smooth with little netting. Flesh is a deep salmon color, thick and fine grained, no stringiness whatever, very sweet and luscious. Not a sport to be found in a field of them. The seeds alone pronounce this variety a novelty, as they resemble those of a summer squash more than a melon. A distinct variety. Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 30c.

CHAMPION MARKET MUSK MELON.

The melons are almost a perfect globe in shape and densely netted. They are very uniform in size, averaging about six pounds each. The flesh is thick, light green in color, and of rich, sweet flavor. Six melons of Champion Market will fill a market basket. The vines are very vigorous, remarkably healthy, and very productive. The melons mature early and all ripen up finely. It is an excellent shipper and a most popular variety for market.

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

MANGO MELON—Vegetable Peach.

This peculiar vegetable grows on a vine like a melon, and is of golden yellow color, resembling an orange in shape and size; the flesh is snow white. They are used fried like egg plant when green, and make splendid mangoes stuffed with cabbage like peppers. They are very early, hardy and productive, the vines being literally covered with fruit. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 25c.

RADISH—The Gem.

Extra Early Scarlet Round White Tipped.

In earliness it surpasses the Early Scarlet Turnip White Tipped, and is admirably adapted for forcing under glass, on account of the small size of foliage. The white tip is sharply delineated, and gives a fine appearance to the bunches ready for marketing.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50 postpaid,

TOMATO. **Ignatum, $\frac{1}{2}$ Natural Size.**

This Ignatum is one of the earliest and finest market tomatoes grown, and for slicing for the table there is none better. It is very large, smooth and regular and extraordinarily solid, while the seed cavities are the smallest of any tomato. It only averages one-half as many seeds as the ordinary sorts. It is also very productive and uniform, the last pickings being scarcely inferior to the best of the season. It is of a very handsome, deep red color, ripens perfectly up to the stem, and remarkably free from cracking and rotting.

Per pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

PEPPER—Celestial.

Very showy. The plant begins to set its fruits early in the season and continues until frost, branching freely and bearing profusely. The Peppers, when young, are delicate creamy-yellow, and ripen to a vivid scarlet, making a plant, when loaded with fruit part of one color and part of the other, an object of the most striking beauty and oddity. They are about two inches long and of clear, sharp flavor. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.

SUMMER FLOWERING BULBS.

Gladiolus Flower.

The Summer Flowering Bulbs are a most useful and brilliant class of flowers, and are becoming more popular every year, both among florists and amateurs everywhere. Bulbs will not be forwarded until severe frosts are over, so that there will be no danger of injury on the way. When bulbs are ordered with seeds, the seeds will be forwarded at once, and bulbs as soon as the weather will permit. Customers must not, therefore, feel disappointed if they do not find the bulbs in the first package.

GLADIOLUS BULBS.

This magnificent family contains hundreds of varieties, comprising all imaginable colors, shades and variegations, from the most gorgeous and dazzling to the softest and most delicate shades. They deserve to be grown in every garden, no matter how large or small. For cutting they are invaluable, the flowers lasting in water a week. There is nothing in the floral kingdom so easy of culture and so sure to succeed as the “**Gladiolus**.” They can be planted at any time from May to July 15th, and never fail to flower the same season, and they grow in any garden soil, and commence blooming in July, and by successive plantings every two or three weeks, can be had in flower the entire season until checked by frost.

GLADIOLUS IN MIXTURES.

If desired by mail, add 10c. per dozen for postage	Each.	Per doz.	Per 100.
All Colors Mixed.....	5c.	35c.	\$2.50
White and Light Varieties Mixed.....	8c.	75c.	5.00
Striped and Variegated Varieties Mixed.....	8c.	60c.	4.00
Pink Varieties Mixed.....	8c.	60c.	4.00
Red and Scarlet Varieties Mixed.....	5c.	35c.	2.50
Yellow Varieties Mixed.....	8c.	75c.	5.00
Scarlet & Pink, with White Throats, Mixed.....	10c.	\$1.00	6.00

ELEPHANT EAR.

Caladium Esculenta.

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

Good Roots.....	each, 25c.;	per doz., \$2.50
Extra Large Roots.....	“ 50c.;	“ 4.50

If by mail, add 5c. resp, 10c. each to prepay postage.

AMARYLLIS EQUESTRE.

Very showy. Grows and blooms very early and freely, flowers distinct, soft brilliant orange scarlet, with clear white throat. Should be planted in pots. Each, 30c.; per dozen, \$3.00.

Gladiolus Plant.

DOUBLE TUBEROSES.

The Tuberose is a beautiful, pure white, wax-like, very sweet scented, double flower, growing on tall stems, each stem bearing a dozen or more flowers. In cold latitudes, obtain tubers early, plant them in boxes of earth, and keep in a warm place in the house; when warm weather transplant to the garden. Those who want this beautiful flower in the early winter can plant a few bulbs in pots in July or August, sink them to the rim in earth in the garden, where they can remain until the cool nights of autumn, to be then removed to the house.

DOUBLE PEARL TUBEROSE.

Grows only twenty to twenty-four inches high. Flowers are imbricated like a Camellia, very large.

Extra Size Bulbs—Each, 10 cts.; per dozen, 75 cts.; per 100, \$6.00.

TALL DOUBLE TUBEROSE.

Extra Size Bulbs—Each, 5 cts.; per dozen, 50 cts.; per 100, \$3.50.

If wanted to be sent by mail, add 10 cents per dozen to prepay postage.

JAPAN LILIES.**Our Own Importation.**

The most desirable of all lilies for general cultivation; the varieties are distinct, graceful, beautiful and free-blooming. They are hardy, needing very little protection, and will grow and flower without any special treatment.

Lilium Japonicum Rubrum—Red Spotted, Japan Lily, strong flowering bulbs; each, 25c.; per doz., \$2.50.

Lilium Japonicum Album—White Spotted Japan Lily, strong flowering bulbs; each, 30c.; per doz., \$3.00.

Lilium Auratum—(The Golden Banded Lily of Japan). Immense white flowers, each petal marked with a wide gold band and spotted with maroon; very free blooming. It is considered by many the finest of them all. Strong flowering bulbs; each, 30c.; per doz., \$3.00.

If wanted to be sent by mail, add at the rate of 40 cents per dozen to prepay postage.

DOUBLE DAHLIAS.

The Dahlia is the grandest autumn flower we have. Nothing is its equal in any respect in September and October. It is in its glory when everything else is faded or fading, and surrenders only to the Frost King. Plant tubers when the season becomes warm, covering the neck three inches. If many shoots start, thin them out.

As the Dahlia is a fall flower, there is no need of planting before about the beginning of May, or even later.

Double Dahlias—Assorted colors; each, 20c.; per dozen, \$2.00.

If by mail, add at the rate of 35c. per dozen to prepay postage.

CANNA, OR INDIAN SHOT.

The Canna is a fine foliage plant, making a good bed alone, but particularly desirable as the center of a group of foliage plants, for which it is one of the best, growing from three to six feet. The leaves are large, glossy green, tinted with red, purple or brown, and with showy spikes of flowers in various shades of red and yellow.

Assorted varieties, per dozen, \$2.00; each, 20c.

If by mail, add at the rate of 30 cents per dozen, to prepay postage.

MEXICAN MORNING GLORY.

This blooms during the day time, and has a strong, tuberous root like a dahlia. Its leaves are beautifully divided, and the flowers are of a violet-crimson color, and look like a piece of rich satin. It is very rapid in growth. Price, 30 cts. each. If by mail add 10 cts. each to prepay postage.

CINNAMON VINE ROOTS.

A beautiful climber, which possesses the rare quality of emitting from its flowers the delightful odor of cinnamon, and very appropriately called the "Cinnamon Vine." Perfectly hardy, the stem dying down every autumn, but growing again so rapidly in the spring as to completely cover any trellis or arbor very early in the season. It is as easily cultivated as the Madeira Vine, has no insect enemies.

Roots, Price, 25 cts. each; \$2.50 per dozen. If by mail, add 40 cts. per dozen, to prepay postage.

CHINESE PÆONIES.

Magnificent hardy plants, almost rivaling the Rose in brilliancy of color and perfection of bloom. They thrive in almost any soil or situation, and when planted in large clumps on the lawn make a magnificent display of flower and foliage. Some of the varieties are very fragrant.

They are perfectly hardy, require little or no care, and produce larger and finer blooms when well established.

The varieties offered embrace the best contrasting colors.

Pæonia Rubra. Double red, changing to blush, each, 30 cts.

Pæonia Rosea. Double crimson, changing to rose; fragrant, each, 30 cts.

Pæonia Alba. Double large white, each, 40 cts.

Per dozen, Assorted Colors, \$3.00.

If by mail, add at the rate of 50c. per dozen to prepay postage.

MADEIRA VINE ROOTS.

The Madeira Vine is a beautiful climber, with thick, glossy, light green, almost transparent leaves, and climbing twenty feet or more and twining any desired form. Plant the tuber out of doors in the spring, and it will commence to grow at once. The flowers are white, small, in long racemes. When planted in the garden, to produce rapid growth and plenty of flowers, give it a sunny situation.

Price, per pound, 25 cts. If wanted to be sent by mail, add 10 cents per pound to prepay postage.

P. S. CO.'S LAWN GRASS SEED.

This is the best lawn seed for our climate, and is composed of various grasses that grow and flourish during different months of the year, so that a rich, deep green, velvety lawn is constantly maintained. The **P. S. Co.'s Lawn Seed** is the result of several years careful experimenting, and as we now offer it the mixture is **unequalled**. The quantity required for making new lawns is 5 bushels per acre, or for renovating old lawns 2 to 3 bushels. For a space 15x20 or 300 square feet, 1 pound is required for new, or ½ pound for renovation. In order to produce the best results, grass seed for lawns should be sown at least twice as thickly as if sown for hay. Sow in February to May, or in October.

P. S. Co.'s Fine Mixed Lawn Grass Seed	Per lb., 25c.; per bush., 14 lbs., \$2.50
Fancy Extra Clean Kentucky Blue Grass	" 35c.; " 14 " 3.50
Best English Perennial Rye Grass Seed	" 15c.; " 20 " 1.75
White Dutch Clover, Extra Choice	" 25c.; " 60 " 11.40

If wanted to be sent by mail, add 10 cents per pound to prepay postage.

PHILADELPHIA LAWN MOWER.

The Best Lawn Mower in the World.

Why should you buy an imitation of the "Philadelphia" that will wear out in a year when you can get the genuine article that will last you ten to fifteen years, and if you take reasonable care of it, will cost you nothing for repairs.

PRICES GIVEN BELOW ARE NET CASH WITH ORDER.

Style D.	10 inches,	6½ inch	Wheels,	26 lbs.,	\$6.00
" D. 12	"	6½	"	" 28	" 7.50
" M. 14	"	7	"	" 36	" 8.50
" M. 16	"	7	"	" 38	" 9.00
" M. 18	"	7	"	" 44	" 10.00

Descriptive Circular Sent Upon Application.

FERTILIZERS.

FOR THE GARDEN, FARM AND LAWN.

Terms: Cash with Order. Freight Charges Always to be Paid by the Purchaser.

Commercial Fertilizers are sure to come into more general use in the West as fast as they are tried. Their quick and direct action commend them to the gardener and farmer. The enormous quantities sold in the East gives the best evidence of its utility and value. The quantity to use per acre depends on the crop to be cultivated and cultivation of soil.

We name only such Fertilizers which a long experience enables us to offer with confidence, not only that they are of uniform composition and well worth the prices asked, but the best in the market.

Ground Bone Meal for Farm Purposes

consists of bone with more or less flesh, etc., adhering, which have had the grease removed, and have been subsequently pulverized. It contains a high percentage of phosphate of lime, the phosphoric acid of which is, on account of its highly pulverized state, soon available to the plant, and there is also nearly three per cent. of nitrogen, available in part, at once, and the rest during the season. Ground bone may be applied alone, or in composts. It may be dropped in the hill, or drill, before planting, and, unless in masses, rarely injures even the most delicate seeds. It will take from 200 to 500 pounds to the acre, according to crop. Only good results to the crop, however, will follow applications of even very large quantities. Per 10 lbs., 40c.; per 25 lbs., 75c.; per 50 lbs., \$1.25; per 100 lbs., \$2.00; per ton (2,000 lbs.), \$35.00.

Plain Superphosphate—This is a mineral phosphate which has been dissolved with sulphuric acid in order to make it available; called a Plain Superphosphate because it contains no ammonia or potash. It contains twelve to fifteen per cent. soluble and available phosphoric acid. Per 100 lbs., \$1.75; per ton (2,000 lbs.), \$32.00. We do not sell less than 100 lbs.

Peruvian Guano, First Quality—Guano contains phosphate of lime in a very easily soluble condition, a large quantity of ammonia, and a small quantity of potash. All its valuable ingredients are partially soluble in water, and almost all the rest are soon available; hence it is very active and efficient as a fertilizer.

We recommend that guano be always sifted, and be mixed with at least twice its bulk of sifted earth, and shoveled over until thoroughly mingled. If sowed broadcast, it should be harrowed or brushed in immediately, as the hot sun volatilizes the ammonia. The quantity applied per acre varies with soils and crops, from 200 to 500 pounds; but it must always be employed with caution. Per 10 lbs., 75c.; per 25 lbs., \$1.50; per 50 lbs., \$2.50; per 100 lbs., \$4.50; per ton (2,000 lbs.), \$80.00. Less than 10 lbs., 10c. per lb.

Nitrate of Soda—95 to 98 per cent. purity, 18½ to 19½ per cent. ammonia. This comes from Chili, and is a valuable source of ammonia. It looks like common, coarse white salt, and should be sown broadcast, and it is very important to sow evenly. Sow 400 to 500 pounds to the acre. Per 25 lbs., \$1.25; per 50 lbs., \$2.25; per 100 lbs., \$4.00; per ton (2,000 lbs.), \$70.00.

Land Plaster or Gypsum may be regarded as a fertilizer, though acting indirectly, and it is of well-known value, especially at a distance from the sea coast. It seems to have a specific effect upon clover, and is useful upon potatoes, grass and grain. Per bbl. (about 275 lbs.), \$1.75; 5 bbls., \$8.50; 10 bbls., \$16.00; F. O. B. St. Louis. We do not sell less than a barrel.

P. S. Co.'s Universal Fertilizer is guaranteed to be uniform in composition, to contain not less than five per cent. of ammonia, four per cent. of actual potash, and 8 per cent. of soluble phosphoric acid. It is in the form of fine powder, and is very dry and easily mixed with the soil; it may be composted, sowed by hand, or sowed by the drill, or broadcast plaster sower. It may be freely sowed broadcast upon grass or growing grain with the best effects, using 300 to 500 pounds per acre. To give a teaspoonful to each hill of corn requires about 300 to 600 pounds to the acre, according to the space between the hills; wheat requires 200 to 500 pounds; rye, 200 to 300 pounds; oats, 200 to 400 pounds; grass, 200 to 500 pounds; buckwheat, 150 to 250 pounds; potatoes, 250 to 500 pounds; turnips, 200 to 300 pounds; roots in drills, 200 to 300 pounds. Garden soil for general crops requires 400 to 600 pounds, well mixed with soil, and for some crops direct application besides, equal to as much more. Per 100 lbs., \$2.25; per ton (2,000 lbs.), \$40.00. We do not sell less than 100 lbs.

Lawn Fertilizer or Lawn Enricher—A clean, portable and convenient lawn dressing, for *New or Old Lawns*. It should be sown broadcast in the spring or fall, though it can be put on during summer without injury or danger of burning the grass, and a remarkable improvement will soon be observed. The quantity required per acre varies according to the condition of the lawn, from 800 to 1,000 pounds; for a space 15x20 feet or 300 feet square, a 10-lb. package will be sufficient. Per 5 lbs., 25c.; per 10 lbs., 40c.; per 25 lbs., 75c.; per 50 lbs., \$1.50; per 100 lbs., \$2.50; per ton (2,000 lbs.), \$45.00.

Bowker's Food for Flowers (For House Plants)—An excellent fertilizer for house plants. Clean to handle, without odor, produces rich, green growth and profusion of flowers, if used according to directions which accompany each package. Small package, 15c., or by mail, 20c. Large package, enough for twenty plants, six months, 25c., or by mail, 40c.

Reliable ☆ Vegetable ☆ Seeds,

WITH DIRECTIONS FOR CULTIVATION.

DWARF OR BUSH BEANS.

French, *Haricots Nains*. German, *Busch Bohnen*. Spanish, *Frijolencano*.

1 quart to 100 feet drill; 2 bushels to the acre in drills.

Drop the Beans two or three inches apart, in rows standing eighteen inches to two feet apart. Hoe often—never when the vines are wet, or they will rust—drawing the earth slightly towards them; and at least once before they blossom sow plaster upon them. As they require but six to eight weeks to make green pods, they can be sown as late as August.

Express or Freight charges on Beans, always to be paid by the purchaser. We sell $\frac{1}{2}$ peck at peck and $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel at bushel rates. If to be sent by mail, 15 cents per quart must be added to prepay postage.

Price per Packet, including Postage, 8 cts. each.

Dwarf Green Podded Sorts.

Best of All—Very early, dwarf compact growing, with round, green, glossy pods; very tender and succulent, and an enormous producer. Very popular in the South. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., 4.50.

Early Brown Mohawk—Early, productive and hardy. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., 4.50.

Early Long Yellow Six Weeks—Early, hardy and prolific. Beans, yellow, kidney shaped, pods large, flat, green. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., 4.50.

Early Round Yellow Six Weeks—Early and hardy. Beans, round, yellow; pods, green. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., 4.50.

Early Round Pod Red Speckled Valentine—Excellent string Beans; pods, tender, round, succulent and of fine flavor; also good for pickling. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bush., 5.50.

Improved Extra Early Round Pod Red Valentine.—This is a distinct stock, bred from the Early Red Valentine, and is ten days earlier; vines very uniform, making little or no top growth, setting its fruit all low on the bush, ripening very uniformly, and producing enormously. Pods very tender and succulent. For a truck-farmer or market-gardener, it is invaluable. Quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bush., 6.00.

White Seeded Valentine—A very early and prolific bearer, and the Bean being white, can be used as a Shell Bean. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bush., 5.00.

Refugee, or Thousand to One—Hardy, yields abundantly. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., 4.50.

Dwarf Wax Podded Sorts.

Wardwell's Kidney Wax—Extra early, vines of medium size, erect, hardy and productive. Pods, long, broad, flat and of a delicate, waxy yellow, entirely stringless and remarkably free from rust. Quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bush., 6.50.

Dwarf Golden Wax (Stringless)—A nearly stringless Bean; pod, of golden wax color and excellent quality. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bush., 5.50.

Dwarf Black-Eye Wax—This is one of the earliest Wax Beans grown. Vines, medium size, large, erect, bearing its pods near the center. Leaves, large, thin, quite dark green in color. Pods, long, straight, rounder and of a lighter color than those of the Golden Wax. Dry Beans, medium size, long, round, white, with black spot around the eye. Quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bush., 6.50.

Dwarf Prolific German Black Wax (Stringless)—

This is an improved strain of the old favorite German or Black Wax Bean; by comparative tests we find it very superior to the old strain, being much earlier and more productive. Pod, perfectly round, straighter, longer and an even rich color. Our stock is pure. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bush., 5.50.

Dwarf Crystal White Wax (Stringless)—It is an early white seeded Wax Bean, very succulent and of high flavor. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bush., 5.50.

Dwarf Red Flageolet Wax—The pods of this excellent variety are of very large size; sometimes 10 to 12 inches in length, entirely stringless, very fleshy and of the finest quality, being exceedingly tender and succulent. It is equally good as a Shell Bean. Quart, 30c.; peck, \$2.00; bush., 7.00.

DWARF BEANS--CONTINUED.

WHITE SHELL BEANS.

The following sorts are planted as field Beans. It takes one and one-half to two bushels to plant an acre.

Royal Dwarf White Kidney—Not as productive as some of the following, but of very superior quality. Pods medium sized, variable in shape, dark green, coarse; beans large, kidney-shaped, slightly flattened, can be used green or dry. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., 4.00.

Dwarf White Navy Beans—A well-known standard sort for field culture. Seed white, nearly round. Very productive. Quart, 15c.; peck, \$1.00; bush., 3.50.

Boston Small Pea or Soup Bean—This variety is very early, very hardy and very prolific. The ripened seed is white, small, round and handsome. The vine is a rank grower, with profuse foliage, and the pods grow mainly in clusters of four. Quart, 15c., peck, \$1.00; bush., 3.50.

Prolific Tree Beans—A valuable variety for field culture, growing about twenty inches in height, branching out in all directions, bearing its pods so high that they do not touch the ground. They resemble the common Navy Beans, more rounded at the ends and very white, cooking in less time. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., 4.00.

ENGLISH BEANS.

Fr., *Fève de Marais*. Ger., *Puffbohne*. Span., *Haba*.

Drop early in spring, three inches apart, in drills two or three feet apart. When in full bloom, nip an inch or two off the end of each stem. A strong, heavy soil, with a considerable portion of clay, suits them best.

Early Long Pod.—Good and productive. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bush., 5.50.

Broad Windsor.—Largest and best. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bush., 5.50.

POLE OR RUNNING AND POLE LIMA BEANS.

Fr., *Haricots a Rames*. Ger., *Stangenbohnen*. Span., *Judias*.

1 quart to 100 to 150 hills.

Set the poles, if possible, before planting, and be careful not to get the seed too deep. The Lima should not be put into the ground before May, or not until the ground is dry and warm, for if planted too early, the seed is apt to rot, and unless the eye is placed downward it may not come up at all. It is very tender and cannot bear the slightest frost.

Express or Freight charges on Beans always to be paid by the purchaser. We sell $\frac{1}{2}$ peck at peck and $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel at bushel rates. If to be sent by Mail, 15 cents per quart must be added to prepay postage.

Price per Packet, including Postage, 8 cts. each.

Early Dutch Case Knife Pole—Beans kidney-shaped, white, very prolific, with broad, long pods. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bush., 5.50.

Horticultural Cranberry Pole—Beans, round, oval, speckled; a popular variety for private use; equally serviceable in the green state or when shelled. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bush., 5.50.

Scarlet Runner Pole—Very productive as a table variety, and also used for ornamental purposes, producing dazzling, scarlet flowers. Quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bush., 6.50.

Southern Prolific Pole—Habit vigorous, prolific, bearing till frost; pods borne in clusters; succulent, delicious. Quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bush., 6.50.

White Cornfield Pole—A well known, popular variety, particularly in the West; Beans white, pods round and succulent; very productive. Quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bush., 6.50.

DREER'S EARLY GOLDEN CLUSTER WAX POLE.

This variety is only about a week later than the Golden Wax Bush Bean, which, as all know, is an early variety. The Early Golden Cluster begins to bear early in July and continues until frost. The pods are from six to eight inches long, and are borne in clusters of three to six, and are most freely produced. The pods are a beautiful golden yellow color, and the flavor is most delicious. It can be used either shelled or as a string bean. Per pkt., 10c.; quart, 40c.; peck, \$2.75.

German Black Wax Pole—Early; pods golden yellow; very succulent. Quart, 35c.; peck, \$2.00; bush., 7.00.

Giant Red Wax Pole—Pods long, thick and fleshy, of a pale, yellow color, and waxy appearance. Quart, 50c.; peck, \$2.50; bush., 9.00.

LIMA POLE BEANS.

Large White Lima or Butter—Most universally grown both for market and private use. Qt., 35c.; peck, \$2.25; bush., 8.00.

Large White Lima—Extra large size. Qt., 40c.; peck, \$2.50; bush., 9.00.

Small Lima or Sieva—Early and hardy. Qrt., 35c.; peck, \$2.25; bush., 8.00.

Dreer's Improved Lima—Very productive and of excellent quality; when green they are nearly as large as the Large Lima, thicker, sweeter, and more tender and nutritious, remaining green in the pod for a long time after maturing. Quart, 35c.; peck, \$2.25.

King of the Garden Lima—This variety has fully sustained the strong claims made for it. They are vigorous growers, setting their beans early at bottom of pole, producing continuously to the end of the season. They are very prolific, bearing their pods five to seven inches long, in clusters of four and five, with five to six beans in a pod. Per pkt., 10c.; quart, 50c.; peck, \$3.00.

GARDEN AND SWEET CORN.

Fr., Mais. Ger., Mais Welshkorn. Span., Maiz.

1 quart for 150 hills; 8 to 10 quarts to the acre, in hills.

Express or Freight charges on Corn always to be paid by the purchaser. We sell $\frac{1}{2}$ peck at peck and $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel at bushel rates. If to be sent by Mail, 12 cents per quart must be added to prepay postage.

Drop in hills three feet apart, and leave four plants to the hill. Plant at intervals of ten days from early spring to midsummer, which will insure a constant supply of Green Corn throughout the season.

Price per Packet, including postage, 7 cts. each.

Mammoth.

Perry's.

Varieties given below are best for Roasting Ears.

Extra Early Adams—The hardiest and earliest variety for table use, but not a sweet corn, white grain and short ear; stalks, three to four feet high. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bush, 4.00.

Adams Early White—An early market variety; ears good size, but rather short. Quart, 15c.; peck, \$1.00; bush., 3.50.

Early Bonanza Sweet—This variety is as early as any sweet corn, with very large ears, white kernels; its table qualities are unequalled in rich, sugary flavor; white cob. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bush., 3.50.

Early Cory Sweet—This is an improved Early Marblehead Sweet, it has a much larger ear than that variety, holding its size to the tip. It is also eight days earlier, and produces more marketable ears; very dwarf growth, setting its ears low down; kernel white, tinged with red. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bush., 3.50.

Early Minnesota Sweet—An extra early variety; very productive and of excellent quality. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bush., 3.50.

Perry's Hybrid Sweet—This is a very early, twelve-rowed variety, growing only four to five feet high, with ears as long as the Crosby, and set very low on the stalk; red cob, kernels white, large, sweet and very tender. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bush., 3.50.

Stowell's Evergreen Sweet—Hardy and productive; very tender and sugary, remaining a long time in a condition suitable for boiling. Quart, 15c.; peck, \$1.00; bush., 3.00.

Gold Coin Evergreen Sweet—This variety is remarkably distinct and handsome in appearance. Its enormous productiveness is enough to place it in advance of any sort now grown; almost always yielding two, and frequently three, mammoth ears to the stalk.

It has been compared in all points with Stowell's Evergreen, and in sweetness and delicacy of flavor it surpasses that old favorite and is one-third larger. The cob is snowy white, compactly covered with large, deep grains. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bush., 3.50.

Early Bonanza Sweet.

Hickox.

Minnesota.

Crosby's Early Sweet—Early and a great favorite in the markets; rather small ears, but productive and of excellent quality. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bush, 3.50.

Hickox Improved Sweet—Of medium earliness, and is valuable alike in the market or family garden, or for canning, for which latter use large areas of it are grown. The ears are twelve-rowed; quality of the very best. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bush., 3.50.

Egyptian Sweet—Late, tall growing, of delicious flavor; very prolific. Quart, 15c.; peck, \$1.00; bush., 3.50.

Mammoth Sweet—A large, late variety; cob white, well filled and rich flavored. Quart, 15c.; peck, \$1.00; bush., 3.50.

Sweet Fodder Corn—For a supply of green fodder in the summer, nothing is better than a small patch of this corn sown broadcast. Peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.50.

POP CORN.

If wanted to be sent by mail, add 10 cents per pound to prepay postage.

Monarch White Rice Pop Corn—A superior quality of Pop Corn, very easily popped and very sweet, tender and white after being popped. It bears from three to six ears per stalk, weighs about thirty-six pounds per bushel of ears when thoroughly dry, and is very productive. Per lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Silver Lace Pop Corn—Or Pearl.—This is an exceedingly handsome variety of smooth white pop corn. It is a fine popper, and produces very heavily. Per lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Snow Ball Pop Corn—This fine large eared variety is a cross between White Rice and Pearl pop corn, and is a very meritorious variety. Per lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

Queen's Golden Pop—This variety, the ears of which are from six to eight inches in length, is the largest and most productive of this class of corn. Kernels large, rich yellow color. Per lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., \$1.00.

GARDEN PEAS.

Fr., *Pois.* Ger., *Erbse.* Span., *Guizante.*

1 quart to 80 feet drill; $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre.

The planting of an early crop of Garden Peas should be made in the spring, as soon as the ground can be worked, in a warm, dry situation, and covered about three inches. The ground must be manured the year previous, or the peas will be apt to grow too much to straw. The height to which all peas grow depends in great measure upon the richness of the soil and the wetness of the season. They are usually planted in double rows from three to four feet apart, and those requiring it, bushed, when about six inches high. The large and latter sorts do better at a greater distance apart, leaving a broad space for planting low-growing vegetables between. They should be kept clean, and earthed up twice in their growth. As soon as the peas are gathered the straw must be pulled and removed. In dry weather the peas should be soaked five or six hours before planting, and if the ground is very dry, they should be watered in the drills.

Express or Freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser. We sell $\frac{1}{2}$ peck at peck and $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel at bushel rates. If to be sent by mail, 15 cents per quart must be added to prepay postage.

Price per Packet, including Postage, 8 cts. each.

Extra Early Peas, Medium Height.

Plant's Extra Early Pea—Bearing our name—is the most profitable Pea for market gardeners and truckers to grow; it is entirely distinct and superior to any other Extra Early Pea. It is the *earliest*, maturing from forty to forty-five days from germination, it is the *most productive*, the pods are of a dark green color, of a full round shape and of strong texture, which especially fits it for shipping long distances. On average soil it will not exceed twenty inches in height. The pods fill up evenly and frequently the entire crop can be gathered at one picking, which is very valuable to the market gardener. While hundreds of market gardeners have pronounced this pea unequalled in earliness, yield and regularity of growth, and in every sense a perfect trucker's pea, yet at the same time we know of no other variety more popular or better adapted to private gardens. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bush, 5.00.

Improved Dan O'Rourke—A very popular market variety; pods well filled; two feet high. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., 4.50.

Alaska, True—One of the earliest peas known; 90 per cent. of the pods can be gathered at the first picking. The dark green color of the pods makes it extremely desirable, as it can be carried long distances without losing color, which quality, combined with its earliness and uniformity for ripening, makes it one of the most desirable extra early peas for gardeners. Two feet high. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bush., 5.50.

Rural New Yorker—This variety is of robust and branching habit. It is one of the earliest, most hardy, most productive, and rises uniformly. The pods are very large and contain from six to nine peas, of a flavor almost equal to that of a Green Wrinkled Pea. Height of vine, 2 feet. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bush., 5.00.

Laxton's Alpha (Wrinkled)—A blue wrinkled marrow; very early, produces pods from the bottom to the top of the haulm will filled with Peas, which are of the finest flavor, two feet high. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bush., 5.00.

Carter's First Crop—One of the earliest in cultivation, very productive, good flavor; two feet high. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., 4.50.

DWARF EXTRA EARLY PEAS. (No Sticks Required.)

American Wonder (Wrinkled)—This variety stands unrivaled in point of productiveness, flavor and quality, and is, without exception, the Earliest Wrinkled Pea in cultivation. It is of dwarf and robust habit, growing from ten to twelve inches high, and produces a profusion of good sized and well filled pods of the finest flavor. Quart, 30c.; peck, \$1.75; bush., 6.50.

Plant's Earliest Dwarf or Tom Thumb—Very early and prolific, and very dwarf, growing only ten to twelve inches high. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bush., 5.50.

Little Gem (Wrinkled)—A dwarf, prolific, green, wrinkled marrow; habit similar to the Tom Thumb; it has all the sugary flavor of the late Wrinkled Peas, besides being early; height one foot. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bush., 5.50.

Carter's Premium Gem (Wrinkled)—A valuable extra early, dwarf Wrinkled Pea, robust in growth, with long pods; height one foot. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bush., 5.50.

SECOND EARLY AND LATE PEAS.

Stratagem (Wrinkled)—This is one of the finest second early peas grown. The strong, sturdy haulm is literally covered with immense pods. Many of the pods measure nearly 5½ inches in length, and contain as high as ten large, fine flavored, wrinkled peas of excellent quality, very sweet; two feet high. Quart, 30c.; peck, \$2.00; bush., 7.50.

Bliss' Ever-Bearing—This pea is a cross between the Little Gem and the Champion of England. Foliage large, firm and bright green; pods three to four inches long, well filled. Peas very large, half an inch or over in diameter; unsurpassed in sweetness and flavor. The great value of this variety is found in its long continued bearing. Two feet high. Qrt., 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bush., 5.00.

Champion of England (Wrinkled)—One of the richest and best flavored peas grown; large, long pods; four to five feet high. Qrt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., 4.00.

P. S. Co.'s Second Early—This variety ripens about two weeks later than our Plant's Extra Early, just in time when peas are scarce and command a good price. It is a wrinkled variety; the vines are uniformly two feet high, and very even and regular in growth. It is a prolific bearer, and yields more per acre than any other American variety. The pods, although of medium size, are numerous, and are literally packed with peas of a delicious sweet flavor. Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bush., 5.00.

Early Frame or May—Pods round, hardy, prolific; two and one-half feet high. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bush., 3.50.

Advancer (Wrinkled)—A green wrinkled marrow, of fine flavor; long pods, well filled; very prolific; two and one-half feet high. Quarts, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bush., 5.00.

Blue Peter—A dwarf variety, dark green foliage, and of an exquisite flavor, with large, well filled pods; one foot high. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., 4.50.

Large White Marrowfat—A favorite market sort; large, broad pods, well filled; five feet high. Quart, 15c.; peck, \$1.00; bush., 3.00.

Black-Eyed Marrowfat—A well known variety; large pods, well filled; hardy and productive; four feet high. Quart, 15c.; peck, \$1.00; bush., 3.00.

Pride of the Market—Very productive; the pods are well filled with large and fine flavored peas. Its robust constitution, enormous productiveness and superior appearance, has made it a favorite of the public; two feet high. Quart, 30c.; peck, \$2.00; bush., 7.00.

Bliss' Abundance—Seed green, wrinkled; height, 20 in.; time of ripening, medium. The chief characteristic of this pea is its remarkably strong, vigorous, branching habit and unusual productiveness, often sending out three or more branches; pods of fair size, well filled with peas of good quality. For those wishing a pea of unusual productiveness and of good quality, they are in every way desirable. Qrt., 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., 4.50.

Sugar Peas.

Dwarf White Sugar, Edible Pods—Tender and well flavored; two feet high. Quart, 35c.; peck, \$2.00; bush., 7.00.

Dwarf Gray Sugar, Edible Pods—The most desirable of all edible peas; very early and prolific; pods broad, flat and crooked, and contain five or six peas; one foot high. Quart, 35c.; peck, \$2.00; bush., 7.00.

Tall Gray Sugar, Edible Pods—Similar to the preceding, but five feet high. Quart, 35c.; peck, \$2.00; bush., 7.00.

CHOICE VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Prices of Vegetable Seeds given here include Postage or Free Delivery. If any of our customers desire to pay Express or Freight charges on Vegetable Seeds themselves, they are allowed when remitting to deduct at the rate of 10 cents per pound from prices given.

ARTICHOKE—Globe.

Fr., *Artichaut*. Ger., *Artischoke*. Span., *Alcachofa*.

Drop the seeds early in spring, and transplant in the following spring to hills four feet apart, setting from one to three plants in a hill. The soil should be deep and rich. Protect in winter with proper covering. The parts used are the fleshy substance on the bottom of the scales of the immature flower heads.

Large Green Globe—The largest and best. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., 3.50.

ARTICHOKEs — Roots.

8 to 10 bushels are planted to the acre.

Grown exclusively for its tubers, which somewhat resemble potatoes, and are cultivated in a similar manner, only that the rows should be at least four feet apart when grown in strong soils. It is enormously productive, producing over 1000 bushels per acre. It is used mostly in feeding sheep and hogs.

White Jerusalem—Per peck, 35c.; bush., \$1.25.

Red Brazilian—Per peck, 35c.; bush., \$1.25.

Express or Freight Charges must be paid by purchaser.

BROCCOLI.

Fr., *Brocoli*. Ger., *Spargelkohl*. Span., *Brocoli*.

Sow early in spring, and transplant and cultivate the same as cabbage. The Broccoli is similar to the Cauliflower. They will produce heads in October and November, and should any plants be not forward enough for use before severe frost, let them be removed to a light cellar, where they will head during the winter.

White Cape—Early, with large, close head. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., 3.50.

Large Purple Cape—A good, early variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., 3.50.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

Fr., *Chou de Bruxelles*. Ger., *Sprossen Kohl*. Span., *Berza de Brusels*.

Sow early in spring, transplant and cultivate as cabbage. It grows about two feet high, bearing numerous small heads, which are one to two inches in diameter, and are in perfection for boiling in autumn. Very tender, and of fine flavor after early frost.

Improved Roseberry—Very fine. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

ASPARAGUS—Seeds.

Fr., *Asperge*. Ger., *Spargel*. Span., *Esparragos*.

Sow in the fall or early in the spring, thinly in shallow drills, twelve to eighteen inches apart, covering seed about one inch deep. Hoe often, and keep free from weeds.

One ounce to fifty feet drill.

Palmetto—An improvement on Conover's, in that it yields a much heavier crop, fully as large and of much more even and regular size. It is fit for use nearly a week before the Conover's. It is of great value to market gardeners. Pkt., 5c.;

oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Conover's Colossal—The standard variety; very productive and of good quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

ASPARAGUS—Roots.

To have a desirable bed and shoots of largest size, dig the trenches, when setting the plants, four feet apart and two or three feet deep; fill the trench with manure well mixed with soil, in which set the roots eighteen inches apart, so that the crowns will be ten inches below the surface of the ground, and cover with four inches of soil from the sides of the trenches; when the shoots are four inches high, draw around them three inches more of soil. Keep well hoed and free from weeds, and when the plants are fifteen inches above the surface, draw the remaining earth about them and level off the bed. Every fall, after cutting down the stalks, cover the ground with a good coat of manure, which should be turned under in spring with a fork, without injuring the plants.

Conover's Colossal—Two-year-old roots. Per 100, \$1.00; 1,000, 8.00.

Express charges always to be paid by the purchaser. If by mail, add at the rate of \$1.00 per hundred to prepay postage.

MANGEL WURTZEL AND SUGAR BEET.

FOR FIELD CULTURE.

Ger., *Runkelruebe*. Fr., *Betterave Champetre*.

4 to 5 lbs. are required for an acre.

As all Mangels require a deep soil in order to grow well, plow and subsoil at least a foot to eighteen inches, and apply plenty of rich stable manure or P. S. Co.'s Universal Fertilizer at the rate of 600 to 800 pounds to the acre. Sow in April to June, in rows eighteen inches to two feet apart, and thin to eight inches in the rows. Young plants may be transplanted to fill up vacancies. As soon as frost occurs dig the crop.

Special Prices Given on Large Quantities.

Norbiton Giant or Mammoth Red Mangel Wurtzel—Enormous size and very productive. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.

Red Globe Mangel Wurtzel—A large, globe-shaped variety; red, keeps well. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Long Yellow Mangel Wurtzel—Differing from the Long Red in color only. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Yellow Globe Mangel Wurtzel—Similar to the Red Globe, except in color; keeps well. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Golden Yellow Mammoth—This variety resembles the Red Mammoth, except in color; the flesh, leaf-stalks and mid rib of the leaves are golden yellow. It is a heavy cropper, the root grows about half above ground, and, like that of other yellow-fleshed varieties, is very rich in saccharine matter. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

White Sugar Beet—Grown extensively for feeding stock; also for the extraction of sugar. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.

Vilmorin's Improved Sugar Beet—A greatly improved variety of the preceding, very valuable as a sugar producing Beet. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

BEET.

Fr., *Betterave*. Ger., *Rothe Rube*. Span., *Betteraga*.

1 oz. to 50 feet drill. 4 to 5 pounds to the acre in drills.

Beets require a deep, rich and mellow soil, and may be sown from early spring to commencement of summer. Drop about one inch deep, in drills twelve to eighteen inches apart. Thin to six and twelve inches, and hoe often until the tops cover the ground.

Price per Packet, 5 cts. each.

Mitchell's Perfected Earliest Dark Red Turnip Beet—This is without exception the earliest Beet ever produced, while its table qualities are much superior to any variety with which we are familiar. It has the color and small top of the well-known Egyptian variety, which admirably fits it for growing under glass. We recommend it to all who wish to plant the earliest and best Dark Red Short Top Turnip Beet, either under glass or in the open ground, for private use or market purposes. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Egyptian Dark Red Turnip—Extra early, and of a deep crimson color. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Eclipse—An early variety, globe shaped, smooth, with firm, small top; very sweet; flesh fine, and dark blood color; very desirable for market gardeners. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Early Flat Bassano—Tender, sweet and juicy. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

Early Blood Turnip—The old standard sort; is early, tender and sweet; keeps well. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

Dewing's Blood Red Turnip—Grows to a large size. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

Early Yellow Enter—Flesh yellow and tender. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

Long Smooth Blood Red—Tender and sweet, excellent for winter use. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 65c.

P. S. Co's Improved Early Blood Turnip—A selected type of the Early Blood Turnip, remarkable for perfect symmetry of shape, freedom from side or fibrous roots, and fine quality. It grows uniformly to a good, large size, flesh deepest blood red, fine grained, very sweet and tender. Valuable for table use, early, and also unsurpassed to keep over winter. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Swiss Chard or Sea-Kale Beet—Cultivated for its leaves. The mid-rib is stewed and served as Asparagus. The other portion of the leaf being used as Spinach. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

DANDELION.

Fr., *Pissc-en-lit*. Ger., *Loewan Zahn*. Span., *Amargon*.

The Dandelion is cultivated for spring greens, or for blanching for salad. The seed should be sown in May or June, in drills half an inch deep and twelve inches apart. The plants will be ready for use the following spring.

Large Leaved—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

CABBAGE.

Fr., *Chou Pomme*. Ger., *Kopf Kohl oder Kraut*. Span., *Berza de Repollo*.

1 oz. will produce about 2,000 plants.

The early varieties, where the winters are mild, are frequently sown in seed beds in the autumn, protected during the winter and transplanted early in the spring. It is customary also, for the early crop, to sow in hot beds during February and March, and in cold frames under glass in April, and for later crops, in the open ground through the month of May. For early crop of the late Cabbages, seed may be sown in the open ground, as early as the middle of April, and earlier in hot beds. For the fall and winter crop of late Cabbages, the seed should be sown in the month of June—indeed, almost to the end of the month will do. Plants raised and transplanted during June are much more sure of heading, being out of the way of the hottest sun, and are inclined to grow low to the ground. To produce fine Cabbages, the soil must be deep, rich and highly manured. The early varieties may be transplanted in rows, eighteen or twenty inches apart, and twelve to fifteen inches distance in the row. The late varieties should be set twenty or more inches apart, in rows two feet or more apart. The following list embraces all the choicest and most distinct varieties of cabbage in cultivation.

Price per Packet, 5 cts. each, Postpaid.

EARLY

JERSEY WAKEFIELD.

Early Jersey Wakefield—True American—The most popular and most valuable variety with market gardeners for early use, and is justly considered the best early Cabbage in cultivation, and sure to head. The heads are large sized, pyramidal in shape, having a blunted or round peak with small outside foliage. Select quality. Oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., 3.50.

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. Select quality. Oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., 3.50.

Earliest of All—This variety gives great satisfaction. Very early and of fine quality, great beauty and vigor of growth. Slightly conical, very large, but not very solid. Oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., 3.50.

IMPROVED BRUNSWICK.

Improved Brunswick Shortstemmed—Fottlers—The earliest and very best Drumhead yet offered; heads large, tender, solid and highly flavored. Very popular with St. Louis market gardeners. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

ALL SEASON.

All Season—True—A sure header. This excellent strain of early Drumhead Cabbage is as early and good as the Early Summer, and growing a third to half as large again. As the name indicates, it can be planted at all seasons, and makes both a splendid early and late variety. It forms a fine, large, hard head of superior quality, not bursting after heading. The heads are of great thickness, which makes it a capital sort to keep through the winter. Oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., 3.50.

Early Dwarf Flat Dutch—An excellent variety for summer use; flat, compact, solid heads, of fine flavor. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Early Large French Oxheart—Heads close and firm; fine flavor and good quality; well known. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

CABBAGE.—Continued.

Early Winningstadt—An old German variety; heads large, conical shaped, very tender and of good quality. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Early Drumhead, or Johnsdays Drumhead—Heads round, flat; one of the latest among the early sorts. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Early Large York—The old well known sort. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Filderkraut, or Pommeranian—Similar to, but larger, much more pointed, and heading up with fewer outside leaves than the Winningstadt, and highly esteemed for making kraut. Oz., 20c., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Plant Seed Company's Superior Premium Late Flat Dutch Cabbage—This is a superior strain of the Premium Late Flat Dutch Cabbage. The Seed we offer has been grown from heads uniform in size, large and solid. It is a sure header, and those who buy it will find it to be one of the most satisfactory strains of the late Cabbage they have ever used. Oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., 3 50.

Premium Late Flat Dutch—The standard winter variety, low growth, heads large, bluish green, round, solid, broad and flat on top, and often tinted with red and brown; an excellent keeper. Our stock of this variety is of excellent quality. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Marblehead Mammoth Drumhead—The largest variety in cultivation, heads growing to an enormous size, being compact and hard. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

RED CABBAGE.

Early Blood or Dark Red Erfurt—Early, heads round and solid, fine color and excellent quality. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Red Dutch for Pickling—Medium size, very hard oblong heads; first quality. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Large Late American Drumhead—Excellent winter variety, with a broad, flat or round head, very compact and solid short stump, tender and good flavored, an excellent keeper. We recommend this variety to market gardeners and growers for shipping purposes. Select quality. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Stone-Mason Drumhead—A good fall and winter variety. Heads flat and solid. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Collards—A species of Cabbage, very popular in our Southern States. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

CABBAGE—Savoy.

Ger., Wirsing.—Saroyerkohl.

Early Dwarf Ulm Savoy—A very early variety, with small, round solid heads. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Green Globe Savoy—Early, very tender and sweet. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

American Late Drumhead Savoy—Head large, round, compact; excellent for winter use. Select quality. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

CAULIFLOWER.

Fr., *Choufleur*. Ger., *Blumenkohl*. Span., *Coliflor*.

1 oz. will produce about 2,000 plants.

The Cauliflower is esteemed as one of the most delicious vegetables. It requires the same treatment and culture as the Cabbage, and with good seed of a pure strain, it is as easily grown. Sow the seed in a cold frame early in spring, or in a sheltered and well prepared seed bed, in the open ground, in a warm, sunny exposure; keep the plants sufficiently well thinned out to secure a vigorous and stocky growth, and when of the usual size of Cabbage plants, transplant them about two feet apart, in good, well-enriched soil, bearing in mind not to use ground where any of the Cabbage tribe grew the previous year. The best fertilizer is thoroughly rotted stable manure and bone dust.

Erfurt Earliest Dwarf Extra Selected—The best for forcing and open ground; the earliest and finest of all varieties. Scarcely a plant fails to produce a good head. It is of dwarf habit, compact growth, short outside leaves, and can be planted twenty inches apart each way. The best for early market and family use, and can be entirely relied upon, as the seed was grown with extra care by one of the most careful growers in Erfurt. Pkt., 40c.; oz., \$6.00; ¼ lb., 22.00.

Erfurt Early Dwarf Small-leaved—A favorite early market variety, for forcing or open ground; large, compact, solid, pure white heads of fine quality. Pkt., 25c.; oz., \$3.00; ¼ lb., 11.00.

Erfurt Early Dwarf, 2d Quality—A good variety, producing large, white compact heads of fair quality. Pkt., 15c.; oz., \$1.50; ¼ lb., 11.00.

Early Snowball—Highly esteemed by market gardeners for its earliness and reliability as a sure header; it grows on a robust stem, and produces magnificent white heads of fine quality. Pkt., 25c.; oz., \$3.00; ¼ lb., 11.00.

Early Paris—Head rather large, white and compact, stalk short. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

Lenormand's Short Stemmed—A very fine large, late variety of good quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

Early London—A well known variety, fine, white and compact heads. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

Italian Early Giant Autumnal—Extra fine sort, produces large, white heads, and comes to maturity early in autumn. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 60c.; ¼ lb., \$2.00.

Large Late Asiatic—A late, large, white compact variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; ¼ lb., \$1.50.

CRESS.

Fr., *Cresson*. Ger., *Garten Kresse*. Span., *Mastruco*.

The peppergrass sows early in spring, in shallow drills, and every two or three weeks for a succession; cut often, as it will continue to grow. The winter cress can be sown early in spring or in autumn, in drills one foot apart, and thinned out to about three inches in the drill; this will furnish a supply from September until the following May. The Water Cress must be sown on the margin of a stream of running water, or in a very moist location, in which it will grow without care.

Curled or Peppergrass—Common and well known. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Broadleaved Winter—A variety, with large fleshy leaves. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

True Water Cress—Leaves tender and highly flavored. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; ¼ lb., \$1.25; lb., 4.00.

CORN SALAD OR FETTICUS.

Fr., *Mache*. Ger., *Rabinschen*, *Feldsa'at*. Span., *Canonigos*.

1 oz. will sow fifteen square feet. Sow five to six pounds to the acre.

Sow early in fall or first of the spring, in shallow drills, about twelve inches apart. Cover lightly, and if very dry, occasionally water. To protect through the winter, cover with straw or light evergreen brush. It is used as salad, and is esteemed very highly on account of its very early appearance in the spring.

Large Leaved—The best variety cultivated. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.

CHICORY.

Ger., *Chicorienwurtzel*. Fr., *Chicoree*.

Large Rooted or Coffee—Sown in drills, the roots become well developed. When they are dried, roasted or ground, they become the Chicory of commerce, and are used in adulterating coffee.

Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Wild Chicory—The leaves are used for salads. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 15c.; ¼ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

CARDOON.

Fr., *Cardon*. Ger., *Kardon*. Span., *Cardo*.

Cardoon is grown for the mid-rib of the leaf, which requires to be blanched. Sow early in spring, where the plants are to remain, in drills three feet apart, and thin out the young plants to a foot apart in the drills.

Large Spanish—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; ¼ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

CARROT.

Fr., *Carrote*. Ger., *Mohre*, oder *Gelbe Rueben*. Span., *Zanahoria*.

1 oz. to 100 feet drill; 2 to 3 lbs. to the acre in drills.

Sow during any of the spring months, in drills from twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin to three or four inches in the drill. Requires deep, rich, mellow soil and thorough culture. Esteemed a most valuable root crop for feeding cattle and horses. To keep them, they must be well dried and put in a place free from wet and frost, and should be often examined and overhauled if they should sweat.

Price per Packet, 5 cts. each.

Extra Early Forcing—The earliest variety in cultivation. Tops small, root round, two inches in diameter, with slender tap, reddish orange. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Extra Short Horn, Stump Rooted—A very early variety, excellent for table use; color, deep scarlet. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Oxheart, or Half Long Guerande—This is one of the most valuable, either for family use or market. It is an intermediate between the Half Long and Horn varieties, attaining a diameter three to four inches at the neck, and of most beautiful shape and color. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Early Scarlet Horn, Pointed Rooted—A fine variety, of medium size; color, deep scarlet; fine flavor. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Danvers Half Long Orange—One of the most productive, and good for field culture. Tops medium, dark colored; roots large, but short, tapering abruptly at the point, very uniform and handsome; flesh, deep orange, with yellow center, sweet and tender.

Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Improved Long Orange—A well known standard sort; roots long, thickest near the crown, tapering regularly to a point; color, deep orange; suitable for the table and main field crop. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Altringham—Fine red; mild and good flavored; good for table or stock. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Large White Belgian—Grows one-third out of the ground; roots pure white; green above ground, with small tops. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Early Half Long Scarlet, Stump Rooted—An excellent variety for market gardeners; color, scarlet; good for shallow soils. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Rubicon Half Long—Very symmetrical in shape and of dark, orange color. It is earlier than the Danvers and about the same length; the leaves are one-third shorter, fewer and finer than this well-known sort. It grows without neck, the crown is hollow and it grows well under the ground, which prevents it from becoming sunburnt. A decided acquisition. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

CELERY.

Fr., *Celeri*. Ger., *Sellerie*. Span., *Apis*.

1 oz. will produce about 3,000 plants.

Sow in April and May, and rake the seed in lightly; water, and shade from strong sun. Prepare trenches two to four feet apart, a foot wide and a foot deep; dig into the bottom plenty of well rotted manure, and set the plants when they are three or four inches high, six to eight inches apart in each trench. Keep them shaded until started, and gradually earth them up as they grow. Set them from May to July. Salt is beneficial to this crop, and like the Asparagus, it is improved by superior culture.

Price per Packet, 5 cts. each, except where noted.

White Plume—The stalk and portions of the inner leaves and heart are naturally white; needs very little banking up to blanch; crisp, solid and of a nutty flavor, while its white, feather-like foliage places it ahead of all others as a table ornament. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., 3.50.

Paris Golden Self-Blanching—A fine solid variety on the style of the White Plume, except that it is golden yellow where the Plume is white, and contrasts well with that sort. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., 3.50.

Kalamazoo Broadribbed—Very distinct and handsome, of a beautiful cream-white color throughout, attains a very large size, of quick growth, stiff and close habit, is remarkably solid, crisp eating and fine flavored. Ribs are very broad, thickly and closely set, while, by reason of its neat growth and showy appearance, it is a specially valuable variety for market. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., 3.50.

Golden Heart Dwarf—Very fine; when blanched the heart is of a waxy, golden yellow, rendering it a most showy and striking variety for either market or private use. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

White Half Dwarf—The leading variety for market gardeners. When blanched it is of a yellowish-white, entirely solid and of nutty flavor. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Boston Market—A favorite variety; remarkable for its tender, crisp and succulent stems and its peculiar mild flavor. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Silver Giant White Solid—Large, round, crisp and solid, the old well-known variety. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Incomparable Dwarf Crimson—Dwarf habit; exceedingly solid, of fine, dark crimson color. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Celeriac — Erfurt Improved Turnip Rooted—A variety of celery, having turnip-shaped roots, which are cooked and sliced and used in vinegar, making a most excellent salad. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Celeriac—Apple-shaped—A great improvement over the old variety, having small foliage, large tubers, almost round in shape and smooth. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., 2.50.

CUCUMBER.

Fr., *Concombre*. Ger., *Gurke*. Span., *Cohombro*.

1 oz. to 60 drills; 2 to 3 pounds to the acre, in hills.

The plants are tender and planting should be delayed until settled warm weather, or ample facilities are provided for protecting them from frosts and during cold storms. Form low, flat hills six feet apart each way, of rich soil, by mixing in a quantity of thoroughly decomposed manure, stirring the soil to a depth of sixteen inches or more; or open shallow trenches the same distance apart and mix with the bottom earth a quantity of similar manure and replace the surface soil. Scatter on each hill fifteen or twenty seeds, or one every inch along the rows, and cover one inch deep, pressing the soil firmly over them. When the plants are well established, thin to three plants to each hill. In gathering, pick all the fruit before it begins to ripen, as the vines will cease setting fruit as soon as any seed commences to mature. In field culture plow furrows four feet apart across the field, and similar ones, but omitting every fourth furrow, at right angles to the first; this will form paths for the gathering of the fruit. In gathering for pickles, cut the stem instead of pulling the fruit off, and be careful not to mar the fruit in any way, for if the skin is broken, the pickles will not keep.

Price per Packet, 5 cts. each.

P. S. CO.'S SELECT STRAIN.

EARLY WHITE SPINE.

P. S. Co.'s Select Strain—This is one of the finest strains of White Spine in cultivation. The fruit is of good size, eight to nine inches long, straight, well formed and handsome, full at both ends, skin deep green, holding color until mature; a good bearer, and the best for forcing, table use or pickling. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Extra Long White Spine—Very fine shape for market; grows 10 to 12 inches long. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Early Russian—The earliest in cultivation; small, hardy and very prolific. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Early Green Cluster—Early, short and prickly; bears mostly in clusters. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Extra Long Turkey.

London Long Green.

Extra Early Green Prolific—Ten days earlier than the Green Prolific; an excellent early strain of this valuable variety, very desirable for pickling. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Early Frame or Short Green—Early sort for table and pickling; of medium size, straight and handsome. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Boston Pickling—An early, short variety, of good form and very productive, one of the best for pickling? Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

FRAME SORTS FOR FORCING.

The forcing varieties are of fine quality and of wonderful size, often two and one-half feet in length, but they require a hot bed to help them along, until the weather is warm.

General Grant—Green; twenty to twenty-five inches long. Pkt., 20c.

Giant of Arnstadt—Green; one of the finest, twenty-inches long. Pkt., 20c.

Glory of Erfurt—Snow white; twenty to twenty-four inches long. Pkt., 20c.

Swan Neck—Green; twenty-six to thirty inches long. Pkt., 15c.

Westerfield's Chicago Pickle—As the name indicates this variety is especially adapted for pickles. Mr. Westerfield, who has been interested in this business since its beginning, has in this one secured a variety that combines all the qualities desired by those who raise cucumbers for commercial pickles. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Jersey Green or Long Green Prickly—A very excellent and prolific variety, sometime growing from ten to twelve inches long; rather pointed at both ends, dark green, firm and crisp. It is excellent for the table, and makes a hard, brittle pickle. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

London Long Green—The old standard sort; one foot long; flesh greenish-white, firm, crisp. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Extra Long Green Turkey—A distinct variety; growing about eighteen inches long; flesh firm and crisp. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

West India Gherkin—Oval shaped, prickly; for pickling only. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

EGG PLANT.Fr., *Aubergine*. Ger., *Eierfrucht*. Span., *Berengena*.

1 oz. will produce about 1,000 plants.

Sow in hot-beds very early in the spring, and transplant to two or three feet apart, in very rich, warm ground. Hoe often, and hill up gradually till they blossom. For want of hot-beds, sow the seed in window-pots early in the spring, or later, in a warm, light, sheltered piece of ground.

Early Long Purple—Earliest and most productive; fruit long, dark rich purple, and of fine quality. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

New York Improved Oval Purple—The best variety in cultivation, being early, a sure cropper and of fine quality. Plants large, vigorous, with light green leaves; fruit very large, oval, deep purple; flesh white, tender and of superior quality. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 50c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75.

Black Pekin—Fruit globular, almost black, skin smooth; flesh white, fine grained and highly flavored. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 40c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

ENDIVE.Fr., *Chicoree Endive*. Ger., *Endivien*. Span., *Escarola o Endivia*.

1 oz. will sow about 50 feet square.

Sow in July and August, in shallow drills, twelve to fifteen inches apart, and thin to one foot in the drills; when fully grown, tie over the outer leaves of a few plants every week or ten days to blanch. Draw a little earth to the base of the plants. An open situation with rich, mellow soil, is most suitable. Price per Packet, 5 cts. each.

Green Curled—Leaves curled; dark green, crisp and tender; early blanching. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

White Curled—Self-blanching; very fine flavored and tender. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Green Broad Leaved—Escarolle—Leaves broad, light green and plain. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

White Broad Leaved—Escarolle—Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

KALE OR BORECOLE.Fr., *Chou-vert*. Ger., *Blaetter Kohl*. Span., *Breton*.

1 oz. will produce about 2000 plants.

The Kales make excellent greens for winter and spring use. The Tall and Dwarf Green Curled are sown about the end of spring, and then transplanted and cultivated like cabbage. The Dwarf German Greens are bardy, and for spring use are sown as late as September in drills a foot apart, with slight protection stand the winter, and are improved rather than injured by frost.

Tall Green Curled Scotch—A popular variety, very hardy, and much improved by frost. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Dwarf Green Curled Erfurt—A sort of special excellence, being a very fine curled variety of yellowish green color, growing very close to the ground. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Dwarf German Greens—Very bardy, leaves curled, highly flavored and of excellent quality; extensively grown as winter greens. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 75c.

KOHLRABI.Fr., *Chou Rave*. Ger., *Kohlrabi*. Span., *Cal de Nabo*.

1 oz. will produce about 2000 plants.

Kohlrabi is a vegetable intermediate between the Cabbage and the Turnip. The stem, just above the surface of the ground, swells into a round fleshy bulb, in form not unlike a Turnip; this part is used, and is dressed and eaten with sauce or with meat, as turnips usually are. While young the flesh is tender and delicate, possessing combined flavor of the Cabbage and Turnip. Cultivation same as directed for cabbage, taking care to set the plants no deeper than they stood in the seed bed, and in hoeing, not to heap much earth about them.

✶ The quality of our Kohlrabi Seed cannot be surpassed.

Price per Packet, 5 cts. each.

Earliest White Erfurt—An excellent forcing variety, also good for open ground. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Earliest White Vienna—The earliest and best for forcing; very tender; excellent for table use. Above ground. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Earliest Purple Vienna—Differs from the Early White Vienna only in color, which is of a bluish-purple. Above ground. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Large Green or White—Good open ground sort; stands long without becoming stringy. Above ground. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

LEEK.Fr., *Poireau*. Ger., *Lauch*—*Porree*. Span., *Puerro*.

1 oz. will sow 100 feet drill.

A hardy species of Onion, sown in drills or broadcast. When six inches high, transplant into rows a foot apart, setting the plants four or five inches deep and about six inches apart in the row. Used mostly in soups and stews.

Price per Packet, 5 cts. each.

Large London Flag—Broad leaves growing on both sides; of strong and vigorous growth, hardy. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.75.

Large Musselburg—Leaves broad and tall, spreads like a fan; hardy and of excellent quality. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Goldstream Giant—Grows to an enormous size; very hardy. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

LETTUCE.

Fr., *Laitue*. Ger., *Salat*. Span., *Lechuga*.

1 oz. will produce about 3,500 plants.

Several sowings are requisite during the season. For an early crop, sow under glass in February, and transplant on a well prepared bed, in some sheltered corner in April. For successional crops, sow in beds of well pulverized soil in March, and at intervals of about a fortnight until the end of May. When sown for cutting young, the seed may be put in rather thick in rows or broadcast, but to have finer heads, it should be sown thinly in rows, and transplanted a foot apart in the richest soil. The Hardy Green Winter and Brown Dutch varieties may be sown in September, in a dry sheltered situation, and if protected by a loose covering of straw and evergreen boughs, will stand the winter well, and give a good crop early in the spring, or they may be transplanted in cold frames, where they will head during the winter and early spring. The curled varieties, properly speaking, do not head, but form a compact, close mass of leaves.

Price per Packet, 5 cts. each.

Black-Seeded Simpson—Like the Curled Simpson, this variety does not properly form a head; but it differs from that variety in being much lighter in color, the leaves being nearly white and attaining nearly double the size of the Curled Simpson; it is well suited for forcing and it is one of the best for market gardeners. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Early Curled Simpson—Very early; an excellent sort for forcing. An improvement on the Curled Silesia. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Boston Curled—A variety of great beauty and of very superior quality. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

Buttercup—This is an excellent early forcing variety, but is equally suitable for summer use, forming large, solid heads of bright citron-colored foliage, crisp, tender and delicate in flavor. It has been fully tested and pronounced by many of the very best lettuce they have ever grown. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Early Golden-Yellow Stonehead—A fine early variety for forcing; excellent flavor; used in Germany extensively by market gardeners. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

All the Year Round, or Black Seeded Butter—A hardy, crisp-eating and compact growing Cabbage Lettuce, with medium size close heads of a dark green color; an excellent Lettuce all the year round. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Early Tennisball, or Boston Market—Forms a close, hard head, with a few outer leaves; a favorite forcing variety. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Paris Green Cos—Grows upright with long, narrow and dark green leaves; excellent quality. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Paris White Cos or Romaine—Similar to the above, with leaves of a lighter color; requires tying up to blanch. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

P. S. Co's Early White Cabbage or Butter Salad—This is our leading and standard sort; heads large, solid close and well formed, very tender, crisp and of excellent flavor, and always free from bitterness. Desirable for forcing and for out doors. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

St. Louis Market—A large white cabbage variety, equally valuable for forcing or out doors; very slow to run to seed; solid heading sort. Wherever tried has given perfect satisfaction. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Royal Summer Cabbage or Drumhead Lettuce—Excellent for summer; color light yellow, leaves uniform, head well formed, good size, close and a little flattened. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Yellow Seeded Butter Lettuce—Like the Standwell, this withstands summer heat well, and remains in head long before running to seed. It is a very distinct sort, making a large, dense yellow head, very crisp and tender, and excellent in flavor. Its beautiful yellow heart gives it a very handsome appearance. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Hanson—Heads very large, solid, tender, crisp and of fine flavor. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

P. S. Co's Standwell—This lettuce will stand longer than any other known variety before running to seed. The heads are very large, firm and solid, yet extremely tender and delicious in flavor. Its heat and drought resisting properties are greater than those of any other lettuce. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Hardy Green Winter—One of the very best winter varieties; very hardy, and forms a solid head. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Brown Dutch Winter—A very hardy sort, medium size, fine flavor. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

MUSK MELON.

French, *Cantaloupe-Melon*. German, *Zukermelone*. Spanish, *Melon Muscatel*.
1 ounce will plant 60 hills; 2 to 3 pounds in hills for an acre.

Late in the spring drop a dozen seeds in hills five or six feet apart; and when out of danger from insects, thin to three or four plants to the hill. When the plants have four or five rough leaves, pinch off the end of the main shoot, which will hasten the lateral branches and strengthen the growth of the vines, and the fruit will come to maturity earlier. When the stem will cleave from the fruit they have arrived at perfection.

Price per Packet, 5 cts. each.

The Osage grows to medium size and is egg-shaped, as shown in our illustration. The skin is very thin, of dark green color, and slightly netted. The flesh is of a salmon color, remarkably sweet and spicy in flavor, extremely thick and delicious to the rind. The seed cavity is very small. All lovers and shippers of fine melons should plant **THE OSAGE**. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Early Hackensack—This valuable variety is ready for market fully ten days ahead of the well-known Hackensack, its progenitor, which it much resembles in shape and quality. The melons are of good size, weighing from five to ten pounds each. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Hackensack—Attains a large size, is round in shape, flattened at the ends; is of most delicious flavor, and wonderfully productive. It somewhat resembles the Green Citron, on which, however, it is a decided improvement. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Early White Japan—Very early, medium size; skin, cream white; flesh, thick, pale green, very sweet and delicious. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Nutmeg—Fruit, oval, good size, thickly netted; flesh, light green, rich, sweet, melting and highly perfumed; one of the finest. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Montreal Market—The fruit is nearly round, slightly flattened at the ends, deeply ribbed, skin green and netted. They grow to a very large, uniform size, averaging from fifteen to twenty pounds in weight. The flesh is green, very thick, and of good flavor for so large a melon. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Miller Cream Nutmeg—The flesh is of a rich salmon color, very thick, sweet and melting in quality. The rind is very thin, slightly sutured and finely netted. They average about the size of the Golden Gem, but of handsomer shape and appearance. Vines grow strong and are very productive, covering the ground with fruit. They retain their bright, fresh appearance, and remain solid several days after being pulled. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Emerald Gem—This most excellent new musk melon originated in Michigan. It is of superior flavor and quality; the skin is an emerald green color and is quite smooth; they ripen early and produce well, being about the size of our Golden

Gem; the flesh is light red or salmon, very thick, juicy and luscious in flavor. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Golden Netted Gem—One of the earliest, globular in shape, very uniform in size and weight, weighing from 14 to 14½ lbs. each; flesh light green, and of a very fine flavor. Exceedingly productive, and will keep well for nearly a week after picking. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Green Citron—Handsome, medium size, netted; flesh, thick, green, melting, very sweet, highly flavored. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Skillman's Fine Netted—Very early; small, rough netted; flesh, green, very thick, firm and delicious. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Acme or Baltimore Cantaloupe—The most popular, variety in Baltimore, where it originated a few years since and pronounced by prominent melon growers the finest shipping musk melon in cultivation. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Bay View Cantaloupe—The largest, most prolific, best flavored and finest Cantaloupe in cultivation. It can be picked quite green, will ripen up finely, and carry safely for a long distance; flesh, green, sweet and spicy.

Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

Improved Yellow Cantaloupe—An oval variety, good sized; skin, yellow, marbled with green; flesh, salmon-colored, sweet, highly perfumed, and of good flavor; early and productive. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 80c.

WATER MELON.

Fr., *Melon d'eau*. Ger., *Wassermelone*. Span., *Sandia*.

1 oz. to 40 hills; 4 to 5 pounds in hills to an acre.

Drop, middle of spring, in hills six to eight feet apart, six to ten seeds, one inch deep, and thin to three best plants. Hoe often, and gradually hill up until the vines touch, and after the fruit appears, cut off the extreme ends of the most luxurious shoots.

Price per Packet 5 cts. each.

Kolb Gem—This variety is more largely grown by Southern shippers than any other. The rind, though quite thin, is very tough, standing handling and shipment long distances without breakage. The flesh is bright red and of excellent flavor. All who have grown it agree in pronouncing it one of the largest, most productive, best keeping and shipping melons. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Seminole—This watermelon is extra early, enormously productive, extra large and of most delicious flavor. It is of two distinct colors, gray and light green. Melons of both colors are exactly the same in size, shape, color of seed, flavor, etc., etc., and pronounced by competent judges as exactly the same melon in every respect. The gray color predominates, about one fourth of the melons being of the light green color. Melons of both colors are found on the same vine. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Cuban Queen—The largest and one of the best grown, often reaching 50 and sometimes 70 pounds; an excellent keeper; skin beautifully striped dark and light green. The flesh is red, solid, delicate in flavor and very sweet. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Mammoth Iron-Clad—Grows to a very large uniform size, frequently weighing eighty pounds and over, and resembles in its markings the popular Cuban Queen. In shape and seed, however, it is quite distinct, being deeper and fuller at both ends, with seeds of drab-white color. They are enormous yielders, flesh very red, solid, and of excellent flavor. The rind is extremely tough and hard, hence the name, *Iron-Clad*—rendering them valuable for shipping. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Sealy Bark—The skin is dark green, quite smooth and has a peculiar scaly appearance. It is unusually productive, the average weight of the melon being forty to fifty pounds. The flesh is light crimson, solid, tender and of exquisite flavor. The rind, though quite thin, is remarkably tough. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Florida Favorite—This variety is very early and one of the finest table melons extant; oblong in shape, and growing to very large size; rind dark with light green stripes; flesh light crimson, very crisp and deliciously sweet; seed rather small and of a light creamy-white color. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

WATER MELONS--CONTINUED.

Peerless—The best melon for general use, particularly at the north. Vine vigorous, hardy, productive; fruit medium, oval, finely mottled, light and dark green, somewhat in stripes; rind thin; flesh bright scarlet, solid to the center, crisp, nutty and sweet.

Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Icing or Ice Rind—This has become exceedingly popular wherever grown; oblong in shape, rind dark green, white seeded, of good size and very prolific; flesh dark red, melting and of fine flavor. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Ice Cream—(White Seeded); medium size; skin pale green, flesh solid, scarlet, crisp and delicious. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

The Volga—A Russian Melon of excellent quality, perfectly globe shape, very productive, weighing 12 to 15 pounds, flesh is bright crimson and in crispness and flavor is unsurpassed; the seeds are very small and few in number. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Southern Rattlesnake or Gipsy—Fruit oblong, skin light green, beautifully striped, thin rind; flesh deep scarlet, solid and deliciously sweet. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

The Boss—This is one of the first among the earliest; an excellent shipper, very productive and of delicious flavor. In shape it is oblong and of nearly the same diameter throughout its entire length. Color very dark; flesh deep scarlet; rich in sugar, delicious melting flavor, and more nearly approaches the skin than any other. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Phinney's Early—Very early; flesh bright red, sweet, tender and well flavored. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Black Spanish—Earliest; round, skin dark green, flesh red, rich sugary flavor. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Mountain Sweet—A large oval variety; flesh scarlet and quite solid; very sweet and delicious. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Mountain Sprout—Fruit of large size, long oval shaped; flesh red, of excellent quality. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Orange—The rind separates from the flesh when fully ripe; flesh red, tender and sweet. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c. lb., \$1.00.

Citron—Flesh white and solid; used only for preserves. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

MARTYNIA, FOR PICKLES.

A hardy, annual plant, the seed pods, if picked when small and tender, make excellent pickles. Sow in May, in the open ground, about three feet each way, where the plants are to remain; leave but one plant in a hill, or the seeds may be sown in a hot-bed, and afterwards transplanted.

Martynia Proboscidea—Pkt., 5c.; oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00.

MUSTARD.

Fr., *Mouetard*. Ger., *Senf*. Span., *Mostazae*.

1 oz. to about 60 feet of drill; 10 pounds to sow one acre.

For salad and Greens, sow broadcast early in spring, and for salad, cut before the third leaf is formed, and when of large growth, use for greens.

Yellow or White London—Best for salad. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Brown or Black—More pungent than the white. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Chinese Curled—Leaves twice the size of the White, stems more succulent, of deeper green, flavor pleasantly sweet and pungent. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

NASTURTIUM, OR INDIAN CRESS.

Fr., *Capucine*. Ger., *Indianische Kresse*. Span., *Maranuela*.

Sow early in spring, in drills one inch deep, and train the plants on brush, strings or trellis work. The flowers and young leaves are used as a salad, and the green seeds for pickling, which are esteemed an excellent substitute for capers. The flowers are very ornamental.

Tall Yellow—Pkt. 5c.; oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.

MUSHROOM SPAWN.

Fr., *Blanc de Champignon*. Ger., *Champignonbrut*. Span., *Seta o Huevas de Hongos*.

Mushrooms may be cultivated much easier than is generally supposed. They may be grown in a cellar or shed, or in beds prepared in the open air, in the same manner as hot beds. Full directions for culture are furnished with each order for spawn. Per lb., 20c.; 10 lb., \$1.50. If by mail, add 10c. per pound to prepay postage.

OKRA, OR GUMBO.

Fr., *Gombo*. Ger., *Essbarer Hibiscus*. Span., *Quimbombo*. 1 oz. to about 80 hills.

Price per Packet, 5 cts. each.

Sow about middle of spring, in drills, and thin the plants to a foot or more apart. Highly esteemed and cultivated for its green seed pods, which are used in soups or stewed and served like Asparagus. Should be gathered, while young and tender, and for winter use slice into rings and dry on strings or otherwise.

Long Green or Long White—Long ribbed pods. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Improved Dwarf Green—Early and very productive; smooth pods. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

White Velvet—The pods of this variety are round and smooth, and are produced in the greatest abundance. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

ONION.

Fr., Oignon. Ger., Zwiebel. Span., Cebolla.

1 oz. to 100 feet of drill, 4 to 5 pounds to the acre.

The Onion thrives best in a rather deep, rich, loamy soil, and, unlike most vegetables, succeeds well when cultivated on the same ground for successive years. As early in the spring as the ground is in working order, commence operations by leveling the ground with a rake, and tread it firmly; sow thinly in drills about a quarter of an inch deep and a foot apart, cover with fine soil, and press down with the back of a spade or a light roller. When the young plants are strong enough, thin gradually so that they stand three or four inches apart. Keep the ground free from weeds by frequently hoeing, taking care not to stir the soil too deeply.

Gardeners in the South, as well as in the Middle and Western States, can grow full-sized Onions the first year from our black seed; for this purpose 4 to 5 pounds of seed per acre are required. To raise small sets 30 to 40 pounds of seed are required per acre, and for this purpose the best varieties are the Yellow Danvers, Yellow Strasburg, Extra Early Red and White Silver-skin. THE CHEAPEST AND BEST METHOD, however, is to grow the full-sized Onions the first year directly from the seed—for this purpose seed of any of the varieties named in the following pages will be found reliable, the local market being consulted as to the varieties most salable.

A printed Essay on the Cultivation of Onions will be sent by mail upon the receipt of twenty-five cents.

Special Prices given for Quantities of 10 Pounds and over. Per Packet, 5 cts. each.

Extra Early White Pearl—This remarkable Onion is the earliest and the best of all the white varieties. It grows to an enormous size and shape, of pearly white color, the outer skin having a most showy, waxy appearance, flesh of a pure snow white, and flavor so mild that it can be eaten like an apple. It grows with wonderful rapidity, reaching a fine, large size the first season from seed, and if planted out again in the fall, will reach the enormous size of six inches in diameter. If the soil is too rich it will grow too large for the market. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00.

Large White Globe.

Large White Globe—True globe-shaped, enormous yielder; grows to a large size, of mild flavor, and a good keeper. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

White Portugal, or Silver-Skinned—A mild, pleasant onion, which grows to a fair size and handsome shape; good for summer use; also excellent for pickling, and the best variety to grow white sets. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

El Paso or Large Mexican—This variety grows to an enormous size, often weighing from two to three pounds. Skin and flesh white, flavor very mild. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Wethersfield Large Red—The old standard sort; best for main crop. Large size, deep red, thick, approaching to round shape, fine grained, pleasant flavored and very productive. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

Large Red Globe.

Large Red Globe—A variety maturing as early as the flat sort. It is globe shaped; skin deep red; flesh mild and tender. Very handsome in appearance. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Giant Yellow Globe—Grows to an enormous size, globular formed, fine yellow color, good flavor, an excellent keeper, and remains sound until June. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Danvers Yellow—This fine variety is a thick, flat, heavy, straw-colored Onion, mild flavored, and yields most abundantly; ripens early, and keeps equal to the best. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

Danvers Yellow Globe—Distinct in form, being nearly globular; of a beautiful silver yellow color; mild flavor and good keeper. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

Yellow Dutch, or Strasburg—Flat shaped, excellent flavored. The best variety for yellow sets. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

Extra Early Red—Smaller and more flat-shaped than the Large Red; color deep red; close grained and heavy. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Red Bermuda—This is the well-known large Onion of commerce; bulbs grown in this country are equal in size to imported ones; the seed we offer is genuine and select. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

ITALIAN ONIONS.

These varieties grow to a very large size in strong soil. May be sown as early as February or March, and should be transplanted, and their rapid growth will produce a splendid crop early in the year. They are of a very mild flavor, and much liked by all who have tried them. The seed of our Italian Onions is procured from the originator and introducer of these marvelous varieties.

Price per Packet, 5 cts. each.

Red Giant Rocca—A splendid large Onion, of globular shape, light brown skin, and of delicate flavor. Oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Yellow Giant Rocca—This variety is of the same fine quality, and grows equally as large as the Red Rocca, which it resembles in every respect except that the skin is of a beautiful rich, yellow color, making it one of the handsomest Onions we know of. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Neapolitan Marzajola—A beautiful white-skinned variety; a good keeper. It can be sown in February or March, and will mature a crop very early in the season. In the South the seed can be sown in the autumn, and large onions produced in March. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

This is the largest of the Tripoli sorts, the average diameter of the bulbs being $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 inches, thus giving a circumference of about twenty inches. We have imported seed of this truly mammoth variety direct from the originator in Italy. It is of attractive shape, with a silvery white skin, and flesh of a most agreeable mild flavor. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00.

Giant White Tripoli—Grows to an enormous size, especially in the South. White skin, flat and of mild flavor. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

White Queen—An early variety; white, small and of fine flavor. Size of Onion about two inches in diameter. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

White Barletta—This variety is at least three weeks earlier than the Queen; skin white; flesh very mild in flavor and snowy white. The bulbs are one and a quarter inches in diameter; beautifully rounded and flattened at the top. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.00.

ONION SETS.

1 quart to 20—40 feet of drill; 8 to 12 bushels, depending on size, to set an acre in drills.

Express or Freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser.

We have no other Onion Sets than those named below. On account of the early publication of this Catalogue, we cannot guarantee prices given, but to avoid unnecessary delay and writing, we will fill orders sent, and will give as many as the money sent will pay for. If Onion Sets are wanted to be sent by mail, 15 cents per quart must be added to prepay postage.

Button Onions.

Onion Sets from Seed.

Potato Onions.

Bottom Onions, or Onion Sets, are produced by sowing the seed thickly late in the spring, in beds or drills, and about the end of July, or whenever the tops die down, the little bulbs or sets are gathered and kept spread thinly in a dry airy loft, and reset in the spring to make large Onions.

Yellow Bottom Sets—Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bush, 4.50.

White Bottom Sets—Quart, 25c.; peck, \$1.50; bush, 5.00.

Red Top, or Button Onions, are the little round bulbs growing on top of the stalk, and are planted early in the spring in shallow twelve-inch drills, about four inches apart, slightly covered, and will produce large Onions maturing much earlier than from the seed. If the large Onions are planted again in the spring they will produce a number of small bulbs, growing on the top of the stalk, which serve as a substitute for seed in propagation. Weight, twenty-eight pounds per bushel. Pound, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bush, 4.00.

Potato Onions should be planted in March and April. Select the large bulbs, place them ten inches apart, with the crown of the bulbs just below the surface of the ground. Quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.25; bush, 4.50.

Garlic (Knoblauch)—Plant in April or May, one inch deep, in drills fourteen inches apart, and from five to six inches apart in the rows. Keep the soil loose and free from weeds, and when fully grown, which will be about the end of July, the bulbs may be harvested like the Onion. Lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.75. If by mail, add 10 cts. per pound to prepay postage.

Wild Top, or Winter Onions—These Onion Sets look like Top Onions. They are planted in September, and are used for early spring Onions, for eating green. They do not produce an onion, but top sets of filberts only. Ready for shipment in September. Price upon application.

LEADING RADISHES.

Olive Shaped.

Non-Plus Ultra. Earliest Scarlet Turnip

Philadelphia White Box.

St. Louis White Summer Turnip.

Long Scarlet.

Wood's Frame.

Half Long Scarlet.

Chartier.

RADISH.

French, *Radis*. German, *Radies*—*Rettig*. Spanish, *Rabanos*.

1 oz. to about 100 feet of drill; 8 to 10 pounds for an acre.

The soil for Radishes should be very rich, light and mellow, well broken by digging, as their tender and mild qualities depend much upon their rapid growth. For very early use sow on gentle hot-beds in February, and in the open air as soon as the ground can be worked, at intervals of ten or twelve days for a succession, as long as they may be wanted. The Turnip-Rooted and the Olive-Shaped are the best for sowing in the summer. The winter varieties should be sown in August, and lifted before severe frost and stored in the cellar.

Special Prices for Large Quantities. Price per Packet, 5 cts. each.

Darkred Round Erfurt.

Early Scarlet Turnip.

Scarlet Turnip (White Tipped).

Early White Turnip.

EARLY ROUND OR TURNIP-SHAPED RADISHES.

Earliest Erfurt Dark Red Round, or Deep Scarlet Turnip—Its shape is of the best type of the round sorts; color of skin a very dark red; white flesh, with small tap root; one of the best for forcing.

Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 65c.

Early Scarlet Turnip—A small round, red turnip-shaped radish, with a small top and of very quick growth; mild and crisp when young. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 65c.

Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped—Very early; color bright scarlet, tipped with white; an excellent market variety; fine for forcing. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 65c.

Early White Turnip—In form like the Early Scarlet Turnip; color white; excellent flavor. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 65c.

Early Yellow Turnip—Early; round, golden yellow; good quality. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 65c.

Early Long Radishes.

Early Short-Top Long Scarlet—The standard sort grown for private Gardens and for market. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 65c.

Market Gardeners' Early Long Scarlet Short-Top—An excellent strain and improved variety of the above. It is fully six days earlier, has a shorter and more compact top. In shape it is somewhat shorter and thicker. In color the upper portion is of an unusually deep brilliant red, which gradually shades to a deep, waxy pink towards the tip. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.

Early Long White Lady Finger Radish—This is unquestionably the finest long White radish in cultivation. Shape handsome; color beautiful snow white. It is of very rapid growth, and its flesh is remarkably crisp, brittle and tender. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Wood's Early Frame—In shape between Olive and Long; excellent for forcing; very early. A favorite with market gardeners. Color scarlet, fine flavor. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 65c.

Early Half-Long Deep Scarlet—This variety is very popular. They are of rapid growth, with deep, rich, scarlet skin, white flesh, very tender and crisp. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 65c.

Early Olive-Shaped Radishes.

French Breakfast or Early Scarlet, Olive Shaped, White Tipped—A quick growing variety for early forcing; oblong shape; color scarlet, tipped with white; very crisp and tender. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 65c.

Early Scarlet Olive Shaped—Very early; of a lively rose color. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 65c.

Early White Olive Shaped—Same as above, except in color. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 65c.

Philadelphia White Box—An early white turnip Radish, with remarkably short top, rapid growth, perfect turnip shape, extra fine quality, and showing no disposition whatever to become pithy with age, but on the contrary remains juicy and solid long after fully grown. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Non Plus Ultra—Earliest Scarlet Turnip—This is unquestionably the earliest forcing Radish extant. It grows very rapidly, and is fit for use within three weeks from the time of sowing; very short top, flesh tender and of delicate flavor. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

Early Scarlet Globe—This splendid Radish is one of the quickest growing and handsomest extra early Radishes in cultivation. Market gardeners and amateurs grow this Radish largely. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., 90c.

Summer Radishes.

St. Louis White Summer Turnip—This valuable variety is now the most popular Summer Radish grown. It is of handsome tapering shape, pure white and almost transparent, tender and of pungent taste. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

White Summer Turnip—A well-known standard sort, of large turnip shape, white skin and flesh; very crisp. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Long White Summer or Naples—Large and long; excellent for summer. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Golden Yellow Globe Shaped, or Yellow Summer Turnip—An excellent summer sort; best to stand the heat; can be sown late; a general favorite with market gardeners; large, oblong, russet color. Select quality. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Chartier, or Long Rose, White Tipped—Exceedingly handsome and attractive, being of a deep crimson color at the top, and blending off to almost white at the bottom; very tender. A good summer variety. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Fall and Winter Sorts.

Long Black Spanish or Fall—One of the hardiest and best for winter use. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

Round Black Spanish or Fall—Sow about the last of summer—for fall and winter use. Grows to a large size; quite solid. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

Long White Spanish or Fall—Very large size and firm texture. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Round White Munich or Fall—An excellent white winter sort; very fine and long keeping. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

California White Mammoth—Eight to twelve inches long, and about two and a half inches thick; flesh white, solid and tender. A very good fall variety. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Rose Colored China Winter—Very popular with market gardeners. Form conical, very smooth; bright rose color; large size, firm and tender; flesh of fine flavor. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 90c.

White China Winter—Similar to above except in color. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

PARSLEY.Fr., *Persil.* Ger., *Petersilie.* Span., *Perigil.*

1 oz. will sow 150 feet drill.

Sow early in spring, after soaking the seed a few hours in warm water, in rows one foot apart. Used for garnishing and for seasoning. Remove some plants to light cellar to have them green through winter.

Price per Packet, 5 cts. each.

Plain Parsley—Leaves dark green, plain, longer than the Curled and better flavored for seasoning. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Curled or Double—Leaves yellowish green, very beautifully curled; used for a garnish for the table. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Moss Curled or Myatt's Garnishing—The leaves are very finely curled and moss like; a good variety. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Hamburg or Turnip Rooted—A fleshy-rooted kind; the roots are used for flavoring soups, etc. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

PARSNIP.Fr., *Panais.* Ger., *Pastinake.* Span., *Pastinaca.*

1 oz. will sow about 150 feet drill, 4 to 5 pounds in drills to the acre.

Spade the soil deep and sow early in the spring in fifteen inch drills, and thin to eight inches apart. Keep the ground free from weeds, and the surface open by frequent deep stirring with the hoe. Price per packet, 5c. each.

Long Smooth White—Long, white, smooth, no side roots; tender and excellently flavored. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 65c.

Large Sugar or Hollow Crown—The best variety in cultivation; roots long, white, smooth, tender, sugary, excellent flavor. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

PEPPER.Fr., *Piment.* Ger., *Spanischer Pfeffer.* Span., *Pimiento.*

1 oz. will produce about 1,500 plants.

Sow early in hot-bed, or in open ground about the middle of spring. Transplant when three inches high, to one foot apart, in drills twenty inches apart, and earth up a little in hoeing, which can be continued until the plants are in full blossom.

Price per Packet, 5c. each, except where Noted.

Ruby King. **Bull Nose.** **Sweet Mountain.** **Golden Dawn.** **Long Cayenne.**

Ruby King—The peppers of the Ruby King attain a very large size. Ordinarily they grow $4\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 inches long, by $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 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 unequalled by any other variety. Pkt., 10c.; oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Large Bell, or Bull Nose—A very large sort, of square form, tapering to a point; mild, thick and hard; suitable for filling with Cabbage, etc., and for a mixed pickle. Less pungent than most other sorts, and one of the earliest varieties. Oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Sweet Mountain—Similar to the Bell, but larger; much used for stuffed pickles. Oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Squash or Tomato Shaped—Fruit more or less ribbed. Color, red; flesh, thick, mild and pleasant to the taste. Oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Golden Dawn—An excellent variety of great merit. Color, bright, golden yellow; very brilliant and handsome; entirely exempt from fierce flavor, seeds and pulp may be chewed without detecting the slightest smart taste.

Oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Long Red Cayenne—Long, red, hot and pungent; dwarf growth. Oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00.

Cherry Red—Red, round, very hot, and a great bearer. Oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Cherry Yellow—Resembling the above, except in color, which is bright yellow. Oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

Chili—In growth like the Cayenne, but smaller and later; used for pepper sauce. Oz., 35c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.25.

PUMPKIN.Fr., *Courge.* Ger., *Kuerbiss.* Span., *Calabaza.*

1 pound will plant about three hundred hills; 3 to 5 pounds to the acre in drills.

When warm weather has come, drop in hills ten to twelve feet apart. They occupy too much room for the garden, and should be cultured as a field crop.

Price per Packet, 5 cts. each.

Tennessee Sweet Potato Pumpkin—Grows to a medium size, pear shaped, a little ribbed, color creamy white, sometimes lightly striped with green; flesh, thick, creamy white, remarkably fine grained, dry and brittle, and of most excellent flavor. True. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Nantucket Sugar or Negro—An old, well known variety in the far Eastern States, where it is used most exclusively in making the celebrated Yankee Pumpkin Pies. The skin is very dark green, almost black, flesh thick and of a rich orange yellow. They weigh from twelve to fifteen pounds and keep well until summer. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Cushaw (Crooked-Neck)—Solid flesh, fine and sweet, keeps well. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Large Cheese—Flat shaped; flesh, yellow; fine grained and sweet. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 60c.

Mammoth Tours—Grows to an immense size, often weighing over one hundred pounds. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.50.

Kentucky Field—Large, round, a little ribbed, soft shell; salmon color; productive, and best for stock feeding. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Connecticut Field—A large, yellow variety, hard shell; an excellent variety for field culture. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

RAPE—For Greens.Fr., *Colza*. Ger., *Raps*. Span., *Col*.

Sow early in the spring, in drills or broadcast, and also in September, to stand in open ground over winter, with but slight protection; affording abundance of fine greens very early in spring; in some localities it is largely cultivated for its seed, which is fed extensively to birds. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

RHUBARB.Fr., *Rhubarbe*. Ger., *Rhubarber*. Span., *Ruibarro-Bastardo*.
1 oz. will produce about 600 plants.

Sow in drills, one foot apart, early in spring. In the fall or next spring, transplant to three feet apart. Do not pluck the stalks until the third year, and do not let the plant exhaust itself by ever running to seed. Stalks used for pies, tarts, etc.

Early Tobolsk—Earliest; fine flavor, very red color; a good variety. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

Myatt's Victoria—Very large, rich flavor, and in high estimation. Pkt., 5c.; oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

RHUBARB ROOTS.

Rhubarb Roots may be planted early in spring or fall, setting the roots three feet apart each way; if planted in spring on ground well prepared, a full crop may be gathered the succeeding season. It requires but little labor; once planted it will remain in bearing condition for three or four years, only requiring a top dressing of manure dug in spring or fall. Choice Selected Plants, with three to four eyes, per dozen, \$1.50. Twelve good roots weigh about 10 to 12 pounds. If wanted to be sent by mail, add \$1.25 per dozen or 15 cents a piece to prepay postage.

HORSE RADISH SETS.

For Planting.

Ger., *Meerrettig*.

The best horse radish is produced from small pieces of root; these are to be set small end down, so that the top will be two inches below the surface. The soil should be very rich and well cultivated. It is hardy, and may be left in the ground until spring before digging. We frequently receive orders for seed of this vegetable, but we can supply the roots only.

Strong Roots—Price per dozen, 15c.; per 100, 90c.; per 1000, \$7.00. If wanted to be sent by mail, add at the rate of 30 cents per 100 to prepay postage.

SEA KALE.Fr., *Crambe Maritime*. Ger., *Meerkohl*. Span., *Breton de Mar*.

Cultivated for its blanched shoots, which are cooked as asparagus. A supply may be had all winter by planting the roots closely in a warm cellar before frost. Sow one inch deep, in drills two feet apart, thin out to six inches, and the next spring plant in hills three feet apart.

Sea Kale—Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

SALSIFY OR OYSTER PLANT.Fr., *Salsifs*. Gr., *Hasferwurzel*. Span., *Ostra Vegetal*.

Sow early in the spring, in drills fourteen inches apart, and thin to two inches apart. Cultivate same as Carrots or Parsnips. It assimilates closely to the taste and flavor of the oyster, when boiled, mashed and fried in butter. Gather what may be wanted for the winter, and let the balance stand in the ground for next spring's use.

Price per Packet, 5c. each.

Salsify or Oyster Plant—Long, white, tapering root. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

Salsify, "Mammoth Sandwich Island"—This variety originated in the Sandwich Islands, and grown here. It is of enormous size, being at least twice as large as the ordinary sort; it is very tender and delicious, and resembles a good sized parsnip.

Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Scorzonera or Black Oyster Plant—Root black before cooking. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.75.

SPINACH.Fr., *Epinard*. Ger., *Spinat*. Span., *Espinaca*.

1 oz. will sow 60 feet of drill; 10 to 12 pounds in drills for an acre.

This is a very important crop in our market gardens, and is one of the most easily managed of all vegetables, requiring but little culture, and may be had fit for use the entire season. The main crop is sown in September. It is sometimes covered up in exposed places with straw or salt hay during the winter, which prevents it from being cut with the frost; but in sheltered fields there is no necessity for covering. For summer use it may be sown at intervals of two or three weeks, from April to August. Spinach is best developed and most tender and succulent when grown in rich soil.

Special prices given on large quantities.

Price per packet, 5c. each.

Bloomsdale Curled Savoy Leaved—The leaves are wrinkled like Savoy Cabbage, from whence the name; it is a very valuable variety, particularly for market gardeners.

Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Round, Thick-Leaved—Excellent market sort; equally good for spring and fall sowing; leaves large, thick and fleshy; in general use for early planting; also for fall sowing. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

Long Standing—The leaves are thick, fleshy and crumpled, equal to the Bloomsdale Curled Savoy leaved, and standing at least two weeks longer than any other variety without running to seed, making it invaluable for spring sowing. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

Prickly or Fall—Triangular, arrow-shaped leaves; one of the hardest, and generally used for fall planting. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 45c.

New Zealand—Its superiority over other varieties consists in its luxuriant growth of succulent leaves, which can be cut through the entire summer. Oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.

SQUASH.

Fr., *Courge*. Ger., *Speise Kuerbis*. Span., *Calabasa Tomtanera*.

1 oz. will plant 20 to 40 hills (depending on size of seed), 4 to 6 pounds to the acre.

Sow about the middle of spring, in hills, the early sorts about four feet apart and the late varieties six to eight feet. Drop enough seed to be thinned to three plants in a hill. The hills should be highly manured, and prepared in a similar manner as those for cucumbers.

Price per Packet, 5 cts. each.

SLUG SHOT WILL KILL BUGS.

Bush Scallop.

Pine Apple.

Early White Bush Scallop, or White Patty-Pan—Light Cream Color; large, flat, scalloped-shaped; grows to a large size. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Early Yellow Bush Scallop, or Yellow Patty-Pan—Orange-yellow color; flat, scalloped shape; smooth rind. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

White Pine Apple—Very peculiar and distinctive in shape. The blossom end of the Squash is smooth and rounded, the stem end blunt and serrated. The color of the skin is a pure, creamy white. It ripens with the Perfect Gem, but can be used much sooner, as it is excellent when quite young; keeps well all winter.

Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Perfect Gem.

Perfect Gem—Small, flattened, slightly ribbed; of a creamy white color; flesh fine grained, dry, sweet and of good flavor; sets its fruit near the root; very productive. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Early Bush Summer Crookneck—Very productive; small, crooknecked; with watery excrescences; color, yellow; shell very hard when ripe. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Essex Hybrid—A new, medium late sort, one of the richest flavored, finest grained and sweetest of all the squashes, and an excellent keeper, very early and of quick growth. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Marblehead—A very good winter Squash; similar to the Hubbard, but flesh of a light, salmon color; a very good keeper. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Boston Marrow—One of the very best for fall and winter; form ovate; pointed; rind thin, bright orange; flesh deep orange; finely grained and excellent flavor. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

American Turban, or Turk's Cap—Form and color resembles a Turkish Turban, hence the name; flesh orange-yellow, thick, fine grained and well flavored. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Pike's Peak or Sibley—This Squash combines with fine grain, exquisite flavor and wonderful productiveness. The flesh is solid, thick, and rich colored. The shell is hard and flinty, making it a good shipper. Our seed is grown from originator's stock, and is therefore True and Genuine. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.

Mammoth—This is the largest variety known, and in rich soil often grows to the weight of 150 to 200 pounds. Oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.

The Early Prolific Marrow—There is no variety for fall and winter that can compete with it in earliness and productiveness, the two most important features for the market gardener, while its attractive color—brilliant orange red—good cooking and keeping qualities, make it popular with the consumer.

Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Hubbard—The leading Squash for fall and winter use; good in any climate; hard skinned; splendid keeper, flesh dark yellow, fine grained, very dry, sweet and rich.

Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Large Winter Crookneck—Neck long and solid; dry, sweet and rich flavored; a good keeper. Oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

TOBACCO SEED.

The seed should be sown as early as possible after the danger of frost is over. When the plants are about six inches high, transplant into rows six feet apart each way, and cultivate thoroughly with plow and hoe.

Price per Packet, 5c. each.

Connecticut Seed Leaf—This variety is a staple crop. Oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., 3.00.

Yellow Prior—A good variety for bright, yellow grades. Oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., 3.00.

Big Oronoko—A favorite Virginia variety. Oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., 3.00.

Gold Leaf—A cross between the Yellow Prior and Oronoko; good either for wrappers or fillers. Oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., 3.00.

White Burley—A Western variety which produces one of the most fashionable types for manufacturing and cutting. Oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., 3.00.

Missouri Broad Leaf—A well known standard sort. Oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., 3.00.

Havana—Commands a high price for cigar stock. Oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., 3.00.

TOMATO.

Fr., *Tomate*. Ger., *Liebesapfel*. Span., *Tomate*.

1 oz. will produce about 1,500 plants; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. to transplant for an acre.

Extensively grown near the large markets, where its high price early in the season is a great inducement to market gardeners to undertake to produce an early crop. For early use sow in February or March, in boxes or pots, and place near a window or in a hot bed. When about two inches high, prick them out singly in small pots, and nurse carefully in frames, and when the danger of frost is past, plant them out in a sheltered situation, where they may have the full influence of the sun. To hasten the maturity of the first fruit which sets, pinch off the extremities of the tops and all the secondary shoots which afterwards appear above the flowers.

Price per Packet, 5 cts. each.

Dwarf Champion—This is one of the most distinct and valuable Tomatoes of recent introduction. The foliage has a peculiar corrugated appearance, and is of a very dark green color. It is very early and wonderfully prolific. The fruit is of a glossy, dark purplish red, of medium size, perfectly round and smooth, and contains so few seeds that it is really more "meaty" than many Tomatoes twice the size. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

Turner Hybrid or Mikado—This variety is entirely distinct from all known varieties. It is a rank grower, with thick stalks and enormously productive. The fruit is extra large in size, round, smooth, very thick through and remarkably solid. The average weight of the tomatoes is from twelve to eighteen ounces. They ripen up evenly and are entirely free from core. The skin is thin but rather tough, consequently the tomatoes keep in fine condition much longer than most other varieties. Color is a deep brilliant red, but its hybrid origin is shown in the fact that occasionally some fruits are of a lighter color; our stock, however, has been carefully selected, and comes direct from the introducer. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

The Volunteer—This Tomato has been procured by crossing Trophy and Canada Victor, and the result of that crossing with Perfection. Combining their good qualities without retaining any of their objectionable features. Large size, averaging six to ten ounces; round, very smooth and perfect in form; color, bright red. No core, very early, and when first fruiting ripening more abundantly than any other sort, a great advantage to market gardeners. Quality very superior for table use and canning. Enormously productive, ripening well to the stem. Take it altogether, as near perfection as a tomato can be. Experts who have tested it the two past seasons pronounce it the best yet. Oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.25.

Mayflower—This is the earliest large Tomato we know and of splendid shape, perfectly smooth, of a bright red color, and ripens uniformly up to the stem. The flesh is solid, free from seeds, and of a pure, rich flavor; in productiveness it is unexcelled. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

Livingston's Beauty—This variety grows in clusters of four or five large fruits (on a strong vine), retaining its large size very late in the season. It ripens with the Acme or Perfection, which are as early as any good varieties. It is free from rot, and for shipping and early market it cannot be excelled, on account of its solidity, toughness of skin, and especially on account of its color, as it can be picked quite green, and will look well and ripen up nicely, while all strictly red varieties have a yellowish shade until quite ripe. It is a perfect beauty. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

DWARF CHAMPION.

Livingston's Favorite—This is one of the largest, perfect shaped Tomatoes in cultivation; smoother than the Paragon, darker red than the Perfection; ripens evenly and as early as any good variety; holding its size to the end of the season; very prolific; bears shipping long distances. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

Livingston's Perfection—Very large and very early; color blood red; perfectly smooth; has few seeds, is a good shipper and excellent for canning. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

Acme—One of the earliest and handsomest varieties; very productive; fruit of medium size; form perfect, round, very smooth; color, dark purplish red; bears continually until frost; delicious in flavor, no core; a splendid market and canning variety. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

Paragon—An excellent variety of great perfection. In color it is of a bright, glossy crimson, while in all other respects it is similar to the Acme. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

The Trophy—A well-known variety; large, shining red; smooth; solid; very prolific and fine flavored. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

The Queen—A variety that has been specially recommended to us for canning, and which is grown around Baltimore for this purpose; fruit somewhat resembles the Trophy in appearance. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

Large Round Yellow (Golden Trophy)—Firm yellow flesh, with a clear, semi-transparent, yellow skin. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.

Yellow Plum—Shape uniformly oval and perfectly smooth; color, lemon yellow; used for preserves. Oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 80c.; lb., \$3.00.

Red Cherry—A small, round, red Tomato of the shape and size of a cherry; fine for picking and Preserves. Oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.25.

Yellow Cherry—In form and shape same as above; color bright yellow. Oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 90c.; lb., \$3.25.

TURNIP.

French, *Navet*. German, *Weisse Rueben*. Spanish, *Nabo Coman*.

1 oz. to 150 feet of drill; 1½ pounds to sow one acre.

For spring crop, sow the Early Munich or the Ex. E. Milan or the Flat Dutch as early as the seed can be got into the ground, in fourteen inch drills, and thin to five or six inches. For the fall and main crop, sow from the middle of July to the middle of September, in drills, as directed for the spring sowing. In the field, turnips are more generally sown broadcast, though much the largest crops are obtained by drill culture. Land newly cleaned and burned over, and old pasture ground plowed two or three times during the summer, and well manured with thoroughly rotted manure or guano and ashes at the time of sowing, will produce the clearest and sweetest turnips. The sowing should always be done just before a rain, if possible, for the escape from the fly; and the success of the crop, in a great measure, depends upon quick germination, and a rapid and free growth at first.

Special Prices given on Large Quantities. Price per Packet, 5 cts. each.

Early Purple Top Munich—A German variety, remarkably handsome; very early, with a bright, purplish red top, and a fine mouse-tail root; very distinct and valuable.

Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 65c.

Extra Early Purple Top Milan—This new strap-leaved variety is fully a week earlier than the Munich, which has heretofore been considered the very earliest. It is of medium size and flat shape; pure, white flesh, of excellent flavor; very small top and a good keeper. *True*.

Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

Early Flat Dutch, or White Top Strap-Leaved—Standard variety, good marketable size, pure white, small top, with but few strap-shaped leaves. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Red, or Purple Top Strap-Leaved—The well known popular variety, either for family or market use; large size, white, purple above ground; flesh fine grained and rich buttery flavored. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

White Egg—A quick growing fall Turnip; should be grown in August; oval or egg-shaped; flesh very firm and fine grained; flavor mild and sweet. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Long White or Cow Horn—Flesh white, fine grained and sweet; used mostly for stock feeding. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Red Top Globe. Large White Globe.

Large Red Top White Globe—One of the best varieties grown, of large size and very rapid growth; globe-shaped bulbs, with red or purple top; fine quality. Very handsome and attractive for market. It keeps well, and for either early or winter market cannot be too highly recommended. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Large White Globe—A very large, globe-shaped variety; one of the best early varieties for stock. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Large Yellow Globe—Large, handsome, globular shape; very valuable for table use or stock. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Teltow, or Small Berlin—Very small, spindle-shaped roots; the rind has a peculiar flavor, and should not be taken off when used; esteemed for flavoring soups.

Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Sweet German—This variety partakes largely of the nature of the Rutabaga, and should be sown a month earlier than the flat turnips. The flesh is white, hard, firm and sweet, good for winter and spring use.

Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.

Seventop, or Turnip Winter Greens—Sow in September, to stand all winter, producing early in the spring an abundance of fine greens; roots are worthless.

Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

RUTABAGA—SWEDISH TURNIP.

Ger., *Steckrueben*. Fr., *Chou Rutabaga*.

The Rutabaga, Swedish, or Russian Turnip is extensively grown for a farm crop. The roots are close-grained, very hard, and will endure a considerable degree of cold without injury. The roots are best preserved in a pit or cellar during the winter, and are excellent for the table early in spring. Sow from the 20th of June to the end of July, in drills two feet apart, and thin out to eight inches.

American Yellow-Purple Top—Very hardy and productive; flesh yellow, solid, sweet and fine flavored; equally good for stock or table use. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Skirving's Yellow-Purple Top—Flesh yellow, of solid texture; a very popular variety. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

Large White French—Flesh firm, white and solid; has a very rich and sweet flavor. Oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.

SEEDS FOR SWEET HERBS, ETC., ETC.

Aromatic Herbs are those which possess medicinal as well as culinary properties, and should be found in every garden. They impart a pleasant, spicy odor, and are quite savory to the taste. In order to secure the herbs for use, cut them on a dry, sunny day, and spread thinly in the shade. They may be preserved by being powdered finely and kept in a glass or stone jar, tightly sealed. Sow in spring in shallow drills, one foot apart, and when well up thin out or transplant from four to eight inches asunder.

	Pkt.	Oz.
Anise (Ger., <i>Anis</i>).....	5	15
Balm (Ger., <i>Melisse</i>).....	5	35
Basil Sweet (Ger., <i>Basilicum</i>).....	5	25
Bene.....	5	15
Borage (Ger., <i>Gurkenkraut</i>).....	5	15
Caraway (Ger., <i>Kuimmel</i>).....	5	10
Chervil (Ger., <i>Kerbel</i>).....	5	15
Coriander (Ger., <i>Koriander</i>).....	5	15
Dill (Ger., <i>Dill</i>).....	5	15
Fennel (Ger., <i>Fenchel</i>).....	5	15
Hoarhound.....	5	35
Lavender (Ger., <i>Spiklavendel</i>).....	5	25

	Pkt.	Oz.
Majoram, Sweet (Ger., <i>Majoran</i>).....	5	25
Pimpernell (Ger., <i>Pimpernelle</i>).....	5	25
Rosemary (Ger., <i>Rosmarin</i>).....	5	35
Rue (Ger., <i>Raute</i>).....	5	20
Sage (Ger., <i>Salbei</i>).....	5	20
Saffron (Ger., <i>Safran</i>).....	5	15
Summer Savory (Ger., <i>Bohnenkraut</i>).....	5	25
Garden Sorrel (Ger., <i>Sauerampfer</i>).....	5	25
Sweet Thyme (Ger., <i>Thymian</i>).....	5	30
Tarragon (Ger., <i>Estragon</i>).....	25	—
Wormwood (Ger., <i>Wermuth</i>).....	5	50
Woodroof (<i>Asperula odorata</i>).....	10	75

We offer no Books, Cash or other Premiums to Induce you to Buy Our Seeds. • They sell upon their Own Merit.

LIBERAL DISCOUNTS ON SEEDS IN PACKETS.

To induce our patrons to form Clubs to purchase SEEDS in quantity, we will offer the following LIBERAL DISCOUNTS on Vegetable and Flower Seeds in Packets:

Purchaser remitting \$1.00 may select Vegetable or Flower Seeds in Pkts. amounting to \$1.25

"	"	2.00	"	"	"	"	"	2.50
"	"	3.00	"	"	"	"	"	3.75
"	"	4.00	"	"	"	"	"	5.25
"	"	5.00	"	"	"	"	"	6.50

We wish it distinctly understood that the discount allowed is for Seeds in Packets only, and not for Collections of Seeds or Seeds by weight or measure.

Vegetable Seeds that may be sown in each month from January to October.

JANUARY—Sow in Hot-bed.—Early Beet, Early Cabbage, Forcing Carrot, Cauliflower, Early Lettuce, Italian Onions, Radish.

FEBRUARY—Sow in Hot-bed.—Early Beet, Broccoli, Early Cabbage, Forcing Carrot, Celery, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Early Lettuce, Parsley, Pepper, Italian Onions, Radish, Tomato.

MARCH—Sow in Hot-bed.—Early Beet, Early Cabbage, Forcing Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Cucumber, Egg Plant, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Melon, Parsley, Peas, Pepper, Italian Onions, Radish, Tomato, Herbs.

Sow in Open Ground.—Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Carrot, Cress, Leek, Lettuce, Onion, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Spinach, Early Turnip.

APRIL—Sow in Hot-bed.—Cucumber, Egg Plant, Melon, Pepper, Tomato.

Sow in Open Ground.—Asparagus, Beans, Beets, Cabbage, Carrots, Cauliflower, Celery, Sweet Corn, Cucumber, Cress, Endive, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lettuce, Melons, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach, Tomato, Early Turnip, Sage, Herbs.

MAY—Sow in Open Ground.—Artichoke, Asparagus, English Beans, Pole Beans, Bush Beans, Beets, Brussels

Sprouts, Cabbage, Carrot, Cauliflower, Celery, Sweet Corn, Cress, Cucumber, Endive, Kale, Kohlrabi, Leek, Lettuce, Melon, Nasturtium, Onion, Parsley, Parsnip, Peas, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Rhubarb, Salsify, Spinach, Squash, Tomato, Turnip, Herbs.

JUNE—Sow in Open Ground.—Bush Beans, Lima Beans, Pole Beans, Beet, Carrot, Cabbage, Sweet Corn, Cress, Cucumber, Endive, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Melon, Okra, Peas, Potatoes, Pumpkin, Radish, Salsify, Spinach, Squash, Turnip, Rutabaga.

JULY—Sow in Open Ground.—Bush Beans, Beet, Carrot, Sweet Corn, Corn Salad, Cress, Cucumber, Endive, Gherkin, Kale, Kohlrabi, Lettuce, Okra, Early Peas, Pumpkin, Radish, Spinach, Squash, Turnip, Rutabaga.

AUGUST—Sow in Open Ground.—Bush Beans, Corn Salad, Cucumber, Endive, Lettuce, Early Peas, Radish, Spinach, Turnip.

SEPTEMBER—Sow in Open Ground.—Cabbage for Cold Frames, Cauliflower for Cold Frames, Corn Salad, Cress, Kale, Lettuce, Mustard, Winter Radish, Spinach, Turnip.

OCTOBER—Sow in Open Ground.—Corn Salad, Cress, Kale, Lettuce, Mustard, Spinach.

FLOWER SEEDS.

NOTICE.—The Flower Seeds we offer are all selected and imported direct by us from the most reliable Seedsmen and Florists in Europe, and their purity and freshness can be relied upon. We do not offer so large a list as many of our fellow-seedsmen, but our assortment contains the **best** and **choicest**, which are of **real value** and deserve to be cultivated, and which are best adapted for the Middle, Western and Southern States.

For the convenience of our customers, we have divided the different varieties into classes, viz: **ANNUALS, BIENNIALS, EVERLASTING FLOWERS, ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS, ORNAMENTAL GRASSES, PERENNIALS and GREENHOUSE PLANTS**, and have arranged them alphabetically in botanical order (except in cases where they are better known by our American names), so that with a little care in examining this List no one will be guided wrong, but can select just the kind of seeds he needs, for any particular purpose.

We put up our Flower Seeds in papers in advance, and as a rule *we do not sell half papers*. All Flower Seeds sent free by mail on receipt of price.

In ordering Flower Seeds it is only necessary to mention the number.

ANNUALS AND BIENNIALS.

ANNUALS. Plants known as annuals are raised from the seeds, perfect their flowers, mature their seed the same season, and then perish; they are divided as follows: **Hardy**, half-hardy and tender. **Hardy** annuals are such as will bear a hard frost; half-hardy annuals will bear but little; tender annuals will not bear the frost at all.

BIENNIALS. Are those plants that flower the second, and sometimes the third year from the time the seeds are sown, and then perish.

A Collection of Annuals, in twelve different varieties (our own selection) \$0 40
A Collection of Annuals and Biennials, in twenty-five different varieties (our own selection) 75

Price per Pkt.

- ABRONIA**—A charming plant, with verberna-like heads, of sweet scented flowers; half-hardy annuals.
101—Umbellata. Rosy Lilac. 5
ADONIS FLOWER (*Herbstroesen*) Showy foliage.
102—Autumnalis. Crimson flower 5
AGERATUM—Maudlin (*Leberbalsam*). Hardy annual; curious heads of flowers.
103—Mexicanum. Blue and white mixed 5
ALYSSUM—Rock Madwort (*Steinkraut*). Very pretty little plants for edging, also used for bouquets.
104—Sweet. Flowers white and fragrant 5
 Per oz., 20c.
AMARANTHUS—Amaranth (*Fuchsschwanz*). Ornamental foliage plants, of a striking effect.
105—Caudatus—(Love Lies Bleeding) 5
 Per oz., 20c.
106—Cruentus—(Princess Feather) 5
107—Tricolor—(Joseph's Coat) 5
108—Choice Varieties. Fine mixed 5
ANTIRRHINUM—Snapdragon (*Loewenmaul*). Very showy and well-known.
110—Majus (Tall Snapdragon). Fine mixed; 2½ feet, 5
 Per oz., 50c.
111—Tom Thumb (Dwarf Snapdragon). Finest mixed; 8 inches high 10

Price per Pkt.

- ANAGALLIS—(Sauchkeit).** Ornamental for bedding; blooming all the season.
109—Indica. Fine Mixed 10

Aster, No. 113.

Aster, No. 114.

ASTER—Chinensis fl. pl. (Aster). This splendid class of plants is not only one of the most popular, but also one of the most effective of our garden favorites, producing in profusion flowers in which richness and variety of color are combined with the most perfect and beautiful form. For flower beds and mixed borders it stands unrivalled.

GERMAN ASTERS.

- 113—Aster, Globeflowered German. Fine mixed... 5
Per oz., 50c.
- 114—Dwarf Pyramidal Bouquet. Finest mixed.... 10
- 115—Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered. Very good
for pot culture; splendid mixture..... 10
- 115½—Dwarf Chrysanthemum-flowered. A col-
lection in eight distinct colors; one packet each.... 60

Aster—Truffaut's Paeony-flowered Double Perfection.

- 116—Truffaut's Paeony-flowered Double Perfection. This class represents the greatest perfection of the Paeony-flowered Asters. All colors mixed.... 10
Choice mixed, per oz., \$1.75.
- 116½—Truffaut's Paeony-flowered Double Perfection. A collection in eight distinct colors; one packet each 60
- 117—Crown-flowered, or Cocardeau. The flowers have white centers, surrounded by scarlet, carmine, blue and many other colors. All colors mixed..... 10
- 118—Rose-flowered. A very robust variety, with large flowers double to the center. Fine mixed..... 10
- 119—Lilliput-flowered Pure White. The chief characteristics of this race are the diminutive size of its flowers and the abundance with which they are produced. They are exceedingly useful for all purposes in which cut flowers are required. It comes quite true from seed..... 10

DOUBLE BALSAMS.

BALSAMS—Lady Slippers (Balsamines). The well-known Balsams, or Lady's Slippers, are one of the finest summer blooming annuals, free bloomers and highly colored. By transplanting them once or twice, the flowers are apt to be more double.

- 120—Double. Fine mixed..... 5
Fine Mixed, per oz., 40c.
- 121—Double French Rose-flowered. Magnificent double varieties; mixed..... 10
Fine mixed, per oz., 75c.
- 121½—Double French Rose-flowered. A collection in eight distinct colors; one packet each..... 50
- 122—Double Dwarf Camelia-flowered, or Spotted. Extra fine mixed 10
- 123—Double White Perfection. Flowers snow white, of immense size and solidity, thoroughly double 10

- BARTONIA—(Bartonia).** A beautiful hardy annual.
- 124—Aurea. Golden yellow..... 5
- BRACHYCOME—Swan River Daisy. (Kurzschopf).** Fine for edging; Cineraria-like flowers.
- 125—Iberidifolia. Blue and white mixed..... 5
- BROWALLIA—**Very handsome plants, covered with rich, beautiful flowers; half-hardy annuals.
- 125½—Elata. White and blue mixed..... 5
- CACALIA—Tassel Flower (Pestwurz).** Flowers in great profusion; exceedingly pretty in bouquets.
- 126—Sonchifolia. Scarlet and yellow, fine mixed..... 5
- CALANDRINA—**Handsome, well blooming, creeping plants; very suitable for baskets or rock work.
- 127—Speciosa. Rosy violet, rose and white mixed... 5
- CALENDULA—Cape Marygold. (Ringelblume).** Showy, free flowering plant, very pretty.
- 128—Ranunculoides fl. pl. Double, mixed 5
- CALLIOPSIS—Coreopsis (Hänzenblume).** The flowers are of every shade of yellow, orange and reddish brown; useful for beds, hardy annual.
- 130—Choice Varieties. Fine mixed..... 5
- CALLIRHOE—Nuttalia (Schoenquellblume).** A free-flowering annual of trailing habit.
- 132—Pedata. Color, velvet purple, white eye; 2 feet.. 10
- CAMPANULA (Glockenblume).** Very valuable on account of their fine habit and brilliancy of their flowers; exceedingly beautiful, annual.
- 134—Speculum, Venus' Looking-glass. Mixed..... 5
- 135—Speculum, fl. pl. Double Venus' Looking-glass; half hardy annual, blue flowers, elegant form..... 10
- CANDYTUFT—Iberis (Schleifenblume).** Very popular.
- 136—White Rocket (*Iberis amara*). Pure white..... 5
Per oz., 15c.
- 137—Different Colors. Fine mixed..... 5
Per oz., 15c.

COXCOMB—Celosia.

Coxcomb, No. 139.

Coxcomb, No. 140.

CELOSIA—Coxcomb (Hahenkamm). Highly ornamental for decoration of the greenhouse, drawing room and garden. Half-hardy annuals.

- 138—Cristata Nana, Dwarf Coxcomb. Finest colors mixed; 1 foot..... 5
- 139—Coxcomb Glasgow Prize, Tom Thumb. Very fine dwarf sort, with dark leaves and crimson combs, distinct and constant..... 10
- 140—Japonica (Japanese Coxcomb). A branching variety of great beauty. The branches are scarlet, or crimson; the combs are almost as delicately cut as ruffled lace, often in pyramidal masses..... 10
- 141—Pyramidalis. Golden crimson and purple feathered; beautiful colors; fine mixed; 3 feet..... 10
- CENTAUREA—Centaur (Flockenblume).** Showy, free flowering border plants.
- 142—Cyanus—Corn Bottle. All colors, fine mixed... 5
- 143—Moschata, Sweet Sultan. All colors, mixed... 5
- CHEIRANTHUS—Virginia Stock (Meerlevkoye).** A pretty hardy annual; sweet scented; 6 inches high.
- 144—Maritimus. Red and white, fine mixed 5
- CHRYSANTHEMUM (Goldblume).** One of the most showy and effective of summer flowering plants.
- 145—Double Annual Varieties. All colors mixed... 5
- CLARKIA (Clarkie).** An old favorite, very pretty and free flowering; hardy annual.
- 146—Finest Varieties. All colors mixed 5

COLLINSIA (*Collinsie*). Very free bloomers; very showy; hardy annual.

147—Finest Mixed Varieties..... 5

COLLOMIA—(*Collomtie*). A free-flowering annual.

148—Coccinea. Scarlet, flowers in clusters. 1 foot. 5

CONVOLVULUS, TRICOLOR MINOR—Dwarf Morning Glory (*Niedrige Winde*). A beautiful class of hardy annuals, affording a large, showy mass of flowers, from July to October.

149—All Colors. Mixed; 1 foot..... 5
Per oz., 10c.

COSMOS—*Cosmea Bipinnata*. Plants 4 to 6 ft. high; literally covered in the autumn with large single flowers, resembling Single Dahlias. Colors range through shades of rose, purple, flesh, white, etc.

150—All Colors. Fine mixed..... 5

CREPIS—Hawkweed (*Habichtskraut*). Very showy in beds and borders; hardy annual.

151—Red and White. Fine mixed..... 5

CUPHEA (*Cuphee*). A shrubby plant of great beauty, remarkable for the curious blossoms. Annual.

152—Purpurea. All colors, mixed; 2 feet..... 5

CYNOGLOSSUM—Venus Navelworth (*Garten Vergissmeinnicht*). A hardy annual; good for edging.

153—Light Blue and White, mixed. 9 inches..... 5

DATURA—Trumpet Flower (*Stechapfel*). These plants are strong growing, producing large trumpet-shaped flowers. Tender biennials.

154—Huberiana. A splendid and effective variety; white, violet, carmine, anora, lilac, etc.; double; mixed; 4 feet..... 10

DIANTHUS—Chinese Pinks (*Chineser Nelken*). The Pink family is so well known that hardly a garden is without them; their beautiful color, their fragrance and neatness can hardly be surpassed; they are easily raised from seed, and delight in a mellow, sandy soil; all varieties are desirable either for beds or massing.

CHINESE PINKS—*Dianthus*.

155—*Dianthus, Chinensis* fl. pl. Double Chinese Pink; extra fine; mixed..... 5
Per oz., 40c.

156—Heddwegii, fl. pl. Finest double Heddwegii Pinks; mixed..... 10
Per oz., 75c.

157—Laciniatus. Flowers very large, deeply fringed, beautiful; all colors; mixed..... 10

159—*Diadematus* fl. pl. Diadem Pink. Of dwarf, compact habit, flowers very large, double; of various tints of rose, maroon and purple..... 10

160—Gardnerianus. Sweet-scented, fine, double..... 10

160½—*Dianthus Heddwegii Atropurpureus* *Albus Marginatus* fl. pl. (New Mourning Cloak Pink). The flowers of this choice variety are noted for their peculiar rich, velvety color and delightful clove fragrance; are unusually large, immensely double, ranging in colors from almost black to velvety light maroon. Each petal is regularly fringed with a white band around the margin, 10

EGG PLANT, not edible (*Eierfrucht*). Ornamental, fruit-bearing plants, growing freely in rich, light, warm soil.

161—White-fruited. Egg-shaped..... 5

162—Scarlet-fruited. Handsome, dark green foliage. 5

ERYSIMUM—Hedge Mustard (*Hederich*). Hardy annual, sweet scented, good for bouquets, etc.

163—Arkansum. Light yellow..... 5

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (*Eschscholtzie*). Annual plants with showy flowers. Hardy annual.

164—Californica. Bright yellow and white, mixed. 5

EUPHORBIA—A hardy annual, with white and green bracts, giving it a variegated appearance.

165—Variegata. Showy..... 5

GAILARDIA—Blanket Flower (*Gailardie*). A striking looking class of plants, presenting quite a diversity of color. Fine for bedding.

166—Picta. Fine mixed colors..... 5

GAURA (*Prachtkerze*). Curious, with spikes of white and red tinted flowers.

167—Lindheimerii. Very pretty..... 5

GILIA (*Gilie*). Very pretty dwarf plants; free flowering. Admirably adapted for massing.

168—Tricolor. White, purple and rose, mixed; 1 foot 5

GODETIA (*Godetie*). Free-flowering annuals; fine for bedding; beautiful colors.

169—Finest Varieties. Mixed..... 5

GYPSOPHYLLA (*Gypsokraut*). Pretty, free-flowering; fine for bouquets.

170—Elegans. Small, starry-purple and white flowers..... 5

HELIANTHUS—Sunflower (*Sonnenblume*). Well known; tall growing plants.

171—Nanus, fl. pl. *Folies Variegatis*. Fine double, with green and yellow variegated foliage..... 5

172—*Macrophylus Giganteus*. About 10 feet high, with but one large flower..... 5

HIBISCUS (*Eibisch*). Hardy annuals, with large showy flowers, highly ornamental.

173—Africanus. White, dark brown center..... 5

HONESTY—Satin Flower (*Atlasblume*). An old, but interesting flower. Biennial.

175—*Lunaria biennis*. Purple, very showy..... 5

HUMEA (*Humea*). Beautiful and graceful plants; very decorative. Half-hardy biennials.

176—Elegans. Red and white mixed; 5 to 6 feet high 10

IPOMOPSIS—Very showy and beautiful plants, with long spikes of dazzling flowers.

177—Elegans. Different colors mixed; 3 feet..... 10

ICE PLANT (*Eisplanze*). A most singular trailing plant, with thick, fleshy leaves, that have the appearance of being covered with crystals of ice. Hardy annuals.

178—*Mesembrianthemum Crystallinum*..... 5

JACOBÆA—Hardy, free flowering border plants, of easy cultivation, with beautiful colored flowers.

179—*Senecio Elegans*. Double, finest colors, mixed; 5

LEPTOSIPHON (*Duennroehre*). Very useful for edging, baskets or pot culture.

185—Different Varieties. Fine mixed..... 5

LINARIA—Toadflax (*Frauenfuchs*). Flowers resembling the Snap Dragon, very useful for edging.

186—Bipartita. Fine Mixed..... 5

LARKSPUR.

LARKSPUR—*Delphinium* (*Rittersporn*). Very ornamental, generally known.

181—Double Dwarf Rocket. Finest mixed, 1½ ft., 5
Per oz., 15c.

182—Double Branching Stockflowered. All colors, 5
fine mixed; 3 feet

LINUM—*Flax* (*Flachs*). One of the most beautiful 5
annuals for bedding or small groups.

187—*Grandiflorum Rubrum*, **Crimson Flax**. Brill- 5
liant crimson flowers; very showy
Per oz., 20c.

LOBELIA (*Lobelia*). All the Lobellias are suitable for 5
beds, edgings, or ribbon borders, blooming profusely 5
from June to September; the slender variety is use-
ful also for hanging baskets, vases, etc.

188—*Speciosa* (*Crystal Palace*). Beautiful large blue 10
flowers, compact habit

189—*Erinus*. Slender, blue and white mixed..... 5

LIPINUS—*Lupinus* (*Lupine*). Vigorous growing 5
plants; very ornamental and beautiful border flow-
ers; colors rich and varied.

190—Finest Varieties. Mixed..... 5
Per oz., 15c.

MALOPE (*Malope*). Very showy and beautiful, with 5
mallow-like flowers.

191—*Grandiflora*. Large flowering, crimson-purple, 5
and white, mixed.

MARTYNIA (*Gemshorn*). Very handsome, free- 5
flowering plants, curious and showy.

192—Different Colors Fine Mixed..... 5

MARIGOLD—*Tagetes* (*Studentenblume*, *Sammelblume*). 5
Well known, free-flowering plants, with handsome
double flowers, of rich and beautiful colors.

193—*African*. Extra fine double mixed; 3 feet..... 5

194—Dwarf French. Extra fine double mixed; 1 foot 5

MARVEL OF PERU—*Four o'clock* (*Wunderblume*). 5
Well-known, free flowering plants. Biennial.

195—*Mirabilis Jalapa*. Finest colors, mixed..... 5
Per oz., 15c.

MATRICARIA—*Feverfew* (*Mutterkraut*). A hardy 5
dwarf annual, well adapted for bedding or edging.

196—*Eximia fl. pl.* Fine, double, white; 1½ feet.... 5

MIGNONETTE.

Mignonette, No. 198

MIGNONETTE (*Reseda*). A well-
known favorite that continues
to bloom and send forth its
sweetness all the season, per-
fuming the whole region about
the premises.

197—Large-flowering Sweet. 5
1 foot

Per oz., 15c.

198—Large-flowering Pyram- 10
idal. A pyramidal variety,
very beautiful

199—Golden Queen. A very 10
good and distinct Mignonette.

It is stout growing, but forms
compact tufts, and the whole plant has a golden
glow, owing to the presence of yellow instead of red
anthers

200—**MACHET**. A dwarf French variety, with 10
broad spikes of very fragrant red flowers; one of
the best for pots

Per oz., 75c.

Mimulus, No. 201.

Nasturtium, No. 203.

MIMULUS—*Monkey Flower* (*Maskenblume*). Ex-
tremely handsome flower of brilliant colors; fine for
flowering in pots or baskets. Tender biennial.

201—Large Flowering, Choice Mixed. Finest sorts 10

202—*Moschatus*, Musk Plant. Well known 10

NASTURTIIUM DWARF—*Tropaeolum Nanum*
(*Niedrige Kapuziner Kresse*). Very valuable and
beautiful for bedding, massing or ribboning; close,
compact growth, rich colored flowers, very orna-
mental. Half-hardy annual.

293—Tom Thumb, Fine Colors, Mixed. 1 foot..... 5

NEMOPHYLLA (*Hainblume*). Free-flowering annu-
als; dwarf, comprising varied and beautiful colors;
fine for bedding or edging.

204—Finest Colors, mixed. One-half foot..... 5
Per oz., 15c.

NIGELLA (*Schwarzkümmel*). Very interesting free-
flowering plants, with curious-looking flowers and
seed pods. Hardy annual.

205—*Hispanica*, Love-in-a-mist. Mixed..... 5

206—*Damascena*, Devil-in-a-Bush. Mixed..... 5

NOLANA—(*Zymbelblume*). Fine for rock-work, bask-
ets, edging, etc. Hardy annual.

207—*Atriplicifolia*. All colors; fine mixed..... 5

GENOTHERA—*Evening Primrose* (*Nacht Kerze*). A
free-flowering class of plants for beds or borders.
Hardy biennial.

208—Finest Varieties, Mixed, 2 feet..... 5

PERILLA—(*Perille*). Ornamental-leaved plants,
with black, purple-colored foliage.

213—*Nankinensis*. 2 feet high..... 5

PETUNIAS.

PETUNIA (*Petunia Tabaksblume*). The Petunia will flower the first season even if sowed in open ground, but usually not before July; those sown in the house or hot-bed in April will bloom in June and be larger and finer plants.

- 214—Hybrida. Fine mixed..... 5
- 215—Hybrida Grandiflora. Beautiful large flowering varieties; fine mixed..... 10
- 216—Hybrida Flora Pleno, Double Large flowering. The seed we offer was secured from one of the most reliable florists on the European continent. They will produce from 20 to 25 per cent. of splendid, large double flowers; fine mixed..... 25

POPPY—Papaver (*Gartenmohn*). Showy, free-flowering plants. Hardy annuals.

- 219—Carnation flowered. Double mixed..... 5
Per oz., 20c.

PORTULACCA—Flowering Rose Moss (*Portulak*). Portulaccas are unsurpassed for brilliancy and richness of color. They are adapted for beds, clumps, edgings, pots, vases or rock-work.

- 220—All Colors, mixed..... 5
Per oz., 50c.

- 221—Portulacca, Large, Double flowering Rose Moss (*Gefuelltes Portulakroeschen*). Saved from double-flowering plants, reproducing a large proportion of double flowers, in white, blood-red, purple, crimson, orange, etc., resembling roses; extra fine mixed..... 10
Per oz., \$3.00.

SALPIGLOSSIS (*Trompetenzunge*). Beautiful blooming plants, with large mottled and veined flowers; excellent for bedding.

- 223—Large flowering. Extra fine mixed..... 5

PANSIES.

PANSY—Heartsease—Viola Tricolor (*Stiefmuetterchen*). An old but universally admired plant, producing an endless variety of color, marking and texture; they may be treated as annuals, as they flower the first season from seed; 6 inches.

- 209—Fine Mixed. All colors..... 5
Per oz., 50c.

210—German Extra Choice. **Viola Tricolor Maxima**. Saved from finest named sorts, producing large flowers in great variety of colors..... 10
Per oz., \$1.50

211—A collection of 8 beautiful varieties of choice Pansies, 1 pkt. each..... 50

212—Odie or Blotched, superb large-eyed. These favorite pansies have been much improved, the flowers, of very good shape, are beautifully blotched with red and varied colors..... 25

212½—Imperial German Giant Pansies. This entirely distinct and splendid new race is of vigorous and compact growth; the flowers are of refined shape and immense size hitherto unknown in the Pansy family..... 25

RICINUS—Castor Oil Plant (*Wunderbaum*). Tall, stately growing plants, of tropical appearance and exceedingly ornamental. They are free growing, tender annuals of easy cultivation.

- 222—Choice Varieties. Fine mixed..... 5
Per oz., 15c.

SALVIA (*Scharlachkraut*). Splendid plants for pot culture or borders, growing freely, and producing beautiful spikes of gay flowers. Hardy annual

- 224—Coccinia splendens. Brilliant scarlet, 2 feet... 5

PHLOX.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII—Drummond's Phlox (*Flammenblume*).

These flowers are of extreme beauty, and are greatly admired by all; their long duration in bloom, combined with their almost unequalled richness of color, renders them of invaluable service in the flower garden. Half-hardy annuals.

- 217—Drummondii. Finest mixed..... 5
Per oz., 50c.

218—Drummondii, large flowering, extra mixed 10

218½—Drummondii, large flowering. A collection in 8 distinct colors, one packet each... 50

- SANVITALIA** (*Sanvitalie*). A beautiful little plant for small beds, edgings, or borders. Hardy annual.
- 225—*Procumbens* fl. pl. Double, large, bright yellow..... 10
- SAPONARIA** (*Seifenkraut*). Pretty, compact-growing plants, producing masses of minute, cross-shaped flowers. Fine for bedding.
- 226—*Calabrica*. Rose and white, mixed..... 5

- SCABIOSA**—*Mourning Bride* (*Wiltzenblume*). A fine border plant, producing in profusion flowers in great variety of colors; fine for table bouquets.
- 227—*Nana* fl. pl. Dwarf, Double. Fine mixed..... 5
- SCHIZANTHUS** (*Spaltblume*). Elegant, slender-branching plants, with very conspicuous flowers, good for borders or pot cultures. Half-hardy annuals.
- 228—*Grandiflorus*. Finest mixed..... 5
- SENSITIVE PLANT** (*Schamfplanze*). Curious and pretty.
- 229—(*Mimosa Pudica*)..... 5
- SILENE**—*Catchfly* (*Leimkraut*). Suitable for the open border or rock work. Hardy annuals.
- 230—*Armeria*. Different colors, fine mixed..... 5

GERMAN TEN WEEK STOCKS.

- STOCKS**—*Gillyflower* (*Levkoyen*). The Ten Week Stocks are exceedingly valuable plants, producing an abundance of flowers of various colors and tints, and of the most delicate fragrance. The intermediate Stocks (234) are valuable on account of their flowering late in the fall, also as pot plants for early spring blooming, for which purpose the seeds should be sown in July or August. 1½ feet.
- 231—*German Ten Week*. Fine double; mixed..... 5
- Per oz., \$1.25.
- 232—*German Large-flowering*. Ten Week. Finest double mixed; 1 foot..... 10
- Per oz., \$2.50.
- 232½—*German Large-flowering*. Ten Week. A collection in 8 distinct colors, 1 pkt. each..... 50
- 233—**TEN WEEK "SNOWFLAKE"** (Dwarf Wall flower leaved, large flowered). The "Snowflake" is admirably adapted for forcing and produces a vigorous main spike of uncommonly large and very double snow-white flowers..... 15
- 234—*German Early Autumn-flowering or Intermediate* (*Herbsterkoyen*). Will bloom in fall if sown early; 1½ feet. Fine mixed..... 15
- 234a—*Intermediate White*..... 15
- 234b—*Intermediate Scarlet*..... 15
- 235—*German Winter or Brompton* (*Winterlevkoye*). Extra fine double, mixed; 1½ feet..... 15

TAGETES SIGNATA. A delicate fern-leaved plant, with bright yellow blossoms, striped with reddish brown. Half-hardy annual.

- 236—*Pumila*. About one foot high..... 5

VERBENAS.

VERBENA (*Verbene*). The brilliancy and great variety of color render it one of the most valuable of plants, both for bedding and pot culture.

- 237—*Hybrida*. Fine mixed..... 5
- Per oz., 75c.
- 238—*Hybrida*. Choicest Mixed. From named sorts. 10
- Per oz., \$1.50.
- 239—*Hybrida Coccinea Foliis Aureis*, **Golden-Leaved Verbena**. Charming pretty variety, with golden yellow foliage and vivid scarlet flowers. Strikingly beautiful, especially at the end of the summer and during the autumn. It comes quite true from seed..... 15
- VISCARIA**—*Rose of Heaven*. Adapted either for beds, edgings or clumps; their profuseness of bloom will always rank them among general favorites. Hardy annuals.
- 241—*Oculata*. Fine mixed; 1½ feet..... 5
- WALLFLOWER** (*Goldlack*). Useful and ornamental class of plants, very fragrant.
- 242—*Fine Single Mixed*; 2 feet..... 5
- 243—*German Extra Double*, tall sorts. Fine mixed..... 15
- 243½—*German Extra Double*, dwarf sorts. Fine mixed..... 15
- WHITLAVIA**—Very effective for bedding, ribboning, or mixed borders.
- 244—*Grandiflora*. Fine violet blue..... 5

DOUBLE ZINNIA.

ZINNIA DOUBLE—*Youth and Age* (*Gefuellte Zinnie*). A grand genus of autumn flowering plants, combining the greatest richness and diversity of color, with unequalled profusion and duration of bloom. Half-hardy annual.

- 246—*Elegans* fl. pl. Extra Double. Finest colors, mixed; 2 feet..... 5
- Per oz., 40c.

WILD FLOWER SEED.

The introduction of these has proved a most marked success. It is a mixture of over seventy-five varieties of hardy flower seeds, and being mixed together can be offered at a much less price than when sold in separate quantities. **Splendid Mixture.**

Per ½ oz., 15c.; Oz., 25c.

ORNAMENTAL CLIMBERS.

This class of plants is very important. The strong growing varieties can be made in a short time to cover fences, walls and buildings, and gives both beauty and shade; those of more delicate growth are very valuable for low screens, baskets and other decorative purposes.

Climbing Plants, a collection of eight different varieties (our own selection)..... \$0 30

	Price per pkt.
300— <i>Ampelopsis Veitchii</i> (Japan Creeper). ("Boston Ivy.") Leaves small and overlap one another, forming a dense sheet of green, requires protection the first winter.....	10
ARISTOLOCHIA—Dutchman's Pipe. A quick-growing climber, attaining a height of 30 feet, with large heart-shaped foliage.....	
301—Sipho. Hardy perennial.....	10
BALLOON VINE— <i>Cardiospermum</i> (Herzsaamen). 302—Love in a Puff. Very curious looking seed.....	5
BALSAM APPLE (<i>Momordica Balsamina</i>). 303—Fine for trellises, fences, etc.....	5
Per oz., 20c.	
304—Pear (<i>Momordica Charantia</i>).....	5
Per oz., 20c.	
CANARY FLOWER— <i>Tropaeolum Peregrinum</i> . Well known climber. Half-hardy annual. 15 feet.	
305—Canary Flower. Bright yellow, fringed.....	10
COBÆA (<i>Cobæa</i>). A rapid-growing climbing plant.	
306—Scandens—Large purple, bell-shaped flowers.....	10
CYPRESS VINE— <i>Ipomea Quamoclit</i> . A tender, climbing annual. Well known.	
307—Scarlet. 15 feet.....	5
Per oz., 25c.	
308—White. 15 feet.....	5
Per oz., 25c.	
309—Scarlet, Rose and White. Mixed.....	5
Per oz., 25c.	
DOLICHOS—Hyacinth Bean. Quick-growing climber, flowers in clustered spikes.	
310—Fine Purple and White Mixed.....	5
GOURDS, ORNAMENTAL (<i>Zierkuerbisse</i>). A very useful class of plants for covering old trees, walls, fences, arbors, etc.	
311—Nest Egg Gourd.....	5
312—Orange, Mock Orange.....	5

GOURDS—Continued.	Price per pkt.
313—Powder horn.....	5
314—Dipper Gourd.....	5
315—Hercules Club.....	5
316—Sugarthrough, immense size.....	5
317—Dish Rag Gourd.....	10
318—Small Fruited Gourds. Fine mixed.....	5
Per oz., 25c.	
MAURANDIA—Adapted for house or garden culture.	
319—Different Colors. Fine mixed.....	10
MORNING GLORY (<i>Trichterwinde</i>). Well known.	
320—Finest Colors. Mixed.....	5
Per oz., 15c.	
321—Moonflower, or Evening Glory. Bears large white flowers, five to six inches in diameter, the flowers open at dusk or earlier on cloudy days, and are deliciously fragrant. The vines make very rapid growth, often attaining a height of 25 feet in one season.....	10
SWEET PEAS— <i>Lathyrus Odoratus</i> (<i>Wohlrichende Wicke</i>). Well known.	
322—Flowering Peas. All colors; fine mixed.....	5
Per oz., 10c.; ¼ lb., 25c.; 1 lb., 75c.	
323—Eckford's New English Hybrids. This strain is celebrated all the world over. The seed is from the most celebrated collection in Europe.....	10
Per oz., 20c.	
TALL NASTURTIUM— <i>Tropaeolum Majus</i> (<i>Raukende Kapuziner Kresse</i>). Very useful climbers.	
324—All Colors. Fine mixed.....	5
Per oz., 15c.	
THUNBERGIA—Ornamental free-blooming climbers; with handsome foliage and much admired flowers.	
325—Finest Colors. Mixed.....	10
PHASEOLUS—Running Flowering Beans (<i>Tuerkische Feuer Bohne</i>).	
326—Multiflorus, Scarlet Runner.....	5

EVERLASTING FLOWERS AND GRASSES.

The Everlasting Flowers and Ornamental Grasses retain both form and color for years, and make excellent bouquets, wreaths and every other desirable winter ornament. The flowers should generally be picked as soon as they expand, or a little before, and hung up in small bunches, and so that the stem will dry straight.

Everlasting Flowers, a collection of six different varieties (our own selection)..... \$0 25

Ornamental Grasses, a collection of six different varieties (our own selection)..... 25

	Price per pkt.
ACROLINIUM. Very elegant and pretty.	
401—Roseum. Rose and white mixed; 1 foot.....	10
AMMOBIUM. Very desirable.	
403—Alatum. White, very pretty; 2 feet.....	5
ELICHRYSUM. Everlasting flowers (<i>Strohblumen</i>). Very ornamental, and much admired when dry.	
404—Monstrosum fl. pl. Fine double mixed; 3 feet.....	5
Per oz., 50c.	
GLOBE AMARANTH— <i>Gomphrena Globosa</i> (<i>Kugelamaranth</i>). Very well known.	
405—All Colors Mixed.....	5
Per oz., 40c.	
RODANTHE. Very pretty.	
406—Manglesii. Bright Rose.....	10
407—Maculata. Deep rosy carmine.....	10
STATICE. Free-flowering; remaining long in beauty.	
408—Hybrida. Purple, yellow white, etc., fine mixed.....	5
XERANTHEMUM. (<i>Papierblume</i>). Very showy.	
409—Plenissimum. Extra double, fine mixed.....	5
Per oz., 40c.	

	Price per pkt.
420— <i>Agrostis Pulchella</i> . Feathery; 1 foot.....	5
421— <i>Avena Sterilis</i> (<i>Animated Oats</i>). 2½ feet.....	5
422— <i>Briza Maxima</i> , Quacking Grass.....	5
423— <i>Briza Gracilis</i> , Slender Quacking Grass.....	5
424— <i>Brizopyrum Siculum</i> . Shining green leaves.....	5
425— <i>Bromus Brizaeformis</i> . A hanging grass; 1 foot.....	5
426— <i>Chrysurus Cynosuroides</i> . Yellow spikes; 1 foot.....	5
427— <i>Coix Lacrimae</i> . Job's Tears. 2 feet.....	5
428— <i>Eragrostis Elegans</i> . Graceful habit; 1 foot.....	5
429— <i>Gynerium Argenteum</i> , Pampas Grass. The most noble grass in cultivation; 10 feet.....	10
430— <i>Hordeum Jubatum</i> , Squirrel Tail Grass. Lovely; purplish plumes; 3 feet.....	5
431— <i>Lagurus Ovatus</i> , Hare's Tail Grass.....	5
432— <i>Pennisetum Longistylum</i> . Graceful.....	10
433— <i>Stipa Pinnata</i> , Feather Grass. Beautiful.....	10
434— <i>Tricholana Rosea</i> . Beautiful rose-tinted grass; 2 feet.....	10

PERENNIALS.

Our list comprises only the best and most desirable. They are very valuable, from the fact that they (with few exceptions) will survive the winter without special care. Some come into flower early in the spring, some in summer and some in autumn.

Perennial, a collection of eight different varieties (our own selection).....\$0.50

Campanula, No. 503.

DAISY—*Bellis Perennis fl. pl. (Tausendschoenchen)*.
A well known, pretty, hardy perennial; will bloom
the first season if sown early.

512—Double. Finest colors, mixed; 4 inches..... 10

Carnation, No. 509.

- Price per pkt.**
- ADLUMIA**—Mountain Fringe. Hardy climbing plant, 12 to 18 feet high. Foliage ornamental. 10
- 501—Cirrhusa.** Flowers in fringed clusters; white..... 10
- ADONIS**—Perennial Adonis Flower. Flowers early in season. 5
- 502—Vernalis.** Yellow; 1 foot..... 5
- CAMPANULA**—Canterbury Bells (*Glockenblume*). Well known. 10
- 505—Medium fl. pl. Double Canterbury Bells.** All colors, mixed; 2 feet..... 10
- 506—Medium, Single Canterbury Bells.** Blue and white, mixed; 2½ feet..... 5
- CANNA**—Indian Shot (*Blumenrohr*). Highly ornamental, handsome foliage, brilliant flowers. 10
- 507—Finest Varieties, mixed**..... 10
- 507½—Dark-leaved Varieties.** Splendid, mixed..... 10
- CARNATIONS** (*Nelken*). Well known favorites; the flowers are large, fragrant, with colors extremely rich and beautiful. The seeds we offer were saved from the finest German collections. 25
- 508—Fine Double Mixed.** Fine for borders..... 10
- 509—Choicest Double.** Extra fine, saved from excellent double flowers..... 25
- CLEMATIS**—Handsome hardy climbers for trailing on walls, trellises, etc., or drooping over rock-work. 6 to 12 feet. 15
- 509½—Large Flowering.** Superb mixture from finest varieties..... 15
- COLUMBINE**—*Aquilegia* (*Akeley*). Very pretty; general favorites. 5
- 510—Double** (*Aquilegia Vulgaris fl. pl.*) Different colors, fine mixed..... 5
- DAHLIA** (*Georginen*). A well known, tender perennial. 15
- 511—Double.** Finest mixed, from prime flowers..... 15
- 511½—Single.** Exceedingly beautiful, saved from a fine collection; mixed..... 15
- DIGITALIS**—Foxglove (*Fingerhut*). An old, well known perennial. 5
- 515—Purpurea.** Fine colors; mixed..... 5
- FRENCH HONEYSUCKLE**—*Hedysarum* (*Hahnenkopf*). Well known; blooming freely the first season from seed. 5
- 516—Finest Mixed.** White and red..... 5
- HOLLYHOCK**—*Althaea Rosea* (*Stockrosen-Malven*). An old favorite variety with many; well known. 10
- 518—Extra Double.** Very choice, fine mixed..... 10
- LYCHNIS** (*Feuernelke*). Striking and handsome. 10
- 520—Caledonica.** Scarlet and white, mixed; 2 feet..... 10
- MYOSOTIS**—Forget-me-Not. If sown early, will bloom the first season. 10
- 521—Palustris.** Blue with yellow; 8 inches..... 10
- PAPAVER**—Perennial Poppy (*Perennirender Mohn*). Very bright and showy. 10
- 522—Finest Varieties.** Brilliant colors; mixed..... 10

- Price per pkt.**
- PEAS, EVERLASTING**—*Lathyrus latifolius* (*Bouquet-wicke*). Flowers in large clusters, resembling the Sweet Peas. 10
- 523—Perennials, All Colors, Mixed.** 10 feet..... 10
- PENSTEMON** (*Partfaden*). The long spikes of their tubular flowers are very ornamental. 10
- 524—Different Varieties, mixed.** 2 feet..... 10
- PHLOX**—Perennial Phlox (*Perennirender Phlox*). One of the finest herbaceous perennials for beds or mixed borders. 15
- 525—Perennis.** Finest mixed; 2½ feet..... 15
- PHEASANT-EYE PINK** (*Feder Nelke*). The well-known Garden Pink. The flowers are deeply fringed or feathered, white or pink with dark eye. 5
- 526—Single.** Finest colors, mixed..... 5
- 527—Double.** Finest colors; mixed..... 15
- POLYANTHUS**—*Primula elatior*—English Primrose (*Schluesselblume*). A beautiful class of dwarf growing plants, about 8 inches high; well-known. 10
- 528—Fine mixed**..... 10
- PRIMULA—AURICULA**—Garden Primrose (*Aurikeln*). A garden favorite of great beauty. Half-hardy perennial. 15
- 529—English Hybrids.** Large Flowering. Finest named sorts, mixed..... 15
- PRIMULA JAPONICA**—This beautiful Primrose grows about 1½ feet in height, producing from its tuft of robust leaves a stem bearing four or five separate tiers or whorls of charming flowers; each flower being an inch in diameter. 10
- 530—Japonica** (*Japan Primrose*). Finest colors; mixed..... 10
- PYRETHRUM**—This family contains the well-known "Golden Feather," a low growing plant, with yellow foliage, for ribbon beds, edgings, etc.; also, the *Pyrethrum*, from the flowers of which the "Persian" insect powder is made. 10
- 531—Aureum, Golden-Feathered Lawn Feverfew.** Golden foliage; dwarf, compact habit; very desirable both for bedding and ribbon gardening..... 10
- 531½—Roseum.** (Persian Insect Powder Plant.) When grown in California it is called "Bubach." Rose color..... 10
- ROSE CAMPION**—*Agrostema Coronaria* (*Lichtnelke*). Exceedingly handsome, free-flowering. 5
- 532—Rose-colored.** 1½ feet..... 5
- SWEET ROCKET**—*Hesperis* (*Nachtviole*). Early flowering and free growing. 5
- 533—Purple and White, Mixed.** 1½ feet..... 5
- SWEET WILLIAM**—*Dianthus Barbatus* (*Bartnelke*). Well known hardy perennial. 5
- 534—Fine Mixed.** Finest colors..... 5
- Per oz., 40c.
- 535—Double Flowering.** Finest colors, mixed..... 15
- VIOLA**—Sweet Scented Violet (*Veilchen*). Well known plant, suitable for edgings, groups etc. 10
- 536—Odorata.** Blue and White mixed. 6 inches..... 10

Seeds for Greenhouse Plants.

The following list contains only such varieties as are indispensable to the greenhouse or conservatory, some of which can also be planted out in the garden during the summer, to be taken up in autumn and kept in a greenhouse or conservatory over winter. Although our list is small, the seeds offered are obtained from the best collections of the European continent, and we recommend them as first-class in every respect.

Seeds for Greenhouse or Conservatory Plants, a collection of eight varieties (our own selection)\$1 25

Cinneraria, No. 607.

Calceolaria, No. 603.

Clanthus, No. 608.

Chinese Primrose, Nos. 618, 619.

Price per pkt.

- 601—*Begonia, Tuberosa, Rooted.* These Begonias are of easy culture, and are exceedingly useful in producing brilliant masses of coloring on lawns, etc., as well as for the decoration of the Conservatory or Greenhouse, for which purpose no other genus is more suitable. Fine mixed 15
- 602—*Cactus.* Curious and interesting; magnificent flowers of brilliant and striking colors. Finest varieties mixed 25
- 603—*Calceolaria Hybrida Grandiflora.* Flowers large, elegant and showy; finest colors mixed 25
- 604—*Camellia Japonica fl. pl. (Japonicas).* Fine double, mixed 25
- 605—*Centaurea Candidissima.* A splendid, silvery-leaved plant for beds, ribbons, vases, baskets and pots. Half-hardy perennial 10
- 606—*Centaurea gymnocarpa.* A very graceful, fine-cut, silvery-gray foliage variety; 18 inches high 10
- CINNERARIA—Magnificent flowering plants for conservatories, etc., in the winter and spring. The flowers of the *Grandiflora* or Large Flowering type measure two inches across, are of white, blue, violet, crimson, etc., covering this plant with a sheet of bloom. 1 foot. (See cut.)
- 607—*Hybrida.* Finest varieties mixed 20
- 608—*Clanthus Dampierii.* Splendid class of plants, with brilliant scarlet, black centered flowers, very beautiful 20
- 609—*Coleus.* Very popular as a Greenhouse as well as a bedding plant. Finest varieties mixed 20

Price per pkt.

- 610—*Cyclamen Persicum.* Beautiful winter and spring blooming bulbous Greenhouse plants, sweet scented; fine mixed 25
- 610½—*Chrysanthemum Indicum.* The well known Autumn flowers. Choice colors mixed 20
- 611—*Ferns.* Well known and highly appreciated. Finest varieties mixed 20
- 612—*Fuschia—Ladies' Ear Drops.* Finest single and double varieties, mixed 25
- 613—*Geranium Zonale.* Fine colors of this popular and well known plant, mixed 10
- 614—*Gloxinia Hybrida.* The very finest and choicest varieties, mixed 20
- 615—*Heliotrope.* Very popular; fragrant; fine mixed 10
- 616—*Lantana.* A fine bedding plant; different colors mixed 10
- 617—*Passiflora cœrulea, or Passion Flower.* A splendid climber with curious flowers 10
- PRIMULA—Chinese Primrose (*Chinese Primeln*). A charming, profuse flowering plant, indispensable for winter and spring decoration and a universal favorite. Our seeds are selected with great care from one of the finest collections in Europe.
- 618—*Chinensis Fimbriata Rubra.* Red fringed 25
- 619—*Chinensis Fimbriata Alba.* White fringed 25
- ROSES. Too well known to require any description.
- 620—*Bengals, Tea, Hybrid, Perpetual and Bourbons.* Finest mixed 15
- 622—*Smilax (Myrsiphyllum Asparagoides).* An elegant twiner. Used extensively for bouquets and floral decorations of every description 15

VINCA. A beautiful Greenhouse perennial much liked by florists.

623—*Rosea.* Rose and white mixed; about 2 feet high.

Imported Dutch Bulbs.

In fall we have a complete and well selected assortment of Dutch Bulbs, our own importation, direct from the best Bulb growers in Holland, and they are always No. 1 quality.

Our assortment consists of *Hyacinths, Tulips, Crocus, Narcissus, Lillies, Crown Imperials, Snowdrops, Anemones, etc., etc.*, all of which should invariably be planted in fall.

Bulb Catalogues and Price List ready in September and mailed free to all applicants.

TREE, FRUIT AND HEDGE SEED.

With Remarks About Sowing, Transplanting, Etc.

All of our most valuable Forest Trees are readily grown from seed, and below we give a few hints which we hope will assist in preparing the seed for sowing and after culture.

Conifers and Evergreen Tree Seeds should be kept in perfectly dry sand until the time of sowing; if this cannot be done readily, place them in a cool, dry spot, where mice will not eat them. Apple, Pear, Quince, and those with hard shells should be placed in boxes with sand, and exposed to frost before planting, otherwise they may not vegetate till the second year after planting; but if these seeds arrive too late in the spring to expose them to the action of the frost, they may be put into a vessel of hot water for an hour or so before planting. The seeds of other deciduous trees and shrubs, with few exceptions, can be planted from the end of March to the middle of May with great success.

The soil should be deep, mellow and rich; if not so, apply a good liberal dressing of any old, well decomposed manure; mix thoroughly with the soil, and rake all down smooth and level, and your seed bed is ready. Now draw a line across one side of the plot, and with the hoe make a shallow trench from a half to one inch deep, according to the size of the seed to be sown; make the trench about six inches wide, scatter the seeds over the bottom, but not too thickly, and then draw the soil back and cover seeds to the depth of about the thickness of the seeds as evenly as possible, then press the bed gently with the back of the spade to make firm the earth around the seeds.

Great care must be taken not to give too much water, as the young plants imbibe moisture very easily. Water

with a fine rose, but never so that the ground becomes soggy. Shade must be used to protect the young plants from the hot, drying sun and winds, and also to keep the birds from destroying them.

The trenches or drills are to be two feet apart, so that the hoe or garden cultivator can be employed in cultivation. Keep the soil loose between the rows, and keep them well clear of weeds. Seeds of the rarer sorts may be sown in cold frames or in boxes; if in cold frames, the sashes should be shaded and the frame raised at the corners three or four inches to allow the air to circulate freely. Allow the young plants to remain from one to two years before transplanting.

TRANSPLANTING—If not sown too thickly, a large majority of our deciduous trees may be planted out in their permanent stations at one year old; others require first to be schooled, by transplanting them at one or two years, from the seed bed to other beds, or they may be at once lined-out in nursery rows and there cultivated until large enough for forest planting.

The bedding out of young Evergreens from the seed bed may be a thinning out of the largest, leaving the smaller. It can be done in the spring, just as the buds swell. The plants are set closely, well firmed and shaded if necessary. Or the shiftings can be safely practiced in the summer, after the terminal buds have been formed. Shading will then be required for a few days, and boards set on edge around the beds will protect from the winds, which might seriously affect them when removed from the thickly set seed bed.

Prices of Tree and Fruit Seeds given here, except when quoted by the bushel, include Postage or Free Delivery. Special prices given on large quantities.

CONIFERS AND EVERGREEN

TREE SEED.

- Arbor Vitae, American** (*Thuja Occidentalis*).
Per oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.
- Arbor Vitae, Chinese** (*Thuja Orientalis*).
Per oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.
- Arbor Vitae, Golden** (*Thuja aurea*).
Per oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.
- Cypress, Deciduous** (*Cupressus disticha*).
Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
- Cypress, Spreading** (*Cupressus horizontalis*).
Per oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.
- Cypress, Upright** (*Cupressus pyramidalis*).
Per oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$1.50.
- Fir, Balsam** (*Abies Balsamea*).
Per oz., 25c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.; lb., \$2.50.
- Fir, Silver** (*Pinus abies*).
Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
- Larch, European** (*Larix Europaea*).
Per oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.
- Pine, Austrian** (*Pinus Austriaca*).
Per oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.
- Pine, Scotch** (*Pinus Sylvestris*).
Per oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.
- Pine, White or Weymouth** (*Pinus Strobus*).
Per oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.
- Red Cedar** (*Juniperus Virginiana*).
Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
- Spruce, Hemlock** (*Abies Canadensis*).
Per oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., 3.50.
- Spruce, Norway** (*Abies Excelsa*).
Per oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c.; lb., \$1.25.
- Spruce, White** (*Picea Alba*).
Per oz., 30c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., 3.50.

FRUIT TREE SEED.

- Apple Seed** (*Pyrus Malus*).
Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.; peck, \$2.00; bush., 40 lbs., 7.50.
- Pear Seed** (*Pyrus Communis*).
Per oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.
- Quince Seed** (*Cydonia vulgaris*).
Per oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.
- Mahaleb Cherry Pits** (*Cerasus Mahaleb*).
Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.; peck, \$2.50; bush., 40 lbs., 8.00.
- Mazzard Cherry Pits** (*Cerasus Communis*).
Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.; peck, \$2.00; bush., 40 lbs., 7.00.
- Plum Pits** (*Prunus Communis*).
Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 40c.; peck, \$1.75; bush., 40 lbs., 6.00.
- Peach Pits** (*Amigdalus persica*).
Per peck, 60c.; bush., 50 lbs., \$2.25.

FOREST AND DECIDUOUS TREE SEED.

- Alder, European** (*Alnus Glutinosa*).
Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.
- Ash-American, White** (*Fraxinus Americana*).
Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.
- Ash-European** (*Fraxinus excelsior*).
Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.
- Beech-European** (*Fagus sylvatica*).
Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 60c.
- Birch, White** (*Betula alba*).
Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.
- Box Elder** (*Acer Negundo*).
Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.
- Catalpa, Hardy** (*Catalpa Speciosa*).
Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.
- Elm-European** (*Ulmus Campestris*).
Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., \$1.00.
- Lime or Linden** (*Tilia europaea*).
Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.
- Norway Maple** (*Acer platanoides*).
Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.
- Maple, Plane or Sycamore** (*Acer pseudoplatanus*).
Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.
- Mulberry, White** (*Morus alba*).
Per oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.
- Mulberry, Black** (*Morus Nigra*).
Per oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50.
- Mulberry, Russian** (*Morus Moretti-var*).
Per oz., 20c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 60c.; lb., \$2.00.
- Tree of Heaven** (*Ailanthus glandulosus*).
Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c.; lb., 75c.

SMALL FRUIT SEED.

- Current Seed**—Large varieties, mixed..... per oz., \$0 50
- Gooseberry Seed**—Large English, mixed..... " 75
- Raspberry Seed**—Finest sorts, mixed..... " 50
- Strawberry Seed**—Large varieties, mixed..... " 50

SEED FOR HEDGES.

- Yellow or Black Locust** (*Robinia pseudo-acacia*).
Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.
- Honey Locust** (*Gleditsia Triacanthos*).
Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 15c.; lb., 50c.
- Osage Orange** (*Machura Aurantiaca*).
Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 20c.; lb., 50c.
- Hawthorn** (*Crataegus oxyacantha*).
Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
- Buckthorn** (*Rhamnus catharticus*).
Per oz., 10c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c.; lb., \$1.00.
- Barberry** (*Berberis vulgaris*).
Per oz., 15c.; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c.; lb., \$1.25.

CHOICE SEED FIELD CORN.

TERMS: CASH WITH ORDER.

**EXPRESS OR FREIGHT CHARGES ALWAYS TO BE PAID BY THE PURCHASER.
PRICES GIVEN HERE INCLUDE SACKS.**

The Seed Corn we offer is grown for this purpose, carefully selected and shelled.

EARLY ECLIPSE—Yellow.

This variety has been bred up from a cross between the Leaming, Riley's Favorite and Illinois Premium Dent. It is a very vigorous grower and immensely productive. Will mature in 90 days. Ear about 9 inches long; rows from 16 to 26 in number. Grain very long and deeply dented; color deep orange yellow. Cob very small and red; quality very sweet and nutritious.

Per peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.50; 2 bush., 2.75.

PRIDE OF THE NORTH—Yellow.

A very early Dent variety, ripening with the Flint sorts, and can be successfully grown further north than any other variety of Dent corn. Stalks small, with broad leaves. Ears short, twelve to sixteen rowed, well filled. Grain long, yellow, making an extra quality of meal.

Per peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.50; 2 bush., 2.75.

CHAMPION EARLY WHITE PEARL.

An extra early, pure white variety of the Dent family; very productive and exceedingly heavy, maturing in 85 to 90 days from the time of planting. The grain is extra deep and wide, two of which will more than span the cob, which is very small.

Per peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.50; 2 bush., 2.75.

MURDOCK'S FAVORITE—Yellow.

Medium sized, extra early Yellow Dent variety, with deep, rich oily grain, and small red cob. Will mature in from eighty-five to one hundred days.

Per peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.50; 2 bush., 2.75.

THE LEAMING—Yellow.

A Yellow Dent variety; very small red cob, with a deep, long grain, of a rich golden color, matures a crop in ninety days, and will, if planted by the 1st of June, under ordinary culture, grow, ripen and be fit to husk and crib by September 1st.

Per peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.50; 2 bush., 2.75.

GOLDEN BEAUTY—Yellow.

This variety has ears of perfect shape, with from ten to fourteen straight rows of brightest golden yellow grains of remarkable size, and filled out completely to the extreme end of the cob. The cobs are unusually small.

Per peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.50; 2 bush., 2.75.

ST. CHARLES—White.

An old, well known variety.

Per peck, 35c.; bush., \$1.25; 2 bush., 2.25.

PIASA KING—White.

This corn has ears tapering slightly from butt to tip; nine to sixteen inches long, grain very long, frequently $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch; cob small and mostly red, number of rows from sixteen to thirty-two. Color pure white and deeply dented; quality of the very best; growth of stalk strong and vigorous, especially adapted to heavy bottom land.

Per peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.50; 2 bush., 2.75.

PIASA QUEEN—Yellow.

This variety is about two weeks earlier than the Piasa King. Ear very large, from ten to sixteen inches in length, having from fourteen to twenty-eight rows. Color deep yellow; grain broad and long and deeply dented; stalk stout and vigorous, very leafy; does well upon black prairie or strong bottom land.

Per peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.50; 2 bush., 2.75.

HICKORY KING—White.

This is the *Largest Grained and Smallest Cobbed Pure White Dent Corn*. The grain is so large and cob so small, that by breaking an ear in half one grain will cover the entire end of the cob. It ripens early, maturing in one hundred and ten days from planting.

Per peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.50; 2 bush., 2.75.

SHIELD'S STOOING FLOUR CORN.

This sort stools like wheat, each kernel producing from five to eight stalks, each stalk bearing two to three ears, five to seven inches in circumference, nine to twelve inches in length; color, beautiful white.

If this corn is ground and bolted by the same process as wheat, yields a fine flour—that will make bread, cake, rolls, biscuit, etc., as good as those made of the best wheat flour.

Per quart, 20c.; peck, \$1.00; bush., 3.50.

WHITE GIANT NORMANDY.

Late White Dent variety; grains very large and long, pearl white; cobs very small, stands drought well.

Per peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.50; 2 bush., 2.75.

SWEET CORN FOR FODDER.

There is nothing better for green feed, or for curing for winter, than sweet corn. Cattle highly relish it, and when fed on it keep in fine condition and give an abundance of milk. Sow in drills or broadcast.

Per peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.50; 2 bush., 2.75.

CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS.

Terms: Cash with Order. Two-Bushel Bags, Twenty Cents Extra Each.

Express or Freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser, except if to be sent by mail, and sufficient money is sent to prepay postage. On account of the early publication of this Catalogue, we cannot bind ourselves to the prices given on Clover and Grass Seeds—these are market articles, and prices are subject to variation; but purchasers may depend on having them at the price ruling from store the day of shipment, and of the best quality, and that we always will send as much seed as the money received will pay for.

CLOVER SEEDS.

Red Clover (*Trifolium pratense*)—This invaluable plant succeeds on any soil of moderate fertility if sufficiently dry. May be sown in autumn or winter at the south or in this latitude upon the snow, immediately previous to its disappearance, by which the seed is distributed with regularity and carried down into the crevices of the soil. From 8 to 10 pounds of good seed is required for an acre. Weight, 60 pounds per bushel.

Per bush., \$5.00; lb., 15c.; lb., postpaid, 25c.

Mammoth or Sapling Clover—This variety grows five to six feet high, and is used almost exclusively for plowing under for manure. Sow at the rate of eight to ten pounds per acre. Weight, 60 pounds per bushel.

Per bush., \$5.40; lb., 16c.; lb., postpaid, 25c.

Red Clover.

Japan Clover.

Japan Clover (*Lespedeza striata*)—A low perennial of spreading habit, adapted by nature to withstand excessive drought. It flourishes on the poorest soils, and is very valuable in the South. Per lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00; postpaid, per lb., 45c.

Alsike Clover.

White Clover.

Alfalfa, Lucerne or Chilian Clover (*Medicago sativa*)—A valuable forage plant, particularly adapted for the Southern States. It lasts from eight to ten years, as the roots penetrate from ten to fifteen feet in the ground; but it requires a deep soil, well cultivated and richly manured. The sun must have free access to Alfalfa, and the ground must be rolling to enable the water to pass off readily, for wet underground is fatal to the plant. Alfalfa claims to bear the palm as a forage plant, coming earliest in spring and remaining latest in fall. Wgt., 60 lbs. per bushel. Per bush., \$6.30; lb., 15c.; lb., postpaid, 25c.

Crimson Trefoil or Scarlet Italian Clover (*Trifolium incarnatum*)—In warm climates four or five cuttings are made during the season. It grows about one foot high; makes good hay. Sow in March or April, about ten to twelve pounds per acre. Wgt., 60 lbs. per bushel. Per bush., \$9.00; lb., 20c.; lb., postpaid, 30c.

Yellow Trefoil Clover (*Medicago lupulina*)—A variety with yellow flowers, of spontaneous growth. Sow in March or April, about eight to ten pounds per acre. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel. Per bush., \$9.00; lb., 20c.; lb., postpaid, 30c.

White Bohkara Clover (*Melilotus albus altissimus*)—This is a tall, shrubby-like plant, growing to the height of four to six feet, with numerous small white flowers of great fragrance. Eight to ten pounds should be sown per acre in the spring. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel. Per bush., \$12.00; lb., 25c.; lb., postpaid, 35c.

Honey or Bee Clover (*Melilotus coruleus*)—As the name indicates this Clover is very valuable to bee-keepers. It will take eight to ten pounds to sow an acre. Weight, 60 lbs. per bushel. Per lb., 35c.; lb., postpaid, 45c.

Burr Clover (*Medicago maculata*, *California Burr Clover*, *Spotted Medick*, *Yellow Clover*)—An excellent fodder plant for the South. The stems are creeping and soon spread over a large area. Flourishes in dry soils, and is not affected by the drought of Southern winters. The seeds are contained in small, burr-like pods, hence the name. About 20 lbs. of the burrs should be sown to the acre, and on good soil, lightly covered, will soon spread over the entire surface. Per lb., 20c.; 10 lbs., \$1.75; postpaid, per lb., 30c.

ESPARSETTE OR SAINFOIN.

Hedysarum onobrychis.

A Valuable Forage Plant for the North, West and South.

It is especially adapted to dry soils, sands, gravels and barren regions, where rainfall is scarce and irrigation not easily obtainable. To produce a good stand, forty to fifty pounds should be sown to the acre. It is green all the year round, and produces three crops, sometimes five. Roots have been found 12 to 16 feet in length, and if once established will stand six to eight or more years. Weight, 24 lbs. per bushel. Per bush., \$1.50; lb., 10c.; postpaid, per lb., 20c.

GRASS SEEDS.

The following are the most valuable of the Natural Grasses for agricultural and other purposes. We strongly recommend our Mixtures for Lawns, Pastures, etc., as being the best and most economical that can be used. The imported Grass Seeds we offer have been mostly collected by hand and thoroughly cleaned.

Timothy.

Timothy (*Phleum pratense*)—This is decidedly the best Grass for hay, making a large return on strong, rich clay, of medium state of moisture. Sow twelve to fifteen pounds per acre. Weight, 45 lbs. per bushel. Per bush., \$1.80; lb., 10c.; lb., postpaid, 20c.

Crested Dogtail Grass (*Cynosurus cristatus*)—This Grass may be advantageously sown on lawns and other places to be kept under by the scythe. The roots penetrate deeply, from which circumstance it remains longer green than any other variety. Sow twenty to twenty-four pounds to the acre. Weight, 16 lbs. per bushel. Per bush., \$4.50; lb., 35c.; lb., postpaid, 45c.

Orchard Grass, or Rough Cocksfoot (*Dactylis glomerata*)—Well adapted for sowing under trees or orchards, and very valuable either for grazing or for hay. Sow twenty to twenty-five pounds to the acre. Weight, 14 lbs. per bushel. True Seed. Per bush., \$2.00; lb., 20c.; lb., postpaid, 30c.

Meadow, or Woolly Soft Grass (*Holcus lanatus*)—Inferior to many other sorts, but has the merit of easy culture, and accommodates itself to all descriptions of soil, from the richest to the poorest. Sow four bushels to the acre. Weight, 8 lbs. per bushel. Fancy quality. Per bush., \$1.25; lb., 20c.; lb., postpaid, 30c.

Water Meadow Grass (*Poa aquatica*)—This is an excellent pasture grass for very wet situations. Sow twenty pounds to the acre. Per lb., 35c.; lb., postpaid, 45c.

Wood Meadow Grass (*Poa nemoralis*)—The early growth of this Grass in the spring, and its remarkably fine succulent and nutritive bearings, recommend it strongly for pasture. Thrives well under close feeding. Sow thirty pounds to the acre. Per lb., 30c.; lb., postpaid, 40c.

Red Top Grass.

Red Top (*Agrostis vulgaris*)—A valuable Grass. If sown on moist, rich soil, it will grow two feet, and on poor gravelly soil about half that height. Sow fifteen to twenty pounds per acre. Weight, 14 lbs. per bushel. Per bush., \$1.00; lb., 15c.; lb., postpaid, 25c.

Creeping Bent Grass (*Agrostis stolonifera*)—Very valuable for lawns, also well adapted for permanent pastures, especially in moist situations. Sow fifteen to twenty pounds per acre. Weight, 14 lbs. per bushel. Per bush., \$2.50; lb., 20c.; lb., postpaid, 30c.

Rough Stalked Meadow Grass (*Poa trivialis*)—This is one of the most valuable of those Grasses which affect moist, rich soils and sheltered situations. Sow twenty pounds to the acre. Per lb., 30c.; lb., postpaid, 40c.

Kentucky Blue Grass.

Kentucky Blue Grass (*Poa pratensis*)—This is the best pasture, succeeding finely on hill lands, and producing the most nourishing food for cattle, retaining its quality to a late period in winter, and farther South affording abundant food throughout the winter. In combination with White Clover it forms the finest and closest lawns; for this purpose, an extra quantity of seed should be used—say four bushels of Blue Grass and two pounds of White Clover per acre. If sown by itself for pasture, twenty pounds may be sufficient. Sow early in the spring or during the month of October. Weight, 14 lbs. per bush.

Crop 1890 very short, consequently prices are high. Fancy Double Extra Clean Seed, best quality. Per bush., \$3.50; lb., 35c.; lb., postpaid, 45c.

English Perennial Rye Grass (*Lolium perenne tenue*)—A highly esteemed Grass in Europe, either for lawns or pasture. On good soil it yields a large return of valuable forage. For pasture, sow about two bushels to the acre, and for lawns about three to four bushels. Weight, 20 lbs. per bushel. Per bush., \$1.75; lb., 15c.; lb., postpaid, 25c.

Hard or Evergreen Fescue (*Festuca duriuscula*)—The Hard Fescue may be classed among the best Grasses for general purposes. Well adapted for sheep pasture. Sow from twenty-five to thirty pounds to the acre. Weight, 14 lbs. per bushel. Per bush., \$2.00; lb., 20c.; lb., postpaid, 30c.

Red Fescue (*Festuca rubra*)—The essential distinction of this Fescue is its creeping roots, which, in dry and sandy soils, are often as strong as those of the common Couch Grass. Well adapted for gravelly banks and dry slopes. Sow twenty-five to thirty pounds to the acre. Per lb., 20c.; postpaid, 30c.

English Rye Grass.

Meadow Fescue.

Meadow Fescue—True English Blue Grass (*Festuca pratensis*)—One of the most valuable pasture Grasses; its long and tender leaves are much relished by stock of all kinds. In some Southern States it is called Raudall Grass, sometimes Evergreen Grass. Sow in spring or fall, at the rate of thirty to forty pounds per acre. Weight, 14 lbs. per bushel. American Grower Seed, Domestic Meadow Fescue. Per bush., \$2.25; lb., 20c.; lb., postpaid, 30c.

Texas Blue Grass (*Poa arachnifera*)—The Texas Blue Grass grows on the roadsides, by fences and hedges; shade does not hurt it any more than Orchard Grass. It stands the hot and dry summers of the South very well, better than any other Grass. Seed very scarce and difficult to obtain, and cannot be separated from the chaff. Per oz., 30c.; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Rescue Grass.

Rescue Grass (*Bromus Schraderii*)—A native of Australia; particularly recommended for resisting the drought better than any other variety, and will thrive on any soil, except where there is a superabundance of moisture. Sow thirty to forty pounds to the acre. Weight, 14 lbs. per bushel. Per bush., \$3.50; lb., 30c.; lb., postpaid, 40c.

Sweet Vernal Grass (*Antoxanthum odoratum*)—This Grass yields but a moderate percentage of herbage. It is remarkable for giving out a pleasant, sweet smell during the process of drylug. Sow twenty-five to thirty pounds to the acre. Weight, 10 lbs. per bushel. Per bush., \$1.75; lb., 20c.; lb., postpaid, 30c.

Meadow Foxtail Grass (*Alopecurus pratensis*)—A most valuable pasture Grass, on account of its early and rapid growth and its being greatly relished by stock of all kinds. It thrives best on a rich, moist, strong soil, and grows about two feet high. Sow sixteen to twenty pounds to the acre. Weight, 8 lb., per bushel. Per bush., \$2.00; lb., 30c.; lb., postpaid, 40c.

Italian Rye Grass (*Lolium Italianum*)—This variety is similar to the English Rye Grass. It is very nutritious and valuable for pastures, especially for early sheep feeding; also excellent for lawns. Sow fifty pounds to the acre. Weight, 20 lbs. per bushel. Per bush., \$2.00; lb., 15c.; lb., postpaid, 25c.

German or Golden Millet—This variety is not so early as the Common Millet, but yields a much larger crop. Sow twenty-five or thirty-pounds per acre. Weight, 50 lbs. per bushel. Per bush., \$1.25; lb., 10c.; lb., postpaid, 20c.

Common Millet (*Panicum Milliarum*)—Sow in drills or broadcast from May 1st to June 20th, if for seed, or until the last of July if for hay. For grain sow in drills; use fifteen to twenty pounds per acre. If for hay, sow broadcast twenty-five to thirty-five pounds. Weight, 50 lbs. per bushel. Per bush., \$1.25; lb., 10c.; lb., postpaid, 20c.

Lawn Grass Seeds—P. S. Co.'s Finest Mixture. For description see page VII. Per bush. (14 lbs.), \$2.50; lb., 25c.; lb., postpaid, 35c.

Italian Rye Grass.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass (*Arrhenathera elatior*)—This produces an abundant supply of foliage, and is valuable for pasturage on account of its early and luxuriant growth. It is recommended for hay and shoots up very quickly after being cut, and produces a thick crop of aftermath, which also makes it valuable as a soiling crop. Sow from thirty to forty pounds to the acre. Weight, 12 lbs. per bushel. Per bush., \$2.25; lb., 20c.; lb., postpaid, 30c.

Sheep Fescue Grass (*Festuca ovina*)—This variety grows naturally on light, dry and sandy soils, and on elevated mountain pastures. Sow twenty-five to thirty pounds to the acre. Weight, 14 lbs. per bushel. Per bush., \$1.75; lb., 15c.; lb., postpaid, 25c.

Tall Meadow Oat Grass.

Johnson Grass.

Johnson Grass (*Sorghum halapense*)—A perennial, a rapid grower, long, cane-like roots, the leaf, stalk and panicle of this Grass resembles those of other Sorghums. It grows on any land where corn will grow, and, like corn, will bear heavy manuring, yielding richly in rich ground. One and a half bushels will sow an acre. Weight, 25 lbs. per bushel. Per bush., \$1.50; lb., 15c.; lb., postpaid, 25c.

Hungarian Grass (*Panicum germanicum*)—A valuable forage plant. Sow broadcast at the rate of twenty to thirty pounds to the acre, and cultivate the same as Millet. Weight, 45 lbs. per bushel. Per bush., \$1.25; lb., 10c.; lb., postpaid, 20c.

Mixtures of Grass and Clover Seeds for Permanent Pastures—The mixtures are composed of a suitable selection of natural grasses and clovers best adapted for permanent pasture, and the kinds, as well as the quantities, are regulated according to the nature of the soil, situation and purpose for which they are sown. When ordering, please state whether the soil is light, medium or heavy. It will take from two to three bushels to sow one acre. Weight, 14 lbs. per bushel. Per bush., \$2.00; lb., 20c.; lb., postpaid, 30c.

BERMUDA GRASS SEED.

Per $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c.; lb., \$1.50 Postpaid. Per lb., \$1.40; 10 lbs., \$12.50; 100 lbs., \$100.00
Express or freight to be paid by the purchaser.

THE BERMUDA GRASS (*Cynodon dactylon*)—is very highly esteemed wherever grown, but is only suitable for the South where the winters are not below freezing point. It is very valuable for its drouth resisting properties; it stands the hottest and driest season, and is of more than average value for stock; it being a most nutritious grass in every way, and as a summer pasture it should be plauted everywhere in the South. It is essentially a warm weather grass, being green and bright, and growing vigorously in the intense heat of summer when the other grasses are partially killed. Winter is the only season that it looks poor and brown, but it roots strongly all through the winter. February, March and April, i. e., in spring, according to latitude, are the best months to sow, and we recommend eight to ten pounds of seed per acre sown broadcast.

The land should be in good tilth and condition for sowing, and a rolling will make a good and sufficient covering.

It is slow to germinate, requiring at least thirty days under the most favorable circumstances. The seed we offer is crop 1890, our own direct importation, a bright sample, has been tested and germinates over 90 per cent.

MISCELLANEOUS FARM SEEDS.

Terms: Cash with Order. Prices subject to fluctuation. Two-Bushel Bags, Twenty Cents Extra Each.
Express or Freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser. If wanted to be sent by mail, postage must be added at the rate of 10 cents per pound.

BROOM CORN.

Requires similar soil and culture as corn, but should be planted later. It is frequently planted in drills three and a half feet apart, leaving the plants six inches apart. Six pounds is sufficient to plant one acre.

Improved Evergreen Broom Corn—Grows about eight to ten feet high, stands up well, and is entirely free from crooked brush. The fibre is long and fine. Its greatest value to growers is in the fact that it will not get red in the field before it is cut, but is strictly a green variety of brush, and will always command the highest price.

Per peck, 50c.; bush. (48 lbs.), \$1.50.

BUCKWHEAT.

Should be sown at the rate of from two to three pecks per acre. The average yield is about thirty bushels per acre. Should be threshed as soon as dry, on the ground or barn floor. If allowed to stand in mass it quickly gathers moisture.

Common—The old well known sort. Market price.

Silver Hulled—Is longer in bloom than the ordinary sort. The husk is very thin, grain is rounder, of a beautiful light gray color.

Per peck, 40c.; bush. (52 lbs.), \$1.25.

Early Japanese—Sown at the same time with Silver Hull, it proved two weeks earlier and yielded twice as much. The kernels are *twice the size* of any other buckwheat, of a rich, dark brown color, and manufacture a superior flour. Owing to its branching character, only one-half as much seed is required per acre, while the straw is much stiffer and stands up better.

Per peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.50.

CANE OR SORGHUM.

Plant in warm, corn soil, in drills three to four feet apart. Sow about five pounds of seed per acre for syrup and fifty pounds for fodder.

Early Amber Cane—

Per lb., 10c.; peck, 40c.; bush. (50 lbs.), \$1.25.

Early Orange Cane—

Per lb., 10c.; peck, 40c.; bush. (50 lbs.), \$1.25.

NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUMS.

These varieties bear dry weather well. They grow on any land where corn will, even on land too poor for corn. It takes from five to six pounds to plant one acre.

Kaffir Corn—

Per lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 75c.

White Branching Dhoura (White Millo Maize)—

Per lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 75c.

Yellow Branching Dhoura (Yellow Millo Maize)—

Per lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 75c.

Egyptian Rice Corn—

Per lb., 10c.; 10 lbs., 75c.

FIELD PEAS.

Sow one-half to two bushels to one acre.

These are sown for marketing dry, for split peas or for fodder for stock.

White Canada Field—

Peck, 50c.; bush. (60 lbs.), \$1.50.

COW OR SOUTHERN PEAS.

Sow from one-half to two bushels to the acre.

Black Eye—Seed large, round, oblong; creamy white, with a large black eye.

Peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00.

Clay Colored—Large seed, of a blue clay color.

Peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00.

Whip-Poor-Will—The seeds are large, speckled brown in color.

Peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.00.

SUNFLOWER SEED.

Large Russian..... per lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., \$1.25

FIELD LUPINS.

The Lupin is one of the best plants known for soiling. Weight per bushel, 60 pounds.

White..... per lb., 10c.; peck, \$1.25; bush., 4.50

Blue..... " 10c.; " 1.25; " 4.50

Yellow..... " 10c.; " 1.25; " 4.50

SPRING VETCHES OR TARES.

Vetches are grown for a forage crop. Sow two to three bushels per acre.

Per lb., 10c.; peck, \$1.25; bush. (60 lbs.), 4.00.

WILD RICE.

Zizania aquatica—An annual which sows itself in the fall, about middle of September, lies dormant all winter; in spring commences to sprout, as soon as the water gets warm, reaching the surface during the first half of June. It grows very rapidly, in one to eight feet of water.

Per lb., 35c.; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

PEANUTS.

Peanuts yield largely and are a paying crop. Planted in April, they ripen in August, and planted as late as July 1st to 10th, they will mature full crops before frost.

Per lb., 15c.; 10 lbs., \$1.25.

SEED GRAIN.

SPRING SEED WHEAT.

Sow about two bushels to the acre.

White Russian—This variety is not exactly a white, but is a light colored variety of red wheat, and is an enormous cropper. It has long, straight, strong yellow straw, and bears long and large white chaff heads, well filled with plump kernels

Per peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.25.

Red French Imperial—This variety grades Extra No. 1 hard Red Spring Wheat. The kernel is very large, fully a half larger than a plump kernel of almost any other kind of spring wheat.

Per peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.25.

Saskatchewan Fife Wheat—A purely northern Hard Wheat. In vigor of growth, productiveness and stooling propensities it is probably unequalled.

Per peck, 60c.; bush., \$2.25.

SEED BARLEY.

Sow about two bushels to the acre.

Barley, Common—Market price.

SEED RYE.

One and a half bushels to the acre.

Seed Rye, Common..... per bushel (56 lbs.), \$1.00

SEED OATS.

Sow about three bushels to the acre.

Welcome Oats—Stools heavily, with extra strong, straight straw, standing well, succeeding in almost any climate. Per peck, 30c.; bush. (32 lbs.), \$1.00.

White Russian Oats—Very prolific; with ordinary cultivation will yield one hundred bushels per acre.

Per peck, 30c.; bush. (32 lbs.), \$1.00.

WINTER SEED WHEAT.

Our Price List of the best varieties of selected Winter Wheat for fall sowing, with full description, will be issued about the end of August, and mailed free to all applicants.

CHOICE SEED POTATOES.

Terms: Cash with Order. Prices given include Packing.

Express or Freight charges always to be paid by the purchaser.

We are headquarters for Choice Seed Potatoes in the West and the Potatoes we offer were grown for us by special reliable seed potato growers in the East and North, and their purity can be relied upon.

The potato crop last season in some localities was a partial failure and prices of all sorts have advanced, nevertheless we have put prices very low for the quality we offer, and we will fill orders at prices given as long as our present stock will last. All orders subject to approval.

Our barrels, if sold at prices given here, never contain less than 2½ bushel potatoes each.

Potatoes will be shipped in favorable weather only. We ship them in good condition, carefully packed; but we will not be responsible for damage they may sustain during transit, from either cold or heat.

ON LATE ORDERS it will save time to state, in case supply of some kinds is exhausted, whether you wish us to return money or substitute other sorts of same value.

Any variety by mail postpaid per lb., 30c.; 3 lbs. of one kind for 70c.

EARLY OHIO.

Now widely known and deservedly one of the most popular sorts. *The Early Ohio*, while in color like the *Early Rose*, is in shape distinct, being round oblong instead of oval oblong; eyes numerous; the brows are rather more prominent. On the larger specimens the cluster of eyes at the seed end are located slightly one side of the longer axis. The quality of the *Early Ohio* is excellent, and the yield enormous. True stock.

Per peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.75; bbl., 4.50.

EARLY PURITAN.

Of handsome oblong shape; skin and flesh pure white; cooks dry and flonry, of excellent quality, and very productive. The vines are of vigorous, upright growth, and the potatoes mature as early as the *Early Rose*.

Per peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.60; bbl., 4.00.

OHIO JUNIOR.

This variety is almost identical with the *Early Ohio* in the form and marking of the tubers, habit of growth, etc. The tubers are oval oblong, round at the seed end, with full eyes, that are almost even with the surface. It is an excellent keeper, very productive, of fine quality, and has proven a most valuable addition to our list of *Extra Early* varieties. Our stock is true and genuine.

Per peck, 50c.; per bush., \$1.75; per bbl., 4.50.

PEARL OF SAVOY

Very early and fine flavored. The tubers are oblong, fair, and of large size; flesh beautiful pearl white, hardy, vigorous habit exempts it from disease. It is very productive, yielding from 300 to 400 bushels per acre under favorable conditions.

Per peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.60; bbl., 4.00.

CHAS. DOWNING.

Extra early, excellent quality, pure white in color, with a beautifully netted skin. The shape is accurately shown in our illustration, reduced in size.

Per peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.60; bbl., 4.00.

Early Sunrise—This is a very valuable early sort, having produced tubers fit for table use in less than eight weeks from planting. Tubers of uniformly good size, shape oblong; flesh solid and fine grained, with rosy tint. Cooks dry and mealy, even when first dug.

Per peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.60; bbl., 4.00.

New York Early Rose—Standard variety for earliness, quality and productiveness.

Per peck, 40c.; bush., \$1.50; bbl., 3.75.

Beauty of Hebron—An early rapid growing variety—earlier than the Early Rose, and excelling it from 25 to 40 per cent. in yield. Too well known to need description.

Per peck, 40c.; bush., \$1.50; bbl., 3.75.

Snowflake—The old favorite table potato. We grow a few barrels of it every season for some of our customers, who will have no other. To its fine table qualities we need not refer.

Per peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.60; bbl., 4.00.

BADGER STATE.

A large, oblong, white potato of excellent market shape and appearance. Late; a strong grower and good yielder; veins very strong, skin firm, making it a first-class shipper.

Per peck, 50c.; bush., \$1.60; bbl., 4.00.

Empire State—The best and most productive for main crop. The potatoes are oblong in shape, of large size, smooth and very handsome. It is rich and delicate in flavor, remarkably free from rot, is never hollow, and cooks evenly through without any coarseness. It yields large crops and is easily dug.

Per peck, 40c.; bush., \$1.50; bbl., 3.75.

Burbank's Seedling—This old standard is still quoted high in the market. We planted the genuine stock, and offer Northern grown stock.

Per peck, 40c.; bush., \$1.50; bbl., 3.75.

White Star—Tubers are oblong, large and handsome; in yield it has proved remarkably prolific; flesh pure white, very mealy; medium in season. It is a good variety for a general crop.

Per peck, 40c.; bush., \$1.50; bbl., 3.75.

Mammoth Pearl—Handsome in appearance, free from rot and never hollow; skin and flesh very white; oblong to round in shape; tubers large.

Per peck, 40c.; bush., \$1.50; bbl., 3.75.

Peerless—A well known productive variety.

Per peck, 40c.; bush., \$1.50; bbl., 3.75.

SEED SWEET POTATOES.

These should Never be Shipped Except in Boxes or Barrels.

Grown, stored and handled especially for seed purposes. We have a full supply of the following named varieties in planting season:

Early Red Bermuda. Red Nansemond.
Yellow Nansemond. Southern Queen, White.

Price List ready March 10th.

Sweet Potatoes and Sweet Potato Plants. On account of the early publication of our Catalogue, we cannot make prices. Prices of seed sweet potatoes will be given on application about March 10, and of sweet potato plants about April 15th.

FOX'S POTATO BUG EXTERMINATOR.

The Best Machine in the World for Applying Liquid Poison to Plant, Vine or Bush.

PRICE, \$5.00.

Full Descriptions and Directions how to use will be sent with every Machine.

Humphrey's Concave Potato Knife.

With the Concave Potato Knife seed potatoes can be cut better, and \$2.00 to \$3.00 an acre saved in seed and time by its use. The blade is very thin, and just the right shape to divide the potatoes into one, two or three eye pieces very rapidly without cracking the tuber or injuring the vitality of the germs as the punch cutters will do. We sell the knife on its merits, and will refund the money to any one who is not satisfied. A circular is put up in each box with the knife. Price postpaid, 30c. each; six for \$1.50; twelve for \$2.85.

The Planet Jr. Steel Horse Hoes & Cultivators.

This famous tool, as made for 1891, is a daisy. It now has a quick and powerful lever adjustment for width, and *Lever Wheel* which works *like a charm*, is light, strong and can be changed in an instant to suit any depth. This tool is grand among all garden and field crops, and for making plant and seed ridges; besides, it has the patent hollow steel standards, parallel frames stiff hinges reversible hoes, star wheel, etc., etc., each valuable in its place. For complete description, see "Planet Jr. Implement Catalogue," mailed free upon application.

The Planet Jr. Hollow Steel Standard Horse Hoe, Cultivator, Lever Expander, with Wheel and Wheel Lever. Weight, 75 lbs.....	\$10 00
The Planet Jr. Hollow Steel Standard Horse Hoe, Cultivator, Lever Expander, without Wheel. Weight, 65 lbs	8 50
The Planet Jr. Steel Standard Cultivator, with Lever Expander, Plain. Weight, 50 lbs	5 50

EXTRAS AND SEPARATE PARTS OF THE PLANET JR. HORSE TOOLS.

Furrower and Marker complete.....	\$3 50	Horse Hoe Side Shovel Steels, 5 inches each	75
Furrower, Steel, 15 inches.....	1 75	“ “ “ 6 “ “	85
Marking Attachment	2 00	“ Cultivator Steels, 1½ inch. Per set of five..	60
Covering Rake.....	1 00	“ “ “ 2¼ “ “ “ ..	70
Covering Roller.....	2 00	“ “ “ 3 “ “ “ ..	75
Wheel, for Horse Hoes or Cultivators.....	1 00	“ “ “ 4 “ “ “ ..	90
Wheel, with Wheel Lever.....	1 75	“ Sweeps, set of three; one 10 in., two 8 in. 1 00	
Horse Hoe Rear Shovel Steels, 7 inches each	50	“ “ “ “ 12 “ “ 10 “ 1 25	
“ “ “ 8 “ “	60	“ “ “ “ 15 “ “ 12 “ 1 40	

THE PLANET JR. ELEVEN TOOTH (SCRATCH) HARROW CULTIVATOR AND PULVERIZER COMBINED.

The Planet Jr. Scratch Harrow Cultivator, Plain	\$ 6 50
“ “ “ “ “ “ with Wheel and Wheel Lever	8 25
“ “ “ “ “ “ with Wheel, Wheel Lever and Pulverizing Attachment	10 25

This entirely new and valuable tool is now offered after thorough and long extended trials, as the *very best and finest* known for its intended purpose. The cut fails to adequately interpret its perfections. The frame is much higher than usual in this class of tools, and the blades, an inch wide, are of such perfect shape and symmetry as to work in the most thorough and satisfactory manner, and to offer a very unusual amount of wearing surface. It, too, is provided with the '91 Lever Wheel, and also with a thorough *Pulverizer Attachment*, which leaves the ground in the finest condition. The Pulverizer is controlled by a lever, which can be operated in an instant by the foot, while in motion. For fine cultivation, either deep or shallow, this tool has no equal.

HEXAMER'S PRONG HOE.

This implement subserves the purpose of a hoe and rake. It is an excellent tool for pulverizing the soil between rows of all kinds of growing plants. The tines are long, small and strong. Price..... \$1.25 each.

The "Planet Jr." Garden Tools, 1891.

The Planet Jr. goods are widely and favorably known everywhere, the Combined Planet Drill being the most popular combined machine in the market. The entire line is well made, handsomely finished, and their Cultivators are second to none in popularity. St. Louis is a great distributing center for these as well as other tools, and we have supplied the Planet Goods to thousands of gardens West and South. Send for the full descriptive Catalogue; forty illustrations.

THE "PLANET JR." No. 2 SEED DRILL

Sows all garden seeds accurately, at any desirable thickness or depth, opening, dropping, covering, rolling down and marking the next row all at one passage in the most perfect and reliable manner. It holds $2\frac{1}{2}$ quarts. It has no cams, levers, brushes, cogs, springs, or shakers to get out of order; it is noiseless, automatic, self-cleaning and accurate; it is remarkable for simplicity, strength, and for ease and perfection of work in the field. No one having use for a seed drill can afford to buy any other; it is the best. Truckers, market gardeners, onion growers, and all who raise vegetables in quantity, should supply themselves also with the "Planet Jr." Double Wheel Hoe.

NO. 2 SEED DRILL.—(Weight, 40 lbs.) Price, \$8.00

Planet Junior Combined Drill.—(Weight, 40 lbs.) Price, \$10.00.

THE "PLANET JR." COMBINED DRILL

Wheel Hoe, Cultivator, Rake and Plow.

This tool is unrivaled in beauty of design, perfection of finish, convenience and capacity for work; it is suitable for either the farm or the garden. As a Seed Drill it is the same as the No. 2 (see description above), except in size. It holds one quart. For after care of the crop it is supplied with a pair of rakes, a pair of long hoes, three reversible cultivator teeth, and a large garden plow.

As a Rake, it is invaluable in preparing the garden for planting, and also for delicate after cultivation of the crop and for covering seeds, etc., etc.

As a Hoe, it works safely and closely both sides of the row at once when plants are small; between rows when plants are large, working all rows up to 16 inches wide at one passage.

As a Plow, it opens furrows, covers them, hills, plows to and from, etc.

As a Cultivator, it is admirably adapted to deep mellowing of the soil. All the blades are tempered and polished steel.

THE "PLANET JR." DOUBLE WHEEL HOE,

Cultivator, Rake and Plow Combined.

This popular hoe stands *completely unrivaled*; it is simple, strong and complete, and merits the thorough admiration of every practical gardener. Each tool is sent out with a pair of rakes, a pair of hoes, two pair of reversible cultivator teeth and a pair of plows. The wheels are adjustable in height, and the arch is high enough to enable the operator to work both sides of the row at once until plants are over 18 inches high; then the wheels can be set to run close together and the tool used between the rows. Leaf guards (detachable) go with each machine, to be used when plants extend into a wide row. This tool is light very simple, very strong, made of the best material and highly finished, and nothing exceeds the perfection and variety of work it performs.

It will do the work of six men with ordinary hand hoes.

Plain Double Wheel Hoe.—To meet demand from some sections, the "Planet Jr." Double Wheel Hoe is offered with only one pair of Hoes and without leaf guards, as the "Planet Jr." Plain Double Wheel Hoe. This makes a very effective and cheap tool for parties who have limited work or chiefly hoeing. Price, boxed, \$4.50.

Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe.—(Weight 35 lbs. Price, \$7.00)

The "Planet Jr." Single Wheel Hoe.—(Weight, 30 lbs.
Price, \$5.50.

THE "FIRE FLY" SINGLE WHEEL HOE,

Cultivator and Plow Combined.

This convenient tool combines lightness and strength with great adjustability; it is highly polished, and of the best tempered steel. The tools are: First, a pair of admirable hoes, which can be set to work to and from the row, and to any desirable depth. Next, a set of three reversible cultivator teeth, to be used together or singly, or in conjunction with the hoes. Third, a large, excellent garden plow. The whole tool is light and strong, and capable of standing hard usage for years, while the price is its final recommendation.

The "Fire-Fly" Single Wheel Hoe.—(Weight 30 lbs.)
Price, \$4.50.

THE "PLANET JR." SINGLE WHEEL HOE,

Cultivator, Rake and Plow Combined.

In remodeling this tool, care has been taken to combine lightness, great strength, variety and adjustability of tools. It has one pair of garden rakes, one pair of long hoes, one set of reversible cultivator teeth, a large garden plow, and a leaf guard.

The form of the hoes insures a forward slanting cut next to the plant, and consequently close work without danger, and at the same time thorough cultivation of the soil. The rakes and cultivator teeth, in combination with the hoes and plow, enable the operator to perform almost every variety of work, either in the field or garden. A leaf guard (detachable), is very useful in late hoeing. All rows, from 6 to 18 inches apart can be perfectly hoed at one passage. The frame allows every desirable adjustment, is quickly raised or lowered, to regulate depth, and the wheel can be attached centrally or at one side of the machine, giving the operator the important advantage of hoeing both sides of the row at one passage when desired.

THE "FIRE-FLY" WHEEL GARDEN PLOW

Makes the care of a vegetable garden a pleasure, and those who could not find time to keep a garden, if attempting cultivation with the ordinary hand hoe, can raise their own vegetables successfully with the "Fire-Fly." It takes the place of the horse and plow, or cultivator, requiring no wide headlands to turn on, and is invaluable during all the gardening season. Weight, 12 lbs. Price, \$2.25.

A. H. MATTHEWS' NEW IMPROVED VEGETABLE

SEED DRILL FOR 1891.

PRICE
\$8.00

THE ILLUSTRATION represents the Latest Improvements in Seed Drills by Mr. A. H. Matthews. It will be seen by the cut that the handles are now bolted to the frame of the machine and can be fixed at any height.

It may be used in field or garden, and, when in use, it opens the furrow, drops the seed evenly and at the required depth, covers it, and lightly rolls the earth over the seeds (causing them to germinate), and marks the next row, all at one operation, with great mechanical precision. It is well and thoroughly made, and fully warranted to sow, with evenness and regularity, all the different varieties of vegetable seeds, such as:

Turnip, Carrot, Sage, Spinach, Onion, Parsnip, Beet, Peas, Beans, Fodder Corn, Etc.

This tool, already a standard, will now be found as nearly faultless as a drill can be made. It has never been denied that as a seed drill the Matthews has no superior. The cardinal principles in its construction are used in every drill worth having now in the market, and the A. H. Matthews' Drill still has, what it has had for years, the most extended sale of any tool of its kind. A special feature of this Drill is the New Steel Dial Gauge and the New Shut-Off Attachment. This connects a small slide beneath the hopper by a chain and ring along the handle to the hand of the operator; by this the dropping of seed can be instantly stopped. By dropping the ring the seed spout is again opened.

MATTHEWS' SEED DRILL.

OLD STYLE, PRICE, \$6.00.

This will sow with the same regularity and evenness as the Improved A. H. Matthews' Seed Drill, but has not got the New Steel Dial Gauge and not the Shut-Off Attachment.

It has a Horizontal Indicator, with the 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, easily adjusted and arranged with sliding weight for marking, which can be operated entirely by the foot.

A. H. MATTHEWS' LITTLE GEM SEED DRILL.

PRICE, \$5.50.

This excellent Drill was designed, and 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 seeds, such as

Turnip, Carrot, Sage, Spinach, Onion, Parsnip, Beet, etc.,

and mark the next row as perfectly as the best twelve dollar drills, and yet it costs only half the price. It is well made by experienced men, and has proved a "decided hit" for those who plant vegetables for home use, and whose root-growing is not extensive enough to warrant them in buying a large drill. It weighs only 20 pounds, is a little beauty, and will last many years.

Broadcast Hand Seed Sowers.

THE GRANGER.

**FOR SOWING
CLOVER,
TIMOTHY
AND OTHER
GRASS SEEDS.**

**— ALSO —
WHEAT,
RYE, OATS,
BARLEY,
ETC., ETC.**

The Granger. Price, Boxed, \$3.00.

Sows on an average six (6) acres per hour at a common walking gait. A person entirely unused to sowing by hand can use this machine with perfect success, and do much better work than can possibly be done by hand, and, as the seed is distributed so much more evenly, there is a great saving in seed over hand sowing.

The bag and hopper holds about 20 quarts—as much as a man wishes to carry.

The machine is simple, substantial, not likely to get out of order, and any one who will take a little pains to understand it can operate it with perfect success.

CIRCULAR SENT WITH EACH MACHINE.

THE FIDDLE-BOW SEED SOWER.

This is a very light machine, weighing but three pounds, is carried over the shoulder by a strap; the sack will hold a half bushel; there is a slide that works over an opening in the bottom of hopper, which is continually agitated by the distributor. This prevents clogging and insures an even and regular flow of seed on to the distributor. This opening is regulated by a seed scale on side of box; the distributor is operated by a bow, one full stroke at every step, it is a regular motion, and comes perfectly natural with the easy swing of the arm. It is well made, handsomely finished, and will give perfect satisfaction with any kind of seed sown broadcast.

Fiddle-Bow Machine, No. 1, is strong and finely finished; the belt is running below the fan.

Price, \$2.00.

Fiddle-Bow Machine, No. 3. This is a medium price machine, but will do perfect work; the belt runs above the fan.

Price, \$1.50.

J. H. OLMSTED'S

Reliable Mole Trap.

In this we have a useful trap. It is so simple in construction and so safe to handle, that a child may set it with the same facility as a grown person. It combines all the good points of traps of similar make, and on account of low price has become very popular.

Price, \$1.50.

If by mail add 50 cents to prepay postage. Extra springs, 15 cents each.

"GROUND MOLES, their Habits and How to Catch Them," by J. H. Olmsted. This is an interesting little book, containing wood cuts of the Mole and of the fortress it builds. Bound in attractive red and blue enameled covers, sent with every machine.

SLUG SHOT-THE BEST INSECT DESTROYER.

Canister.

One-half
Gal. Duster.

Non-poisonous; no danger need be apprehended by the person applying it, nor will it injure chickens or animals should they eat it, unless in large quantities. It does not render injurious the vegetables or fruit on which it is applied, and yet it is probably the best insect destroyer ever offered for the destruction of potato bugs, cucumber, melon and squash bugs, turnip and cabbage fly, and all worms and insects. *No mixing or other preparation required.* It comes ready to be applied, and is simply dusted or blown lightly on, so that it reaches all parts of the plant. The quantities of Hammond's Slug Shot needed for the acre varies, according to the number and size of the plants, from ten to forty pounds. For further information, send for our little book on Slug Shot.

One Gal. Duster.

Price per 5 lbs., 30c.; 10 lbs., 50c.; 50 lbs., \$2.25; 100 lbs., \$4.00; bbl., 235 lbs., loose in bulk, \$8.50.

Implements for the Economical and Effective Use of Slug Shot.

THE DUSTER is for applying Slug Shot on potatoes, cabbage and vine crops. *These dusters are two sizes, holding half gallon and gallon, and are bottomed with very finely perforated material, which allows of even application of the Slug Shot.* Price, 30 and 45 cents each.

THE COMPLETE GARDEN BELOW—This implement is intended for use among the roses, shrubs and small trees. The tubes are sectional. You can get under the leaves, over the leaves, or sideways. Price, \$1.25.

CANISTER—This can holds half a pint and can be refilled; it has a screw top, perforated with fine and close small holes. Is well suited for ladies' use on house plants and for flowers. Price, filled, 25c., or by mail postpaid, 40c.

HAMMOND'S GRAPE DUST is a preparation to kill the destructive mildew that strikes the grape vine, affecting leaves, fruit and stem. Price per 5 lbs., 30c.; 10 lbs., 50c.; 100 lbs., \$4.00. Express or freight charges on the above Slug Shot and Implements always to be paid by the purchaser.

POULTRY SUPPLIES.

Express or Freight Charges always to be paid by the purchaser.

**RUST'S
EGG PRODUCER**
THE HEN PERSUADER

"You can feed for Eggs just as you can for Milk, Beef or Fat Pork,"
and you can get plenty of

EGGS AT ALL SEASONS

BY USING

RUST'S EGG PRODUCER

TRADE (THE HEN PERSUADER.) MARK.

This preparation supplies just what nature needs for producing Eggs, Plumage, Growth and Development, and in the exact proportions required. This exactness makes it so much more effective and economical than other preparations or home-made mixtures.

It is entirely unlike those stimulating powders advertised to make hens lay, and therefore does not exhaust and damage fowls as they do. It contains only just enough stimulants (less than four per cent), to aid digestion, just as we use a very small quantity of mustard or pepper in our own food for the same purpose.

RUST'S EGG PRODUCER	1 lb. Pkg. 25c.	2½ lb. Pkg. 50c.	6 lb. Pkg. \$1.00	10 lb. Box. \$1.50	25 lb. Keg. \$3.50
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If wanted to be sent by mail, add 16c. per pound to prepay postage.

HAVEN'S CLIMAX CONDITION POWDER—The only positive preventive and cure for Gapes and Poultry Cholera. All who have used Haven's Climax Condition Powder once will have it again. Price, 14 ounce package, 25c.; if by mail, 15c. extra for postage. Five pound box (equal to six packages), express charges paid by purchaser, \$1.00.

HAVEN'S ROUP PILLS—For the cure of Roup, Catarrh, Cold and Distemper. Price per box, 25c. postpaid.

GROUND OYSTER SHELLS, For Fowls—Prepared from oyster shells thoroughly washed, dried and made sweet. Per 10 lbs., 30c.; 25 lbs., 50c.; 50 lbs., 85c.; 100 lbs., \$1.50; per ton (2,000 lbs.), \$27.50.

BONE MEAL FOR FOWLS AND PIGS—Made from carefully selected bone ground to a meal, making a sweet, stimulating and highly nutritious food, which fowls and pigs eat greedily. Per 10 lbs., 40c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

CRACKED BONE, For Fowls—Made from white, selected bone, and reduced to about the fineness of cracked corn. Per 10 lbs., 40c.; 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.75; 100 lbs., \$3.25.

PLANT SEED CO'S FINE MIXED LAWN GRASS SEEDS.